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Contributors

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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

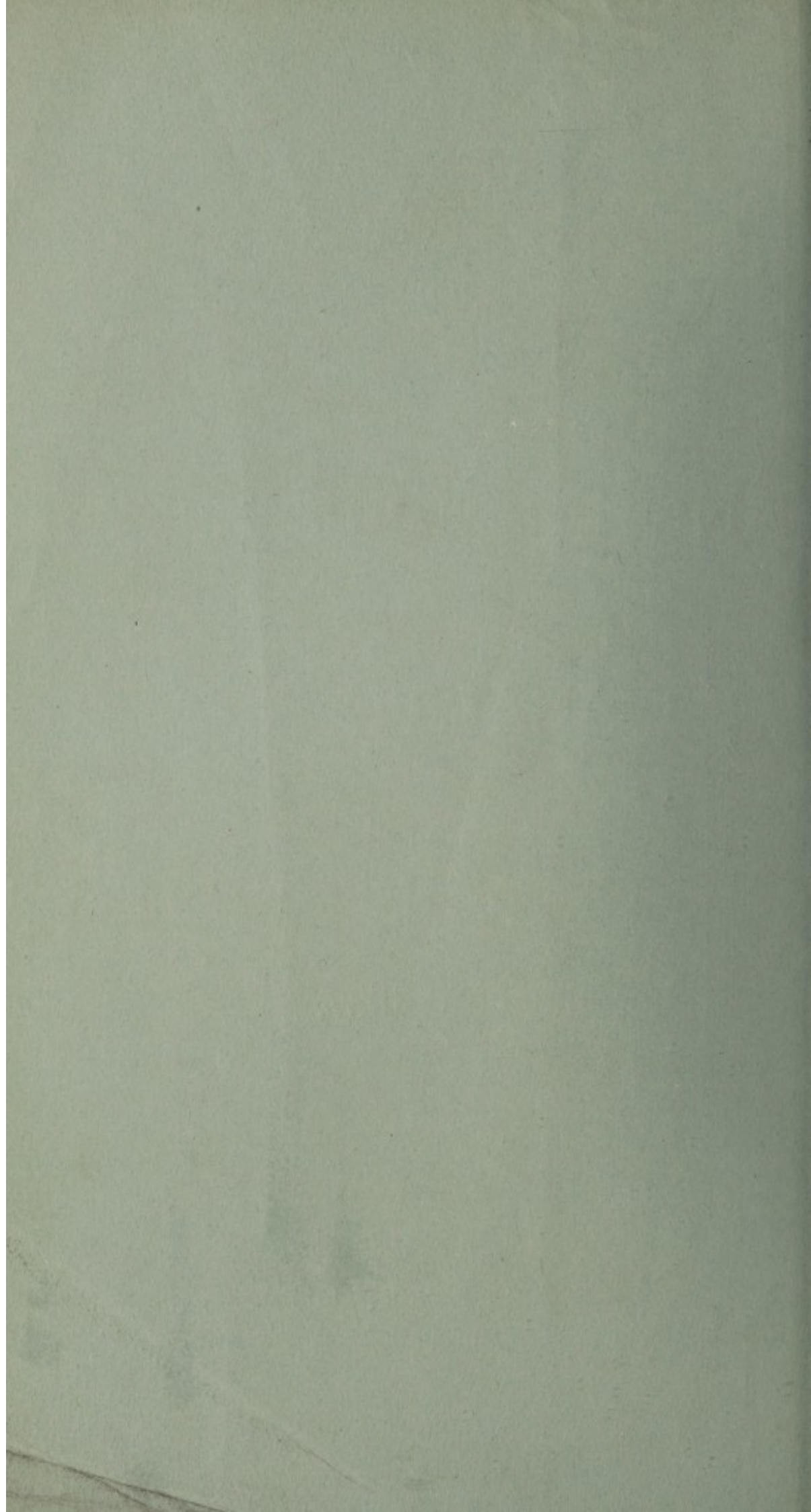
OF THE

CITY OF SHEFFIELD

For the year 1937.

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

Medical Officer of Health.





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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

At 31st DECEMBER, 1937.

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., F.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., M.R.C.P., 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 and Resident Obstetrician of City General Hospital.
W. J. CLANCY, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., M.C.O.G.

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 :
H. M. SALUSBURY, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.H.

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

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

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

Other Officers :—

3 Assistant Medical Officers—City Fever Hospitals.	Deputy Superintending Health Visitor.
Resident Physician—City General Hospital.	33 Health Visitors.
Resident Surgeon—City General Hospital.	36 Municipal Midwives (Domiciliary Midwifery Service).
7 Assistant Medical Officers—City General Hospital.	3 Jessop Hospital Midwives (Domiciliary Midwifery Service).
4 Assistant Medical Officers (Maternity)—Nether Edge Hospital.	Chief Tuberculosis Inspector.
House Surgeon—King Edward VII Hospital.	4 Tuberculosis Inspectors.
Medical Officer under Mental Deficiency Acts.	Chief Smoke Inspector and 4 Smoke Inspectors (serving Sheffield and Rotherham Regional Area).
6 Assistant Tuberculosis Officers.	Vaccination Officer.
2 Assistant Veterinary Inspectors.	Superintendent and Matron, Herries Road, etc. Homes.
1 Meat Inspector.	Superintendent and Matron, Fulwood Cottage Homes.
5 Meat Detention Officers—Abattoir.	Inspector to Boarded-Out Children.
3 Food and Drugs Inspectors.	
5 Superintending Sanitary Inspectors.	
5 Deputy Superintending Sanitary Inspectors.	
27 District Sanitary Inspectors.	
Superintending Health Visitor.	

GENERAL STATISTICS.

AREA (at 31st December, 1937)	.. .. .	(acres)	39,584
POPULATION—Census 1931	.. .. .		511,757
Mid-year 1937 (Estimate of Registrar General)	.. .. .		518,200
APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF HOUSES (at 31st December, 1937)—			
Occupied	.. .. .	146,422	
Vacant	.. .. .	1,177	
			147,599
NUMBER OF STRUCTURALLY SEPARATE DWELLINGS (at Census 1931)—			
Occupied	.. .. .	123,812	
Wholly Vacant	.. .. .	1,930	
			125,742
NUMBER OF PRIVATE FAMILIES (at Census 1931)	.. .. .		129,396
RATEABLE VALUE (1st October, 1937)	.. .. .		£3,216,900
SUM REPRESENTED BY A PENNY RATE (Year 1937-38)	.. .. .		£12,474

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1937.

	Total.	Males.	Females.		
LIVE BIRTHS—					
Legitimate	7,733	3,989	3,744	Birth Rate per 1,000 of population	15·4
Illegitimate	229	134	95		
Totals	7,962	4,123	3,839		
STILLBIRTHS	341	189	152	Rate per 1,000 total (live & still) births	41
DEATHS	6,492	3,475	3,017	Death Rate per 1,000 of population	12·5
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE—					
All Infants	Deaths	437	Rate per 1,000 live births		55
Legitimate Infants	Deaths	422	Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births		55
Illegitimate Infants	Deaths	15	Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births		66
DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES—					
Puerperal Sepsis	Deaths	13	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births		1·57
Other Puerperal Causes	Deaths	15			1·81
All Puerperal Causes	Deaths	28			3·37
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Deaths	355	Rate per 1,000 of population		0·69
Other forms of Tuberculosis	Deaths	59			0·11
Cancer	Deaths	792	Rate per 1,000 of population.		1·53

TOWN HALL,

SHEFFIELD,

JULY, 1938.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the health of the City of Sheffield for the year 1937.

The birth rate for the City increased from the previous year and was higher than in any year since 1929.

The general death rate was a favourable one, although rather higher than in the previous year and slightly above the rate for England and Wales.

The infant mortality rate showed a reduction from the previous year and was lower than the rate for England and Wales.

Mortality amongst the infectious diseases, apart from Diphtheria mortality, was low during the year. As regards Diphtheria the epidemic prevalence of the previous year was less marked and there was a considerably reduced mortality.

There was an increased mortality from Influenza and the rate was the highest since 1933. In the early months of the year there was epidemic prevalence of Influenza, the disease being widespread throughout the country.

Mortality from Tuberculosis (All Forms) and from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System both increased somewhat from the record low rates of the previous year.

There was a decrease from the previous year in the mortality from Cancer and the rate for this disease was below that of England and Wales.

The maternal mortality rate again showed a reduction from the previous year, although it was nevertheless somewhat higher than the England and Wales rate.

The hospital services continued to function with efficiency during the year under review. The extensive programme of reconstruction which has been in progress since 1936 at Lodge Moor Infectious Disease Hospital is reaching the concluding stages. Twelve old wooden wards which have been erected since the year 1888 have been demolished and replaced by modern ward pavilions. Work is shortly expected to commence upon the building of the last four ward pavilions.

The erecting of a new Public Health Laboratory at the City General Hospital has lately been under contemplation and negotiations have now reached the point of the letting of the contract. The establishing of this laboratory will give greater facilities in the diagnosis of disease and will also bring into being the much needed unification of the several sections of the pathological and bacteriological services. A Children's block, which is in course of being erected at the City General Hospital will furnish isolation facilities to the extent of twelve beds and a further scheme has been inaugurated for an extension at King Edward VII Hospital, providing an accommodation of 20 beds for the treatment of adult patients suffering from Tuberculosis of bones and joints.

There was again considerable development in the Maternity and Child Welfare services and there were again increases in the numbers of sessions held in connection with the Ante-natal and Infant clinics. The new Firth Park Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, which affords facilities in all respects equivalent to those at the City Centre, was officially opened by the Minister of Health in June of the present year. There is little doubt that this Centre meets the needs of a large section of the community whose homes are in the localities lying to the North of the City. Schemes are in course of development for the provision of further Centres at Intake and Attercliffe.

The contract for the new Maternity Block at the City General Hospital is approaching completion. Thirty-two additional lying-in beds are being provided and these beds constitute an important extension of the maternity section of the Hospital. This extra accommodation is all in the form of single-bed cubicles.

In accordance with the requirements of the Midwives Act 1936 a Domiciliary Midwifery Service was established in the City on the 30th July, 1937. Considerable care was exercised in the preparation of the scheme and there has been every cause for satisfaction in the resultant working arrangements.

In continuance of the slum clearance programme there were official representations made under the Housing Act 1936 during the year in regard to a total of 5,378 houses in 125 Clearance Areas. Official representations were also made under the Act concerning 777 individual unfit houses. Six public inquiries, relating to a total of 3,232 houses in Clearance Areas, were conducted in the City by the Inspectors of the Ministry of Health.

The year has been one of great activity in the Health Services of the City and I wish to express my appreciation of the loyal manner in which the members of the staff have extended their aid to me.

I also desire to record my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for the support which they have at all times during the year placed at my disposal.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN RENNIE,

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS.

SPECIAL FEATURES.—The birth rate for the year 1937 which exceeded that of England and Wales, was higher than for any year since 1929 and showed an increase for the fourth successive year. The general death rate was slightly higher than in 1936 and for the third successive year was slightly above the England and Wales rate.

There was a reduction in the Infant Mortality rate from the year 1936, and the rate was below that of England and Wales.

As regards both Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System and Tuberculosis (All Forms) there were increases from the record low death rates of the year 1936. Sheffield's satisfactory position in the list of large towns was again well maintained, however, only four towns having lower Respiratory and All Forms rates.

The mortality rate among Children under two years of age from Diarrhoeal diseases was lower than in 1936, and was below the rate for England and Wales.

There were no deaths from Typhoid Fever during the year.

There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever, and the sickness incidence showed a very considerable reduction from the year 1936.

The prevalence of Diphtheria was less pronounced during 1937, and the mortality rate showed a considerable reduction from the 1936 rate.

The mortality rate from Puerperal Causes was lower than in the year 1936 and did not greatly exceed the England and Wales rate.

There was a decrease in the mortality from Cancer from the previous year's figure and the rate was lower than the England and Wales rate.

The mortality from Influenza was the highest since the year 1933 and the rate was higher than that of England and Wales.

AREA.—The total area of the City at 31st December, 1937 was 39,584 acres.

POPULATION.—The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population of the City for 1937 was 518,200. The City population estimate, year by year, is given in Table I. on page 24.

MARRIAGES.—The number of marriages in 1937 was 5,049 and the marriage rate was 19.5 as against 19.7 in 1936, this latter rate being the highest since 1920. Table III. on page 25 gives marriages and marriage rates for Sheffield and for England and Wales in quinquennia since 1922, and it will be seen that the averages of the Sheffield rates for the last two quinquennia given exceed those of England and Wales, as also does the rate for the year 1937.

LIVE BIRTHS.—There were 8,363 live births registered in the City in 1937 and the transferable births numbered 64 inwards, and 465 outwards. The net live births allocated to the City therefore numbered 7,962, and the birth rate was 15·4 per 1,000 of the population as against a rate of 15·2 per 1,000 in 1936. The England and Wales rate for 1937 was 14·9 per 1,000. It will be seen from the table below that the continuous decline in the birth rate ceased in the year 1934, since when an increase has been maintained. The 1937 rate exceeds the average of the ten previous years.

Year	Number of Live Births	Rate per 1000 of the Population
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
1934	7,530	14·5
1935	7,676	14·7
1936	7,884	15·2
Average 1927-36	7,821	15·1
1937	7,962	15·4

STILL BIRTHS.—Still births allocated to the City in 1937, after making allowance for transferable births, numbered 341 and gave a rate of 0·66 per 1,000 of the population, as against a rate of 0·61 for 1936. The 1937 rate for England and Wales was 0·60. The still births of the City in 1937 also represent a rate of 41 per 1,000 total (live and still) births, as compared with 38 per 1,000 in 1936.

DEATHS.—There were 6,718 deaths registered in the City in the year 1937 and the transferable deaths numbered 245 inwards and 471 outwards. The number of deaths of Sheffield residents was therefore 6,492, of which 3,475 were males and 3,017 females, and the death rate from All Causes was 12·5 per 1,000 of the population. This rate, as is shown in the table below, is higher than the average rate for the decade 1927-1936 by 0·6. It is also higher than the 1937 rate for England and Wales of 12·4 per 1,000.

Year	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1000 of the Population
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
1934	5,886	11·4
1935	6,193	11·9
1936	6,334	12·2
Average 1927-36	6,141	11·9
1937	6,492	12·5

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 in the three quinquennia ending with the period 1931 to 1935 the Sheffield rate was below that of England and Wales.

Quinquennial Periods					Mean Annual Mortality Rate per 1,000 of the Population.	
					Sheffield	England and Wales
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
1931-1935	...	...	...	...	11.6	12.0

SMALL-POX.—There were no cases of Small-Pox notified during the year.

MEASLES.—There were 63 voluntarily notified cases of Measles during the year and 70 admissions to Municipal Hospitals.

The mortality rate for the year was 0.015 per 1,000 of the population as against 0.083 in 1936. The average annual rate for the five years 1932-36 was 0.048.

The following table, giving the mortality rate per million in Sheffield since the year 1927, indicates that the Measles mortality rate alternates annually between high and low :—

Year					Mortality Rate per Million
1927	...	...	...	...	44
1928	...	...	...	...	229
1929	...	...	...	...	27
1930	...	...	...	...	129
1931	...	...	...	...	10
1932	...	...	...	...	86
1933	...	...	...	...	4
1934	...	...	...	...	50
1935	...	...	...	...	17
1936	...	...	...	...	83
1937	...	...	...	...	15

SCARLET FEVER.—There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever during the year. The 1936 death rate was 0.010 per 1,000 of the population and the average annual rate for the quinquennium 1932-36 was also 0.010.

The attack rate was 2.09 per 1,000 as against 4.85 for 1936 and an average rate of 4.40 for the quinquennium 1932-36.

DIPHTHERIA.—The death rate from Diphtheria was 0.083 per 1,000 of the population, which compares with 0.07 for England and Wales. The rate for the City for 1936 was 0.166 and for the quinquennium 1932-36 it was 0.088 as against 0.077 for England and Wales.

The attack rate during 1937 was 3.17, which has to be compared with a rate of 3.86 for 1936 and an average rate of 2.53 for the quinquennium 1932-36.

The following statement shows the percentage of mortality in regard to hospital-treated and home-treated cases of Diphtheria during the year 1937 :—

	Hospital-treated Cases	Home-treated Cases	Totals
Number of cases notified ..	1631	13	1644
Number of deaths	41	2	43
Percentage mortality	2.5	15.4	2.6

Epidemic prevalence of Diphtheria commenced in September 1933 and this prevalence has, with certain fluctuations, been maintained since that time. There were 1,424 cases notified in 1934 and the figure increased in the years 1935 and 1936 to 1,750 and 2,000 cases respectively. There were 1,644 cases in 1937, or 106 less than the 1935 figure.

WHOOPIING COUGH.—There were only seven deaths from Whooping Cough during the year and the death rate, which created a new low record, was 0.014 per 1,000 of the population as against 0.075 in 1936. The average for the quinquennium 1932-36 was 0.063.

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVER.—There were 11 cases of Typhoid (including Paratyphoid) Fever notified during the year 1937, giving an attack rate of 0.02 per 1,000 of the population, as against a rate of 0.04 for 1936 and an average for the quinquennium 1932-36 of 0.02. In three of the cases the infection appeared to have been contracted outside the City. There were no deaths under this heading during the year. The 1936 death rate was 0.004 per 1,000 of the population and the average annual rate for the quinquennium 1932-36 was 0.002.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS UNDER TWO YEARS OF AGE.—Mortality from this group of diseases, stated per 1,000 live births, was 3.27 in 1937 as compared with 5.8 for England and Wales. The rate for 1936 was 5.94 as against 5.75 for England and Wales. The comparatively favourable position of the City as regards the Diarrhœa and Enteritis death rate is very marked in table L. on page 23, where it will be seen that fifteen of the eighteen great towns had higher rates than Sheffield. 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.

UNDULANT FEVER.—Two cases of Undulant Fever were notified during 1937.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.—During the year there were 11 notified cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever, with 6 deaths. In 1936 there were 15 notified cases and 9 deaths.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.—Six cases of Acute Poliomyelitis or Polioencephalitis were notified in 1937 and no deaths occurred. There were also six cases notified in 1936.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.—During the year five cases of Encephalitis Lethargica were notified and there were nine deaths. Deaths are still being registered of persons who contracted the disease during the 1924 epidemic.

DYSENTERY.—48 cases of Dysentery, mostly of the Sonn  type, were notified during the year and there were two deaths. Practically all the patients were young children who were notified from the various hospitals of the City.

MALARIA.—One case of Malaria was notified during the year. The disease was contracted abroad.

FOOD POISONING.—Food Poisoning is notifiable in Sheffield under the provisions of Section 190 of the Sheffield Corporation Act 1928. Seven cases were notified during 1937 and there was one death from the disease.

INFLUENZA.—The Influenza death rate was 0·519 per 1,000 as against 0·45 for England and Wales, the corresponding 1936 figures being 0·102 and 0·148 respectively.

There was great prevalence of Influenza throughout the country at the end of the year 1936 and in the early part of 1937. In Sheffield the rise in mortality began with deaths in the returns for the week ended 9th January and from that time until the week ended 20th February high death rates prevailed. The deaths in the first quarter of the year numbered 247 of the year's total of 269. The records of the deaths show that the majority were of persons over 45 years of age. The 1937 death rate was the highest since 1933 and, as was the case in that year, it exceeded the rate for England and Wales.

PNEUMONIA.—The Pneumonia incidence rate was 4·18 per 1,000 of the population and the death rate 1·021 per 1,000, the corresponding figures for 1936 being 3·00 and 0·824 respectively.

The incidence of Pneumonia increased along with the greater prevalence of Influenza in the early months of the year 1937 and 1,053 cases out of the year's total of 2,165 were notified in the March quarter. There were 529 deaths during the year and 227 of them occurred in the March quarter.

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

All home cases notified are visited by nurses attached to the Queen Victoria District Nursing Association.

TABLE A. *Pneumonia.—Cases notified and treated in Municipal Hospitals, also percentage treated. Years 1928 to 1937.*

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Cases Notified ...	2693	3389	1568	2175	2338	2378	1684	1698	1554	2165
Cases treated in										
(a) City Fever Hospital	328	318	288	480	643	480	21	—	3	22
(b) City General Hospital	403	343	208	256	342	516	535	621	652	926
Percentage of Cases treated in Hospital ...	27·1	19·5	31·6	33·8	42·2	41·9	33·0	36·6	42·1	43·6

Particulars are given below, under the sexes, with regard to mortality from Pneumonia during 1937 and the previous five years. The sex disparity was again very marked in 1937.

TABLE B.—Pneumonia Mortality, year 1937 and the previous five years.

Year	Number of Deaths			Rate per 1,000 of the Population	
	Males	Females	Total	Sheffield	England and Wales
1932	247	192	439	0.86	0.74
1933	242	190	432	0.84	0.75
1934	250	122	372	0.72	0.71
1935	246	154	400	0.77	0.66
1936	266	161	427	0.82	0.69
5 yrs' av'ge (1932-6)	250	164	414	0.80	0.71
1937	331	198	529	1.02	*

* Figure not available.

BRONCHITIS.—Mortality during 1937 and the quinquennium 1932-36 is set out under the sexes in the table below. The mortality rate for 1937 was comparatively low and the figures throughout the period compare favourably with those for England and Wales.

TABLE C.—Bronchitis Mortality, year 1937 and the previous five years.

Year	Number of Deaths			Rate per 1,000 of the Population	
	Males	Females	Total	Sheffield	England and Wales
1932	113	104	217	0.42	0.51
1933	106	103	209	0.41	0.52
1934	73	68	141	0.27	0.42
1935	80	67	147	0.28	0.39
1936	81	84	165	0.32	0.43
5 yrs' av'ge (1932-6)	91	85	176	0.34	0.45
1937	97	87	184	0.36	*

* Figure not available.

CANCER.—The 1937 death rate from Cancer was 1.528 as against 1.636 in 1936, the England and Wales rates for the two years being 1.632 and 1.625 respectively. From the table which follows it will be seen that apart from the year 1936 the rate for Sheffield has been consistently lower than that for England and Wales during the period set out.

TABLE D.—Cancer Mortality, year 1937 and the previous five years.

Year	Number of Deaths			Rate per 1,000 of the Population	
	Males	Females	Total	Sheffield	England and Wales
1932	363	314	677	1.32	1.51
1933	399	364	763	1.49	1.53
1934	413	376	789	1.52	1.56
1935	408	385	793	1.52	1.59
1936	440	408	848	1.64	1.63
5 yrs' av'ge (1932-6)	405	369	774	1.50	1.56
1937	410	382	792	1.53	1.63

A completely equipped Regional National Radium Centre, governed by a Committee consisting of representatives from the Sheffield University, the four Voluntary Hospitals and the Health Committee of the Sheffield City Council, is established at the Sheffield Royal Infirmary. From this Centre are provided all forms of Radium treatment and Deep X-ray Therapy not only for Sheffield residents but also for cases from the surrounding districts of the West Riding, from the Counties of Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire and from certain County Boroughs within practicable reach of Sheffield.

The Medical Director of the Centre has entire control of all radiological treatment and has the assistance of three whole-time Medical Officers. This medical staff works in the closest co-operation with the four principal Voluntary Hospitals and the Municipal General Hospital. The Radium treatment is administered in these hospitals and is in all cases given under the supervision of the Medical Director of the Radium Centre. For Deep X-ray Therapy patients are conveyed from the Hospitals to the Radium Centre. The Centre also provides Radium treatment and Deep X-ray Therapy for Nursing Homes' patients and for the patients of private medical practitioners.

The Sheffield City Council makes an annual contribution towards the expenses of the Centre in consideration of the services which are provided.

The 1936 records relating to Sheffield residents in regard to Radium treatment, Deep X-ray Therapy and Surgical treatment show that 540 Voluntary Hospital patients and 53 Municipal Hospital patients received one or more of these forms of treatment during the year. In addition the staff of the Radium Centre administered either Radium treatment or Deep X-ray Therapy or a combination of both to 56 patients who were in Nursing Homes or who were being attended by private medical practitioners.

So far as the treatment of Cancer is concerned every possible measure has been taken in Sheffield and in the matter of diagnosis nothing has been left undone to assist the medical practitioner. A doctor who has reason to suspect the presence of the disease may refer his case to a Voluntary Hospital or to the Municipal General Hospital where the services of a specialist are at once available and where all the facilities of the hospital and of the Radium Centre are at the disposal of the patient.

The problem which now remains is to secure that in every possible instance the disease is diagnosed at a sufficiently early stage to enable the sufferer to derive the utmost benefit from the modern methods of treatment which have been provided. This can only be attained when the educating of the general public to an appreciation of the extreme importance of early recognition of the symptoms of Cancer is fully accomplished.

Consideration has been given to the extending of the arrangements at the Radium Centre for the investigation of the circumstances attaching to the onset of the disease amongst patients treated by Radiation. It was recognised that a widening of the sphere of investigation was necessary and in the latter months of the year 1937 definite measures were taken to this end. The Municipal and Voluntary Hospitals are participating along with the Radium Centre in the new arrangements and all cases under treatment or having undergone treatment in these hospitals are included amongst those to be investigated. Particulars of all deaths classified as due to malignant disease are also transmitted to the Radium Centre. In many instances the investigation necessitates an enquiry from patients in their homes, or from relatives. Two important underlying objects are to ascertain what numbers of Cancer patients suitable for radiation treatment do not receive it and what are the reasons for their failure to do so. Such an investigation entails somewhat exhaustive enquiries but it should be stated that the investigation relates not only to cases where there has been treatment by radiation but to all cases of the disease which have come under notice, of whatever character and from whatever source. In regard to these cases it is hoped, from the data which is obtained, that there may be established a statistical record complete as to history and treatment and in many other essentials.

TUBERCULOSIS.—There were 902 notifications of Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System in 1937 and the incidence rate was 1·74 per 1,000 of the population as against a rate of 2·02 per 1,000 in 1936. There were 207 notifications of Other Forms of Tuberculosis in 1937, giving an incidence rate of 0·40 per 1,000 as against 0·39 for 1936. The numbers of notifications of Tuberculosis in each year since 1927 are given in Table IX. on page 31.

The 1937 death rate from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System was 0·685 per 1,000 of the population and from Other Forms of Tuberculosis 0·114 per 1,000, the rates for 1936 being 0·581 and 0·100 respectively. The 1937 England and Wales rates were 0·584 for Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System and 0·111 for Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

Death rates from Tuberculous Diseases per million of the population since the year 1927 are given below :—

Death Rate per Million from Tuberculosis.						
Year	Respiratory System		Other Forms		All Forms	
1927	..	703	..	189	..	892
1928	..	745	..	190	..	935
1929	..	788	..	166	..	954
1930	..	685	..	172	..	857
1931	..	673	..	145	..	818
1932	..	688	..	129	..	817
1933	..	707	..	131	..	838
1934	..	640	..	116	..	756
1935	..	692	..	94	..	786
1936	..	581	..	100	..	681
1937	..	685	..	114	..	799

Table F. on page 18 gives the death rates from Tuberculosis (All Forms) and Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System for England and Wales and in towns of over 200,000 population since the year 1927. In this table the rates quoted for the years 1927 to 1936 are those ascertained by the Registrar General and published in the Statistical Reviews. The 1937 rates have been obtained from the several towns and it will be seen that as regards both Respiratory System and All Forms only four towns had lower death rates. The Sheffield figures were very considerably below those of most of the other towns.

The Chart which accompanies the table shows Tuberculosis death rates for Sheffield and for England and Wales and also the average rates of the Great Towns in each year since 1913. Sheffield's improved position is clearly demonstrated, the rise during the War years and the subsequent fall being shown very graphically.

The following table shows sex mortality from Tuberculosis since the year 1927.

TABLE E.—Tuberculosis Mortality in Sexes.

Year	Number of Tuberculosis Deaths						Total Deaths
	Respiratory System		Other Forms		All Forms		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
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
1935	213	147	30	19	243	166	409
1936	199	102	31	21	230	123	353
1937	212	143	26	33	238	176	414

TABLE F.—Tuberculosis (All Forms) and Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System: Death rates per Million of the Population, England and Wales and Towns over 200,000 Population, year 1937 and the previous ten years.

Towns	1927		1928		1929		1930		1931		1932		1933		1934		1935		1936		1937																						
	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	972	791	928	755	959	793	898	739	896	742	837	687	824	690	763	635	605	718	692	583	695	584																					
Birmingham ...	1078	911	994	863	1098	948	1004	885	1051	921	946	839	971	859	801	716	806	719	785	711	802	725																					
Liverpool ...	1383	1146	1394	1188	1487	1240	1434	1223	1349	1159	1325	1128	1361	1182	1159	1010	1093	949	1000	847	918	789																					
Manchester ...	1410	1189	1320	1127	1444	1247	1400	1185	1287	1115	1160	1004	1175	1043	1168	1008	1080	954	1043	902	1042	884																					
SHEFFIELD ...	886	699	925	745	958	790	860	688	822	680	823	700	844	711	756	644	786	697	681	583	799	685																					
Leeds ...	1166	965	1139	956	1306	1072	1110	903	1098	919	1019	792	1041	864	950	812	889	735	835	708	826	720																					
Bristol ...	1219	1037	1014	876	1210	1043	1137	993	1043	920	829	730	982	838	862	736	809	725	814	713	800	672																					
Hull ...	1237	971	1220	1011	1267	1047	1277	1041	1358	1158	1009	798	1119	932	929	804	955	759	964	796	1121	924																					
Bradford ...	1003	791	995	815	1027	851	873	751	941	788	928	749	881	746	824	705	688	623	657	516	773	656																					
Newcastle ...	1390	1106	1321	1044	1355	1094	1294	1054	1378	1069	1203	979	1159	925	1157	979	1038	821	1047	913	1116	930																					
Nottingham ...	1155	945	1107	953	1263	1068	1133	981	1122	934	968	787	1039	879	887	781	981	842	934	830	993	839																					
Stoke-on-Trent	1394	1080	1151	937	1222	1043	1248	1009	1161	975	1027	850	1025	876	1030	837	1047	894	871	732	938	799																					
Leicester ...	1457	1208	1252	1077	1350	1105	1136	951	1305	1107	1146	997	1251	1089	1004	892	984	890	898	783	970	825																					
West Ham ...	1107	945	1121	942	1125	979	1182	1029	998	856	1148	968	1106	997	978	873	924	827	888	775	874	782																					
Portsmouth ...	1004	784	960	756	938	793	1062	891	934	777	1003	844	792	677	964	791	843	767	811	680	620	554																					
Croydon ...	968	794	951	766	904	765	783	678	749	642	704	603	779	675	648	565	727	611	625	546	639	561																					
Cardiff ...	1543	1277	1213	1010	1339	1138	1153	952	1309	1063	1276	1056	1266	1054	1154	927	1197	976	1052	876	995	822																					
Plymouth ...	1162	959	992	792	1000	844	1044	853	1007	795	960	811	994	868	1032	855	727	580	756	620	769	698																					
Salford ...	1708	1401	1408	1205	1379	1201	1482	1256	1425	1222	1198	1035	1336	1143	1090	940	1019	905	1146	1005	1016	882																					
Average of Towns																							1239	1012	1138	948	1204	1015	1145	962	1130	950	1037	871	1062	909	966	826	793	878	752	890	764
Rates																																											

Rate

TABLE G.—*Mortality from All Causes and from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System amongst Grinders and all persons over 15 years of age, in quinquennia from the year 1886.*

		1886-1890	1891-1895	1896-1900	1901-1905	1906-1910	1911-1915	1916-1920	1921-1925	1926-1930	1931-1935	Year 1937
GRINDERS	All Causes. Total Deaths	536	548	529	605	573	607	581	515	414	423	90
	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System. Total Deaths ..	191	207	199	291	295	322	224	201	158	116	17
	Percentage of Deaths due to Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	35.6	37.8	37.6	48.1	51.5	53.5	38.6	39.0	38.2	27.4	18.9
ALL PERSONS OVER 15 YEARS OF AGE IN SHEFFIELD	All Causes. Total Deaths	17371	17519	18102	19248	20342	22045	24890	22671	24985	26017	5799
	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System. Total Deaths ..	2504	2341	2292	2513	2354	2787	2641	2192	1844	1726	351
	Percentage of Deaths due to Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	14.4	13.4	12.7	13.1	11.6	12.6	10.6	9.7	7.4	6.6	6.1

Table G shows that from 1886 there was no decrease in the percentage of deaths amongst grinders from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System until the quinquennium 1931-1935. On the other hand the percentage of deaths from this disease amongst all persons over 15 years of age has consistently fallen.

TABLE H.—*Mortality from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System amongst Grinders, and Cutlers and amongst all persons over 15 years of age during the ten years 1928-1937.*

Trades	Workers employed over 14 years of age (Census 1931).		Mortality from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.									
			1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Grinders ...	4,600	Number of Deaths Rate per 1,000	30	33	28	36	20	19	19	22	14	17
			6.5	7.2	6.1	7.8	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.8	3.0	3.7
Cutlers ...	3,635	Number of Deaths Rate per 1,000	4	8	10	8	11	14	14	6	9	5
			1.1	2.2	2.8	2.2	3.0	3.9	3.9	1.7	2.5	1.4
All persons over 15 years of age in Sheffield	387,579	Number of Deaths Rate per 1,000	372	402	346	343	348	354	325	356	297	351
			1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9

Table H shows that the death rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis amongst grinders in 1937 is still over four times the rate for all persons over 15 years of age in Sheffield.

INFANT MORTALITY.—There were 437 deaths of Infants under one year of age in 1937 as compared with 468 in 1936. The infant mortality rate of 59 per 1,000 live births in 1936 thus fell to 55 per 1,000 in 1937.

In the following Table are given the infant mortality rates for Sheffield and for England and Wales during the past 20 years. It will be noted that prior to the year 1933 the Sheffield rate was consistently higher than the England and Wales rate. In 1933 the City rate fell below that of England and Wales and this relationship was still maintained in 1937.

TABLE I.—*Infant Mortality, Sheffield and England and Wales, since the year 1918.*

Year	Infant Mortality		Year	Infant Mortality	
	Sheffield	England and Wales		Sheffield	England and Wales
1918	128	97	1928	73	65
1919	96	89	1929	88	74
1920	104	80	1930	67	60
1921	99	83	1931	69	66
1922	82	77	1932	73	65
1923	90	69	1933	63	64
1924	90	75	1934	55	59
1925	85	75	1935	52	57
1926	79	70	1936	59	59
1927	91	70	1937	55	58

Table J, which follows, gives details of the causes of death of Infants under one year of age for a period of ten years, and during this time a marked decline is shown in most of the causes.

Premature birth is still responsible for the largest number of deaths of infants.

TABLE J.—*Infant Mortality from stated causes, years 1928—1937.*

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths									
	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Measles	23	4	16	1	8	1	5	2	7	3
Scarlet Fever	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	4	20	11	18	23	6	15	3	18	2
Diphtheria	4	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	7	10	5	4	4	...	1	1	1	7
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	1	3	...	...	3	1	1	1	...
Influenza	4	17	...	9	10	5	2	...	3	2
Bronchitis	29	42	17	33	30	22	7	11	10	4
Pneumonia	98	169	61	104	109	79	55	70	87	93
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	56	44	45	36	33	36	26	26	41	25
Syphilis	8	2	1	2	6	1	3	2	1	...
Congenital Malformations	42	35	34	38	33	34	52	31	38	44
Premature Birth	186	175	160	157	140	125	139	142	148	153
Congenital Debility	44	51	35	30	25	22	8	23	22	17
Other Causes	113	122	133	101	121	118	99	88	89	86
Totals	619	698	522	533	543	454	416	400	468	437

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.—Deaths of infants occurring within the first four weeks of life numbered 245 giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 31 per 1,000 live births as against a rate of 32 per 1,000 in 1936. The neo-natal deaths in 1937 comprise 56 per cent. of the total deaths of children under one year of age.

The Puerperal State.—By the provisions of the Public Health Act 1936 all sickness which, prior to 1st October 1937, was notifiable under one or other of the titles of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia became notifiable at that date under the single title of Puerperal Pyrexia. For convenience all notifications relating to the year 1937 have been recorded under the heading of Puerperal Pyrexia. 226 cases were notified during the year and the incidence rate, calculated per 1,000 total (live and still) births, was 27·22 as against a combined incidence rate for Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia of 20·00 in 1936.

The 1937 death rate from Puerperal Sepsis was 1·57 per 1,000 total (live and still) births as against 1·34 per 1,000 in 1936. The death rate from All Puerperal Causes, which was 3·90 per 1,000 total (live and still) births in 1936, fell to 3·37 per 1,000 in 1937 in which year the corresponding England and Wales rate was 3·11 per 1,000. Table XIII. on page 33 gives for recent years the Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia incidence rates of Sheffield under the single title of Puerperal Pyrexia, the City death rates from Puerperal Sepsis and from other Puerperal Causes and also comparative figures of the death rates of Sheffield and England and Wales from All Puerperal Causes.

In considering the maternal mortality rate it is apparent that account must be taken of the significance of deaths from abortion. Each year there are certain deaths from post abortive sepsis and from abortion not returned as septic which, as they are not identified as abortion criminally procured, are classed to the puerperal state and so contribute to the death rate under this heading. Septic abortion is in the main a condition which is beyond the control of preventive medicine and if the facts of each case could be proved it might transpire that the great majority of the deaths from septic abortion which have been classed to the puerperal state would rightly fall into one of the various categories of criminal abortion which are classed as deaths from violence.

It will be seen from Table K. which follows that nine deaths from abortion in Sheffield were classed to the puerperal state in 1937. All were cases of post abortive Sepsis and they represent as high a proportion as 32·14 per cent of the total deaths in the puerperal state. It is interesting to record that when these septic abortions are disregarded the death rate from all puerperal causes becomes the comparatively low one of 2·29 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Special investigations were made into each maternal death and the particulars forwarded to the Ministry of Health.

TABLE K.—Deaths from Abortion in relation to all Deaths from Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperal State in Sheffield and in England and Wales during the five years 1933 to 1937.

Year				Number of Deaths				Percentage of Abortion to all Puerperal Causes	
				All Puerperal Causes		Abortion (excluding Criminal Abortion)			
				Sheffield	England and Wales	Sheffield	England and Wales	Sheffield	England and Wales
1933	..	..	..	35	2618	8	378	22·86	14·44
1934	..	..	..	46	2748	15	394	32·61	14·34
1935	..	..	..	35	2457	6	353	17·14	14·33
1936	..	..	..	32	2301	6	310	18·75	13·47
1937	..	..	..	28	*	9	*	32·14	*

* 1937 figures not available for England and Wales.

STATISTICS RELATING TO CERTAIN LARGE TOWNS.—Table L. on page 23 gives statistics relating to England and Wales and eighteen towns of over 200,000 population in England and Wales as regards birth rate and infant mortality and the death rate from all causes and from certain specified causes. The adjusted death rate from all causes for the several towns is obtained by applying to the crude death rate an Areal Comparability Factor which is furnished by the Registrar General in regard to each area. The adjustment allows for the difference between the sex and age constitution of the population of the area and that of England and Wales as a whole at the latest census, and a more accurate comparison of the general death rates in the various localities is thus secured. Sheffield's comparability factor is 1.13 and it will be noted that whereas eleven of the eighteen towns had higher crude death rates than Sheffield, only seven had higher rates after the adjustment. Eight of the towns had higher birth rates than Sheffield, fourteen had higher infant mortality rates and eight had higher death rates from all puerperal causes.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND MUNICIPAL WARDS.

Under the Births and Deaths Registration Scheme of the Sheffield City Council which came into operation on 1st April 1935 the City is divided into six Registration Sub-Districts each comprising two, three, four or five Municipal Wards as set out below:—

Registration Sub-District.	Municipal Wards therein.
Sheffield North	Neepsend and Firth Park.
Sheffield Central	St. Peter's, Sharrow and Broomhill.
Sheffield South-West	Woodseats, Nether Edge, Hallam, Ecclesall and Norton.
Sheffield North-East	Brightside, Burngreave, Attercliffe, Tinsley and Darnall.
Sheffield North-West	Hillsborough, Owlerton, Walkley, Crookesmoor and St. Philip's.
Sheffield East	Park, Manor, Heeley, Handsworth and Moor.

Commencing with the year 1935 statistics have been presented relating to these municipal wards to replace those for the old registration sub-districts the boundaries of which, with the exception of Handsworth registration sub-district, were not identical with the municipal ward boundaries. It will be appreciated that although there is considerable advantage in the new practice it nevertheless renders impossible comparisons between the present time and years prior to 1935 so far as concerns the statistics of registration sub-districts.

Table IV. on page 26 gives the estimated population, the acreage, the density of the population, the death rates from all causes and from certain specified causes, the infant mortality rates and the birth rates in each of the municipal wards of the City. Sickness from infectious and other notifiable diseases in these wards is given in Table XV on page 34.

Towns.	Population Estimate.	Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.	Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population.						Rate per 1,000 Live Births.				Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births	
			All Causes.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 yrs)	Total Deaths under 1 year.	Puer-peral Sepsis	Other Puer-peral Causes	All Puer-peral Causes
			Crude	Adjusted										
England and Wales	—	14.9	12.4	12.4	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.45	58	0.94	2.17	3.11
Birmingham ..	† 1,043,000	16.278	11.696	12.866	0.001	0.070	0.009	0.027	0.077	0.404	60	0.74	2.22	2.96
Liverpool ..	† 867,110	19.292	13.207	15.188	0.018	0.138	0.009	0.141	0.171	0.263	82	0.58	1.73	2.31
Manchester ..	† 751,371	14.313	13.518	15.411	0.001	0.060	0.012	0.071	0.120	0.405	76	1.34	2.85	4.19
SHEFFIELD ..	* 518,200	15.365	12.528	14.157	..	0.015	..	0.014	0.083	0.519	55	1.57	1.81	3.37
Leeds ..	* 491,860	14.799	13.364	14.299	0.006	0.018	0.010	0.039	0.089	0.368	67	0.79	1.45	2.24
Bristol ..	* 415,100	14.457	11.445	11.216	0.002	0.005	0.010	0.036	0.019	0.251	46	1.28	2.57	3.85
Hull ..	* 319,400	18.153	12.558	13.814	..	0.128	0.013	0.015	0.182	0.366	77	0.83	1.65	2.48
Bradford ..	* 289,510	13.840	14.639	14.639	0.003	0.010	0.003	0.041	0.166	0.446	69	0.95	1.67	2.62
Newcastle ..	* 290,400	16.515	13.306	15.036	..	0.048	0.003	0.086	0.079	0.348	91	1.00	3.21	4.21
Nottingham ..	* 278,800	15.994	13.440	13.843	0.007	0.079	0.004	0.032	0.025	0.434	80	0.87	1.95	2.82
Stoke-on-Trent ..	* 272,800	16.668	13.094	15.975	..	0.040	0.026	0.062	0.117	0.517	80	0.83	3.73	4.56
Leicester ..	* 262,900	14.481	12.457	12.706	..	0.038	..	0.042	0.076	0.445	63	1.27	..	1.27
West Ham ..	* 259,500	16.138	11.973	13.769	0.004	0.004	0.015	0.069	0.069	0.347	62	0.46	0.69	1.15
Portsmouth ..	* 256,200	14.879	11.503	11.388	0.012	0.020	0.020	0.039	0.051	0.223	44	..	1.52	1.52
Croydon ..	* 242,300	13.467	11.556	11.094	0.144	0.021	0.012	0.021	0.062	0.293	60	0.30	3.28	3.57
Cardiff ..	* 220,200	15.441	12.666	13.426	0.009	0.054	0.009	0.036	0.091	0.227	65	0.85	2.82	3.67
Plymouth ..	* 210,460	14.601	13.062	12.801	..	0.005	0.005	0.014	0.081	0.166	46	2.19	3.13	5.33
Salford ..	* 201,800	15.114	14.569	17.191	..	0.059	0.005	0.069	0.059	0.282	84	0.94	3.47	4.41

† Local Population Estimate. * Registrar General's Mid-year Population Estimate. ‡ Adjusted by application of Comparability Factor.—(See reference on page 22). Note:—The Death Rate from Small Pox is returned as Nil throughout.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.—Population, Births and Deaths and Birth-rates and Death-rates in Sheffield and in England and Wales, in 1937 and previous years.

YEAR.	POPULATION. (Estimated)	SHEFFIELD.				ENGLAND AND WALES	
		LIVE BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		Birth-rate per 1,000 of Population	Death-rate per 1,000 of Population
		Number of Births.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of Population	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Population		
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
1935	520,500	7,676	14·7	6,193	11·9	14·7	11·7
1936	518,200	7,884	15·2	6,334	12·2	14·8	12·1
1937	518,200	7,962	15·4	6,492	12·5	14·9	12·4

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

* The City was extended on 31st October, 1901 ; 1st April, 1912 ; 1st October, 1914 ; 9th November, 1921 ; 1st April, 1929 and 1st April, 1934.

TABLE II.—*Population, Estimated Increase or Decrease and Natural Increase since the year 1922.*

YEAR.	Estimated Mid-year Population (per Registrar- General.)	Estimated Increase or Decrease.	Natural Increase (Excess of Births over Deaths).
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
1935	520,500	— 450	1,483
1936	518,200	— 2,300	1,550
1937	518,200	..	1,470

* The City was extended during these years.

TABLE III.—*Marriages and Marriage Rates in Sheffield and in England and Wales since 1922.*

Year.	Total Number of Marriages in Sheffield.	Persons Married per 1,000 of the Population.	
		Sheffield.	England and Wales
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
Average (Quinquen- nium 1922-1926)	(3,872)	(14.8)	(15.1)
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
Average (Quinquen- nium 1927-1931)	(4,145)	(16.0)	(15.7)
1932	4,415	17.2	15.3
1933	4,550	17.8	15.8
1934	4,891	18.8	16.9
1935	5,030	19.3	17.2
1936	5,094	19.7	17.4
Average (Quinquen- nium 1932-1936)	(4,796)	(18.6)	(16.5)
1937	5,049	19.5	17.4

TABLE IV.—Registration Sub-Districts and Municipal Wards; Estimated Population; Acreage, Rates per 1,000 of the Population; also

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS		NORTH		CENTRAL			SOUTH WEST					NORTH EAST		
MUNICIPAL WARDS		Neep- send	Firth Park	Saint Peter's	Shar- row	Broom- hill	Wood- seats	Nether Edge	Hallam	Eccles- all	Norton	Bright- side	Burn- greave	Atte- cliff
ESTIMATED POPULATION		26,075	40,200	10,482	20,470	19,028	20,737	14,622	21,426	21,618	13,251	24,220	22,088	19,3
ACREAGE		1,809	1,533	260	283	981	1,667	529	9,088	2,778	5,433	1,568	396	3
PERSONS PER ACRE ...		14	26	40	72	19	12	28	2	8	2	15	56	
Small Pox		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles		0.038	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.124	...	...
Scarlet Fever		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria		0.038	0.075	0.191	0.147	0.052	0.048	0.068	...	0.046	0.076	0.124	...	0.1
Whooping Cough...		...	...	...	...	...	...	0.068	...	...	...	0.124	0.045	...
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza		0.460	0.348	0.382	0.635	0.893	0.434	0.342	0.373	0.416	0.302	0.785	0.905	0.8
Puerperal Sepsis		0.077	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.047	...	...	0.041	0.045	...
Other Puerperal Causes		...	0.050	...	...	...	...	0.068	0.140	...	...	...	...	0.1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis		0.038	0.050	...	0.049	...	0.048	0.068	0.093	...	0.076	0.206	0.091	0.1
Pneumonia		1.112	0.970	0.763	0.586	1.104	0.627	1.095	0.700	0.694	0.377	1.775	1.222	1.4
Cancer		1.304	1.119	1.527	2.247	2.207	1.881	1.642	2.053	1.249	1.585	1.445	1.811	1.4
Tuberculosis of Respira- tory System		0.844	0.622	0.572	0.733	0.525	0.386	0.752	0.560	0.555	0.377	0.950	0.770	0.6
Tuberculosis— Other Forms		0.077	0.050	...	0.195	0.053	...	0.068	0.187	0.092	...	0.454	0.091	0.6
Rheumatism, etc. ...		0.038	0.050	...	0.147	0.053	0.097	0.068	0.047	0.093	0.076	0.041	...	0.6
Diseases of	Nervous System and Sense Organs ...	0.652	0.547	1.145	0.684	0.946	0.675	1.026	0.887	0.694	0.528	0.785	0.770	0.6
	Circulatory System ...	4.142	2.686	5.247	5.618	5.098	3.665	5.540	5.741	3.562	3.094	4.335	5.885	5.4
	Respiratory System except Pneumonia	0.230	0.298	0.572	0.440	0.631	0.241	0.752	0.373	0.370	0.604	0.372	0.453	0.3
	Digestive System ex- cept Diarrhoea and Enteritis	0.346	0.274	0.573	0.537	0.578	0.723	0.205	0.187	0.370	0.151	0.537	0.226	0.4
	Genito-Urinary System except Venereal Disease ...	0.422	0.398	0.763	0.635	0.473	0.916	0.684	0.653	0.648	0.528	0.496	0.588	0.6
	Early Infancy ...	0.460	0.473	0.572	0.342	0.631	0.241	0.274	0.280	0.185	0.226	0.619	0.498	0.6
Suicide		0.038	0.124	...	0.195	0.210	0.048	0.205	0.047	0.185	0.226	0.124	0.091	0.6
Violence—except Suicide		0.499	0.348	0.191	0.440	0.368	0.289	0.479	0.373	0.231	0.151	0.743	0.498	0.6
Other Causes		0.729	0.448	0.763	0.635	0.893	0.386	0.684	0.607	0.879	0.830	0.908	0.815	0.6
Death Rates—All Causes		11.544	8.930	13.261	14.265	14.715	10.705	14.088	13.348	10.269	9.207	14.988	14.804	14.3
Infant Mortality Rates ...		62	56	56	48	79	29	37	48	40	30	100	63	
Birth Rates		15.455	14.677	13.738	14.314	12.560	13.310	11.079	12.555	11.426	15.244	19.364	17.883	19.4
MUNICIPAL WARDS		Neep- send	Firth Park	Saint Peter's	Shar- row	Broom- hill	Wood- seats	Nether Edge	Hallam	Eccles- all	Norton	Bright- side	Burn- greave	Atte- cliff
REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS		NORTH		CENTRAL			SOUTH WEST					NORTH EAST		

and Persons per Acre, Death Rates from All Causes and from Certain Specified Causes, and Birth Infant Mortality Rates, Year 1937.

NORTH EAST		NORTH WEST					EAST					City	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS
Ginsley	Darnall	Hills-boro'	Owlerton	Walkley	Crookes moor	Saint Philip's	Park	Manor	Heeley	Handsworth	Moor		MUNICIPAL WARDS
7,293	21,546	24,805	17,060	18,166	18,281	14,959	19,884	29,334	19,850	26,904	16,574	518,200	ESTIMATED POPULATION
1,821	800	2,070	487	334	308	214	1,048	1,401	593	3,566	238	39,584	ACREAGE.
9	27	12	35	54	59	70	19	21	33	8	70	13	PERSONS PER ACRE.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Small Pox.
...	...	...	0.117	...	...	...	...	...	0.050	...	0.060	0.015	Measles.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Scarlet Fever.
0.058	0.093	0.040	0.059	0.110	0.109	0.134	...	0.102	0.050	0.260	0.060	0.083	Diphtheria.
...	...	...	...	0.055	...	...	...	0.034	...	...	...	0.014	Whooping Cough.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever.
0.983	0.650	0.444	0.821	0.440	0.273	0.401	0.302	0.273	0.353	0.520	0.483	0.519	Influenza.
...	...	...	0.117	0.055	...	0.067	...	0.102	0.050	...	...	0.025	Puerperal Sepsis.
...	...	0.040	0.059	0.055	...	...	...	0.034	0.101	0.037	...	0.029	Other Puerperal Causes.
0.058	0.139	0.121	...	0.110	0.055	0.134	0.151	0.068	0.101	0.149	0.060	0.083	Diarrhoea and Enteritis.
1.619	0.975	0.685	1.114	0.936	1.094	1.070	1.056	1.466	0.806	0.855	1.026	1.021	Pneumonia.
1.619	1.392	1.451	1.231	1.486	1.696	2.072	1.307	1.023	1.663	0.892	2.052	1.528	Cancer.
0.347	0.696	0.806	0.645	0.826	0.875	0.936	0.352	1.159	0.705	0.558	0.543	0.685	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.
0.116	0.139	0.121	0.117	...	...	0.267	0.302	0.034	0.151	0.149	0.060	0.114	Tuberculosis—Other Forms.
0.058	...	0.121	0.059	...	0.164	0.201	0.151	0.137	0.151	0.074	0.181	0.081	Rheumatism, etc.
0.520	0.835	0.645	0.820	0.936	1.422	0.668	1.157	0.409	0.907	0.781	1.328	0.787	Diseases of { Nervous System and Sense Organs. Circulatory System. Respiratory System except Pneumonia. Digestive System except Diarrhoea and Enteritis. Genito-Urinary System except Venereal Disease. Early Infancy.
0.204	4.224	4.032	5.041	5.395	4.814	5.883	4.224	3.409	4.131	3.308	5.068	4.442	
0.405	0.743	0.484	0.586	0.385	0.711	0.602	0.905	0.341	0.503	0.260	0.422	0.463	
0.463	0.464	0.524	0.352	0.275	0.383	0.401	0.503	0.307	0.353	0.558	0.362	0.403	
0.694	0.743	0.484	0.410	0.385	0.766	0.602	1.006	0.272	0.655	0.446	0.905	0.583	
0.578	0.464	0.081	0.469	0.496	0.328	0.334	0.151	0.750	0.554	0.334	0.362	0.413	
0.116	...	0.081	0.117	0.220	0.055	0.401	...	0.102	0.202	0.149	0.121	0.126	Suicide.
0.405	0.325	0.282	0.410	0.330	0.383	0.334	0.101	0.409	0.252	0.372	0.362	0.371	Violence—except Suicide.
0.925	0.603	0.564	0.762	0.496	1.368	0.668	1.207	0.614	0.856	0.966	0.784	0.743	Other Causes.
1.168	12.485	11.006	13.306	12.991	14.496	15.175	12.875	11.045	12.594	10.668	14.239	12.528	Death Rates—All Causes.
87	43	24	57	55	52	52	39	68	56	34	47	55	Infant Mortality Rates.
0.634	17.451	11.610	14.361	15.028	14.769	15.309	15.540	19.568	14.458	18.621	15.567	15.365	Birth Rates.
Ginsley	Darnall	Hills-boro'	Owlerton	Walkley	Crookes moor	Saint Philip's	Park	Manor	Heeley	Handsworth	Moor	City	MUNICIPAL WARDS
NORTH EAST		NORTH WEST					EAST					City	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS

TABLE V.—*Infant Mortality; Deaths in the year 1937 from stated causes at various ages under One Year.*

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	1	1	...	1	...	3
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Tuberculosis of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	7
Tuberculosis of Intestines and Peritoneum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	4
Convulsions	1	1	2	...	4	3	1	...	...	8
Bronchitis	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	4
Pneumonia	3	3	3	1	10	20	17	18	28	93
Inflammation of Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	...	...	1	1	4	7	6	7	25
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	4
Congenital Malformations	17	2	4	2	25	10	7	2	...	44
Congenital Debility	2	4	1	1	8	5	2	2	...	17
Icterus	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Premature Birth	122	13	7	5	147	5	1	...	...	153
Injury at Birth	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8
Diseases of Umbilicus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	15	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	16
Suffocation, Overlying	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	5
Other Causes	16	1	3	1	21	6	3	5	3	38
All Causes	187	26	20	12	245	58	46	39	49	*437

* The 437 deaths correspond to an Infant Mortality rate of 55 per 1,000 Live Births.

TABLE VI.—Deaths and Death Rates per 1,000 of the population from All Causes and from Specified Causes; Age Distribution of Population; also Deaths and Death Rates at Specified Age Periods during the year 1937.

	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.)	...	518200	7454	7205	7322	7536	7649	37166	42739	45836	47564	47761	83926	69800	65709	47461	23034	7204
Deaths ...	...	6492	437	63	24	25	14	563	84	46	102	139	287	403	696	1261	1636	1275
Death-rates per 1000 of population ...	12.528	...	58.6	8.7	3.3	3.3	1.8	15.1	2.0	1.0	2.1	2.9	3.4	5.8	10.6	26.6	71.0	177.0
Small Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	0.015	8	3	1	...	2	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	0.083	43	...	...	5	4	3	12	27	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	0.014	7	2	2	1	1	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza ...	0.519	269	2	4	1	1	...	8	2	1	4	5	7	22	39	68	67	46
Puerperal Sepsis ...	0.025	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Puerperal Causes ...	0.029	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	0.083	43	25	1	...	1	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	1.021	529	93	32	4	8	1	138	13	3	12	5	31	42	71	99	78	37
Cancer ...	1.528	792	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	0.685	355	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Forms of Tuberculosis ...	0.114	59	7	1	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism, etc. ...	0.081	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nervous System and Sense Organs ...	0.787	408	13	5	2	1	...	21	7	8	5	11	13	29	41	98	106	69
Circulatory System ...	4.442	2302	2	1	...	...	...	3	2	6	10	17	40	79	167	417	795	766
Respiratory System except Pneumonia ...	0.463	240	8	3	1	...	...	12	2	1	2	...	6	6	24	46	62	79
Digestive System except Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	0.403	209	5	...	2	1	3	11	5	3	4	3	16	16	34	59	42	16
Genito-Urinary System except Venereal Disease ...	0.583	302	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	6	15	25	38	52	112	50
Early Infancy ...	0.413	214	214	...	...	...	...	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide ...	0.126	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Violence—except Suicide ...	0.371	192	8	6	2	3	1	20	9	6	15	17	18	8	21	17	31	30
Other Causes ...	0.743	385	54	7	...	1	1	63	8	7	11	3	18	18	46	65	65	81

Diseases of

TABLE VII.—*Mortality at certain age periods, years 1913, 1923, 1933 and 1937.*

AGE PERIOD.	DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION OF EACH AGE PERIOD			
	1913	1923	1933	1937.
Under 1 year	149.0	78.7	61.7	58.6
<i>Infant Mortality Rate*</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>55</i>
1 and under 2 years	56.8	21.4	12.1	8.7
2 " 3 " 	19.1	12.3	5.5	3.3
3 " 4 " 	10.9	6.4	3.2	3.3
4 " 5 " 	8.4	2.6	3.6	1.8
Total under 5 years	48.9	26.8	17.2	15.1
5 and under 10 years	4.1	1.8	2.0	2.0
10 " 15 " 	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.0
15 " 20 " 	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.1
20 " 25 " 	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9
25 " 35 " 	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.4
35 " 45 " 	8.5	6.1	5.3	5.8
45 " 55 " 	15.6	11.1	10.5	10.6
55 " 65 " 	33.6	25.4	25.3	26.6
65 " 75 " 	76.3	62.9	60.8	71.0
75 years and over	175.9	148.9	170.8	177.0
All Ages	15.8	11.5	12.0	12.5

* NOTE :— The Deaths of infants under One Year per 1,000 live births is given here for comparison.

TABLE VIII.—Cases of Infectious and other notifiable Diseases during each month of the year 1937.

Notifiable Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Measles	1	..	1	1	6	6	14	13	6	4	7	4	63
Scarlet Fever	123	99	124	96	99	80	67	52	77	70	98	98	1,083
Diphtheria	158	162	155	131	106	129	75	119	130	119	128	232	1,644
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	4	..	1	..	11
Puerperal Pyrexia (inc. Puerperal Fever)	23	20	25	15	16	22	20	26	16	19	9	15	226
Erysipelas	25	17	23	27	27	20	10	19	15	25	27	32	267
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	3	3	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	11
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	6
Polio-Encephalitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	3	2	4	1	1	3	2	7	6	3	32
Pneumonia	506	260	287	200	148	61	80	56	94	107	110	256	2,165
Malaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Dysentery	..	..	1	1	3	1	1	..	5	4	26	6	48
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	5
*Undulant Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	7
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	102	73	66	103	71	68	69	61	61	80	65	83	902
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	26	17	23	24	13	13	14	14	17	9	20	17	207
Totals	971	652	709	600	495	402	355	368	434	445	500	749	6,680

* Not a compulsorily notifiable disease.

TABLE IX.—Cases of Infectious and other notifiable Diseases since the year 1927.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH YEAR.										Annual Averages 10 years 1927-1936.	1937
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.		
Small Pox	667	61	8	20	53	..	..	..	..	..	81	..
*Measles	33	86	21	46	29	158	..	262	..	135	83	63
Scarlet Fever	3,103	2,807	4,688	1,970	974	843	1,454	2,374	4,213	2,511	2,494	1,083
Diphtheria	865	825	760	690	419	407	965	1,424	1,750	2,000	1,011	1,644
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	42	49	28	34	15	14	2	5	6	22	22	11
Puerperal Pyrexia (inc. Puerperal Fever) ..	218	205	218	161	187	150	149	191	177	164	182	226
Erysipelas	319	362	336	296	231	278	334	333	388	355	323	267
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	9	5	7	9	52	74	104	46	14	15	34	11
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	17	10	2	5	45	40	10	8	16	6	16	6
Polio-Encephalitis ..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	114	122	64	51	41	34	36	26	33	26	55	32
Pneumonia	3,154	2,693	3,389	1,568	2,175	2,338	2,378	1,684	1,698	1,554	2,263	2,165
Malaria	4	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	1	3	1	1
Dysentery	..	1	1	1	2	14	18	4	13	4	6	48
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	24	18	13	2	7	1	..	1	4	2	7	5
*Undulant Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1,762	1,844	1,961	1,869	1,515	1,540	1,403	1,289	1,226	1,044	1,545	902
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	207	201	201	166	207	198	217	230	209	203	204	207
TOTALS	10,539	9,292	11,699	6,889	5,953	6,093	7,073	7,879	9,809	8,051	8,328	6,680

* Not a compulsorily notifiable disease.

TABLE X.—Measles: Mortality in Males and Females and under certain age periods, also Mortality Rates, ten years 1927-1936 and year 1937.

YEARS.	DEATHS.	Rate per 1,000 of Population	DEATHS.		AGE AT DEATH.							
			Males.	Females.	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.
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	...	...	...	...	...
1934 ...	26	0.05	14	12	5	15	2	2	...	2	...	...
1935 ...	9	0.02	3	6	2	3	...	2	2	...	...	...
1936 ...	43	0.08	22	21	7	13	10	4	2	7	...	...
Average 10 years 1927-1936	35	0.07	18	17	7	17	5	2	2	2	...	...
1937 ...	8	0.02	4	4	3	1	...	2	...	2	...	...

TABLE XI.—Scarlet Fever: Notifications, Percentage of Cases admitted to Hospital, Deaths and Percentage Mortality, ten years 1927-1936 and year 1937.

Year ...	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	Average 10 years 1927-1936	1937
Cases Notified ...	3103	2807	4688	1970	974	843	1454	2374	4213	2511	2494	1083
Percentage of Cases admitted to Hospital	64	70	72	84	81	86	88	82	48	57	73	73
Total Deaths ...	22	24	23	8	3	1	6	6	8	5	11	...
Percentage Mortality of notified cases ...	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	...

TABLE XII.—Whooping Cough: Deaths under Certain Age Periods since 1927.

AGES	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	Average 10 years 1927-1936	1937.
Under 1 year ...	56	4	20	11	18	23	6	15	3	18	17	2
1 and under 2 years ...	50	4	20	14	9	22	8	12	5	12	16	2
2 " 3 " ...	14	3	5	3	3	7	4	3	...	4	5	1
3 " 4 " ...	7	1	6	3	2	3	1	2	1	1	3	1
4 " 5 " ...	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Over 5 years ...	3	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	...
TOTALS ...	132	12	53	33	33	57	21	35	11	39	43	7

TABLE XIII.—*Sickness from Puerperal Pyrexia and Mortality in the Puerperal State per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births, years 1932-1937.*

Year.	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.				
	Sickness incidence from Puerperal Pyrexia (inc'g Puerperal Fever)	Mortality in the Puerperal State.			
		Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes.	All Puerperal Causes.	
				Sheffield.	England and Wales.
1932	18.40	2.07	2.20	4.28	4.04
1933	18.36	2.13	2.53	4.65	4.32
1934	24.28	3.18	2.67	5.85	4.41
1935	22.14	2.00	2.38	4.38	3.93
1936	20.00	1.34	2.56	3.90	3.65
Average 5 years 1932-1936	20.64	2.15	2.47	4.61	4.07
1937	27.22	1.57	1.81	*3.37	*3.11

* The corresponding rates per 1,000 live births only in the year 1937 for Sheffield and England and Wales were 3.52 and 3.23 respectively.

TABLE XIV.—*Cases of Infectious and other notifiable Diseases during the year 1937 shown under age periods.*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases Notified.								
	At all Ages.	At Specified Age Periods.							
		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 upwards.
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
†Measles	63	4	38	20	..	..	1	..	..
Scarlet Fever	1,083	6	263	650	97	37	19	11	..
Diphtheria	1,644	37	364	942	188	75	25	12	1
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever	11	..	2	2	4	3	..	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia (including Puerperal Fever) ..	226	..	..	..	71	116	37	2	..
Erysipelas	267	4	8	12	24	30	33	109	47
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	11	1	4	5	..	..	..	1	..
Acute Poliomyelitis	6	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
Polio-Encephalitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	32	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	2,165	177	453	326	185	183	198	425	218
Malaria	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Dysentery	48	5	36	5	..	..	1	1	..
Encephalitis Lethargica	5	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	1
†Undulant Fever	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Food Poisoning	7	..	2	2	2	..	..	1	..
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	902	1	29	243	235	149	82	146	17
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	207	9	41	97	29	15	6	8	2
Totals	6,680	276	1,242	2,309	835	612	402	718	286

† Not a compulsorily notifiable disease.

TABLE XVI—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—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.					
	Totals	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.	Totals	M.	F.			
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES—Continued.																																										
21. Rabies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Tetanus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	355	212	143	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Do. Central Nervous System	26	11	15	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	16	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Do. Intestines and Peritoneum	10	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26. Do. Vertebral Column	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27. Do. Other Bones and Joints	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28. Do. Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29. Do. Lymphatic System (abdominal and bronchial glands excepted)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30. Do. Genito-Urinary System	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31. Do. Other Organs—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(1) Adrenals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(2) Other sites included under 31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32. Disseminated Tuberculosis—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A. Acute	6	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B. Chronic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
C. Not distinguished as acute or chronic	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33. Leprosy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34. Syphilis—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A. Congenital	16	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.C. Acquired or unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35. Other Venereal Diseases—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(1) Gonorrheal or Purulent Ophthalmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(2) Other diseases included under 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36. Purulent Infection, Septicemia—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A. Septicemia	7	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B. Pyemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
C. Gas Gangrene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37. Yellow Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38. Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39. Other diseases due to protozoa	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																						

TABLE XVI.—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.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.					
	Totals	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.	Totals	M.	F.					
III.—RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF NUTRITION AND OF ENDOCRINE GLANDS AND OTHER GENERAL DISEASES.																																								
56. Rheumatic Fever	11	5	6									1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	10		
57. Chronic Rheumatism, Osteo-arthritic—																																								
(1) Chronic Rheumatism	1	...	1																																		1	1		
(2) Rheumatoid arthritis, Osteo-arthritic	30	12	18																																		12	18	30	
58. Gout	3	2	1																																		2	1	3	
59. Diabetes	77	29	48																																			29	48	77
60. Scurvy																																								
61. Beri-beri																																								
62. Pellagra																																								
63. Rickets—																																								
(1) Rickets	1	...	1										1	1																										
(2) Spinal curvature of unde-termined nature																																								
64. Osteomalacia																																								
65. Diseases of the Pituitary Gland—																																								
(1) Infantile																																								
(2) Other diseases of the pituitary gland																																								
66. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands—																																								
A. Simple Goitre	20	2	18																																			2	18	20
B. Exophthalmic Goitre	3	...	3																																		3	3	3	
C. Myxedema, Cretinism																																								
D. Tetany																																								
E. Other diseases of the thyroid or parathyroid glands																																								
67. Diseases of the Thymus																																								
68. Diseases of the Adrenals	2	...	2																																			2	2	2
69. Other General Diseases—																																								
(1) Amyloid disease of unstated origin																																								

HOSPITALS.

In the table on the following page is presented a classification of the available accommodation at the end of the year 1937 at the Municipal Hospitals and Institutions and at the Voluntary Hospitals. All these Institutions, with the exception of the Wadsley Mental Hospital, are situated within the City boundary. This latter Institution, although it is located just outside the City, is included in the table on account of the very large proportion of Sheffield residents which it accommodates.

Full particulars with regard to the year's working at the various Municipal Hospitals are to be found in the reports by Dr. James Clark, Dr. H. Midgley Turner and Dr. C. Lee Pattison, which follow under their several headings.

CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

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

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

Assistant Medical Officers :—

HENRY CECIL WILLIAMSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

JOHN JOSEPH WALLS, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M.

CYRIL SOUTH, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc.

Nursing Staff :—Matron, Assistant Matron, 2 Night Superintendents, Sister Tutor, Home Sister, and 97 other Nursing Staff.

Accommodation :—438 beds.

There was a decrease in the number of Diphtheria cases admitted during the year, the figure being 1,628 as compared with 1,951 in 1936. The number of deaths from Diphtheria was markedly reduced, there being 41 deaths as against 84 in 1936.

The incidence of Scarlet Fever was comparatively low, only 793 cases were admitted. It was noted that the disease was of an extremely mild type, no deaths having occurred from the cases admitted.

Measles was not epidemic during the year, but 58 cases were admitted, with one death.

16 Cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever were treated to a conclusion, with 9 deaths.

ERYSIPELAS.—79 cases were admitted, with no deaths. They were all treated with Sulphanilamide, and we have found excellent results from this new remedy.

ENTERIC FEVER.—There were 13 cases admitted, and all recovered.

It will be seen that in the tables on pages 55 and 56 there is reference to "imported" cases. These are cases admitted from outside the City by arrangements with the local authorities of neighbouring areas.

The total number of cases admitted during the year was 2,781. Admissions in 1937 and the five previous years were as follows :—

Year.	Number of Admissions
1932 ..	2278
1933 ..	3176
1934 ..	3861
1935 ..	3956
1936 ..	3664
Five years' average, years 1932-36	3387
1937 ..	2781

OPERATIONS.

The following operations were performed, for which general anaesthesia was required in 41 cases, the remainder being performed under local anaesthesia :—

Antrotomies (Mastoid)	..	..	..	..	10
Tracheotomies	..	..	..	..	10
Lumbar Punctures	..	..	..	..	176
Suppurative Adenitis	..	..	..	..	21
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	28
Tonsillectomy	..	..	..	..	3
Laparotomy	..	..	..	..	1
Intubation	..	..	..	..	2
Rib Resection	..	..	..	..	4

TABLE XVIII.—*Showing the Classification of Cases and the Mortality in Cases Treated to a Conclusion.*

Disease	Remain- ing in, Jan. 1st, 1937.	Admiss- ions during year.	Admiss- ions as classified after re- diagnoses	Total under Treatment during year.	Remain- ing in, Dec. 31st, 1937.	Completed Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent. Calculated on cases treated to a conclusion.
LODGE MOOR HOSPITAL.								
Scarlet Fever	114	791	726	840	56	784	—	—
Do. Imported	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria	259	1,619	1,363	1,622	198	1,424	41	2.88
Do. Imported	—	9	8	8	8	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	3	12	10	13	—	13	—	—
Do. Imported	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	22	54	55	7	48	13	27.08
Do. Imported	—	—	2	2	—	2	—	— } 26.0
Measles	—	58	54	54	6	48	1	2.083
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	2	36	8	10	1	9	4	44.44
Do. Imported	—	13	7	7	—	7	5	71.43 } 56.25
Meningitis (other than C.S.F.)	—	1	7	7	2	5	4	80.00
Do. Imported	—	—	3	3	—	3	3	100.00 } 87.5
Cerebro-Spinal Fever Carriers	—	2	3	3	—	3	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox	2	20	25	27	—	27	—	—
Erysipelas	7	79	63	70	9	61	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	—	14	8	8	4	4	—	—
Dysentery	—	18	20	20	9	11	—	—
Do. Imported	—	2	2	2	—	2	—	—
Combined Infectious Diseases	5	10	13	18	5	13	—	—
Miscellaneous Diseases	19	71	400	419	25	394	13	3.3
Do. Imported	—	—	3	3	1	2	—	— } 3.28
	412	2,781	2,781	3,193	333	2,860	84	2.93
CONTACT COTTAGES.								
Small Pox Contacts ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	412	2,781	2,781	3,193	333	2,860	84	2.93

SCARLET FEVER.

Remaining in Hospital at the commencement of the year ..	114	
Admitted during the year	793	
Certified under other diseases (see Table XIX) ..	11	
		918
Incorrectly Diagnosed (see Table XIX)	77	
Remaining in Hospital, 31st December, 1937 ..	57	
Discharged	784	
Died	—	
		918
Mortality Rate Per Cent	—	
Average stay in Hospital	(days) 33·49	

TABLE XXI.—Scarlet Fever incidence and death-rate, according to age, amongst 784 cases, completed in 1937.

AGE.	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per cent. according to Age.
Under 1 year	1	—	—
1 year and under 2 years	20	—	—
2 years .. 3	52	—	—
3 4	61	—	—
4 5	66	—	—
Totals under 5 years	200	—	—
5 years and under 10 years ..	342	—	—
10 15	121	—	—
15 20	49	—	—
20 25	25	—	—
25 30	16	—	—
30 35	15	—	—
35 years and over	16	—	—
Totals	784	—	—

The death-rates for the previous five years were as follows :—

1932 ..	0·154	1935 ..	0·107
1933 ..	0·469	1936 ..	0·206
1934 ..	0·223		

COMPLICATIONS IN SCARLET FEVER.

	Treated with Serum	Without Serum
Adenitis	4·597%	5·896%
Suppurative Adenitis	—	1·415
Otitis Media	2·298	4·481
Albuminuria	—	0·471
Nephritis	2·298	0·943
Rheumatism	—	0·707
Rhinorrhœa	3·448	0·471
Endocarditis	—	0·471

DIPHTHERIA.

Remaining in Hospital at the commencement of the year ..	259
Admitted during the year	1,628
Certified under other diseases (see Table XIX)	4
	1,891
Incorrectly Diagnosed (see Table XIX)	261
Remaining in Hospital, 31st December, 1937	206
Discharged	1,383
Died	41
	1,891
Mortality Rate Per Cent	2·88
Average stay in Hospital (days)	50·83

TABLE XXII.—*Diphtheria incidence and death-rate, according to age, amongst 1,424 cases, completed in 1937.*

AGE.	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per cent. according to Age.
Under 1 year	22	—	—
1 year and under 2 years	24	1	4·17
2 years „ „ 3 „	75	5	6·66
3 „ „ „ 4 „	92	4	4·35
4 „ „ „ 5 „	97	3	3·09
Totals under 5 years	310	13	4·19
5 years and under 10 years ..	646	25	3·87
10 „ „ 15 „	267	2	0·75
15 „ „ 20 „	104	1	0·96
20 „ „ 25 „	36	—	—
25 „ „ 30 „	31	—	—
30 „ „ 35 „	13	—	—
35 years and over	17	—	—
Totals	1424	41	2·88

The death-rates for the previous five years were as follows :—

1932 ..	2·22	1935 ..	4·51
1933 ..	2·38	1936 ..	4·97
1934 ..	3·64		

7 deaths occurred within 48 hours of admission, which if deducted give a death-rate of 2·4 per cent.

Tracheotomy was performed on 10 cases, 1 of whom died, producing a death-rate of 10·0 per cent.

Intubation was performed in two cases, in one of which Tracheotomy was subsequently carried out, both cases recovered.

TABLE XXIII.—*Diphtheria.*—Showing the Mortality at different age periods, according to the day of disease on which serum treatment was commenced, amongst 1,424 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	2	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	9	—	1	—	22	—
1 year and under 2 years ..	2	—	4	—	5	1	6	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	24	1
2 years " 3 " ..	2	—	19	2	9	2	19	1	2	—	14	—	8	—	2	—	75	5
3 " 4 " ..	4	—	18	—	19	2	12	1	13	1	9	—	16	—	1	—	92	4
4 " 5 " ..	2	—	29	1	15	—	18	1	6	—	14	1	13	—	—	—	97	3
Totals under 5 years ..	12	—	72	3	51	5	57	3	22	1	42	1	49	—	5	—	310	13
5 years and under 10 years ..	24	—	126	4	142	9	108	7	51	3	56	1	115	—	24	*1	646	25
10 " 15 " ..	12	—	62	—	65	1	28	1	16	—	24	—	46	—	14	—	267	2
15 " 20 " ..	4	—	18	—	20	—	18	1	15	—	11	—	10	—	8	—	104	1
20 " 25 " ..	1	—	4	—	11	—	10	—	3	—	4	—	2	—	1	—	36	—
25 " 30 " ..	—	—	7	—	7	—	5	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	31	—
30 " 35 " ..	1	—	4	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	13	—
35 years and over	—	—	2	—	2	—	5	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	17	—
Totals according to day of injection	54	—	295	7	301	15	232	12	112	4	144	2	229	—	57	1	1424	41
Mortality per cent, according to day of injection	—	—	2.37		4.98		5.17		3.57		1.39		—		1.75		2.88	

* This case died within a few hours of admission and was considered too ill to receive serum.

TABLE XXIV.—*Diphtheria percentage death rates in Lodge Moor Hospital, ten years 1928 to 1937.*

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
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
1935	1553	70	4.51	24	3.01
1936	1688	84	4.97	24	3.61
1937	1424	41	2.88	7	2.4

COMPLICATIONS IN DIPHTHERIA.

PARALYSIS.	TOTAL.					6.917%
Palate	..	..	..	..	..	6.038
Pharyngeal	..	..	..	..	..	1.207
Facial	..	..	..	..	..	0.322
Diaphragmatic	..	..	..	..	..	0.402
Ciliary	..	..	..	..	..	0.402
Ocular	..	..	..	..	..	0.805

CARDIAC COMPLICATIONS.

Extra Systolic	..	..	..	..	2.657
Gallop Rhythm	..	..	..	..	0.966
Arrhythmia	..	..	..	..	1.932
Heart Block	..	..	..	..	0.483
Endocarditis	..	..	..	..	0.161

PNEUMONIA.

Remaining in Hospital at the commencement of the year ..	1	
Admitted during the year	22	
Certified under other diseases (see Table XIX) ..	38	
		61
Incorrectly Diagnosed (see Table XIX)	4	
Remaining in Hospital, 31st December, 1937 ..	7	
Discharged	37	
Died	13	
		61
Mortality Rate Per Cent	26.0	
Average stay in Hospital	(days) 25.96	

TABLE XXV.—Pneumonia—Showing the incidence and death-rate, according to age, amongst 50 completed cases during 1937.

AGE.	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per cent. according to Age.
Under 1 year	1	—	—
1 year and under 2 years	9	2	22.22
2 years „ 3 „	9	2	22.22
3 „ „ 4 „	2	—	—
4 „ „ 5 „	5	1	20.00
Totals under 5 years	26	5	19.23
5 years and under 10 years ..	11	2	18.18
10 „ 15 „	2	—	—
15 „ 20 „	1	—	—
20 „ 25 „	1	1	100.00
25 „ 30 „	—	—	—
30 „ 35 „	2	—	—
35 years and over	7	5	71.43
Totals	50	13	26.00

One death occurred within 48 hours of admission, which if deducted gives a death rate of 24.5 per cent.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Remaining in Hospital at the commencement of the year ..	3	
Admitted during the year	13	
Certified under other diseases (see Table XIX)	—	
		16
Incorrectly Diagnosed (see Table XIX)	2	
Remaining in Hospital, 31st December, 1937	1	
Discharged	13	
Died	—	
		16
Mortality Rate Per Cent	—	
Average stay in Hospital (days)	43.77	

TABLE XXVI.—Enteric Fever, incidence and death-rate, according to age, amongst 13 cases completed in 1937.

AGE.	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per cent. according to Age.
Under 5 years	3	—	—
5 years and under 10 years ..	2	—	—
10 " 15 " ..	1	—	—
15 " 20 " ..	2	—	—
20 " 25 " ..	2	—	—
25 " 30 " ..	2	—	—
30 " 35 " ..	1	—	—
35 " 40 " ..	—	—	—
40 " 45 " ..	—	—	—
45 years and over	—	—	—
Totals	13	—	—

TABLE XXVII.—*Measles, incidence and death-rate, according to age, amongst 48 cases completed in 1937.*

AGE.	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per cent. according to Age.
Under 1 year	4	—	—
1 year and under 2 years	7	1	14·286
2 years „ „ 3 „	10	—	—
3 „ „ „ 4 „	6	—	—
4 „ „ „ 5 „	5	—	—
Totals under 5 years	32	1	3·125
5 years and under 10 years . . .	15	—	—
10 „ „ 15 „	—	—	—
15 „ „ 20 „	—	—	—
20 „ „ 25 „	—	—	—
25 „ „ 30 „	—	—	—
30 „ „ 35 „	—	—	—
35 years and over	1	—	—
Totals	48	1	2·083

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Remaining in Hospital at the commencement of the year ..	2	
Admitted during the year	49	
Certified under other diseases (see Table XIX)	—	51
Incorrectly Diagnosed (see Table XIX)	34	
Remaining in Hospital, 31st December, 1937	1	
Discharged	7	
Died	9	51
Mortality Rate Per Cent	56·25	
Average stay in Hospital	(days) 31·63	

TABLE XXVIII.—*Cerebro-Spinal Fever—Showing the incidence and death-rate, according to age, amongst 16 cases completed during 1937.*

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	2	2	100·0	—	—
1 year and under 2 years ..	4	3	75·0	—	—
2 years „ 3 „ ..	1	1	100·0	—	—
3 „ „ 4 „ ..	1	—	—	—	—
4 „ „ 5 „ ..	—	—	—	—	—
Totals under 5 years.. ..	8	6	75·0	—	—
5 years and under 10 years	5	2	40·0	—	—
10 „ „ 15 „ ..	1	—	—	—	—
15 „ „ 20 „ ..	1	—	—	—	—
20 „ „ 25 „ ..	1	1	100·0	—	—
25 „ „ 30 „ ..	—	—	—	—	—
30 „ „ 35 „ ..	—	—	—	—	—
35 years and over	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	16	9	56·25	—	—

TABLE XXX

Particulars of 34 Cases certified on Admission as Cerebro-Spinal Fever, Showing the Disease Diagnosed in Hospital.

DISEASE.	No. of Cases.
Tubercular Meningitis ..	4
Lymphocytic Meningitis ..	1
Meningitis (Pneumococcal) ..	2
" (Streptococcal) ..	2
Sub-Arachnoid Haemorrhage ..	2
Cerebral Thrombosis ..	1
Pneumonia ..	12
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) ..	1
Cystitis ..	1
Hysteria ..	1
Pityriasis Rosea ..	1
Aphasia ..	1
N.A.D. ..	4
C.S.F. Carrier ..	1
TOTAL	34

TABLE XXIX.—Cerebro-Spinal Fever, showing the mortality at different age periods according to the day of disease on which Serum Treatment was commenced amongst 16 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	1	1	2	2
1 year and under 2 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	2	4	3
2 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
3 " ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 " ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 " ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals under 5 years ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	3	4	3	8	6
5 years and under 10 years ..	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	5	2
10 " ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
15 " ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
20 " ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
25 " ..	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
30 " ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 " ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 years and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals according to day of injection ..	—	—	4	1	2	—	3	3	7	5	16	9
Mortality per cent. according to day of injection ..	—	(—)	25.0	(—)	—	(33.33)	100.0	(50.0)	71.43	(42.86)	56.25	(41.66)

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

TABLE XXXI.—*Erysipelas, incidence and death-rate, according to age, amongst 61 cases completed during 1937.*

Age.	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per cent. according to Age
Under 1 year	—	—	—
1 year and under 2 years	2	—	—
2 years „ 3 „	1	—	—
3 „ „ 4 „	—	—	—
4 „ „ 5 „	1	—	—
Totals under 5 years.. ..	4	—	—
5 years and under 10 years ..	1	—	—
10 „ „ 15 „ ..	—	—	—
15 „ „ 20 „ ..	5	—	—
20 „ „ 25 „ ..	2	—	—
25 „ „ 30 „ ..	5	—	—
30 „ „ 35 „ ..	4	—	—
35 years and over	40	—	—
Totals	61	—	—

TABLE XXXII.—Average length of Hospital Treatment per Case.

DISEASE	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	Average for 10 years	1937
Scarlet Fever ..	Days. 38.78	Days. 38.92	Days. 35.03	Days. 40.09	Days. 43.35	Days. 39.6	Days. 36.51	Days. 34.77	Days. 31.75	Days. 32.42	Days. 37.12	Days. 33.49
Diphtheria ..	Days. 63.56	Days. 58.18	Days. 47.13	Days. 50.94	Days. 57.69	Days. 56.51	Days. 43.3	Days. 42.51	Days. 47.84	Days. 48.75	Days. 51.04	Days. 50.83
Enteric Fever ..	Days. 45.12	Days. 42.88	Days. 50.27	Days. 38.92	Days. 61.43	Days. 46.2	Days. 80.2	Days. 24.5	Days. 51.75	Days. 44.62	Days. 48.58	Days. 43.77
Measles ..	Days. 29.0	Days. 33.12	Days. 21.18	Days. 39.48	Days. 45.2	Days. 40.93	Days. 276.5	Days. 27.5	Days. 22.38	Days. 22.85	Days. 31.29†	Days. 19.52
Pneumonia ..	Days. 35.35	Days. 33.24	Days. 28.96	Days. 30.54	Days. 35.55	Days. 34.65	Days. 30.71	Days. 34.68	Days. 30.27	Days. 26.33	Days. 32.03	Days. 25.96
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	Days. ..	Days. ..	Days. ..	Days. ..	Days. 48.52	Days. 44.3	Days. 46.89	Days. 48.68	Days. 20.24	Days. 20.92	Days. ..	Days. 31.63
All Other Diseases ..	Days. 28.94	Days. 25.44	Days. 27.61	Days. 29.94	Days. 37.21	Days. 31.5	Days. 28.16	Days. 20.02	Days. 25.87	Days. 25.11	Days. 28.88	Days. 19.75
Total for all Diseases ..	Days. 42.03	Days. 40.2	Days. 35.73	Days. 39.81	Days. 43.24	Days. 39.91	Days. 35.98	Days. 35.73	Days. 37.05	Days. 38.92	Days. 38.86	Days. 39.27

† 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 XXXIII.—*Daily Average Number of Patients in the City Fever Hospitals, ten years 1928 to 1937.*

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 Pox Contacts.		Edmund Road.				
			Dart Square.	—					
1928	346.57	5.96	1.47	—	460	Dec. 30	252	Aug. 31	
1929	436.3	0.73	0.17	—	542	Dec. 4	339	June 13	
1930	308.99	0.26	0.33	—	531	Jan. 23	205	Sept. 9	
1931	234.32	4.05	0.72	—	299	Feb. 26	157	Sept. 7	
1932	243.30	—	—	—	320	Mar. 6	176	Aug. 17	
1933	311.93	—	—	—	484	Nov. 30	210	Sept. 11	
1934	369.80	—	—	—	561	Dec. 9	268	May 7	
1935	410.51	—	—	—	545	Feb. 17	284	Aug. 14	
1936	391.51	—	—	—	459	Jan. 9	281	Aug. 24	
1937	297.21	—	—	—	409	Jan. 1	190	Aug. 28	

TABLE XXXIV.—*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 31/12/36	Admissions from		Discharged from Block	Transferred to Wards	Deaths	Remaining in 31/12/37
	Ambulance	Wards				
20	318	124	314	114	11	23

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.

Disease		Discharges	Certified Return Cases	Possible Return Cases	Return Rate
Scarlet Fever	.. ..	784	27	16	2.04
Diphtheria	.. ..	1,383	20	10	0.72

SCARLET FEVER.

As regards the cases referred to above, these may possibly be due to the return home of the primary cases. 26 of the secondary cases were admitted into Hospital and verified. 10 were definitely not "return" cases.

DIPHTHERIA.

These again are in all probability due to the return home of the primary cases, although three negative cultures are obtained before the discharge of the patient takes place. 19 of the secondary cases were admitted into Hospital and verified, 9 were definitely not "return" cases.

AMBULANCE DEPARTMENT.

On 31st December, 1937 there were four Austin Ambulances stationed at the Hospital. These ambulances are used for the conveying of patients to Lodge Moor Hospital and also patients to and from the Tuberculosis Hospitals at Winter Street, Crimicar Lane, Common-side and Nether Edge, and to the Tuberculosis Dispensary, Queen's Road for X-Ray. The ambulances covered 39,418 miles in these services during the year 1937.

TABLE XXXV.

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 1937.

DIPHTHERIA SWABS.

Throat	Pos. ..	1,741	
	Neg. ..	4,553	6,294
Nasal	Pos. ..	779	
	Neg. ..	2,312	3,091
Ears	Pos. ..	148	
	Neg. ..	491	639
Wound	Pos. ..	1	
	Neg. ..	12	13
Vaginal	Pos. ..	1	
	Neg. ..	12	13
Eyes	Pos. ..	—	
	Neg. ..	3	3
			10,053
Direct Smears	Pos. ..	34	
	Neg. ..	87	121

CEREBRO-SPINAL FLUIDS EXAMINED.

Direct Smears .. .. .	.. .. .	58
Cultures .. .. .	.. .. .	148
SPUTUM EXAMINATIONS (Z.N.)	Pos.	—
	Neg.	5
		5
WIDAL'S REACTION .. .. .	.. .. .	19
BLOOD EXAMINATIONS (Including Blood Cultures, Blood Ureas and Cell Counts) .. .. .	.. .. .	12
URINE EXAMINATIONS .. .. .	.. .. .	75
PUS .. .. .	.. .. .	8

TABLE XXXVI.—*Diseases from which members of the Staff suffered during the year 1937.*

DISEASE.	Medical Staff	Official Staff	Nursing Staff	Domestic Staff	Male Staff	Total Days Lost to Hospital during 1937
Sore Throat	—	—	20	8	1	164
Septic Infections	—	—	3	3	—	47
Influenza	2	1	7	10	6	306
Rheumatism	—	—	1	1	—	45
Diphtheria	—	—	5	3	—	346
Injury	—	—	1	4	3	204
Pneumonia	—	—	—	1	—	10
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	1	—	35
Chicken Pox	—	—	4	—	—	50
Erysipelas	—	—	1	—	—	9
Rubella	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mumps	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tonsillectomy	—	—	1	—	—	10
Miscellaneous	3	3	29	14	2	401
Hernia	—	—	—	—	1	350
Totals	5	4	73	45	13	1,977

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. Toxoid Antitoxin Floccules has been used to immunise those members of the staff who were found susceptible to Diphtheria, which has proved more satisfactory.

No member of the Staff developed Diphtheria after being immunised.

CITY GENERAL HOSPITALS.

REPORT BY THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT—JAMES CLARK, M.D., F.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., M.C.O.G.
and Resident Obstetrician ...	
Resident Physician ...	K. J. G. MILNE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Resident Surgeon ...	D. H. W. CAMERON, M.B., Ch.B.
Junior Assistant Medical Officers ...	R. COLEMAN, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Ir.), J. P. CORCORAN, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. A. BUCHAN, M.B., Ch.B. J. G. AITKEN, M.B., Ch.B. R. G. MOFFAT, M.D., M.C.P.S. A. E. STEVENSON, M.B., Ch.B. D. C. WISEMAN, M.B., Ch.B.
Dermatologist (part-time) ...	A. RUPERT HALLAM, M.D., M.R.C.P.
Physicians (part-time) ...	A. GURNEY YATES, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P. E. F. SKINNER, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.P.
Surgeons (part-time) ...	R. ST. LEGER BROCKMAN, M.A., M.B., M.Ch., F.R.C.S. J. C. ANDERSON, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.
Obstetrician and Gynaecologist (part-time)	GLYN A. DAVIES, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., M.C.O.G.
Radiologist (part-time) ...	J. WILKIE, M.B., M.Sc., D.M.R.E.
Matron, 2 Assistant Matrons, Sister Tutor, 2 Home Sisters, X-Ray and Massage Sister, and 207 other Nursing Staff.	

The number of patients admitted to Hospital and the total number treated are shown in Table XXXVII.

The number of discharges and deaths and the number remaining in Hospital at the end of the year are shown in Table XXXVIII.

TABLE XXXVII.—ADMISSIONS AND BIRTHS.

	MEN.	WOMEN.	CHILDREN.	TOTAL.
Remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1936.. .. .	208	286	123	617
Admitted from Town	2265	4268	1582	8115
Admitted from Fir Vale House	39	49	—	88
Admitted from Nether Edge Hospital	2	11	9	22
Admitted from Children's Homes	1	2	97	100
BIRTHS	—	—	1190	1190
TOTAL ADMITTED AND BORN.. .. .	2307	4330	2878	9515
TOTAL TREATED DURING 1937	2515	4616	3001	10,132

TABLE XXXVIII.—DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.

	MEN.	WOMEN.	CHILDREN.	TOTAL.
Discharged to Town	1555	3794	2550	7899
Discharged to Fir Vale House	105	47	3	155
Discharged to Nether Edge Hospital	15	31	1	47
Discharged to Children's Homes	1	3	99	103
DEATHS	642	453	185	1280
Total Discharged and Died	2318	4328	2838	9484
Remaining in Hospital, 31st December, 1937	197	288	163	648

The total admissions and births was 9,515, an increase of 5 over last year.

There was a decrease of 206 men and 158 women admitted from town. Admissions from Fir Vale House show a decrease of 43 men and 1 woman, and from Nether Edge Hospital a decrease of 1 man and 2 women. There was a decrease of 9 children admitted from Nether Edge Hospital and an increase of 6 from the Homes. Births show an increase of 74, and there is also an increase of 342 children admitted from town, showing a total increase of 413 children admitted and born.

The average daily number under treatment was 665·21, an increase of 15·26 over last year.

The highest daily number was 754 on the 21st September, and the lowest number was 625 on the 25th December.

The average duration of treatment was 23·96 days, an increase of ·54 days from last year (last year's figure being 23·42 days and the lowest on record for the hospital).

The number of patients in hospital throughout the whole year was 9, an increase of 1 from last year.

Every section of the hospital was subject to considerable pressure throughout the year, as will be shown in the appropriate parts of the report.

There was a very considerable increase in the surgical work and towards the end of the year we were faced with an increasing waiting list, especially of women and children.

In the Maternity Section it was necessary to put up extra beds at times, owing to the increase in emergency cases coming into hospital. The new wing nearing completion will give much needed relief to this department and also improve our isolation accommodation.

The greatest difficulty, however, was experienced on the medical side. The shortage of accommodation for chronic sick and infirm patients in Fir Vale House and Nether Edge Hospital has necessitated patients being retained in hospital after they could have been discharged, had suitable accommodation been available. For a considerable portion of the year approximately 200 medical beds were occupied by such patients.

The additional accommodation at Fir Vale House, at present nearing completion, should give some relief for a time. The increasing demand for institutional treatment for this type of patient will, in my opinion, necessitate further provision, even after the whole of the present scheme at Fir Vale House is completed.

TABLE XXXIX.

ADMISSIONS.

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES.

Infectious and Parasitic Diseases :—

Enteric Fever 3, Paratyphoid Fever 1, Measles 12, Scarlet Fever 3, Whooping Cough 2, Diphtheria 32, Influenza 41, Erysipelas 12, Post Encephalitis 7, Cerebro-spinal Meningitis 3, Tuberculous Meningitis 6, Tuberculous Peritonitis 8, Tuberculosis of Lungs 43, Tuberculosis of Hip Joint 1, Tuberculosis of Kidney 1, Tuberculoma of Brain 1, Spinal Caries 4, Miliary Tuberculosis 3, Spondylitis 1, Polio-encephalitis 1, Syphilis 41, Specific Aortitis 7, Gonorrhœa 6, Septic Sores 11, Septicæmia 2, Ophthalmia Neonatorum 3, Chickenpox 8, Tapeworm 1, Pink Disease 1, Dysentery 24. Total 289.

Cancer and Other Tumours :—

Cancer of Lip 1, Cancer of Jaw 1, Cancer of Floor of Mouth 7, Cancer of Tongue 3, Cancer of Pharynx 1, Cancer of Larynx 2, Cancer of Œsophagus 4, Cancer of Stomach 38, Cancer of Pancreas 4, Cancer of Colon 37, Cancer of Rectum 22, Cancer of Gall Bladder 2, Cancer of Liver 9, Cancer of Bile Duct 2, Cancer of Lungs 23, Cancer of Uterus 32, Cancer of Vulva 2, Cancer of Ovary 7, Cancer of Vagina 1, Cancer of Breast 14, Cancer of Kidney 1, Cancer of Bladder 3, Cancer of Penis 2, Cancer of Scrotum 1, Cancer of Prostate 6, Cancer of Testis 1, Rodent Ulcer 3, Epithelioma of Skin 4, Sarcoma of Femur 3, Sarcoma of Ilium 2, Sarcoma of Tibia 2, Sarcoma of Humerus 1, Melanotic Sarcoma 1, Lympho-sarcoma of Lung 2, Sarcomatosis 2, Neoplasm of Mediastinum 2, Uterine Fibroid 48, Ovarian Cyst 18, Cervical Polypus 14, Bartholin's Cyst 4, Adenoma of Cervix 1, Endometrioma 2, Rectal Polypus 1, Cerebral Tumour 6, Abdominal Tumour 2, Nasal Polypus 5, Papilloma of Bladder 1, Lipoma 2, Sacral Teratoma 1, Thyroid Cyst 2. Total 355.

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

Acute Rheumatism 35, Sub-acute Rheumatism 13, Fibrositis 3, Rheumatoid Arthritis 30, Infective Arthritis 6, Diabetes Mellitus 75, Rickets 1, Chronic Rheumatism 7, Exophthalmic Goitre 9, Myxœdema 7, Obesity 1, Hypoglycæmia 2. Total 189.

Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs :—

Purpura Hæmorrhagica 3, Hæmophilia 2, Pernicious Anæmia 24, Splenic Anæmia 2, Secondary Anæmia 10, Aplastic Anæmia 1, Myeloid Anæmia 1, Anæmia 4, Myelogenous Leukæmia 1, Lymphatic Leukæmia 2, Lymphadenoma 1. Total 51.

Chronic Poisoning :—

Alcoholism 4, Nicotine Poisoning 1. Total 5.

Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs :—

Pneumococcal Meningitis 5, Lymphocytic Meningitis 11, Streptococcal Meningitis 2, Cerebral Hæmorrhage 60, Cerebral Thrombosis 103, Cerebral Embolism 2, Cerebral Abscess 6, Bulbar Palsy 2, Epilepsy 20, Jacksonian Epilepsy 2, Subarachnoid Hæmorrhage 2, Chorea 21, Huntingdon's Chorea 2, Infantile Convulsions 3, Hysteria 9, Neurasthenia 50, Amnesia 2, Mania 4, Melancholia 6, Confusional Insanity 7, Delusional Insanity 1, Dementia Præcox 1, Mental Deficiency 4, Disseminated Sclerosis 3, Tabes Dorsalis 7, Dementia Paralytica 5, Progressive Muscular Atrophy 1, Spastic Paraplegia 1, Neuritis 9, Sciatica 10, Neuralgia 1, Tic 1, Subacute Combined Degeneration 1, Cellulitis of Orbit 3, Glaucoma 1, Conjunctivitis 6, Wound of Eyelid 1, Otitis Media 20, Labyrinthine Vertigo 2, Mastoiditis 11, Contusion of Eye 1. Total 409.

Diseases of the Circulatory System :—

Pericarditis 5, Infective Endocarditis 5, Aortic Regurgitation 8, Mitral Stenosis 92, Mitral Regurgitation 4, Coronary Atheroma 12, Heart Block 1, Aortic Aneurysm 2, Arterio Sclerosis 345, Senile Gangrene 18, Varicocele 3, Varicose Ulcer 12, Hæmorrhoids 50, Adenitis 19, Glandular Abscess 9, Phlebitis 10, Epistaxis 5, Lymphangitis 2, Raynaud's Disease 1. Total 603.

Diseases of the Respiratory System :—

Chronic Rhinitis 3, Sinusitis 1, Deflected Nasal Septum 1, Bronchitis 280, Bronchiectasis 12, Broncho-pneumonia 513, Lobar Pneumonia 407, Empyema 26, Pleurisy 20, Asthma 30, Abscess of Lung 7, Pneumothorax 4, Emphysema 5, Silicosis 2, Hæmoptysis 1, Calcified Mediastinal Gland 1, Laryngitis 1. Total 1,314.

Diseases of the Digestive System :—

Alveolar Abscess 8, Pyorrhœa 3, Stomatitis 5, Salivary Calculus 1, Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids 400, Tonsillitis 119, Peritonsillar Abscess 6, Dysphagia 2, Gastric Ulcer 58, Perforated Gastric Ulcer 17, Gastro-jejunal Ulcer 1, Gastro-colic Fistula 1, Pyloric Stenosis 12, Duodenal Ulcer 36, Perforated Duodenal Ulcer 8, Gastritis 16, Achlorhydria 2, Hyperchlorhydria 2, Dyspepsia 3, Intestinal Colic 29, Volvulus of Small Bowel 1, Enteritis 72, Constipation 32, Intussusception 1, Perforation of Small Bowel 1, Fæcal Fistula 2, Intestinal Obstruction (due to adhesions) 5, Appendicitis 245, Colitis 5, Stricture of Colostomy 1, Obstruction due to Band 3, Diverticulitis 3, Gangrene of Intestine 3, Visceroptosis 1, Fistula in Ano 11, Fissure in Ano 4, Ischio-rectal Abscess 23, Cirrhosis of Liver 1, Catarrhal Jaundice 13, Gallstones and Cholecystitis 53, Chronic Pancreatitis 3, Proctitis 1, Pneumococcal Peritonitis 1, Abdominal Abscess 1, Inguinal Hernia 182, Femoral Hernia 17, Umbilical Hernia 13, Incisional Hernia 13, Strangulated Hernia 28. Total 1,468.

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

Acute Nephritis 27, Chronic Nephritis 35, Contusion of Kidney 1, Perinephric Abscess 2, Pyonephrosis 3, Pyelitis 38, Hæmaturia 3, Hydronephrosis 2, Pyelonephritis 5, Renal Calculus 16, Renal Colic 23, Bladder Calculus 7, Ureteric Calculus 2, Cystitis 18, Vesico-vaginal Fistula 2, Cystocele 18, Urethral Stricture 11, Urethral Caruncle 4, Perineal Abscess 2, Enlargement of Prostate 40, Epididymo-orchitis 7, Hydrocele 10, Phimosis 4, Salpingitis 14, Tubo-ovarian Abscess 12, Pelvic Cellulitis 4, Retroversion of Uterus 4, Subinvolution of Uterus 2, Lacerated Cervix 2, Cervicitis 22, Endometritis 11, Schroeder's Disease 2, Uterine Prolapse 24, Menstruation 5, Dysmenorrhœa 30, Metrorrhagia 17, Menorrhagia 28, Sterility 9, For Sterilisation 2, Menopause 2, Amenorrhœa 1, Rupture of Bladder 1, Oxaluria 1, Prostatitis 4, Spermatocoele 2, Vaginal Tear 1, Bartholin's Abscess 6, Vulvo-vaginitis 2, Leucorrhœa 2. Total 490.

Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium :—

Abortion 403, Ectopic Gestation 3, Hydatidiform Mole 3, Carneous Mole 1, Puerperal Fever 5, Pyelitis of Pregnancy 12, Toxæmia of Pregnancy 35, Phlegmasia Alba Dolens 2, Torn Perineum 5, Insanity of Pregnancy 1, Breast Abscess 61, Pregnancy 1,656, Lactation 25, Puerperium 9, Chorea Gravidarum 2. Total 2,223.

Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue :—

Carbuncle 20, Furunculosis 7, Abscesses and Cellulitis 74, Dermatitis 76, Herpes 1, Psoriasis 4, Ulcer 16, Scabies 31, Erythema Nodosum 2, Impetigo 18, Pediculosis 4, Sycosis 4, Eczema 3, Sebaceous Cyst 1, Urticaria 2, Erythema Multiformi 5, Pemphigus 2, Elephantiasis of Leg 1, Deformity of Nail 1. Total 272.

Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion :—

Osteomyelitis 20, Paget's Disease of Bone 6, Periostitis 3, Synovitis 4, Hallux Valgus 5, Prepatellar Bursitis 19, Hammer Toe 1, Genu Valgum 1, Torn Cartilage 5, Myalgia 3, Hypertrophic Muscular Dystrophy 1, Muscular Atrophy 1, Sacrocoxygeal Sinus 3, Coccydynia 1, Exostosis 1, Dupuytren's Contraction 1, Deltoid Paralysis 1. Total 76.

Congenital Malformations :—

Spina Bifida 4, Congenital Heart Disease 1, Imperforate Anus 2, Cleft Palate 1, Cystic Disease of Lungs 1, Megacolon 1, Hydrocephalus 1, Bicornuate Uterus 2, Nævus 1. Total 14.

Diseases of Early Infancy :—

Malnutrition 17, For Regulation of Diet 4, Debility from Birth 6, Atelectasis 1, Asphyxia Neonatorum 4, Melæna Neonatorum 1, Mastitis Neonatorum 1, Suckling 109, Subtentorial Hæmorrhage 4, Pemphigus Neonatorum 4, Infants Born 1,190. Total 1,341.

Diseases of Old Age :—

Senile Dementia 1, Senility 7. Total 8.

Injuries and Violence :—

Suicide by Poisoning 15, Suicide by Coal Gas 10, Suicide by Attempted Drowning 2, Suicide by Hanging 1, Suicidal Cut Throat 5, Food Poisoning 4, Accidental Poisoning (Liniment) 1, Burns 36, Wounds 35, Dog Bite 1, Foreign Bodies Embedded 10, Fractures 135, Contusions 41, Dislocations 5, Concussion 41, Sprains 2, Contusion of Kidney 1, Rupture of Liver 1. Total 346.

Ill-Defined Diseases :—

N.A.D. 56, P.U.O. 6. Total 62.

GRAND TOTAL — 9,515.

DEATHS.

During the year 1,280 patients died in the hospital, a decrease of 16 from last year.

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

	1935	1936	1937
Arterio Sclerosis	320	308	262
Bronchitis	86	107	110
Tuberculosis of the Lungs	11	6	16
Lobar Pneumonia	96	75	80
Broncho-pneumonia	43	65	162
Valvular Disease of the Heart	48	48	40
Malignant Disease	201	181	156

In Table XI. the diseases causing death are classified, and in Table XII. the ages at death for the last three years are set out. In Table XIII. the causes of death of infants under one year are given. This figure shows an increase of 4 from last year. The great majority of children who died were premature or feeble from birth.

TABLE XL.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Infectious and Parasitic Diseases :—

Influenza, Broncho-pneumonia 2, Measles, Broncho-pneumonia 1, Meningococcal Meningitis 2, Dysentery 1, Erysipelas 1, Tuberculous Meningitis 4, Tuberculosis of Lungs 16, Tuberculous Peritonitis 2, Miliary Tuberculosis 2, Syphilis 10, Agranulocytosis and Septicæmia 1, Pyogenic Infection of Skin 1. Total 43.

Cancer and Other Tumours :—

Cancer of Floor of Mouth 6, Cancer of Tongue 2, Cancer of Maxillary Antrum 1, Cancer of Pharynx 1, Cancer of Larynx 1, Cancer of Oesophagus 2, Cancer of Stomach 26, Cancer of Liver 6, Cancer of Pancreas 4, Cancer of Gall Bladder 2, Cancer of Common Bile Duct 1, Cancer of Ampulla of Vater 1, Cancer of Rectum 11, Cancer of Colon 27, Cancer of Lung 18, Cancer of Bronchus 1, Cancer of Uterus 5, Cancer of Ovary 2, Cancer of Breast 9, Cancer of Penis 1, Cancer of Bladder 2, Cancer of Prostate 5, Cancer of Skin 3, Cancer of Vagina 1, Cancer of Vulva 1, Cancer of Kidney 2, Cancer of Testis 1, Cancer of Abdomen (organ uncertain) 1, Cancer of Brain 1, Hypernephroma of Kidney 1, Retroperitoneal Sarcoma 3, Generalised Sarcomatosis 1, Sarcoma of Femur 2, Sarcoma of Tibia 1, Sarcoma of Thigh 1, Sarcoma of Ilium 1, Sarcoma of Mediastinum 1, Lymphosarcoma 2, Cerebral Tumour 3, Ovarian Cyst 1. Total 161.

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

Rheumatoid Arthritis 3, Diabetes 21, Exophthalmic Goitre 3. Total 27.

Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs :—

Purpura Haemorrhagica 3, Pernicious Anaemia 2, Aplastic Anaemia 1, Lymphatic Leukæmia 2, Lymphadenoma 1. Total 9.

Chronic Poisoning :—

Nil.

Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs :—

Pneumococcal Meningitis 4, Streptococcal Meningitis 4, Tabes Dorsalis 1, Subacute Combined Degeneration 1, Subarachnoid Haemorrhage 2, Cerebral Embolism 2, Acute Encephalitis 1, Dementia Paralytica 1, Status Epilepticus 1, Chorea 1, Neurasthenia 1, Peripheral Neuritis 2, Progressive Muscular Atrophy 1, Mastoiditis with Meningitis 5, Mastoiditis with Cerebral Abscess 5. Total 32.

Diseases of the Circulatory System :—

Pericarditis 6, Infective Endocarditis 4, Aortic Regurgitation 6, Mitral Stenosis 33, Mitral Regurgitation 1, Aortic Aneurysm 1, Coronary Occlusion 6, Arterio Sclerosis 266, Senile Gangrene 18, Phlebitis 1, Cervical Adenitis 1. Total 343.

Diseases of the Respiratory System :—

Bronchitis 110, Bronchiectasis 4, Broncho-pneumonia 162, Lobar Pneumonia 80, Hypostatic Pneumonia 2, Pulmonary Embolism 2, Abscess of Lung 3, Asthma 1, Silicosis 1, Empyema 6, Pleural Effusion 2. Total 373.

Diseases of the Digestive System :—

Stomatitis and Septicæmia 1, Septic Throat and Septicæmia 2, Perforated Gastric Ulcer 9, Chronic Gastric Ulcer 6, Gastritis 1, Perforated Duodenal Ulcer 7, Enteritis 10, Achlorhydria 1, Pyloric Stenosis 1, Strangulation by Band 2, Intussusception 1, Acute Appendicitis 5, Ulcerative Colitis 3, Perforated Diverticulitis 1, Cirrhosis of Liver 1, Gallstones and Cholecystitis 2, Faecal Fistula 1, Abscess of Abdominal Wall 1, Ischio-rectal Abscess 3, Pneumococcal Peritonitis 1, Strangulated Inguinal Hernia 2, Strangulated Femoral Hernia 5, Strangulated Umbilical Hernia 6. Total 72.

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

Acute Nephritis 3, Chronic Nephritis 26, Pyonephrosis 1, Pyelonephritis 2, Renal Calculus 1, Vesical Calculus 1, Rupture of Bladder 1, Cystitis 5, Enlarged Prostate 18, Stricture of Urethra 7, Abscess of Epididymis 1, Perinephric Abscess 1. Total 67.

Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium :—

Abortion and Septicæmia 10, Puerperal Septicæmia 1, Eclampsia 1, Retained Placenta and Postpartum Haemorrhage 1, Puerperium, Suppression of Urine 1. Total 14.

Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue :—

Carbuncle 2, Cellulitis 1, Abscess 2, Pemphigus 2, Exfoliative Dermatitis 1. Total 8.

Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion :—

Osteomyelitis 1, Osteitis Deformans 2. Total 3.

Congenital Malformations :—

Spina Bifida 4, Congenital Heart Disease 2. Total 6.

Diseases of Early Infancy :—

Marasmus 6, Debility from Birth 6, Prematurity 47, Intracranial Haemorrhage 4, Asphyxia Neonatorum 3, Atelectasis 1, Pemphigus 3, Icterus Neonatorum 1, Infantile Convulsions 2. Total 73.

Deaths from Violence :—

Poisoning 4, Gas Poisoning 1, Suicidal Cut Throat 2, Burns 5, Wound 3, Fractures 31, Contusions 2, Strangulation by Hanging 1. Total 49.

GRAND TOTAL 1,280.

TABLE XLI.—AGES AT DEATH.

	1935.	1936.	1937.
Under 1 year	74	119	123
1 to 5 years	35	53	29
5 to 10 years	15	23	14
10 to 15 years	10	8	12
15 to 25 years	44	45	38
25 to 35 years	57	51	64
35 to 45 years	80	81	99
45 to 55 years	169	145	147
55 to 65 years	290	284	285
65 to 75 years	314	323	320
75 to 85 years	155	145	132
85 years and over	18	19	17
TOTAL	1,261	1,296	1,280

TABLE XLII.—CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.

Prematurity	47
Asphyxia Neonatorum	3
Broncho-pneumonia	26
Lobar Pneumonia and Empyema	2
Measles and Broncho-pneumonia	1
Infective Enteritis	9
Gastro-enteritis	1
Infantile Convulsions	2
Atelectasis	1
Spina Bifida	4
Debility from Birth	6
Marasmus	6
Congenital Heart Disease	2
Icterus Neonatorum	1
Intussusception Gangrene of Bowel	1
Pemphigus Neonatorum	3
Subtentorial Haemorrhage	4
Pyogenic Infection of Scalp	1
Glandular Abscess of Neck and Toxæmia	1
Cerebral Abscess	1
Dysentery	1
TOTAL	123

MEDICAL WORK.

The work in the Medical Wards has been much the same as in former years. The number of cases of primary Pneumonia has exceeded all records, there being 920 in 1937 against 600 in 1936. There has been no true epidemic, but we have had Pneumonia cases coming in steadily during the whole of the year. The cause of the increase is that a higher percentage of the total Pneumonias of the City is being treated in this Hospital than formerly.

Appended is a short report by Dr. Milne, the Resident Physician.

REPORT BY DR. K. J. G. MILNE.

The work on the medical cases has been carried out both in the medical wards and in the Medical Out-Patient Clinics.

The investigation of medical cases has been amplified in scope by the extension and increased equipment of the Hospital Laboratory at the beginning of 1937. It is now possible to perform more detailed clinical tests with the aid of new specialised apparatus. Of these tests, may be mentioned the determination of the metabolic rate in patients suffering from diseases of the thyroid gland and the state of the action of the heart by the electrocardiogram. These new methods have resulted in a marked increase in investigations on the medical patient.

Clinical work in the wards has proceeded on the usual lines and the Creosote Chamber and Oxygen Tent have continued to be effective aids to treatment.

The treatment of patients suffering from pernicious anæmia has continued on the lines laid down last year with satisfactory results. Several new drugs have been introduced and have established themselves as reliable remedies in certain diseases.

A clinical investigation was carried out on diabetic patients to test the effectiveness of new preparations of insulin. Results of this investigation have been communicated to the Medical Press.

The work of the Out-Patient Clinics has increased in scope and numbers. The system of appointments which has been in use since the inception of the clinics continues to prove most satisfactory in avoiding unnecessary waiting and overcrowding. An important feature of the work is the supervision of the patient who may require a special diet. This type of case is increasing in variety and number. The special clinic for pernicious anæmia patients shows an increase in attendance and has saved the patients from much ill-health and from the need of in-patient treatment.

I am again indebted to our Almoner (Miss Glenn) for the great care and attention paid to the medical out-patients and for her courteous co-operation at all times. A close liaison is maintained between the work of the medical wards and the after-care of the patients at the Out-Patient Clinics.

Thus the Medical work of the hospital has maintained its progressive tendency during 1937.

SURGICAL WORK.

There was a steady increase in the amount of surgery work performed during the year, and there has been for a considerable part of the time a definite shortage of beds, even for surgical emergencies. This is particularly marked on the female side.

I am pleased to report there has been no further increase this year in the number of cases of malignant disease, in fact, there were 248 cases treated during 1937 as compared with 295 in 1936. The arrangement for the modern treatment of cancer by Radium and Deep X-Ray Therapy at the Radium Centre continues as before to work very satisfactorily. During the year 50 operations for the insertion of Radium were performed in this hospital. The Radium Director, or a member of his medical staff, visits the hospital regularly and keeps in touch with all cases of malignant disease. Treatment by Deep X-Ray Therapy is carried out at the Radium Centre, the patients being taken there by ambulance. After discharge, patients who are fit attend for consultation at the Radium Centre for follow up treatment and observation.

The total number of operations performed in the hospital was 2,659, an increase of 324 from 1936. The number of night emergency operations has shown a very marked increase during the last year, and the time of these operations is causing considerable strain upon the Resident Medical Staff.

A detail list of operations is given in Table XLIII.

Appended is a short report by Dr. Cameron, the Resident Surgeon.

REPORT BY DR. D. H. W. CAMERON.

The work on the surgical side of the hospital has followed much on the same lines as last year. Surgical emergencies have at times taxed the capacity of the surgical beds available, but the waiting list cases have been admitted in reasonable time, so that no patient has suffered undue inconvenience.

The work in the Casualty Department has increased, with a corresponding increase in the number of minor operations performed there, thus avoiding the necessity for admission to the wards. The Fracture Clinic continued its work, with an increasing number of cases.

From the list of operations in Table XLIII., the extent and variety of the surgical work can be appreciated.

The arrangement whereby we take patients from the surgical waiting lists of the Royal Infirmary and Royal Hospital continued throughout the year, and in the 12 months 305 cases, of whom 235 were from the Royal Infirmary and 70 from the Royal Hospital, were admitted.

TABLE XLIII.

OPERATIONS.

Abdominal Operations :—

Appendicectomy 227, Cæcostomy 3, Cholecystectomy 19, Cholecystostomy 10, Choledochotomy 2, Colostomy 14, Excision of Colon 5, Gastrojejunostomy 7, Intestinal Anastomosis 3, Laparotomy (Exploratory) 4, Laparotomy for Inoperable Cancer 7, Laparotomy for Acute Pancreatitis 1, Laparotomy for Tumour of Pancreas 1, Laparotomy for Hirschsprung's Disease 1, Laparotomy for Peritoneal Adhesions 1, Iliocolostomy 3, Intussusception 4, Closure of Gastrostomy 1, Closure of Colostomy 1, Closure of Faecal Fistula 4, Perforated Duodenal Ulcer 10, Perforated Gastric Ulcer 23, Perforation of Small Bowel by Foreign Body 1, Rammstedt's Operation 5, Strangulation by Band 15, Volvulus 2. Total 374.

Operations for Hernia :—

Inguinal Hernia 165, Inguinal Hernia (Strangulated) 9, Femoral Hernia 9, Femoral Hernia (Strangulated) 16, Umbilical Hernia 11, Umbilical Hernia (Strangulated) 3, Incisional Hernia 5, Incisional Hernia (Strangulated) 1, Epigastric Hernia 1. Total 220.

Amputations :—

Thigh 7, Toe 1. Total 8.

Operations on Urinary Tract :—

Diathermy of Urethral Caruncle 5, Cystoscopy and Pyelography under Anæsthesia 12, Suprapubic Cystostomy 27, Diathermy of Bladder Papilloma 2, Nephrectomy 5, Perinephric Abscess 3, Periurethral Abscess 1, Dilatation of Urethral Stricture 11, Vesical Calculus 2, Foreign Body in Bladder 1, Suture of Ruptured Bladder 1. Total 70.

Operations on Male Genital Organs :—

Amputation of Penis 2, Circumcision 4, Excision of Testis 1, Hydrocele 10, Varicocele 3, Spermatocoele 2, Prostatectomy 8, Prostatic Calculi 1. Total 31.

Operations on Female Generative Organs :—

Amputation of Cervix 1, Casarean Section 38, Colpoperineorrhaphy 37, Curettage of Uterus 94, Diathermy of Cervix 13, Evacuation of Uterus (Abortion) 286, Excision of Uterine Polyp 13, Excision of Vaginal Septum 1, Excision of Bartholin's Cyst 10, For Ectopic Gestation 2, For Hydatid Mole 1, For Inversion of Uterus 2, Hysterectomy 55, Inflation of Tubes (Rubens) 10, Insertion of Pessary 1, Myomectomy 1, Ovariectomy 21, Posterior Colpotomy 2, Salpingectomy 10, Vaginal Hysterectomy 11, Ventrosuspension 2. Total 611.

Operations on the Breast :—

Abscess 18, Excision 2. Total 20.

Operations on Bones and Joints :—

Excision of Exostosis 1, Excision of Knee Cartilage 5, For Hallux Valgus 4, Hammer Toe 1, Osteomyelitis 4, Plating of Fracture 1, Reduction of Dislocation 2, Manipulation of Fracture 11, Sequestrectomy 4, Septic Arthritis 1, Suture of Patella 2. Total 36.

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

For Cleft Palate 1, Excision of Lachrymal Sac 1, For Empyema 36, Bronchoscopy 2, Mastoid Antrotomy 11, Mastoidectomy 3, Nasal Polypus 5, Oesophagoscopy 4, Phrenic Avulsion 2, Removal of Tonsils and Adenoids 486, Submucous Resection 1, Thoracoplasty 6. Total 558.

Excision of Various Tumours :—

Excision of Bursæ 9, Excision of Glands 1, Excision of Lipoma 2, Excision of Fibroma 1, Excision of Mole 1, Excision of Sebaceous Cyst 1, Excision of Teratoma 3, Excision of Thyroglossal Cyst 1, Excision of Wound 4, Thyroidectomy 3. Total 26.

Operations on Rectum, Anal Canal, Etc. :—

Fissure in Ano 4, Fistula in Ano 13, Hemorrhoids 52, Ischio-Rectal Abscess 21, Sigmoidoscopy 1. Total 91.

Miscellaneous :—

Application of Radium 50, Alveolar Abscess 2, Avulsion of Nail 4, Cellulitis, Abscess etc. 83, Cerebral Abscess 1, Cerebral Decompression 2, Dupuytren's Contracture 1, Diathermy of Cancer 9, Examination under Anæsthetic 9, Extraction of Foreign Body 4, Extraction of Teeth 9, Ligation of Vessel 1, Repair of Wound 1, Skin Graft 1, Ventriculography 1. Total 178.

Operations Performed in the Casualty Department :—

Amputations 7, Avulsion of Nail 14, Circumcision 180, Excision of Cyst 11, Excision of Corns, Warts etc. 10, Excision of Exostosis 2, Excision of Lipoma 2, Excision of Wound 2, Excision of Ganglion 6, Extraction of Teeth 53, Hemorrhoids 1, Hallux Valgus 1, Fistula in Ano 1, Manipulation of Fracture 70, Manipulation of Joint 1, Opening of Abscesses, etc. 57, Reduction of Dislocation 10, Removal of Foreign Body 4, Repair of Wound 3, Tendon Suture 1. Total 436.

GRAND TOTAL 2,659.

CHILDREN'S WARDS.

The total number of children treated during the year was 3,001, an increase of 373 from the previous year. Of this number 74 was represented by the increased number of children born.

Again there was no serious epidemic during the year, so far as this hospital was concerned, but most of the common infectious diseases were treated. There were 12 cases of Measles with Broncho-pneumonia, and 2 cases of Whooping Cough with Broncho-pneumonia.

An unusual feature this year was the admission of 24 cases of Sonné Dysentery, a disease which we have never had to treat in the hospital during the last 25 years.

The main cause of the great increase in the number of children treated was the very large number of cases of Pneumonia we have had in the hospital during the whole year and also the marked increase in the number of serious accidents amongst children who required to be admitted from the Casualty Department.

We have always had a shortage of isolation accommodation in our Children's Hospital, but this shortage will be remedied when the new Isolation Block, at present being constructed, is completed. For the first time I have to report that the accommodation for children has been inadequate. The wards have been overcrowded practically the whole year.

The other cases required no special comment, and are classified in Table XXXIX.

MATERNITY DEPARTMENT.

Appended is a report by Dr. Clancy, Obstetric Officer.

REPORT BY DR. W. J. CLANCY.

1,276 women were confined in the hospital in 1937, an increase of 90 from the previous year. Of these 1,065 were booked cases and had attended the Ante-Natal Clinic at least once, and 211 were emergency cases. Of the total confinements 660 were primiparæ and 616 multiparæ. Of the 1,304 children born 1,222 were legitimate and 82 illegitimate.

PRESENTATIONS :—

Vertex Presentations—L.O.A. 707, R.O.A. 341, R.O.P. 14, L.O.P. 10. Total 1,072.

Breech Presentations—L.S.A. 43, R.S.A. 16, R.S.P. 1, L.S.P. 2. Total 62.

In 21 cases there was extension of limbs.

Face and Brow Presentations—L.M.A. 6, R.M.A. 1. Total 7.

Transverse Presentations—2.

In 61 cases the presentation was not made out as the child was either born before admission in the ambulance or at home, or was spontaneously expelled without mechanism.

Multiple Pregnancies—Twins 26, Triplets 1.

The placenta was removed manually in 5 cases.

Version was performed 11 times.

Forceps were necessary in 55 cases.

Cæsarean Section was performed on 39 patients, and in 10 of these cases Salpingectomy was also performed.

All these operations were performed for various types of pelvic deformity.

In the cases where Salpingectomy was performed there had been previous Cæsarean Sections.

Craniotomy was necessary in 6 cases where the child was dead.

Labour was induced in 98 cases. Medical induction was successful in 63 cases, and Surgical induction was necessary in 35 cases.

HÆMORRHAGES :—

Post-partum Hæmorrhage	..	..	..	46
Accidental Hæmorrhage	..	..	..	39
Placenta Prævia	..	..	..	20

Of the labours 163 were premature, an increase of 8 from last year.

There were 291 women with Toxæmia of Pregnancy, and of these 7 developed Eclampsia.

Hydramnios was present in 8 cases.

In 164 patients there was injury of the Perineum requiring repair, and Episiotomy was performed on 30 patients.

During pregnancy 47 women suffered from *Bacillus Coli* Pyelitis, and required ante-natal treatment.

There were 59 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia notified during the year.

Other diseases associated with Pregnancy were :—Mitral Stenosis 46, Mitral Regurgitation 2, Mitral Endocarditis 2, Syphilis 7.

During the year 6 women died who were treated in the Maternity Unit, of whom 3 were booked cases and 3 emergency cases.

BOOKED CASES :—

(1) Patient, aged 34, (Primipara), was first seen at the Ante-Natal Clinic when 23-24 weeks pregnant. The uterus was the size of 27 weeks and evidently some degree of hydramnios was present. There was a well-marked uterine tumour on the left side which was diagnosed as a fibroid. She had abdominal pain at night with hypertension, and was admitted. 7 weeks after admission she began to vomit. The tumour was now much greater. Hysterotomy was decided upon as she was getting rather worn. 6.4.37 Classical Caesarean Section. The abdomen contained much free fluid and there were everywhere masses of New Growth and what was evidently an Ovarian Cancer. When the uterus closed down the tumour tore away from the post abdominal wall and there was severe bleeding from the torn vessels. A blood transfusion was given that evening and her condition was fair. The next day she was clearly dying and died on 7.4.37. The baby lived five and a half hours and weighed 3 lbs. 7 ozs. A portion of the growth was removed for section. Report on section of growth :—Extremely necrotic carcinoma, probably secondary.

(2) Patient, aged 26, (Primipara), was first seen when 21 weeks pregnant, and seemed in good health. When 38-39 weeks the head was still free and in the 3rd vertex position. On 12.4.37 labour was induced and on 13.4.37 definite labour pains and contractions commenced. During labour three attempts were made to pass a catheter and only half an ounce of blood stained urine was obtained. On 14.4.37 she was delivered with A.T. forceps. The placenta was delivered without incident. Two hours later she showed signs of obstetric shock. She was given intravenous Glucose and her condition was satisfactory. Late that night her condition again gave rise to anxiety and she was again given Glucose. The next day she was satisfactory, but passed no urine. This was attributed to the shock. For the next few days she was quite well apart from the fact that she was passing very little urine. On 19.4.37 her mouth and tongue were sore and she seemed to be drowsy and gave rise to anxiety. She was passing no urine in spite of the fact that she was periodically given intravenous Glucose and it was clear that her kidneys had ceased to function. She died on the 7th day of the puerperium from Acute Nephritis, causing Anuria and Uræmia.

(3) Patient, aged 41, (Gravida 2), presented herself at the Ante-Natal Clinic and demanded to be admitted because she was single, destitute and lived alone. She was 36-40 weeks pregnant, and was admitted owing to her destitute and debilitated condition. 21 days later she suddenly went into labour and was delivered without incident. One hour later she had a sudden rigor and rise of temperature, and for the first two days of the puerperium was febrile. After this her temperature subsided and she gave rise to no further anxiety. On the 9th day of the puerperium she died suddenly and a post-mortem examination revealed that she had died from a Pulmonary Embolism and that there was no pelvic sepsis visible to the naked eye.

EMERGENCY CASES :—

(4) Patient, aged 21, (Primipara), admitted to hospital on 5.6.37. At 3 p.m. that day she had been delivered by forceps at home. The placenta was retained and therefore she was sent to hospital. She was pale and shocked on admission; her blood pressure was 104/60; there was a tear of the perineum which had not been repaired. After efforts to express the placenta had failed, it was removed manually with a general anæsthetic. The uterus contracted satisfactorily, the perineal tear was repaired and one pint of Gum Saline was given intravenously. Her condition was satisfactory. During the next two days she passed only 5 and 8 ounces of urine respectively, and she continued to pass only small amounts. She was fairly well until the 12th day when she became drowsy. Her blood N.P.N. rose to 240 mgs.% and she died with all the typical signs of Uræmia.

(5) Patient, aged 41, (Gravida 8), was admitted to Hospital when 26 weeks pregnant. She had acute Rheumatic Fever in 1922 and was in bed 9 weeks. Examination revealed that she had Mitral Stenosis with general Anasarca and well-marked congestion of the lungs due to her failing heart. She had a severe cough with a muco-purulent sputum. Her blood pressure was always below 100. She was treated by every known means but nothing would reduce the œdema or improve in any way her failing heart. On 1.12.37 when 30 weeks pregnant she suddenly commenced in premature labour and was delivered without incident of a premature feeble baby, weight 2 lbs. 10 ozs. She was extremely distressed during labour and died about midnight on 1.12.37, 12 hours after delivery.

(6) Patient, aged 21, (Primipara), had been attending another Hospital Ante-Natal Clinic since July and had been on a Carbohydrate diet. She was admitted to this hospital at 1.10 p.m. on 27.11.37 in a fit. She had had 6 fits previously that morning. From 1.10 p.m. until 6.35 p.m. she had 10 fits in spite of continued and varied treatment. On examination she was found to be 30 weeks pregnant. The head was small and at the brim. The membranes were ruptured and the liquor drained off. At 6.57 a.m. on 28.11.37 she was delivered of a still-born child, weight 2 lbs. 13 ozs. She gradually weakened and died at 9.45 a.m. on 28.11.37.

There were 88 children stillborn, an increase of 14 from last year. The causes of the stillbirths were as follows :—

Intra-uterine foetal death 13, Toxæmia of Mother 1, Anencephaly 3, Placenta Prævia 3, Hydrocephaly 1, Uterine inertia 3, Prematurity 8, Ante-partum Hæmorrhage 13, Breech presentation 6, Craniotomy 6, Prolapse of Cord 8, Complex presentation 3, Pre-eclampsia 1, Eclampsia 3, No cause 2, Excessive moulding of head 1, Hydramnios 1, Forceps delivery 5, Placental insufficiency 2, Retro-placental bleeding 1, Epilepsy 1, Pyelitis 2, Prolonged labour 1.

There were no cases of Pemphigus this year.

There were 2 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, both of which recovered.

During the year 55 newborn children died in the Maternity Wards, a decrease of 3 from last year. The causes of death were :—

Intracranial injury 3, Cerebral injury 1, Asphyxia 5, Prematurity 40, Feebleness of child 1, Icterus neonatorum 1, Hydrocephaly and Spina bifida 1, Œsophageal stricture 1, Atelectasis 1, Pneumonia 1.

During the year 52 children required to be artificially fed and in addition 60 babies had the breast milk supplemented.

There was an increase in the work of the Ante-Natal Department necessitated by the increase in the number of women delivered. The number of patients attending was 1,111, an increase of 63 from last year. The total number of attendances was 9,915, an increase of 77 from last year. The number of emergencies was 211, an increase of 59 from last year. There were a few who simply had neglected to make arrangements for their confinement, but the great majority were true emergencies. A very large number of women had to have in-patient ante-natal treatment for toxæmia, pyelitis, special examinations and debility.

The attendances at the Post-Natal Clinic still leave much to be desired. Altogether 861 women attended, in all 932 times. Every effort is made to induce patients to return for examination after discharge, but in spite of this over 400 women failed to report at the Post-Natal Clinic. The proportion attending was a little better than last year.

GYNÆCOLOGY.

As in previous years a great deal of the surgery amongst women comes under this heading, and details are given in the appropriate sections of Tables XXXIX. and XLIII.

I am glad to report a decrease in the number of cases of abortion, from 461 in 1936 to 403 during 1937, a decrease of 58 on the year.

There was the usual large number of infected cases, and this year 10 patients died, a mortality rate of 2.4%.

Surgical interference was necessary in 286 cases.

VENEREAL WORK.

Very few true venereal cases were admitted again this year, and no comment is necessary. There were 6 cases of Gonorrhœa and 41 cases of Syphilis, 7 of whom were in the Maternity Department. The majority of cases of Syphilis were late cases. During the year 1,401 Wassermann Tests and 164 Kahn Tests were carried out, and 404 injections of Salvarsan substitutes were given.

MASSAGE AND ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

The amount of X-ray work during the year again shows an increase, the number of patients examined showing an increase of 383 from 1936. The number of patients receiving therapeutic doses of X-rays showed a decrease of 10.

		1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Skiagrams	.. ..	1,966	2,707	3,050	3,433
Treatments	.. ..	496	309	408	398

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

Massage	.. ..	No. of patients	..	79
		Treatments	..	1,436
Ultra-Violet Radiation	.. ..	No. of patients	..	15
		Treatments	..	291
Medical Diathermy	.. ..	No. of patients	..	15
		Treatments	..	191

PATHOLOGICAL WORK.

The pathological work in the hospital still continues to increase. The employment of a full-time technician has enabled Dr. Jenkinson to carry out a great deal more work than she was able to do formerly when she had only the services of a porter, part-time. The number of investigations during 1937 showed an increase of 2,095.

The following is a record of the work done in our own laboratory, but does not take into account the large amount of bacteriological and pathological work done at the University for this hospital.

Blood Cell Counts	849
Blood Sedimentation Rates	429
Hæmoglobin	1,679
Platelets, Reticulocytes	48
Blood Grouping	183
Blood Non-Protein Nitrogen	1,193
Blood Urea	50
Blood Sugar	536
Sugar Tolerance Test	14
Blood Calcium	2
Blood Phosphatase	7
Blood Van den Bergh	20
Blood Icteric Index	21
Urine—Microscopical examination	339
„ p.H.	1,083
„ Urea	97
„ Chemical tests	307
Fractional Test Meal	273
Histamine Test Meal	30
Fæces—Occult Blood	874
„ Fat	2
„ Microscopical examination	3
Uric acid, Diastase, etc.	5
Dust extracts	6
Electrocardiograms	221
Basal Metabolic Rate	17
Films	55
	8,343

The amount of bacteriological and pathological work sent to the University has also materially increased, and the Department of Bacteriology at the University especially is becoming overwhelmed. The contract for the new laboratory has now been let and we hope that work will soon begin on this much needed addition to the hospital equipment.

CASUALTY DEPARTMENT.

During the year 1937 there has been a slow but steady growth in the work of this department, and 4,562 patients were treated, against 3,443 in 1936, an increase of 1,119.

The total attendances in the Out-Patient Department were 21,702. This figure included attendances both at the Medical Out-Patient and Fracture Clinics.

The number of operations under anæsthesia in the Casualty Department during 1937 was 436.

NURSING STAFF.

I regret that I am unable to report any increase in the number of nursing staff during 1937, the number being practically stationary. I suppose at a time when all hospitals have difficulty in obtaining nurses we ought to be thankful that we have been able to keep up our numbers.

At the end of the year the total staff, exclusive of administration officers, was 207, a decrease of 3 from 1936.

The results of the examinations both of the General Nursing Council and of the Central Midwives Board have been satisfactory, and during the year 34 candidates passed the examination and were placed on the register of the Nursing Council, and 31 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 C. L. Glenn, D.P.A.).

Patients' Payments.

The work of interviewing and assessment is steadily increasing with the increasing number of admissions. Throughout the year more patients have been admitted in accordance with the agreement between the Corporation and the Sheffield Hospitals' Council. Two reasons may be given to explain this increase. Firstly, the gradual development of treatment given to emergency and acute cases in the City General Hospital and a corresponding decrease in the number of patients receiving treatment for chronic diseases. Secondly, the return to comparative industrial prosperity means that more people are in employment and are eligible to receive a grant from the contributory scheme. The increased demand for beds for urgent cases at the City General Hospital has led to an increase in the work in connection with the infirm wards at the Nether Edge Hospital.

After-Care Work.

This may be summarised in the following manner :—

TYPE OF HELP GIVEN.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS ASSISTED.
Convalescence	28
Appliances	31
Fares	14
Extra Nourishment	19
Special Diets	34
Clothing	6
Attendance at Hospital Clinics	233
Occupational Therapy	14
Medical and Nursing Attention	34
General Advice	188
TOTAL Number of Patients Receiving Assistance	601

In many of these cases the co-operation of outside agencies was enlisted. 129 patients were referred to other agencies. On analysis this showed the sources of help to be as follows :—

	Number of Patients referred.
<i>Statutory Agencies.</i>	
Central Government	18
Local Government	26
<i>Voluntary Agencies</i>	85
Total	129

Numerous immediate telephone inquiries were made and received. 237 written reports were sent and 79 were received from the various agencies. When no help is available from any other source assistance is given from the Almoner's After-Care Fund.

OUT-PATIENTS.

Problems concerning domestic arrangements are constantly arising in connection with the ante-natal patients. All unmarried mothers are interviewed and helped in every possible way. Particular care is taken to ensure that no girl with her baby is friendless when she is discharged from the hospital.

Patients attending the Casualty Department have received assistance to obtain medical and surgical appliances when required.

Work in connection with the medical and surgical out-patient clinics continues to increase. The social implications of the medical recommendations are carefully considered and this is found to be of real assistance to the patient and the medical officer. After discussing the patient's individual problem, it is invariably found that he is willing to make some adjustment to enable him to carry out the medical officer's recommendation to obtain the maximum amount of benefit from the hospital treatment.

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	...	HARRIETT G. MILLER, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.O.G.
Resident Assistant Medical Officer	...	ETHEL D. M. BROOK, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
Resident Assistant Medical Officer	...	MARGARET M. O'CONNOR, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Resident Assistant Medical Officer	...	MARGARET VENTERS M.B., Ch.B., M.C.O.G.

Matron, Assistant Matron, Home Sister, Night Sister, 14 Ward Sisters, and 115 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.

As years go on the turnover gets smaller as more and more permanent cases are filling up the beds. Last year, only 161 patients were admitted to this section against 225 the year before. This is one of the reasons for the chronic congestion at the City General Hospital, where many acute beds are occupied permanently by chronic cases. Had it been possible to transfer even the extra 64 patients as in 1936, probably at least 500 more cases could have been admitted to the City General Hospital.

There is still one floor in the Muxlow Block unoccupied, as it has been quite impossible to get sufficient nurses to staff these 28 beds.

The number of patients treated in the hospital during the year 1937 was 3,098.

The admissions are generally classified as follows :—

Tuberculosis Patients	..	..	Men	..	..	197
			Women	..	..	156
			Children	..	..	412
						765
Maternity Patients	..	..	Women	..	..	896
			Children born	..	..	771
			Children re-admitted			1
						1,668
General Medical Patients	..	..	Men	..	..	52
			Women	..	..	109
						161
Total number of Admissions						2,594

The average daily number of patients under treatment throughout the year was 500.2.

During the year 194 patients died in hospital, and 2,432 were discharged.

The deaths are classified as follows :—

Tuberculosis Patients	..	..	Men	..	..	50
			Women	..	..	17
						67
Maternity Patients	..	..	Women	..	..	3
			Children	..	..	16
						19
General Medical Patients	..		Men	..	..	39
			Women	..	..	69
						108
Total number of deaths						194

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

During the year, Dr. Ann Kirk Black, M.B., Ch.B., occupied the position of Assistant Medical Officer (Maternity), acting at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and the Nether Edge Maternity Hospital.

At the end of the year there were five Medical Officers from Nether Edge Hospital attending Maternity Clinics and three part-time Medical Officers working on a sessional basis at the Infant Welfare Clinics.

Professor John Chisholm, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., is Consulting Obstetrician to the Ante-Natal Clinics.

At the Ante-Natal Clinic at the City General Hospital, which is co-ordinated with the Central Clinic, supervision continued of the large number of abnormal cases which were booked for confinement in the hospital. During the year 4,460 new cases of expectant mothers attended at the Central Maternity Clinic, an increase of 960 from the previous year. 1,198 new cases also attended the ante-natal clinic at the Jessop Hospital for Women during the year.

The whole of the Health Committee's 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 available in the City at the end of the year inclusive of ante-natal beds was 173, comprised as follows :—City General Hospital 70 beds, Nether Edge Hospital 32 beds, Shirle Hill Annexe 20 beds, Jessop Hospital (Voluntary) 51 beds, (approximately 44% of the patients admitted to the Jessop Hospital are from outside the City). Work is also nearing completion upon an extension which will provide 32 additional lying-in beds at the City General Hospital.

Within this section of the Report will be found detailed information regarding the Domiciliary Midwifery and Maternity Nursing Service which was set up on 30th July, 1937, as required by the Midwives Act 1936. In the first five months of working the midwives directly employed by the City Council attended a total of 810 confinements as Midwives and 258 as Maternity Nurses. In addition three midwives of the Jessop Hospital for Women, under arrangements between the Hospital and the Council, attended a total of 134 confinements as Midwives.

A total of 10,791 children under 5 years of age attended at the various Infant Welfare Clinics during the year, the figure for the year 1936 being 9,842. The aggregate number of attendances by such children was 101,689 as against 98,331 in the year 1936.

The Child Welfare Services in Sheffield are supplemented by the provision of Clinics, and of hospital treatment where necessary for Rickets and other Orthopaedic conditions. Results have been most satisfactory and the Ultra Violet Ray Clinic which has been established has proved a very useful adjunct to this branch of the service.

A new Maternity and Child Welfare Centre was opened at Firth Park in June, 1938, and schemes for two further Centres are in course of development. When these new Clinics are all completed the Maternity and Child Welfare services in general will become considerably augmented.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

Compulsory notification of births, hitherto imposed by the Notification of Births Act 1907, is now a requirement under the Public Health Act 1936.

In the year 1937, 8,260 live births and 379 still births, making a total of 8,639 births, were notified. These births were attended as follows :—

At Home—

By private Medical Practitioners	..	..	2,207	
By Midwives	..	..	2,910	
				5,117

In Nursing Homes	..	..	..	..	357
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In Municipal Hospitals—

City General Maternity Hospital	..	..	1,294	
Nether Edge Maternity Hospital	..	..	797	
				2,091

In Voluntary Hospitals—

Jessop Hospital for Women	}	..	..	1,074
Firth Auxiliary Hospital				
Total	..			8,639

It should be explained that the obligation to notify applies to all births occurring in the City, whether amongst Sheffield residents or otherwise, and that the foregoing figures therefore contain a certain proportion which relates to non-residents.

HEALTH VISITORS' WORK.

TABLE XLIV—Summary of the Work of the Health Visitors during the year 1937.

Visits to houses let-in-lodgings	..	..	..	..	..	68
Visits with regard to infants under one year of age	..	..	..	..	..	21,949
Visits with regard to infants between one and five years of age	..	..	..	..	..	37,741
Visits with regard to school complaints	..	..	..	..	..	5
Visits with regard to tuberculosis :—						
Dispensary cases	..	..	..	..	..	11,263
Surgical clinic cases	..	..	..	..	..	1,294
Visits to midwives	..	..	..	..	..	226
Visits with regard to Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	261
Visits with regard to Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	..	82
Visits to Expectant mothers	..	..	..	..	..	3,698
Domiciliary ante-natal visits	..	..	..	..	..	2,051
Domiciliary post-natal visits	..	..	..	..	..	36
Visits to ex-hospital cases re after-care	..	..	..	..	..	29
Visits to nursed-out children	..	..	..	..	..	148
Visits with regard to measles	..	..	..	..	..	7
Special visits re cleanliness of houses	..	..	..	..	..	15,174
Visits for other reasons	..	..	..	..	..	1,176
Cases reported to N.S.P.C.C.	..	..	..	..	..	14
Nuisance Notices served	..	..	..	..	..	1

MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902 TO 1936.

At the end of the year 1937, there were 65 midwives, inclusive of Municipal Midwives, who were in practice in domiciliary midwifery in the City.

There were 226 visits of inspection paid to midwives at their homes during the year, and 850 interviews of midwives for various reasons connected with their work at the office of the Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and the Chief Inspector of Midwives.

There were 39 notifications of still births received from midwives, 21 having reference to full time births, and 18 to premature births.

In 20 cases the midwife sent in a notification that the mother intended to substitute artificial feeding for breast feeding.

There were 670 notifications received stating that the midwife had sent for medical help. The reasons for sending for medical help were as follows :—

1. *Conditions affecting the mother ante-natally.*

Albuminuria 8; Ante-partum hæmorrhage 29; Pneumonia 1; Hæmaturia 1; Mitral Stenosis 1; Influenza 2; Vomiting of pregnancy 1; Threatened miscarriage 3; Hæmorrhoids 1; Otitis media 1; Cessation of gestation 1; Boils on head 1; Post-maturity 1. Total 51.

2. *Conditions affecting the mother in labour.*

(a) Uterine inertia 27; Prolonged labour 51; Obstructed labour (brow and disproportion) 3; Prolapsed cord 3; Adherent placenta 17; Post-partum hæmorrhage 34; Post-partum shock 7; Retained membranes 1; Impacted shoulders 1; Precipitate labour 1; Rupture of membranes (no contractions) 7; Miscarriage 2; Incomplete tear of perineum 220. Total 374.

(b) *Abnormal presentations.*

Persistent occipito posterior 9; Breech 8; Footling 1; Transverse (arm) 2; Twins 7. Total 27.

3. *Conditions affecting the mother during puerperium.*

Pyrexia 28; Acute mastitis 9; Retention of urine 1; Pain in chest 6; Thrombo-phlebitis 6; Dermatitis 3; Vomiting 1; Abscess of face 1; Septic finger 1; Bronchitis 4; Cold and Cough 3; Cracked nipples 1; Subinvolution 1. Total 65.

4. *Conditions affecting the child.*

Ophthalmia neonatorum (all recovered completely without injury to eyes—10 were notified) 45; Jaundice 5; Fœtal deformity (spina bifida, talipes, etc.) 6; Prematurity 33; Hæmorrhagica neonatorum 1; Vomiting 2; Cephalhæmatoma 1; Convulsions 5; Stillborn 2; Inanition 14; Asphyxia livida 13; Congenital heart disease 1; Nævus (hand) 1; Umbilical hernia 1; Dermatitis 5; Pemphigus 1; Atelectasis 1; Congenital malformation of heart 1; Cough 1; Pneumonia 1; Bronchitis 4; Malformation of anus 1; Imperforate urethra 1; Otitis media 1; Gangrene of finger 1; Hæmorrhage after circumcision 1; Snuffles 1; Thrush 1; Septic spots on body 2. Total 153.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

The statement which follows indicates where the confinements occurred which resulted in the 226 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia which were notified in 1937. It also gives similar particulars of the total of 13 deaths from Puerperal Sepsis and Post-abortive Sepsis which occurred during the year.

Place of Confinement	Number of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia associated with			Number of Deaths from		
	Births (live or still)	Abortions	All Confinem'ts	Puerperal Sepsis	Post-abor- tive Sepsis	Total Sepsis
At Home—						
By private Medical Practitioners	24	5	29	2	2	4
By Midwives	20	—	20	—	—	—
By Doctors and Midwives ..	1	—	1	—	—	—
Not attended	1	11	12	—	5	5
In Nursing Homes	3	—	3	—	—	—
In Municipal Hospitals—						
City General Maternity Hospital	59	2	61	—	1	1
Nether Edge Maternity Hospital	17	—	17	—	—	—
In Voluntary Hospitals—						
Jessop Hospital for Women ..	78	—	78	2	—	2
Firth Auxiliary Hospital ..	3	2	5	—	1	1
	206	20	226	4	9	13

Information is given below as to where nursing took place of the above cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and as regards the above deaths from Sepsis :—

Where Case was Nursed	Number of Cases of Puerperal Pyrexia	Number of Sepsis Deaths
At Home	11	1
In Nursing Homes	1	—
In Municipal Hospitals throughout—		
City General Hospital	62	1
Nether Edge Hospital	16	—
In Voluntary Hospitals throughout—		
Jessop Hospital for Women ..	30	2
Firth Auxiliary Hospital	53	1
Cases removed after onset of disease to—		
City General Hospital	22	7
Nether Edge Hospital	—	—
Jessop Hospital for Women ..	—	—
Firth Auxiliary Hospital	30	1
Royal Hospital	1	—
Totals	226	13

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

There were 32 notifications of Ophthalmia Neonatorum during the year 1937 and one case which was notified in a previous year was still under treatment in 1937. The confinements in association with which the disease was contracted occurred as follows :—

At Home—

By private Medical Practitioners	8
By private Medical Practitioners and Midwives	3
By Midwives	16

In Municipal Hospitals—

City General Maternity Hospital	3
Nether Edge Maternity Hospital	1

In Voluntary Hospitals—

Jessop Hospital for Women	1
Firth Auxiliary Hospital	—

Total	32
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The following information is given with regard to the results of the disease in the 32 cases notified :—

(a) Vision was unimpaired	30
(b) Vision was impaired	—
(c) Vision was lost	—
(d) Patient still under treatment at the end of the year	1
(e) Patient died during attack	1
Total	32

With regard to the one case notified previously and still under treatment in 1937 the result of the treatment is that the vision was unimpaired.

BABY CONSULTATIONS.

	1935.	1936.	1937.
<i>Centre.</i>			
Total attendances	64,922	74,354	77,417
Average weekly attendances (51 weeks)	1,273	1,458	1,518
Number of Sessions	1,619	1,767	1,979
Average attendance per session	40	42	39
Total new babies	4,368	4,756	5,014
Average of new babies weekly	86	93	98
New babies over 1 year	342	395	468
New babies under 1 year	4,026	4,361	4,546
<i>Woodhouse Branch.</i>			
Total attendances	1,658	2,082	2,406
Number of sessions	51	53	52
Average attendance per session	33	39	46
Total new babies	91	94	103

	1935.	1936.	1937.
<i>Handsworth Branch.</i>			
Total attendances	1,364	2,007	2,633
Number of sessions	27	26	44
Average attendance per session ..	51	77	60
Total new babies	98	139	122
Dried Milk and Other Foods supplied to Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under 5 years of age (lbs.)			
	215,833	294,566	350,845
<i>Cases Referred to Hospitals.</i>			
Royal Hospital	41	28	27
Royal Infirmary	51	61	122
Children's Hospital	273	293	123
School Clinic	113	154	258
Edgar Allen Institute	—	1	—
Tuberculosis Dispensary	11	10	4
City General Hospital	58	66	237
Lodge Moor Hospital	—	—	—
Jessop Hospital	1	—	1
Child Guidance Clinic	—	—	1
	548	613	773

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION AND SCHICK TEST CLINIC.

20 new patients attended, making 40 attendances.

15 patients were immunised against Diphtheria and 2 children and 2 adults had Schick test done.

Rickets	488
Anterior Poliomyelitis	6
Post-diphtheritis Paralysis	6
Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints	10
Non-tuberculous disease of Bones	2
Enlarged cervical Glands	29
Tuberculosis of the Peritoneum	3
Malnutrition	15
Pink Disease	2
Cerebral Spastic Paralysis	12
Muscular Dystrophy	2
Fractures	4
Postural Defects	34
Birth Paralysis	5
Congenital Talipes	12
Sternomastoid Tumour and Torticollis	18
Other Congenital Deformities	17
Unclassified	22
	687

RICKETS.—The number of patients with this disease has diminished since last year but of the 488 new cases there were nevertheless 187 children who had the disease in a severe degree.

ULTRA-VIOLET RAY CLINICS.

These are held on four mornings a week. 9,890 treatments were given during the year, and there was an average weekly attendance of 194 patients.

There were 364 new cases treated at these clinics.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT CLINIC.

This clinic is held at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre on five afternoons and three 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 Orthopædic treatment, and having the diplomas of C.S.M.M.G., M.E., L.E.T. Two fully qualified masseuses are also in attendance.

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

The total attendances during the year were 4,732. 237 patients were treated and 132 of these were new patients. These patients were classified as follows :—

Disease.	Total Cases	New Cases.
Postural defects	90	49
Rachitic Deformity	12	7
Fractures and Dislocations	4	4
Post-diphtheritic Paralysis	4	4
Tuberculosis of Joints	5	2
Anterior Poliomyelitis	21	4
Muscular Dystrophies	2	1
Cerebral Spastic and Birth Palsies	30	17
Congenital Talipes	25	11
Sternomastoid Hæmatoma (Torticollis)	19	17
Other Congenital Deformities	18	10
Unclassified	7	6
	237	132

All the patients were kept under observation in their homes by the Health Visitors and were seen periodically by the Medical Officer in charge of the treatment.

Considerable attention is paid to postural defects. It is difficult but very important to correct poor posture in young children and much time and ingenuity are needed to get the little ones to develop habits of standing, sitting and walking correctly, but the efforts are well worth while and should have a marked effect on the future health of the patients.

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 large increase in the number of expectant mothers at the Clinics. It is estimated that approximately 50% of the expectant mothers of the City were seen at the Central Clinic.

The majority of the mothers attended the Clinic early in the pregnancy and usually made arrangements for the confinement on the first visit. The maternity beds at the Nether Edge and City General Hospitals were well booked up throughout the year.

The Domiciliary Midwifery Scheme was continued until the new service under the Midwives Act 1936 came into force in July, 1937. Both schemes have worked satisfactorily and the patients have appreciated the services.

The Post-Natal Clinic continued to work very successfully and the patients appreciated this service.

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 attendance	..	..	..	..	..	24,318
Number of sessions	..	..	..	..	..	1,038
Average attendance per session	..	..	..	..	..	23
Total new cases	..	..	..	..	..	4,460

Sources of new cases dealt with :—

Doctors' recommendations	..	..	..	430
Midwives' recommendations	..	..	..	1,020
Health Visitors' recommendations	..	..	..	51
Friends' recommendations	..	..	..	1,875
Attended previously	..	..	..	863
Others	..	..	..	221
				4,460

ANTE-NATAL CLASSIFICATION OF CASES.

Normal cases—Total 3,038.

Toxæmia of Pregnancy—

Hyperemesis Gravidarum 5, Albuminuria 98, High Blood Pressure 81, Eclampsia 4.
Total 188.

Hæmorrhages—

Threatened Miscarriage 1, Miscarriage 80, Ante-partum Hæmorrhage 5, Inevitable Miscarriage 1. Total 87.

General Condition of the Mother.

Malnutrition 15, Anæmia 88. Total 103.

Diseases associated with Pregnancy—

Pyelitis 65, Mitral Stenosis 36, Syphilis 10, Gonorrhœa 1, Bronchiectasis 2, Mitral Regurgitation 1, Tuberculosis 3, Epilepsy 2, Exophthalmic Goitre 1, Thrombo-phlebitis 4, Bronchitis 1, Chronic Bronchitis 3, Pleurisy 1, Varicositis 1, Renal Calculi 1, Diabetes 3, Peripheral Neuritis 1, Chorea Gravidarum 4, Hæmaturia 1, Pneumonia 1, Broncho-pneumonia 2, Encephalitis Lethargica 1, Glycosuria 2, Intestinal obstruction, due to volvulus, 1, Asthma 1. Total 149.

Tumours complicating Pregnancy—

Ovarian Cyst 2, Fibroids of Uterus 1, Cancer of Ovary 1, Cervical fibroids 1. Total 5.

Conditions associated with the Fetus—

Missed Abortion 7, Hydramnios 10, Cessation of Gestation 14, Hydatidiform Mole 1. Total 32.

Malpresentation—

Transverse 17 (rectification performed in 16 cases), Breech 242 (195 of the breech cases had external version performed). Total 259.

RESULTS OF CONFINEMENTS 1937.

The following summary of ante-natal cases dealt with during 1937 shows 4,067 charts completed :—

Cases brought forward from 1936	1,083
New cases 1937	4,460
	5,543
Cases carried forward to 1938	1,476
	4,067

The 4,067 charts show the following results :—

Normal deliveries 3,594, Instrumental deliveries 128, Cæsarean Section 35, Hysterotomy 2, Craniotomy 7, Miscarriage 84, Evacuation of Uterus 7, Undelivered 1, Not pregnant 166, Left the City 42, Cases which could not be traced 1.

The indications for Cæsarean Section were :—

Disproportion 20, Repeat Cæsarean Section for Disproportion 12, Atresia of Cervix 1, Ovarian Cyst obstructing Pelvis 1, Dermoid of ovary obstructing pelvis 1. Total 35.

Labour was induced in 127 cases, medical induction was successful in 72 of the cases but 55 required surgical induction.

Of the cases who attended the Clinic, 1 was notified as puerperal fever and 47 as puerperal pyrexia.

There were 49 sets of twins and 1 set of triplets.

Live and Still-born Babies.

3,672 babies were live-born—of these 166 were premature.

144 babies were still-born and the causes of still birth were as follows :—

Prematurity	11
Fœtal deformity (anencephaly)	6
Fœtal deformity (hydrocephalus)	5
Prolapsed cord	11
Prolonged labour	7
Difficult instrumental delivery	5
Complicated breech delivery	5
Placenta Prævia (marginal and central)	8
Impaction of shoulders	1
Intra-cranial Hæmorrhage	4
Bipolar version—transverse lie	2
Cord twisted round neck	1
Precipitate labour	1
Maternal Eclampsia	3
" Albuminuria	8
" Hypertension	5
" Revealed Accidental Hæmorrhage	3
" Concealed Accidental Hæmorrhage	4
" Syphilis	2
" Pyelitis of pregnancy	2
" Status Epilepticus	1
" Mitral Stenosis	1
" Pneumonia	3
Macerated full time fœtus	14
" premature fœtus	19
Cause unknown	12
Total	144

There were 98 neonatal deaths from the following causes :—

Prematurity	61
Asphyxia livida	5
Asphyxia pallida	2
Atelectasis	3
Broncho-pneumonia	4
Convulsions and prematurity	3
Intra-cranial hæmorrhage	7
Erysipelas	1
Œsophageal stricture	1
Gastro-enteritis and prematurity	1
Congenital malformation of kidneys	1
Congenital malformation of heart	5
Icterus neonatorum	1
Inanition	1
Anencephaly and prematurity	1
Hydrocephaly and prematurity	1
Total	98

There were 11 maternal deaths including associated deaths as follows :—

Broncho-pneumonia	3
Pulmonary Embolism	4
Ruptured uterus undelivered	1
Myocardial failure—fibroids in uterus—difficult confinement	1
Cancer of ovary—hysterotomy	1
Uræmia—suppression of urine	1
Total	11

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.

The Domiciliary Midwifery Service, as inaugurated in 1932, was carried on until the commencement of the new scheme under the Midwives Act 1936, which came into force on the 30th July, 1937.

Under the earlier scheme, midwives in private practice in the City were engaged to attend cases at a fixed fee per case. Particulars of cases attended under this scheme during the year are as follows :—

	Midwife attending in the capacity of		Total
	Midwife	Maternity Nurse	
Cases delivered and nursed at home ..	677	8	685
Cases delivered at home and transferred to hospital	10	—	10
Total cases delivered at home ..	687	8	695
Cases where a midwife was in attendance but the patient was transferred to hospital before delivery	41	—	41

MIDWIVES ACT 1936.—The Domiciliary Midwifery Service under the Midwives Act 1936 commenced on the 30th July, 1937, and at the end of the year there were 36 Municipal midwives in residence in various parts of the City. From the commencement of this service until the end of December 1937, cases attended by the 36 Municipal Midwives were as follows :—

	Municipal Midwife attending in the capacity of		Total
	Midwife	Maternity Nurse	
Cases attended and nursed at home ..	795	254	1,049
Cases delivered at home and transferred to hospital	15	4	19
Total cases delivered at home ..	810	258	1,068
Cases where a midwife was in attendance but the patient was transferred to hospital before delivery	46	16	62

The Municipal Midwives visit patients ante-natally and for fourteen days after delivery.

From the 30th July to the end of December 1937, the Municipal Midwives reported 3,153 ante-natal visits, 18,361 visits during the puerperium and 1,151 visits for various other reasons, giving a total of 22,665 visits.

Patients who wish to book the services of a Municipal Midwife must obtain a form of application at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre in Orchard Place. During 1937 practically all the patients who applied for the services of a nurse to attend as midwife received ante-natal supervision at the Clinic. A number of applicants for Maternity Nurses attended the Clinic voluntarily but in many cases these patients were receiving ante-natal supervision from the private medical practitioner engaged to attend at the confinement.

The fee charged for a Municipal Midwife or Maternity Nurse is 35/- for a first confinement and 30/- for a subsequent confinement but there is a scale of charges in operation whereby persons who are unable to pay the full fee may obtain such services free of charge or at a reduced rate.

POST-NATAL CLINIC.

Total attendance	..	..	..	..	1,136
Number of sessions	..	..	..	..	51
Average attendance per session	..	..	..	..	22
Total new cases	..	..	..	..	576

Examination of these patients shows the following results :—

Normal after confinement	..	..	..	..	533
Adenomatosis	..	..	..	..	10
Thrombo-phlebitis	..	..	..	..	1
Retroversion of uterus	..	..	..	..	13
Prolapse of uterus (one case had hysterectomy)	..	..	..	..	5
Cervical polypus	..	..	..	..	2
Gonorrhœa	..	..	..	..	1
Fibroids of uterus	..	..	..	..	2
Paresis of Gluteus medius	..	..	..	..	1
Incomplete Abortion	..	..	..	..	1
Anæmia	..	..	..	..	2
Chronic appendicitis	..	..	..	..	1
Subinvolution	..	..	..	..	1
Gynæcological case	..	..	..	..	2
Prolapse of vagina	..	..	..	..	1
Total	..	..	..	..	576

BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC.

Total attendance	..	..	..	..	55
Total new cases	..	..	..	..	21

21 patients attended the Clinic and were given instructions and appliances for various reasons as follows :—

Anæmia and multiparity	..	..	..	..	7
Mitral stenosis	..	..	..	..	1
Frequent pregnancies in quick succession	..	..	..	..	3
Blindness (husband and wife)	..	..	..	..	2
Exophthalmic goitre	..	..	..	..	1
Husband cripple (congenital)	..	..	..	..	1
Severe rickets	..	..	..	..	1
General poor health ; Goitre +	..	..	..	..	1
Husband frequent in-patient of South Yorkshire Mental Hospital	..	..	..	..	1
To space pregnancies	..	..	..	..	3
Total	..	..	..	..	21

LABORATORY TESTS.

The number of specimens submitted were :—

Blood for Wassermann Tests 384, Kahn Test 1, Urine for Bacteriological Examination 84, Throat Swabs for Bacteriological Examination 55, Vaginal Swabs for Bacteriological Examination 18, Smears for Gonococcus 9, Urine for Aschheim-Zondek tests 51, Swab from Ear for Bacteriological Examination 1, Pus from Finger for Bacteriological Examination 1. Total 604.

MATERNITY PATIENTS REFERRED TO VARIOUS HOSPITALS OR CLINICS.

Jessop Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	16
Royal Infirmary	..	..	..	..	..	3
Royal Hospital (for dental treatment)	..	..	..	..	..	8
City General Hospital :—						
for X-ray	..	..	..	..	..	153
for Blood Count	..	..	..	..	..	3
Tuberculosis Dispensary for examination	..	..	..	..	..	34
School Medical Department (Dental Clinic)	..	..	..	..	..	358

EXPECTANT MOTHERS—CARE OF CHILDREN.

A scheme for the care of young families during the confinement of the mother was commenced in November 1935.

Where the home circumstances for one reason or another present difficulties the scheme provides facilities whereby young children in the house are admitted to the Herries Road Children's Homes and maintained there during the period of the lying-in of the mother.

A total of 93 children from 49 families were admitted to the Homes under these arrangements during the year 1937, the corresponding figures for the year 1936 being 41 and 19 respectively.

NETHER EDGE MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

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 898. There were 786 women confined and of this number 506 were primiparæ and 280 were multiparæ.

Confinements in the hospital during each of the past five years are as follows :—

1933	..	..	..	706
1934	..	..	..	761
1935	..	..	..	710
1936	..	..	..	751
1937	..	..	..	786

During the year 1937 there were 254 ante-natal patients admitted for treatment or investigation with the following results :—

Toxæmia of Pregnancy—

24 cases of Albuminuria—17 improved with treatment and had normal full time confinements ; 3 had normal premature confinements ; 3 cases did not show any signs of improvement and labour was induced ; 1 case developed eclampsia and had surgical induction to terminate the pregnancy.

4 babies were still-born.

21 cases of High Blood Pressure—1 improved with treatment and was discharged to the clinic, 20 remained in hospital (of these 13 had normal full time confinements, 4 had normal premature confinements, 1 had a craniotomy on account of slow dilatation of cervix and prolonged labour, 1 case showed no improvement and labour was induced surgically at the 35th week with living child, 1 patient was still having ante-natal treatment at the end of the year).

5 babies were still-born.

Diseases associated with Pregnancy—

28 cases of Pyelitis—16 improved with treatment and were discharged to the clinic, 12 remained in hospital (11 had normal full time confinements, and 1 had surgical induction for hydramnios).

7 cases of slight vomiting of pregnancy—all improved with treatment and were discharged to the clinic.

8 cases of Œdema were admitted for treatment and urinary investigation—2 improved and were discharged to the clinic, 6 remained in hospital and had normal full time confinements.

4 cases were admitted with pain in the side for urinary investigation and treatment—all improved and were discharged to the clinic.

39 cases were admitted for investigation and treatment, if necessary (19 were found to be normal and were discharged to the clinic ; it was considered advisable to keep the remaining 20 in hospital until after the confinement).

2 cases of Thrombo-phlebitis—1 improved and was discharged to the clinic, 1 remained in hospital and had a normal full time confinement without complications.

1 case of Broncho-pneumonia was admitted for treatment and had premature confinement, and died.

8 cases of Anæmia—5 improved with treatment and were discharged to the clinic, 3 remained and had normal full time confinements.

5 cases were admitted with minor ailments—3 improved with treatment and were discharged to the clinic, 2 remained and had normal full time confinements.

Conditions associated with the Fœtus—

- 6 cases of slight Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage remained in hospital (of these 3 had normal full time confinements, 2 had normal premature confinements, 1 had a forceps delivery).
- 36 cases of Breech presentation were admitted; external version was successful in 19 cases but failed in 17 cases.
- 3 cases of acute Hydramnios.
- 2 cases of Transverse Presentation—rectification was successful.
- 60 cases were admitted for various reasons such as maturity, post-maturity, high head, breech presentation, etc., to await confinement.

Miscellaneous—

- 61 patients were admitted to hospital as they thought that labour had started, 23 remained for a few days and were then discharged to attend the clinic again; 38 remained in hospital until after the confinement.

The confinements in hospital show the following results—

Normal deliveries	..	..	..	..	..	754
Forceps deliveries	..	..	..	..	..	30
Craniotomies	..	..	..	..	..	2

There were 54 premature babies born which is an increase of 4 on last year.

The principal obstetrical abnormalities were :—

Breech presentation	..	..	..	..	..	28
Sets of twins	..	..	..	..	..	16
Hydramnios	..	..	..	..	..	3
Prolapsed cord	..	..	..	..	..	1
Marginal placenta prævia	..	..	..	..	..	4
Persistent occipito posterior presentation	..	..	..	..	..	10
Face presentation	..	..	..	..	..	1

The placenta was manually removed in 10 cases.

Labour was induced in 46 cases, medical induction was successful in 35 of the cases, but 11 required surgical induction.

There were 772 live births (including twins). There were 30 still births, which is an increase of 15 on last year; of this number 16 babies were premature.

The still births were due to the following causes :—

Version, Placenta prævia 2; Intra-cranial Hæmorrhage 3; Version transverse lie 1; Prolonged labour 3; Prolapsed cord 1; Fœtal deformity—Anencephaly 3; Fœtal deformity—Hydrocephaly 2; Maternal pneumonia 2; Maternal eclampsia 1; Maternal albuminuria 2; Macerated—full time 5; Macerated—premature 5.

During the year 16 new born babies died in the maternity wards. The causes of death were :—Prematurity 7; Congenital malformation of kidneys 1; Hydrocephaly with Spina Bifida 1; Atelectasis 1; Intra-cranial Hæmorrhage 2; Gastro-enteritis—prematurity 1; Asphyxia Pallida 1; Broncho-pneumonia 1; Congenital malformation of heart 1.

There were 17 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia notified from the Hospital.

There were no cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum but 1 case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum which recovered completely.

3 ante-natal patients were transferred to the City General Hospital for treatment and confinement. 10 mothers developed breast abscess and were sent to the City General Hospital for operation. 1 mother was sent to the observation ward at the City General Hospital.

5 babies were sent to the Children's Department of the City General Hospital for observation and special treatment.

758 babies were discharged from hospital and of this number 81 were artificially fed.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

The following are particulars with regard to the Registration of Maternity and Nursing Homes in the City during the year :—

1. Number of applications for registration :—	
For Maternity cases	—
For Maternity, Medical and Surgical cases	—
For Maternity and Medical cases	1
For Medical cases	—
For Medical and Surgical cases	—
2. Number of Homes registered	1
3. Number of orders made refusing or cancelling registration	—
4. Number of appeals against such orders	—
5. Number of cases in which such orders have been	
(a) confirmed on appeal	—
(b) disallowed	—
6. Number of applications for exemption from registration (Hospitals)	5
7. Number of cases in which exemption has been	
(a) granted	5
(b) withdrawn	—
(c) refused	—
8. Number of Registered Homes closed	3
9. Number of Nursing Homes on the Register at 31st December, 1937 :—	
Maternity	2
Maternity, Medical and Surgical	6
Medical and Surgical	3
Medical	7
Maternity and Medical	4
	22

DAY NURSERY.

The Day Nursery, Edward Street, affiliated to 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 notwithstanding the 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 is accommodation for 40 children, but this 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 the Day Nursery organisation 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.

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

The Sheffield Diocesan Home for Babies, East Bank Road, which is a Church of England organisation admits illegitimate children upon payment of a small sum weekly by the mothers, the children being admitted at birth and discharged at two years of age. There are 32 beds, and accommodation is also provided for 4 nursing mothers, the latter acting in the capacity of maids during their stay in the Home.

St. Agatha's Church of England Hostel, Burngreave Road, a Home for unmarried expectant mothers has an accommodation of 13 beds. The confinements take place at the Jessop Hospital for Women or at the City General Hospital, the mothers afterwards returning to the Home with their babies for a short period. The babies are then transferred to the Diocesan Home for babies and efforts are made to obtain employment for the mothers.

St. Veronica's, a Roman Catholic Home situated in Lydgate Lane, Crookes, normally receives only infants, but unmarried mothers and their infants are admitted in cases of emergency.

The Salvation Army Home at Kenwood Park Road admits various classes of cases including homeless children and girls who are under no control. The Sheffield Branch of Dr. Barnardo's Homes also accepts homeless children.

Where it is necessary expectant unmarried mothers are admitted to Firvale House, the Council's Public Assistance Institution, and the Council admits homeless children into the Sheffield Children's Homes regarding which detailed information is given below.

CHILDREN'S HOMES AND BOARDING OUT OF CHILDREN.

The greater part of the service relating to the maintenance of poor children apart from their parents is carried out at the Herries Road and Scattered Homes and at Fulwood Cottage Homes. Details follow of the total accommodation for 538 children at 31st December, 1937, in these Homes and the figures are inclusive of one isolation bed which is provided in each cottage or scattered home.

Herries Road Homes (including Nursery accommodating 54 children under 3 years of age)				Accommodation	154
Scattered Homes (14 in number)				"	152
Fulwood Cottage Homes				"	232

In addition to the children in the Homes there were 36 Sheffield children boarded out with Foster-parents in the City at the end of the year and 9 Sheffield children who were boarded out in other areas.

The following information is given upon the year's work at the Children's Homes and in connection with Boarded-out children.

HERRIES ROAD AND SCATTERED HOMES—(Extracted from a Report by the General Superintendent, Mr. W. F. Hastie).

Number of children in the Homes on 1st January, 1937	262
Number of children in the Homes on 31st December, 1937	248
Number of children admitted during the year	547
Number of children discharged during the year	561
Number of children transferred to Fulwood Cottage Homes	31
Average daily number of children resident in the Homes	261

CHILDREN.—546 children were admitted to the Homes during 1937 as against 427 in the previous year. Included in these figures are 93 children admitted under the Expectant Mothers-Care of Children Scheme, the admissions under this latter scheme in 1936 numbering 41. The daily average number of children resident in the Homes was 261 as against 265 in 1936.

The reports of the Medical Superintendent and the District Medical Officers upon the health of the children regularly resident in the Homes continued to be highly satisfactory.

EDUCATION.—Children from the Homes attended 28 different schools in the City during the year, mixing with the outside child population in small inconspicuous numbers. Two boys qualified for entrance to secondary schools; one girl who attended a secondary school obtained the School Certificate of the Northern Universities Board and continued her education at the Central Day Commercial College, later obtaining an appointment on the Corporation staff; one girl attending Greystones Intermediate School matriculated and is continuing her education at the Central Day Commercial College.

SPORTS, ENTERTAINMENTS, ETC.—The usual sports, games and physical training continued during the year. Many swimming prizes and certificates were gained and Doris May Slater was champion swimmer of Manor Girls' School and gained a free pass to the Corporation Baths. Trophies are provided by Councillor W. S. Graham, J.P., for the best boy swimmer and girl swimmer and these were won by Thomas French and Doris May Slater respectively. Entertainments were provided in the Recreation Hall during the winter months, and on a number of occasions children were invited to attend entertainments outside the Homes.

TRAINING.—Boys and girls who had left school were given training in the Homes in the Tailors and Shoemakers Shops and in the gardens, the stores, the sewing room and the hand laundry. Girls were also trained in the Homes in domestic science and similar subjects.

Employment was found for nine boys and seventeen girls during the year—in the Merchant service, the Navy, as Clerks and craftsmen and in various nursing and domestic capacities.

Three Roman Catholic girls were transferred to the Knolle Park School, Liverpool, for training and one boy after a period of training at Gravesend Sea School became a Ship's Steward.

Five working boys were boarded out during the year. These boys were regularly supervised and also paid periodic visits to the Homes. One boy was allowed to take his discharge, having become entirely self supporting.

AFTER-CARE.—Nine boys and eight girls in situations attained the age of 18 years and their bank books, with credit balances amounting in the aggregate to £146 19s. 5d., were handed to them.

At the end of the year, there were twelve boys and twelve girls in situations and still under the care of the Committee. They were regularly visited and they visited the Homes frequently.

Approximately 160 former children of the Homes attended the Annual Re-Union which was held in December and the function was a thoroughly enjoyable one for all.

GENERAL.—The Annual Camp week was spent at Hornsea and the children appreciated the change of venue.

On 1st April, 1937, the accommodation in each Home was reduced from eleven beds to ten beds and the change has proved very beneficial.

FULWOOD COTTAGE HOMES—(Extracted from a Report by the Superintendent,
Mr. L. Hildreth).

No. of children resident 1st January, 1937	..	..	..	208
No. of children admitted during the year	..	..	..	127
No. of children discharged during the year	..	..	..	129
No. of children resident 31st December, 1937	..	..	..	206
Average daily number of children resident during the year	..	..	..	204

HEALTH.—The quarterly reports of the Medical Officers were satisfactory and the general health of the children was very good during the year.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING.—An excellent standard of school attendance has been maintained by the children and great progress has been made both at day school and night school.

Satisfactory work was done during the year by the girls attending the Domestic Science Centres.

One child attended a Secondary School and one girl attended the Central Commercial College where she obtained the College Certificate.

In the industrial training section of the Homes a total of 1,906 articles of clothing or other material were cut out and made up for instructional purposes and were afterwards used in the Homes.

Employment was obtained for children in 67 instances, a figure which is identical with that for the year 1936 and is the highest since 1919. One boy obtained a scholarship under the Ministry of Agriculture and entered a College of the Ministry, and another became a member of the B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra. Situations were also obtained as Joiners, Painters, Clerks, Tailors, Mechanics, Farm Workers and in various nursing and domestic capacities.

There was systematic visitation during the year of boys and girls who had been placed in situations and it was found that satisfactory progress was being made. The total of the bank balances of these children at the end of the year was £650, an increase of £245 from the year 1936.

RECREATION.—The "Maclaurin" Football Shield was won by Cottage No. 3. The "Nunn" swimming trophy, awarded each year to the girl making most progress in swimming, by Mary Gibson, and the "Deacon" swimming trophy for boys by Charles Cooper. A number of children obtained Certificates of the Royal Life Saving Society. Interest has been well maintained in both indoor and outdoor sport and a keen but friendly spirit has been shown.

The Circulating Library, kindly provided by the Public Libraries Committee, has been a great source of pleasure and interest to the children.

Numerous entertainments were enjoyed during the winter months through the kind offices of various parties.

OLD BOYS AND OLD GIRLS.—A total of 1,470 visits were made to the Homes during the year by former children of the Homes and the majority were doing well and expressed their appreciation of what had been done for them in the Homes. At the annual Re-union of the Old Boys' and Old Girls' Association, which was held in January, a party of 230 members and friends attended and had a pleasant evening.

GENERAL.—The Annual Camp week was spent at Hornsea and the holiday was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

At the end of 1936 there were five Working Boys who were boarded out and four boys and one girl were boarded out during 1937. At the end of the year 1937 there remained six working boys and one girl boarded out.

On the 1st April, 1937, the accommodation of each cottage in the Homes was reduced from 13 beds to 10 beds and the change has proved beneficial to both children and staff.

BOARDING OUT OF CHILDREN—(Report of the Inspector, Miss H. Trickett).

At 31st December, 1937, there were 36 Sheffield children who were boarded out in the City and also nine Sheffield children boarded out in the areas of other authorities, the Sheffield Corporation refunding to these authorities the amounts of the boarding out allowances which they had made. Two children belonging to other authorities were boarded out in the City and were under the supervision of the Sheffield Inspectors, the amounts of the boarding out allowances being reclaimed from the authorities concerned.

Seven of the 36 boarded out Sheffield children—five boys and two girls—were in employment at the end of the year. Reduced boarding out allowances were made in four of these cases and three of the seven were in fact entirely self-supporting, although still under supervision. Two boys and two girls attained the age of 16 years during the year and the boarding out allowances consequently ceased.

The health of the children was very good throughout the year and the District Medical Officers attended to the few minor ailments. Dental treatment was provided at the School Clinic and the children were encouraged by the Foster Mothers in the care of their teeth. Quarterly reports were received regarding each child who attended school and these reports were in all respects satisfactory.

The houses of the foster parents were clean and well kept and the children were treated in all respects as part of the family. The clothing which was provided was satisfactory and the boarding out allowances were well spent. In the summer most of the children were taken by their foster parents for seaside holidays and some went camping.

498 visits were made by the Inspectors during the year, this figure including visits to Boarded Out Children in Sheffield and also visits to residents beyond the area in respect of applications which had been made under the following headings :—(a) applications for custody of children who were in the Homes, (b) applicants asking permission for children in the Homes to be allowed to visit them, (c) applications to be allowed to visit children in the Homes, (d) applications for the adoption of children who were in the custody of the Corporation. The object of the visits was to enquire as to the suitability of the applicant and of the home concerned.

TABLE XLV.

SHEFFIELD QUEEN VICTORIA DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE ON BEHALF OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE DURING THE YEAR 1937.

Classification of Disease.	Number of Cases Dealt With			Total Number of Visits made
	Under 5 years of Age	5 years and over	Total	
Influenza	—	16	16	204
Pneumonia	341	897	1238	4147
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	—	22	22	735
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	—	19	19	1678
Cancer	—	198	198	5971
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	4	4	399
Puerperal Pyrexia (including Puerperal Fever)	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions associated with Child-birth	—	34	34	440
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	1	6
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—
Measles and German Measles	2	3	5	65
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Epidemic Diarrhœa	1	—	1	34
Chicken Pox	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	1	1	18
TOTALS	345	1194	1539	13697

PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

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

Assistant Tuberculosis Officers . . J. S. CRAIG, M.B., Ch.B.

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

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D. H. ANDERSON, M.B., B.Ch.

H. D. MCGORRY, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

The number of notifications of Tuberculosis of the Lung received during 1937 was 902 and Other Forms of Tuberculosis 207, giving an incidence rate per 1,000 of the population of 1.74 for Tuberculosis of the Lung and 0.40 for Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

The number of deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lung of Sheffield residents occurring in the City during the year was 349, which is equal to 38.69 per cent. of the notifications received. To this number must be added 6 deaths of Sheffield residents occurring outside the City.

The Death-rate for Tuberculosis of the Lung is 0.685 per 1,000 of the population and for Other Forms of Tuberculosis is 0.114 giving a total Death-rate for the City for All Forms of Tuberculosis of 0.799. This compares with a Death-rate 0.584 for Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 0.695 for All Forms of Tuberculosis, for England and Wales.

It will be recalled that the Tuberculosis Death-Rate in 1936 showed a tremendous fall. Part of this fall was due to a survival of patients through the Autumn and Winter of 1936 into the commencement of 1937. This factor, together with an Influenza epidemic in the first Quarter of 1937 explains the marked upward fluctuation of the Death-rate for 1937. There is every reason to expect a continuation of the downward trend of the Tuberculosis Death-rate in the year 1938.

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

TABLE XLVI.

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	3	6	1	—	3	4	—	—	—	3
- 5	13	16	26	15	—	—	8	3	—	—	—	—
-10	89	85	37	29	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—
-15	31	38	14	17	—	3	2	2	—	—	1	1
-20	51	74	6	11	7	12	1	8	—	—	—	2
-25	45	65	5	7	20	34	1	4	1	—	1	1
-35	72	77	9	6	40	38	6	3	1	—	2	2
-45	59	23	2	4	45	27	—	3	1	1	—	2
-55	68	15	3	2	37	17	1	1	—	—	—	1
-65	55	8	1	2	50	8	—	2	4	—	—	1
+65	13	4	1	1	12	4	2	—	2	—	1	—
TOTALS ...	496	406	107	100	212	143	26	33	9	1	5	13

* Included in figures of Notifications (New Cases) above.

In 301 of the 902 cases of Tuberculosis of the Lung, tubercle bacilli were found in the sputum, that is in 33·39 per cent. Generally speaking the prognosis in non-infectious cases is much better than in infectious cases, although in recent years, with earlier diagnosis, the prognosis even for infectious cases has considerably improved. Our work is constantly directed towards establishing a diagnosis of Tuberculosis in the earliest stage of the disease. The number of new infectious cases during 1937 was 342 as compared with 336 in 1936.

The total number of notified cases on the Register on December 31st, 1937, was 6,307. Of these 1,210 (including seven 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.

93·35 per cent. of the cases of Tuberculosis of the Lung notified during the year were examined by the Dispensary Staff. Of the remaining 60 cases, 8 were receiving treatment in Institutions other than Corporation Institutions at the time of notification and of the other 52 cases 21 did not desire treatment, and 31 died prior to or within 14 days of notification. It will be seen that the proportion of patients who do not wish to receive treatment under the municipal scheme is very small.

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 11,263. The Clinical Tuberculosis Officer receives periodic reports on the visits made by the Health Visitors and reviews the whole of the cases on their visiting lists.

TABLE XLVII.—Deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lung occurring during 1937, 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 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 „ 15 „ ...	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	3
15 „ 25 „ ...	22	44	1	1	3	1	26	46
25 „ 45 „ ...	75	59	4	3	4	3	83	65
45 „ 65 „ ...	70	19	6	2	9	4	85	25
65 years and upwards ...	7	2	1	—	3	2	11	4
TOTALS ...	174	126	12	6	20	11	206	143

Table XLVII. shows that the diagnosis was confirmed by tubercle bacilli being demonstrated in the sputum in 85·96 per cent. of the cases of Sheffield residents dying in the City.

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

Table XLVIII. shows the length of time between notification and death of the 349 cases of Sheffield residents dying in the City during 1937.

From this Table it will be seen that 18.92 per cent. died before or within one month of notification, and 41.83 per cent. of the total deaths occurred within one year of notification. 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.

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.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

One case of Tuberculosis occurred in a Milk Handler during 1937, and the patient is still under treatment in Sanatorium.

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 6,283 and on December 31st, 1937, there remained on treatment and supervision 4,681. In addition 1,626 cases remained on General Supervision. The number of attendances of notified cases made during the year was 24,450.

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

NEW CASES.

Table XLIX. 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 2,408 sent to the Dispensary for diagnosis shows that the Medical profession in Sheffield continue to make full use of the Dispensary. In 94.51 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 1937 was 5,931.

During the year, 106 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 take place with private practitioners. On 22 occasions patients were 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."

1,836 "Contacts" from the homes of notified cases were examined, and of these it was found desirable to retain 23.20 per cent. for further observation and treatment.

The number of "Contacts" examined remains high. 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 XLIX.—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
ADULTS (15 years and upwards)—							
Males	52	989	931	58	494	88	406
Females	38	834	788	46	668	139	529
TOTAL ADULTS	90	1,823	1,719	104	1,162	227	935
SCHOOL CHILDREN (5 years and under 15)—							
Males	1	289	255	34	271	79	192
Females	2	219	197	22	257	77	180
TOTAL SCHOOL CHILDREN ...	3	508	452	56	528	156	372
INFANTS (under 5 years)—							
Males	—	37	26	11	65	21	44
Females	—	40	28	12	81	22	59
TOTAL INFANTS	—	77	54	23	146	43	103
TOTAL ADULTS, SCHOOL CHILDREN AND INFANTS ...	93	2,408	2,225	183	1,836	426	1,410

Particulars of the source of the 2,408 “Suspects” were as follows :—

Private Doctor	School Medical Department	General Hospitals	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	Surgical T.B. O.P. Clinic	Own request	Total
2,083	150	77	35	52	11	2,408

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.

During recent years the number of children requiring investigation or treatment has fallen considerably, and there can be little doubt that one of the biggest factors responsible for this has been the large transference of population from crowded central areas to the Corporation Housing Estates.

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. One of the Assistant School Medical Officers attends each Session on Wednesday, except during the school holidays.

During the year 1937, 12,563 attendances (exclusive of new cases) were made by school children, 9,798 by notified cases, and 2,765 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 three children, whose names were therefore taken off the school registers.

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 1937 was 37,882, which includes 3,364 attendances for ultra-violet light treatment.

EXAMINATION OF SPUTA.

During the year 4,103 specimens of sputa were examined, 597 at Crimiear Lane Sanatorium, and 3,506 at the Dispensary. Of these 4,103 specimens 1,058 were found to contain typical tubercle bacilli.

X-RAY DEPARTMENT.

3,171 Skiagrams were taken during the year, as compared with 3,876 during 1936 and 3,970 during 1935. 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 been referred to the Dispensary for diagnosis and treatment.

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 disadvantages of "screening" is that no permanent record remains after the actual examination.

During 1937 there were 1,066 "screenings," compared with 546 in 1936. The increase is accounted for mainly by an increase in the number of cases continuing under artificial pneumothorax treatment.

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

During the year, 2 certificates and reports with regard to ex-service men were furnished to the Ministry of Pensions and 90 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 22 insured persons receiving Domiciliary Treatment on December 31st, 1937. During the year, 40 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 55 beds and 55 mattresses were lent.

In all 374 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 50 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 1937, is given in the following Table :—

Year	Cases re-housed	Tenancies terminated to 31/12/37	Still under Scheme on 31/12/37	Still living on Estates as ordinary Tenants after termination of special conditions
1928	22	16	6	3
1929	36	28	8	12
1930	29	25	4	10
1931	29	20	9	12
1932	21	13	8	11
1933	34	23	11	13
1934	22	13	9	6
1935	18	9	9	8
1936	20	3	17	3
1937	14	2	12	2
Totals	245	152	93	80

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, 1937.

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	5	48	38	43	57	48	4	1	245
Contacts ...	28	144	233	209	152	93	93	127	65	28	6	1178
Cases and Contacts ...	28	144	234	214	200	131	136	184	113	32	7	1423

The following Table shows the Occupations of the newly positive cases which occurred during the years 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936 and 1937.

TABLE L.—Occupations of newly positive cases, 1933 to 1937.

Occupation.	1933		1934		1935		1936		1937	
	Male	Fem'le	Male	Fem'le	Male	Fem'le	Male	Fem'le	Male	Fem'le
Baker(ess)	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Brewer, Publican, etc. .. .	2	—	3	1	1	—	4	2	4	1
Builder, etc. .. .	11	—	4	—	6	—	4	—	9	—
Butcher	5	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Carter, Drayman, etc. .. .	4	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	5	—
Children	1	7	2	—	1	6	1	2	1	2
Clerk	8	9	9	14	10	8	18	7	15	6
Coal Miner	4	—	5	—	8	—	3	—	4	—
Cutlery Worker	8	3	10	5	4	14	11	7	8	9
Domestic Servant	—	7	—	7	—	4	—	9	—	10
Engineer, Turner, etc. .. .	12	—	15	2	20	2	20	8	14	3
Engine Tenter, Driver, etc. .. .	2	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	10	—
Farmer, Gardener, etc. .. .	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	—
Fettler	2	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
File Cutter	1	—	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	1
Furnaceman	1	—	1	—	2	—	6	—	2	—
Filesmith	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Grinder	18	4	18	1	23	4	15	—	22	—
Hardener, Steel and Tools .. .	4	—	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Hairdresser	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1
Hawker, Coster, etc. .. .	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	3	—
Household	—	76	—	77	—	56	—	57	—	60
Joiner and Woodworker .. .	6	1	6	—	3	—	10	1	5	2
Labourer	31	—	24	—	30	1	30	1	24	—
Laundry Hand	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—
Merchant, Manufacturer .. .	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Milk Vendor	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Motor, etc., Driver	5	—	4	—	3	—	7	—	6	—
Painter, Plumber, etc. .. .	2	—	2	—	4	—	4	—	4	2
Police Constable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printer, etc.	2	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	—	2
Sand Blaster	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—
School Teacher	2	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
Shoe Maker, etc.	1	1	5	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
Shop Keeper	15	10	4	7	7	10	11	1	8	4
Silica Worker	2	—	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Silver Worker	4	6	3	2	1	1	2	5	3	8
Smith	13	2	5	—	5	—	8	—	6	—
Steam Forgerman, etc. .. .	3	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	4	—
Steel Roller	5	—	9	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
Steel Smelter, Moulder, etc. .. .	2	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	3	—
Tailor(ess)	—	1	1	2	—	3	1	2	—	1
Warehouseman (woman) .. .	1	8	1	7	3	4	3	8	4	12
Of no occupation	7	—	6	2	13	4	16	1	6	2
Miscellaneous	28	18	21	7	16	15	17	7	25	5
	222	156	184	139	193	135	214	122	209	133

WORK OF THE MALE TUBERCULOSIS INSPECTORS.

1. *Tuberculosis of the Lung—New Cases.*

Cases investigated—particulars obtained	...	...	...	...	...	895
„ no particulars available	...	...	...	...	...	4
(Principally cases in Institutions who are usually resident in Common Lodging Houses).						
Special cases—not visited	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cases investigated not notified prior to death	...	...	...	...	...	14
„ „ „ „ „ (no particulars available)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cases not visited	...	...	...	...	...	1
						919

2. *Other Forms of Tuberculosis—New Cases.*

Cases investigated—particulars obtained	..	..	..	..	..	197
„ no particulars available..	..	..	..	..	..	—
„ not notified prior to death	..	..	..	..	..	14
„ „ „ „ (no particulars available)	..	..	..	..	..	—
						211
<i>Total New Cases—All Forms of Tuberculosis...</i>						1,130

Periodic Re-visits to Positive Cases 1,903

Additional visits—

(a) For further investigation	...	...	...	...	...	1,603
(b) Re-admission to Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	—
(c) For disinfection after removals	...	...	...	...	...	210
(d) For disinfection after admission to Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	913
(e) For disinfection after death	...	...	...	...	...	179
						2,905
Total	...	...	...	...	...	4,808

Number of rooms sprayed 9,416

This figure includes 868 houses where every room was disinfected after death or removal of the patient.

Number of Reports to Sanitary Inspectors *re* defects in houses ... 76

Cases left City and lost through removal—

(a) Number of Cases left the City	...	...	...	...	...	61
(b) Number of Cases lost sight of—new address not known	...	...	...	...	...	140
						201

VISITATION OF CASES BY THE HEALTH VISITORS.

Number of visits to notified Cases	...	...	...	...	...	10,334
Number of visits on discharge from Sanatorium <i>re</i> home conditions	...	...	...	...	...	929
Total visits to cases	...	...	...	...	...	11,263

HOUSING CONDITIONS OF INFECTIOUS CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNG.

In 1931, 1933 and 1935, special investigations were made with regard to the housing conditions of infectious cases of Tuberculosis of the Lung on the Women Inspectors' Visiting Lists.

A further survey was made in December, 1937, of the whole of the infectious cases in the City, and the following figures indicate the comparative position :—

	1931	1933	1935	1937
No. of Cases having separate bed and room	685	789	802	727
	(51·04%)	(56·36%)	(57·74%)	(60·08%)
No. of Cases having separate bed only ..	355	334	279	236
	(26·45%)	(23·86%)	(20·09%)	(19·50%)
In these cases the conditions were as follows :—				
No. with one person sleeping in another bed in the same room	217	223	214	178
No. with two persons sleeping in another bed, or beds, in the same room	87	95	53	49
No. with three persons sleeping in another bed, or beds, in the same room ..	29	13	12	8
No. with four persons sleeping in another bed, or beds, in the same room ..	13	3	—	1
No. with five persons sleeping in other beds in the same room	9	—	—	—
No. of Cases not having separate bed ..	302	277	308	247
	(22·50%)	(19·78%)	(22·17%)	(20·41%)
No. of such cases with one other person sleeping in the same bed	290	273	302	243
No. of such cases with two other persons sleeping in the same bed	11	4	6	4
No. of such cases with three other persons sleeping in the same bed	1	—	—	—
No. of Cases shown as not having separate bed with other persons sleeping in another bed, or in other beds, in the same room	42	51	47	28
No. with one other person in another bed	36	44	30	6
No. with two other persons in another bed	3	4	13	1
No. with three other persons in another bed	2	3	2	1
No. with four other persons in another bed	1	—	1	—
No. with six other persons in other beds	—	—	1*	—
TOTAL NUMBER OF INFECTIOUS CASES REVIEWED	1342	1400	1389	1210

* In this case a shelter was lent, which was used by the patient except in the winter.

Every known infectious case in the City has been included in the Review for 1937.

Consideration of the figures for the last four reviews shows that a fairly stable position has been reached with regard to separate bed and room accommodation. It should be realised that as the number of positive cases on the Register increases the proportion of survivors in good health correspondingly increases, and some of these people after a time, knowing that they are in good health, cease to use separate beds. The other factor, which will always prevent the achievement of 100 per cent. of patients in separate beds, is, that among the older people, particularly those over 50 years of age, it is often very difficult to persuade the partner of the infectious case to change to a single bed—the actual danger of infection at ages over 50 years cannot be said to be really serious.

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 provided for the treatment of Respiratory Tuberculosis, and the nursing staff employed, is as follows :—

	No. of Beds.	Nursing Staff employed.
Crimicar Lane Sanatorium (males) ..	104	Matron and 17 other Nursing Staff.
Winter Street Hospital—(48 males) ..	106	} Matron and 20 other Nursing Staff.
(58 females) ..		
Commonside Sanatorium—(females) ..	42	Sister-in-Charge and 5 other Nursing Staff.
Nether Edge Sanatorium—		
Adult Males	70	} For Staff details, see Report of the Medical Superintendent, Dr. J. Clark.
„ Females	52	
Boys	50	
Girls	55	
TOTAL	479	

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

TABLE LI—City Sanatoria :—Admissions, discharges, deaths, etc.

	Admissions	Discharges	Deaths	Number remaining at Dec. 31st, 1937
Crimicar Lane Sanatorium—				
Adult Males	284	262	41	84
Boys	7	4	—	—
Commonside Sanatorium—				
Adult Females... ..	171	150	20	35
Girls	2	2	—	—
Winter Street Hospital—				
Adult Males	107	82	35	18
„ Females... ..	152	118	39	26
Boys	81	81	1	14
Girls	58	69	2	2
Nether Edge Sanatorium—				
Adult Males	197	164	50	49
„ Females... ..	153	140	17	44
Boys	196	195	—	41
Girls	220	216	—	46
	1,628	1,483	205	359

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

TABLE LII.—INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS, YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1937.

	WINTER STREET HOSPITAL.				CRIMICAR LANE SANATORIUM.			COMMONSIDE SANATORIUM.			NETHER EDGE SANATORIUM.			TOTALS.			GRAND TOTALS.
	Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Children	Total	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children	
Classification of Cases received during the year ...	107	152	139	398	284	7	291	171	2	173	197	153	416	588	476	564	1,628
PULMONARY.																	
1. Observation ...	36	55	91	182	99	4	103	36	—	36	66	51	261	201	142	356	699
2. Early ...	11	24	44	79	47	3	50	37	—	37	39	30	154	97	91	201	389
3. Intermediate ...	34	44	3	81	103	—	103	74	2	76	55	60	1	192	178	6	376
4. Advanced ...	26	29	1	56	35	—	35	24	—	24	37	12	—	98	65	1	164
PERCENTAGES.																	
1. Observation ...	33.6	36.2	65.5	45.7	34.9	57.1	35.4	21.1	—	20.8	33.5	33.3	62.7	34.2	29.8	63.1	42.9
2. Early ...	10.3	15.8	31.6	19.8	16.5	42.9	17.2	21.6	—	21.4	19.8	19.6	37.0	16.5	19.1	35.6	23.9
3. Intermediate ...	31.8	28.9	2.2	20.4	36.3	—	35.4	43.3	100.0	43.9	27.9	39.2	0.2	32.6	37.4	1.1	23.1
4. Advanced ...	24.3	19.1	0.7	14.1	12.3	—	12.0	14.0	—	13.9	18.8	7.8	—	16.7	13.7	0.2	10.1

Of the patients treated in Sanatoria during the year, 49.3 per cent. of the men were sputum positive, 51.1 per cent. of the women were sputum positive, and 1.3 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.

All children admitted to the Nether Edge Hospital and the Winter Street Hospital Children's Wards now have intra-dermal tuberculin tests carried out (Mantoux test) as a routine. This is a useful test as it distinguishes between children who have been infected and children who have not been infected by the tubercle bacillus.

51.9 per cent. of mantoux tests done of boys proved positive and among the girls the percentage was 73.2. It will be appreciated that a number of the children are admitted to these Wards for observation.

In the field of treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis it must be admitted that a specific cure for tuberculosis has not yet been found and the fundamentals in treatment still remain—rest, good food, fresh air. In certain cases other methods assist and among these is collapse therapy or artificial pneumothorax treatment. This form of treatment has now been available in the City Sanatoria for some years. In only a small proportion of cases is this method suitable. The proportion varies in different localities and is relatively low in Sheffield. During 1937 there were twenty-eight fresh inductions. Out-patients' refills are not carried out at the Tuberculosis Dispensary but are carried out at the various Tuberculosis Hospitals. During the year there were 565 out-patients' attendances of pneumothorax cases at hospitals for refills.

Tuberculin has been used in the treatment of pulmonary and non-pulmonary cases for several years. During the last seven years 226 patients have received courses of tuberculin treatment. In many cases the immediate response to this form of treatment is good but it is too early yet to give an opinion on the later results.

Treatment with gold salts was tried for several years up to about three years ago. I could not satisfy myself that this form of treatment appreciably affected the course of the disease and it is now rarely used.

Finally, I would like to pay tribute to my colleagues. The medical work in a Department such as this, with a vast Dispensary system and nearly 500 sanatorium beds, demands that the Medical Officers shall to some extent sink their individuality and work together as a team. It is with pleasure, therefore, that I record my thanks to them for the high standard of clinical work they have maintained, and for their loyal co-operation.

NON-PULMONARY FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS

REPORT BY C. LEE PATTISON, M.B., B.S.(Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
Surgical Tuberculosis Officer and Medical Superintendent of King Edward VII Hospital.

MEDICAL AND NURSING STAFF OF KING EDWARD VII HOSPITAL :—

Medical Superintendent and

Surgical Tuberculosis Officer—C. LEE PATTISON, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

House Surgeon —KATHLEEN SHANNON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Matron and 40 other Nursing Staff.

NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS.

The number of notified cases and the death rate from the various types of non-pulmonary tuberculosis in the year 1937 is shown in Table LIII. which follows :—

TABLE LIII.—*Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis: Notifications, Deaths and Death Rates, year 1937.*

CLASSIFICATION	Number of Cases Notified	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1000 of the Population
Meningeal	33	26	0.005
Abdominal	39	10	0.019
Genito-Urinary System	5	4	0.008
Bones and Joints	52	7	0.014
Skin	4	—	—
Others	74	12	0.023
Total	207*	59	0.114

* The figure 207 includes 18 cases not notified during lifetime.

Table LIV. below gives a classification of notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis over a period of ten years.

It should be noted that the figures in this table and in Table LIII. above do not include patients notified as suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs.

TABLE LIV.—*Notifications of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 10 years 1928-1937.*

CLASSIFICATION	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Meningeal	34	49	45	45	44	24	26	29	19	33
Abdominal	26	22	20	42	42	36	36	37	29	39
Genito-Urinary System	4	3	7	3	8	8	8	10	7	5
Bones and Joints	64	63	42	65	69	72	82	60	61	52
Skin	4	8	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	4
Others	26	56	49	52	54	76	78	72	87	74
TOTALS	158	201	166	207	217	217	230	209	203	207

HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

KING EDWARD VII HOSPITAL.

Children under 16 years of age suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis are treated in King Edward VII Hospital. A few beds are available in this hospital for children sent by the local authorities of areas outside Sheffield, the full cost of maintenance being borne by these authorities. Information regarding patients suffering from Orthopædic diseases will be found in the Maternity and Child Welfare section of this Report.

In the following table are given particulars of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis which were discharged during the year 1937 after treatment in King Edward VII Hospital:—

TABLE LV.—*Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis: Cases Discharged from King Edward VII Hospital during the year 1937.*

CLASSIFICATION.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTALS.
Spine	18	10	28
Hip Joint	16	14	30
Knee Joint	10	6	16
Sacroiliac Joint	—	—	—
Ankle Joint	—	1	1
Elbow Joint	1	—	1
Wrist Joint	—	1	1
Tarsus	3	3	6
Tibia	1	—	1
Peritoneum and Mesenteric Gland ..	14	7	21
Peripheral Glands	26	14	40
Genito-Urinary System	—	—	—
Ilium	—	—	—
Femur	3	1	4
Dactylitis	1	—	1
Other sites	4	4	8
Observation*	5	12	17
TOTALS	102	73	175

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

OPERATIONS :—During the year 391 Aspirations of abscesses, and 54 other operations were performed.

PLASTER OF PARIS SPLINTS, ETC. :—305 Plaster of Paris splints were applied and 54 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 and approximately 30 beds are in daily occupation. The majority of the patients are suffering also from pulmonary tuberculosis.

OUT-PATIENT SUPERVISION.

An Out-patient Clinic is held by the Surgical Tuberculosis Officer at the Tuberculosis Dispensary on Wednesday and Friday afternoons and in the evening of the first Tuesday in the month. Patients who attended the Clinic for the first time in the year 1937 numbered 356, of whom 22 were resident outside Sheffield and were sent to the Clinic by the West Riding County Council for diagnosis only and not for treatment. The West Riding Authorities pay the Council for the examination and report in such cases. The sources from which the 334 Sheffield residents attended were as follows:—

Medical Practitioners	..	..	..	..	95
Clinical Tuberculosis Officer	..	..	..	..	72
Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	..	..	..	..	22
School Medical Department	..	..	..	..	70
Voluntary Hospitals	..	..	..	..	6
Other Sources	..	..	..	..	69
Total	..	..	..	..	334

294 of these 334 cases were retained for treatment, 37 of them being men, 35 women, 134 boys and 88 girls. A classification of these cases according to sex and the organs affected is given in the following table:—

TABLE LVI.—*Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis: Out-patient Cases treated during the year 1937.*

CLASSIFICATION	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Spine	20	17	37
Hip Joint	15	16	31
Knee Joint	16	11	27
Elbow Joint	2	2	4
Ankle Joint	3	4	7
Other Bones and Joints	4	4	8
Lymphatic Glands	72	50	122
Peritoneum	35	17	52
Skin	1	1	2
Genito-Urinary System	3	1	4
TOTALS	171	123	294

Attendances at the Out-patient Clinic during the year 1937 numbered 4,861 as compared with 4,863 in 1936.

ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT TREATMENT.

Ultra-violet light therapy was continued both at the King Edward VII Hospital and at the Tuberculosis Dispensary. Six sessions per week were held at the Dispensary, where there were 3,364 attendances during the year.

PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Venereal Disease Treatment Centres at the Royal Infirmary, the Royal Hospital, and the Jessop Hospital for Women, continued in operation during the year 1937.

It will be noted from Table LVIII. that there was a slight increase from the year 1936 in the total number of new cases treated, but a decrease in the average number of attendances per case.

The total attendances fell from 38,574 in 1936 to 36,214 in 1937.

The total cost of treatment during the year was £6,491 and the average cost per case was £6 13s. 5d. The corresponding figures for the year 1936 were £6,302 and £6 11s. 7d. respectively.

Table LIX. 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 LX. gives particulars of the Clinics at the Sheffield Treatment Centres together with a statement of the average number of patients attending during each quarter of the year.

Table LXI. gives a summary of the returns from the three Centres with regard to persons dealt with for the first time distinguishing between Sheffield residents and residents of other areas who have come in for treatment.

Table LVII. gives particulars of the diseases treated in each year since the commencement of the scheme. The table is interesting as showing the decrease in the number of Syphilis and Gonorrhœa patients of both sexes.

TABLE LVII.—Persons treated for the first time at Venereal Disease Treatment Centres, 1918 onwards.

Year.	Syphilis		Soft Chancres		Gonorrhœa		Conditions other than Venereal		TOTALS	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
*1918 (g'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	609	321
1934	147	101	—	—	414	63	151	191	712	355
1935	128	123	—	—	403	90	148	137	679	350
1936	132	77	—	—	351	80	195	123	678	280
1937	118	90	—	—	362	78	207	118	687	286

* Date of opening.

TABLE LVIII.—*Venereal Diseases.—Cases Treated and Cost of Treatment since 1928.*

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Total Persons dealt with for the first time ...	1,409	1,255	1,212	1,181	1,060	1,020	1,067	1,029	958	973
Total Persons dealt with ...	2,986	2,898	2,892	3,001	2,381	2,093	2,122	2,166	2,034	1,919
Total Attendances at the Out-patient Clinics ...	42,184	43,667	42,498	36,228	35,561	34,516	35,830	40,792	38,574	36,214
Average number of Attendances per case ...	29.9	34.8	35.1	30.7	33.5	33.8	33.6	39.6	40.3	37.2
Total "In-patient days" of Treatment ...	1,716	1,822	1,641	1,671	2,653	2,472	2,377	3,034	2,754	1,633
Total Cost of Treatment during financial year ended March following year stated ...	£6,626	£6,405	£6,523	£6,394	£6,314	£5,961	£6,279	£6,228	£6,302	£6,491
Average Cost per Person dealt with for the first time	£4/14/1	£5/2/1	£5/7/8	£5/8/3	£5/19/2	£5/16/11	£5/17/8	£6/1/1	£6/11/7	£6/13/5

TABLE LIX.—*Venereal Diseases.—Pathological Examinations carried out at the Sheffield University during each year since 1928.*

Nature of Test.	Number of Tests.									
	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
For detection of Spirochetes—										
For Treatment Centres	13	18	6	1	2	...	1	1	...	...
For Practitioners	5	...	5	2	4	...	...	2	...	5
For detection of Gonococci—										
For Treatment Centres ...	2,172	2,512	2,252	1,960	1,973	1,611	1,889	1,586	1,321	1,085
For Practitioners ...	622	577	1,100	1,213	1,192	1,456	1,798	2,080	2,265	2,454
For Wassermann reaction—										
1. For Treatment Centres										
(a) Serum	1,527	1,230	1,393	1,391	{ 1,301	1,474	1,513	1,444	1,297	1,390
(b) Cerebro-spinal fluid					59	61	76	53	38	43
2. For Practitioners										
(a) Serum	2,929	2,965	3,401	3,523	{ 3,398	3,641	3,967	4,541	5,240	5,593
(b) Cerebro-spinal fluid					324	368	475	597	631	598
Other Gonococcal Tests and Vaccines—										
For Treatment Centres ...	3	1	5	2	2	2	1	...	...	...
For Practitioners ...	...	...	2	...	3	1	1	5	3	2
TOTALS ...	7,271	7,303	8,164	8,092	8,258	8,614	9,721	10,309	10,795	11,170

TABLE LX.—*Veneral Diseases.—Clinics and Attendances during 1937.*

Treatment Centre	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)...	2	3	2	2	2
		Tuesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. do.	25	25	21	20	25
		Thursday, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. do.	5	5	4	4	4
		Friday, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. (Gonorrhoea)	30	28	30	35	31
Royal Hospital ...	Dr. E. F. Skinner ...	Wednesday, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. for Males only, (Syphilis and Gonorrhoea) ...	78	74	83	91	81
		Thursday, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., Women only, (Syphilis)	17	11	17	17	15
		Thursday, 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., Men only do.	12	26	24	27	22
		Saturday, 12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m., Men only do.	13	*	*	*	*
Jessop Hospital for Women ...	Dr. J. B. Ferguson Wilson ...	Tuesday, 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., Men only (Gonorrhoea) ...	39	34	41	36	37
		Friday, 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., Men only do.	23	34	34	35	31
		Tuesday, 5 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. ...	39	40	35	45	40
		Thursday, 5 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. ...	39	38	35	34	37
Jessop Hospital for Women ...	Dr. J. E. Stacey. ...	Saturday, 11 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. ...	15	16	18	18	17

* Clinic discontinued 31st March, 1937.

TABLE LXI.—Venereal Diseases. Summary of Returns with regard to Persons dealt with, Attendances, etc. during the year 1937 and three previous years.

	AREA OF RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS.										
	COUNTY BOROUGH.					COUNTIES.					
	Sheffield	Roth'h'm	Barnsley	Don's'ter	Not't'ng'm	Other	Y'ka.W.R.	Notts.	Derbys.	Linca.	Total
Persons dealt with for the first time at Treatment Centres	Royal Infirmary	2	1	2	—	7	29	9	6	—	297
	Royal Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	5	—	421
	Jessop Hospital	2	1	—	—	—	37	1	9	—	199
	Totals, 1937	788	4	2	2	7	84	10	20	—	*917
Total attendances at the Out-patient Clinics	Totals, 1936	748	2	—	3	1	87	15	31	—	*887
	Totals, 1935	863	10	—	3	6	99	17	31	—	*1,029
	Totals, 1934	864	14	2	—	—	129	15	37	2	*1,067
	Totals, 1937	32,780	105	21	22	84	2,481	219	502	—	36,214
Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of all patients	Totals, 1936	35,375	106	1	25	15	2,169	361	522	—	38,574
	Totals, 1935	37,114	191	3	37	83	2,441	321	602	—	40,792
	Totals, 1934	31,965	347	12	13	—	2,417	342	655	1	35,830
	Totals, 1937	1,373	—	—	—	—	167	18	75	—	1,633
Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of all patients	Totals, 1936	2,274	44	—	—	—	332	21	83	—	2,754
	Totals, 1935	1,863	23	—	—	—	716	314	118	—	3,034
	Totals, 1934	1,734	54	—	—	—	300	86	203	—	2,377
	Totals, 1937	1,373	—	—	—	—	167	18	75	—	1,633

* In the figures furnished by each of the Treatment Centres for the years 1934 and 1935, patients who have previously attended at another Centre are included. The figures for the years 1936 and 1937 represent persons who have not previously attended another Centre.

POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT-RELIEF.

In connection with the administration of Poor Law Medical Out-relief there were 33 District Medical Officers at 31st December, 1937, and with one exception these appointments were all held upon a part time basis by general practitioners.

The aggregate of the Surgery Consultations and home visits recorded by the District Medical Officers in respect of the year 1937 was 142,848, which corresponds to a figure of 171,963 for the year 1936 and shows a reduction of 29,115 from that figure.

At the end of the year there were 142 local establishments upon the list of chemists who were authorised to dispense the prescriptions of the District Medical Officers and the terms governing this dispensing are almost identical with those which obtain in the National Health Insurance Dispensing Services.

143,169 prescriptions were dispensed by these chemists during the year ended 31st March, 1938, as against 173,143 in the previous year, a reduction of 29,974.

VACCINATION.

Particulars as to Vaccination are given in the table below regarding births registered in each year since this function was transferred from the Poor Law Authority to the Health Committee. The year 1936 is the latest year for which complete figures are available.

It will be seen that the figure of percentage of births in which successful vaccination took place has consistently decreased, whilst on the other hand the percentage of conscientious objections has shown a steady increase.

TABLE LXII.—*Return as to the Vaccination of children whose births were registered in the City during the years 1931 to 1936.*

YEAR	Number of Births Registered	Number of successful Vaccinations	In susceptible of Vaccination	Had Small Pox	Number of conscientious objections	Died unvaccinated	Vaccination Postponed	Pending, Not Accounted for and Removals	PERCENTAGES OF BIRTHS	
									Vaccinated successfully	Exempted by conscientious objections
1931 ..	8,030	3,412	40	—	3,609	416	74	479	42·5	44·9
1932 ..	7,652	3,013	40	—	3,659	388	54	498	39·4	47·8
1933 ..	7,443	2,855	29	—	3,831	305	56	367	38·4	51·5
1934 ..	7,818	2,789	30	—	3,970	314	81	634	35·7	50·8
1935 ..	8,017	2,866	32	—	4,333	349	92	345	35·7	54·0
1936 ..	8,282	2,842	57	—	4,590	390	89	314	34·3	55·4

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

The greater proportion of the pathological and bacteriological examinations which are necessary in the diagnosis of disease is undertaken on behalf of the Health Committee by the Pathological and Bacteriological Departments of the University of Sheffield and the staff of the University also carries out the bacteriological examination of milk. Particulars relating to the examinations made at the University for the Committee during the year 1937 are given below under the several headings :—

			Number of Examin- ations.	Cost per Examin- ation.	Total Cost.		
Specimens for—					£	s.	d.
Diphtheria			9,770	3/6	1709	15	0
Typhoid Fever, etc. ..			1,499	5/-	374	15	0
Milk	{	for the presence of the Tubercle bacillus ..	974	15/-	730	10	0
		for the presence of the bacillus Coli ..	491	4/-	98	4	0
		for the bacterial Count ..	327	6/-	98	2	0
Virulence tests for the presence of the bacillus Diphtheriæ, and other special examinations ..			1,593	Ranging from 3/6 to £2/2/0	974	19	0
Total					£3,986	5	0

In the Venereal Disease section of this Report are given the numbers and other particulars of the various examinations carried out at the University to assist in the diagnosis of Syphilis and Gonorrhœa.

Certain bacteriological examinations were undertaken during the year at the City General Hospital and at the Infectious Diseases Hospital. Microscopic examinations of sputa were made by the staff of the Tuberculosis Dispensary. Milk was examined microscopically for Tuberculosis by the Veterinary Officers and the Reductase test was applied to a certain number of milk samples. Particulars regarding these various examinations are given in the appropriate sections of the Report.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

CASES OF NON-INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND ACCIDENTS.—The major portion of the Ambulance requirements of the City come under this heading. These facilities are under the administration of the Central Ambulance Service, in connection with which is established an Ambulance Station situated in Corporation Street. The Sheffield Hospitals Council, the Health Committee and the Watch Committee all participate in this scheme and the ambulances which belong to each of these bodies are housed at the Ambulance Station, their use being in the main general to all the services.

At the 31st March, 1938, the fleet of ambulances consisted of 16 vehicles—nine from the Sheffield Hospitals Council, four from the Health Committee and three from the Watch Committee. The Watch Committee vehicles, which are provided with special fittings to meet the requirements of accident and casualty cases, are used almost entirely for Watch Committee cases.

The scope of the service, outlined in its relation to the participating bodies, is roughly as follows :—

SHEFFIELD HOSPITALS COUNCIL :

Admissions and discharges 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 :

Admissions and discharges in connection with the City General, Nether Edge and King Edward VII Hospitals, and the Tuberculosis Dispensary, Queen's Road ; also by arrangement made by the Health Committee with the Public Assistance Committee, the transfer of cases from their homes to Fir Vale House, the Wadsley 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.

There are also, in connection with the large works in the City, a number of privately owned ambulances for accident and emergency cases.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.—For the special requirements of cases of infectious disease there are four ambulances which are not controlled by the Central Ambulance Station, but are stationed at the City Fever Hospital, Lodge Moor.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

TABLE LXIII.—*Summary of the Work of the Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1937.*

	DETAILS OF WORK DONE.	TOTALS.
1.	Dwelling Houses affected by nuisances. —	
(a)	Number of Houses	9,146
(b)	Number of Inspections	6,049
2.	Number of Smoke Tests applied to Drains	4,526
3.	Number of Water Tests applied to Drains	2,357
4.	Number of Colour Tests applied to Drains	1,320
5.	Visits to Work in progress	13,390
6.	Miscellaneous Visits	24,737
7.	Interviews with Owners or Representatives	2,025
8.	Dwelling Houses where Nuisances abated	8,190
9.	Yards paved	185
10.	Visits for Zymotic Diseases	2,906
11.	Visits re Overcrowding	2,893
12.	Visits for Disinfection of Premises	91
13.	Visits re Disinfestation of Houses	8,683
14.	Visits to Cowsheds	1,034
15.	Visits to Dairies	1,183
16.	Visits to Butchers' Shops	42
17.	Visits to Offensive Trades	55
18.	Visits to Fried Fish Shops	519
19.	Visits to Potted Meat Premises etc.	200
20.	Visits to Ice Cream Premises	259
21.	Visits re Shops Acts	624
22.	Rag Flock Acts (a) Number of Premises visited	9
	(b) Number of Inspections made	2
23.	Notices served (a) Statutory	238
	(b) Informal	3,219
24.	Proceedings ordered, special resolutions, Summons Lists, etc.	20
25.	Proceedings taken	5

DISINFECTION AND CLEANSING.

1. Number of houses disinfected as a result of infectious diseases, including disinfection of bedding, clothing, etc.	3,789
2. Number of cases of scabies from which bedding, clothing, etc. were collected and disinfected	152
3. Total number of cases of scabies treated at the Cleansing Station	323
4. Number of midwives attending for baths and disinfection of clothing	65
5. Number of persons attending for cleansing before being re-housed	4,846

CYANIDE DISINFESTATION.

Rehousing under Slum Clearance Schemes.

A specially trained staff is engaged upon the disinfestation necessitated in connection with the large number of removals from slum clearance areas to Corporation housing estates. Disinfestation is by the cyanide gas method and the disinfestation plant is established in premises adjoining the Penistone Road Destructor. Air-tight steel containers, mounted upon trailers and drawn by motor tractors, remove the articles of furniture to the Disinfesting Station and convey them, after disinfestation in the containers, to the new Corporation estate houses. Beds and bedding are dealt with by the steam disinfector, but otherwise the entire contents of the vacated houses in clearance areas are treated with cyanide gas.

During the year 1937 the furniture and effects of 2,864 families were disinfested by cyanide, and the beds and bedding treated by steam disinfestation. This figure includes 301 families other than those removed from clearance areas.

As a complement to the disinfestation of furniture in sealed containers by cyanide, the staff also undertakes the disinfestation of certain Corporation houses which have been found upon inspection to be infested with bugs. The form of cyanide used in house disinfestation is Zyklon B, which is found to be easier to handle than liquid hydrocyanide. During the year there were 392 houses disinfested, the beds and bedding in these cases, too, being treated by steam disinfestation.

All possible measures are taken, in the way of advice given by the staff and by the distributing of literature, to educate tenants in preventing infestation or re-infestation.

HOUSING.

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

The number of houses involved in Clearance Areas for which Official Representations were made during the year is 5,378, in addition to which Representations were made under Section 11 of the Housing Act 1936 with regard to 763 individual unfit houses, and under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936 with regard to 14 individual unfit dwellings.

Six public Inquiries were held by the Minister of Health's Inspectors in respect of 66 Areas involving 3,232 houses during the year, as follows :—

Date of Inquiry.	Clearance Areas Numbered.	No. of Houses Involved.
16th February, 1937	205 — 217	358
16th, March, 1937	218 — 228	443
31st May, 1937	229 — 232	546
29th June, 1937	200 — 202 and 204	544
21st September, 1937	233 — 253	628
16th November, 1937	255 — 265	702
	266 — 267	11
		713
Total		3,232

Full details of the work done in connection with Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses and the position on 31st December, 1937, are given in the appropriate statements and tables which follow, and the abbreviations used in these statements are given below :—

Abbreviations—

A = Arbourthorne Estate.
 Wy = Wybourn Estate.
 S = Shirecliffe Estate.
 PC = Parson Cross Estate.
 M = Manor Estate.

HSF = Hawley Street Flats.
 Wpe = Woodthorpe.
 Shn = Shiregreen.
 CB = Crofts Buildings.

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS.

Statement A :—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, 1936.

* Denotes that houses are included from each of which more than one family has been rehoused on different Estates.

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of houses vacated			No. of houses demo- lished or abolished	Remarks
		and re- housed by Corp- oration	Found own accommo- dation	Total vacated during 1937		
30	Solly Street, White Croft, Hollis Croft and Garden Street ..	—	—	—	10	Completed
46	Bard Street	3 A	—	3	3	Completed
49	Matilda Street, Duke Lane and Eyre Lane	—	—	—	—	1 house still to be demolished
53	Eyre Lane, Arundel Street, Arundel Lane, Brown Street, Furnival Street, Froggatt Lane, Brown Lane and Charles Street	—	—	—	6	Completed
57	Rockingham Street, Boden Lane, Broad Lane, Abney Street, Rodgers Lane, Bala Street, Badger Lane, St. Thomas Street, Carr Lane and Newcastle Street	—	—	—	113	1 house still to be demolished to complete Order
58	Holland Street, Rockingham Street and Portobello Street ..	—	—	—	2	Completed
59	Holland Street, Portobello Street and St. Thomas Lane ..	1 A	1	2	9	Completed
63	Victoria Street, Portobello Street and Regent Lane	—	—	—	—	To be demolished for Jessop Hospital extension in due course
64	Joiner Street, Joiner Lane, Nursery Street, Nursery Lane, Stanley Street and Stanley Lane ..	1 A	—	1	43	Completed
68	Wicker Lane, Joiner Lane, Johnson Lane, Johnson Street, Andrew Street, Andrew Lane and Walker Street	12 S 5 A	2	19	41	Completed
72	Acorn Street and Green Lane ..	18 S* 2 Wy 1 Wpe*	2	22	27	Completed
73	Dun Street, Dunfields, Dun Lane, Shalesmoor, Cornish Street and Green Lane	27 S* 27 A* 1 PC 1 Shn* 1 HSF*	10	63	179	Completed
74	Upper Allen Street, Edward Street, Solly Street, Brocco Street, Marsden Lane, Kenyon Street, Kenyon Alley and Corn Hill ..	—	—	—	119	1 house still to be demolished to complete Order

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—STATEMENT A—(Continued).

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of houses vacated			No. of houses demo- lished or abolished	Remarks
		and re- housed by Corp- oration	Found own accommo- dation	Total vacated during 1937		
75	Edward Street and Corn Hill ..	—	—	—	13	Completed
77	Broad Lane and Wheeldon Street	9 S 4 A	—	13	23	1 house still to be demolished to complete Order
80	Effingham Street and Furnival Road	4 A 5 S	1	10	10	Completed
81	Sussex Street	—	—	—	22	Completed
83	Sussex Street and Canal Street ..	—	—	—	15	Completed
85	Blast Lane and Navigation Hill ..	10 A* 1 PC* 1 S	—	11	11	Completed
86	Attercliffe Road	—	—	—	—	Awaiting rehousing
87	Attercliffe Road, Stoke Street and Effingham Road	7 S 8 A* 6 PC*	—	20	37	Completed
88	Attercliffe Road	4 S 5 PC	—	9	—	Remainder awaiting rehousing
89	Duke Lane and Porter Street ..	6 A	—	6	6	Completed
90	Porter Street, Porter Lane and Union Lane	3 S 1 Wpe 22 A	1	27	27	Completed
91	Matilda Street, Newton Lane, Alsop Lane, Earl Street, Eyre Street, Hallam Lane, Eyre Lane, Arundel Street, Sylvester Lane and Sidney Street	8 PC 11 S 140 A 2 Wy	15	176	157	Remainder awaiting rehousing
92	Earl Street, Earl Lane, Jessop Lane, Jessop Street, Porter Street, Eyre Street and Eyre Lane	150 A* 19 S* 5 PC 3 Wy 1 Wpe 2 HSF 1 CB	17	197	133	Remainder awaiting rehousing
93	Arundel Street and Jessop Lane ..	9 A* 1 Wy*	3	12	12	Completed
94	Corby Street	7 S 3 PC	1	11	11	Completed
95	Savile Street East, Greystock Street, Corby Street, Princess Street and Norroy Street ..	109 S 59 PC 9 A 3 Wpe 1 Wy	6	187	187	Completed
96	Savile Street East and Princess Street	8 S 1 Wpe	—	9	9	Completed

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—STATEMENT A—(Continued).

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of houses vacated			No. of houses demo- lished or abolished	Remarks
		and re- housed by Corp- oration	Found own accommo- dation	Total vacated during 1937		
97	Leopold Street	4 S 3 PC	—	7	7	Completed
98	Holly Street and West Street Lane	3 PC 1 HSF	—	4	—	Remainder awaiting rehousing
99	Carver Lane	3 A 1 S 1 PC 1 HSF	—	6	6	Completed
100	Division Street, Cambridge Street and Backfields	1 Shn 1 S 4 PC	—	6	—	Remainder awaiting rehousing
101	Cambridge Street, Cross Burgess Street and Burgess Street ..	5 PC 2 S 1 HSF	—	8	—	do.
102	Carver Street and Division Lane ..	2 PC 2 S	1	5	6	Completed
103	Carver Street, Rockingham Lane and Division Lane	3 S 12 PC* 22 A* 1 Wy*	3	39	39	Completed
104	Division Street, Rockingham Street, Canning Street and Devonshire Lane	10 A 4 S 16 PC	2	32	34	Completed
105	Division Street and Canning Street	15 A 11 PC 8 S	2	36	37	Completed
106	Trafalgar Street, Devonshire Lane and Chester Street	1 Wy 23 A 16 PC 17 S	6	63	43	Remainder awaiting rehousing
119	Matilda Street and Porter Street ..	2 PC 1 A 1 S	—	4	—	do.
120	Matilda Street	3 A 1 S 1 Wy	—	5	—	do.
107	Eldon Street, Chester Street, Devonshire Lane and Dee Street	39 PC 46 A 10 S 1 Wy 1 Wpe	4	101	81	do.
108	Fitzwilliam Street and Broomhall Street	16 PC 13 A 3 S	5	37	34	

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—STATEMENT A—(Continued).

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of houses vacated			No. of houses demo- lished or abolished	Remarks
		and re- housed by Corp- oration	Found own accommo- dation	Total vacated during 1937		
109	Eldon Street, Fitzwilliam Street, Chester Street, Chester Lane and Wellington Street	18 PC 14 A 12 S	2	46	21	Remainder awaiting rehousing
110	Chester Street	2 PC 2 A	1	5	—	Demolition not commenced at year end
111	Allen Street, Shepherd Street, Ellis Street, Meadow Street, Burnt Tree Lane, Doncaster Street and Blue Boy Street ..	144 PC* 65 S* 6 A* 1 Shn 1 Wy 1 Wpe*	12	226	223	
112	Matthew Street and Hoyle Street	45 PC* 7 S* 1 Wpe 3 A*	3	57	48	11 houses still to be demolished to complete the Order
113	Matthew Street, Hoyle Street, Burnt Tree Lane and Doncaster Street	62 PC 47 S 4 A 1 Wpe 1 Wy	8	122	103	21 houses still to be demolished to complete the Order
114	Hoyle Street	5 PC 1 A 2 S	1	9	9	Completed
115	Meadow Street, Burnt Tree Lane, Sudbury Street and Henry Street	38 PC* 18 S* 1 A* 1 HSF	6	61	32	Remainder awaiting rehousing
116	Henry Street	16 PC 4 S	—	20	16	4 houses to be demolished to complete Order
117	Henry Street, Malinda Street and Roscoe Road	1 A 17 PC 3 S* 1 Wy 1 Shn*	3	25	25	Completed
121	St. Philip's Road, Brook Street and Brook Lane	5 PC 5 S	—	10	—	Remainder awaiting rehousing
122	Beet Street and Mitchell Street ..	2 PC* 2 S*	—	3	—	do.
123	Radford Street, Leicester Street, St. Philip's Road, Upper Allen Street and Radford Lane ..	34 S* 57 PC* 1 Wpe	—	91	—	do.
124	Lock Street	11 PC 3 S	—	14	—	Tenant of remain- ing house awaiting rehousing

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—STATEMENT A—(Continued).

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of Houses vacated			No. of houses demo- lished or abolished	Remarks
		and re- housed by Corp- oration.	Found own accom- modation	Total Vacated during 1937		
125	Gilpin Street, Cross Gilpin Street, Gilpin Lane, Lock Street and Penistone Road	27 S* 79 PC*	—	103	—	Remainder awaiting rehousing
126	Portland Street	18 PC 2 S	1	21	—	Tenant of remain- ing house awaiting rehousing
127	Albert Terrace Road, Cross Bedford Street and Infirmary Road ..	21 PC 12 S	—	33	—	do.
128	Penistone Road	3 PC	1	4	—	Demolition in progress at year end
129	Sutherland Street and Corby Street	4 PC 9 S	—	13	—	Remainder awaiting rehousing
130	Corby Street, Greystock Street, Savile Street East and Suther- land Street	15 PC 9 S	—	24	—	do.
131	Attercliffe Road, Princess Street and Warren Street	—	—	—	—	Awaiting rehousing
132	Attercliffe Road, Royds Mill Street, Princess Street, Lovell Street and Blackmore Street	—	—	—	—	do.
133	Princess Street, Fersfield Street and Windsor Street	—	—	—	—	do.
134	Corby Street, Fersfield Street and Windsor Street	—	—	—	—	do.
135	Harmer Lane	—	—	—	—	do.
136	Harmer Lane	—	—	—	—	do.
137	Pond Street, Surrey Lane and Arundel Lane	—	—	—	—	do.
138	Jessop Street, Cumberland Street, Porter Street, Cumberland Lane, Well Lane and South Lane ..	—	—	—	—	do.
139	Jessop Street, Porter Street, Sylvester Street and Davenport Lane	—	—	—	—	do.
140	South Lane	—	—	—	—	do.
141	Hereford Street, Forge Lane and Bennett Lane	—	—	—	—	do.
142	Ellin Street	—	—	—	—	do.
143	Hermitage Lane, Hermitage Street and George Lane	—	—	—	—	do.

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—STATEMENT A—(Continued).

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of Houses vacated			No. of houses demo- lished or abolished	Remarks
		and re- housed by Corp- oration.	Found own accom- modation	Total Vacated during 1937		
144	Boston Street	—	—	—	—	Awaiting rehousing
145	Boston Street	—	—	—	—	do.
146	Hermitage Street, George Lane, Boston Street, Sheldon Street, Denby Street, Arley Street, Bramall Lane, Unstone Street, Umpire Lane and St. Mary's Lane	5 A	—	5	—	Remainder awaiting rehousing
147	Bramall Lane, Sheldon Street and Umpire Lane	—	—	—	—	Awaiting rehousing
148	Sheldon Street and Arley Street ..	—	—	—	—	do.
149	Sheldon Street	—	—	—	—	do.
150	Sheldon Street and London Road ..	—	—	—	—	do.
151	Carver Street	—	—	—	—	do.
152	Backfields and Carver Street ..	—	—	—	—	do.
153	Backfields and Bradwell Lane ..	—	—	—	—	do.
154	Wellington Street, Rockingham Lane, Carver Street and Cross Rockingham Lane	1 Wy	—	1	—	Remainder awaiting rehousing
155	Rockingham Lane	—	—	—	—	Awaiting rehousing
156	Rockingham Street	—	—	—	—	do.
157	Wellington Street, Eldon Street, Trafalgar Lane, Newton Street, Trafalgar Street, Button Lane, Rockingham Street and Horse Lane	—	3	3	—	Remainder awaiting rehousing
158	Milton Street and Eldon Street ..	—	—	—	—	Awaiting rehousing
159	Button Lane, Moore Street, Bishop Street, Fitzwilliam Street, Thomas Street, Green Street and Young Street	—	—	—	—	do.
160	Prince Street	—	—	—	—	do.
161	Young Street and Bridgefield Road	—	—	—	—	do.
162	Corporation Street and Bridge Street	1 PC	—	1	—	Remainder awaiting rehousing
164	Pitsmoor Road	—	—	—	—	Awaiting rehousing

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—STATEMENT A—(Continued).

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of Houses vacated			No. of houses demo- lished or abolished	Remarks
		and re- housed by Corp- oration.	Found own accom- modation	Total Vacated during 1937		
165	Wilson Street, Stanecr Street, Apple Street, Alton Street, Harvest Lane, Rowland Street, Dutch Street, Malthouse Lane and Mowbray Street	17 S 12 PC	—	29	—	Remainder awaiting rehousing
166	Harvest Lane	—	—	—	—	Awaiting rehousing
167	Mowbray Street	—	—	—	—	do.
168	Neepsend Lane and Mowbray Street	—	—	—	—	do.
169	Harvest Lane	—	—	—	—	do.
170	Wilson Street and Harvest Lane ..	2 PC	—	2	—	do.
171	Harvest Lane and Bingley Street	—	—	—	—	do.
172	Percy Street	—	—	—	—	do.
173	Neepsend Lane, Ball Street and Lancaster Street	—	—	—	—	do.
174	Neepsend Lane	—	—	—	—	do.
175	Meadow Street, Morpeth Street, Bethel Street, Netherthorpe Street, Hoyle Street, Craven Street, Wellmeadow Street and Upper Allen Street ..	1 S	—	1	—	Remainder awaiting rehousing
176	Wellmeadow Street, Jericho Street, Brownell Street and Upper Allen Street	1 S	—	1	—	do.
177	Jericho Street, Brownell Street, Faweett Street, Daisy Walk and St. Philip's Road	—	—	—	—	Awaiting rehousing
178	Bethel Street and Netherthorpe Street	—	—	—	—	do.
179	St. Philip's Road, Ellison Street and Bethel Street	—	—	—	—	do.
180	St. Philip's Road, Ellison Street Netherthorpe Place and Dover Street	—	—	—	—	do.
181	Netherthorpe Place	—	—	—	—	do.
182	Morpeth Street	—	—	—	—	do.
183	Cambridge Grounds, Penistone Road (Caravans)	1 A 58 PC 7 S 1 Wy 1 Wpe	9	77	74	Tenant of remain- ing van awaiting rehousing
184	Kitling Croft, Penistone Road (Caravans)	5 S 22 PC* 2 A*	3	31	31	Completed
186	Zig Zag Estate, Gleadless Road (Huts)	—	—	—	—	Awaiting rehousing.

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—(Continued).

STATEMENT B.—Clearance Areas included in the Annual Report for 1936 but for which Orders were not made by the Minister of Health until 1937.

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Date of Public Inquiry	Date Order confirmed by Minister	Remarks
157	Wellington Street, Eldon Street, Trafalgar Lane, Newton Street, Trafalgar Street, Button Lane, Rockingham Street and Horse Lane	221	19.3.36	—	Order not confirmed in respect of Clearance Order No. 157D which consists of 3 houses only. Minister's decision in respect of remaining houses in Area was included in last year's Annual Report.
163	Chatham Street, Swinton Street, Pitsmoor Road, Harvest Lane, Bridgehouses and Mowbray Street	114	29.4.36	25.3.37	Rehoused—4 Parson Cross Estate, 4 Shirecliffe Estate, remainder awaiting rehousing.
187	Bernard Street, Duke Street, Bernard Lane, Blagden Street, Hampton Street, Dacre Street, Bevis Street and Weigh Lane ..	143	15.12.36	24.3.37	One shop and dwellinghouse changed from "pink" to "grey." All awaiting rehousing.
188	Hampton Street and Chatterton Street	14	do.	do.	Awaiting rehousing.
189	Bernard Street, Weigh Lane, Stani- forth Lane, Simonite Lane, Rough Bank, Parkhill Lane, St. John's Walk, Bigod Street, Reubens Street, Reubens Place, Manor Oaks Road, Hyde Park, Wybourn Road and St. John's Road	316	do.	do.	One house, yard, etc., excluded from Order and Area. All awaiting rehousing.
190	Bernard Street	3	do.	do.	Awaiting rehousing.
191	Broad Street Lane and Cricket Inn Road	3	do.	do.	do.
192	Bernard Street and Long Steps ..	5	do.	do.	One house excluded from Order and Area on undertaking of owner to make the house fit for habitation. All awaiting rehousing.
193	Bernard Street, Park Hill Lane, Snow Hill and Cricket Inn Road ..	33	do.	do.	One house excluded from Order and Area. All awaiting rehousing.

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—STATEMENT D—(Continued).

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Date of Public Inquiry	Date Order confirmed by Minister	Remarks
194	Crickiet Inn Road and Chancel Street	54	15.12.36	24.3.37	Awaiting rehousing.
195	Park Hill Lane	2	do.	do.	do.
196	Park Hill Lane	5	do.	do.	do.
197	Park Hill Lane	8	do.	do.	do.
198	Manor Laith and White's Lane ..	7	do.	do.	do.
199	Bright Street	12	do.	do.	do.
200	South Street	2	29.6.37	19.10.37	do.
201	Duke Street, Duke Street Lane, South Street and Low Street ..	36	do.	do.	One house excluded from Order. All awaiting rehousing.
202	South Street, Hague Lane, Lord Street, Stafford Street, Duke Street Lane, Duke Street, Long Henry Street, Collier's Row, Norwich Street, Gilbert Street and Hanson Street	481	29.6.37	do.	Four houses, workshop, store excluded from Order. 2 re- housed Parson Cross Estate, 1 rehoused Arbourthorne Estate, remainder awaiting rehousing. Seven houses un- occupied when the Order was made.
204	Heeley Green, Alexandra Road, Derby Street and Myrtle Road ..	25	do.	do.	Awaiting rehousing. N.B.—Three houses unoccupied when the Order was made.
205	Eldon Street, Bowden Street, Fitz- william Street and Button Lane ..	71	16.2.37	8.6.37	Awaiting rehousing.
206	Thomas Street	11	do.	do.	do.
207	Fitzwilliam Street, Thomas Street and Milton Street	55	do.	do.	do.
208	Bowden Street	5	do.	do.	do.
209	Eldon Street and Milton Street ..	12	do.	do.	do.
210	Bowden Street	6	do.	do.	do.
211	Thomas Street, Egerton Street and Fitzwilliam Lane	51	do.	do.	One house excluded from Order. Awaiting rehousing.

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—STATEMENT B—(Continued).

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Date of Public Inquiry	Date Order confirmed by Minister	Remarks
212	Thomas Street and Bath Street ..	10	16.2.37	8.6.37	Awaiting rehousing.
213	Fitzwilliam Street, Thomas Street, Broomhall Street, Bath Street and Fitzwilliam Lane ..	102	do.	do.	Six houses excluded from Order. All awaiting rehousing.
214	Bowden Street ..	7	do.	do.	Awaiting rehousing.
215	Broomhall Street ..	8	do.	do.	do.
216	Broomhall Street ..	4	do.	do.	Store changed from "pink" to "grey." Awaiting rehousing.
217	Fitzwilliam Street ..	16	do.	do.	One house excluded from Order. All awaiting rehousing.
218	Carlisle Street, Sorby Street, Gower Street, Dorking Street and Kirk Street ..	220	16.3.37	30.11.37	Awaiting rehousing.
219	Clun Street and Gower Street ..	40	do.	do.	do.
220	Carlisle Street East and Farnett Street ..	7	do.	do.	do.
221	Carlisle Street East ..	10	do.	do.	do.
222	Carlisle Street East, Farnett Street and Harleston Street ..	52	do.	do.	Six houses changed from "pink" to "grey." All awaiting rehousing.
223	Carlisle Street East, Farnett Street and Harleston Street ..	56	do.	do.	One house excluded from Order and Area as it had ceased to exist at the date of the Inquiry. All awaiting rehousing.
224	Carlisle Street East and Farnett Street ..	13	do.	do.	Awaiting rehousing.
225	Carlisle Street East, Farnett Street and Atlas Street ..	14	do.	do.	do.
226	Carlisle Street East ..	15	do.	do.	do.
227	Campo Lane ..	7	do.	do.	Rehoused—*4 Arbourthorne Estate, *1 Wybourn Estate, 1 Shirecliffe Estate, 1 Woodthorpe Estate, 1 Parson Cross Estate, and *1 Hawley Street Flats. 7 houses demolished.

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—STATEMENT B—(Continued).

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Date of Public Inquiry	Date Order confirmed by Minister	Remarks
228	North Church Street	9	16.3.37	30.11.37	Awaiting rehousing.
229	St. Philip's Road, Upperthorpe Road, Burlington Street, Hammond Street, Morton Street, Fawcett Street, Wentworth Street, Adelphi Street, Watery Lane, Fountain Square, Hunt Street, Cross Hunt Street, Bellefield Street, Bellefield Lane, Finlay Street and Clyde Place	512	31.5.37	do.	Six houses excluded from Order and Area. All awaiting rehousing.
230	Wentworth Street, Fawcett Street and Watery Lane	21	do.	do.	Awaiting rehousing.
231	Duncombe Street	8	do.	do.	do.
232	Shooter's Grove, Wood Lane, Malin Bridge	5	do.	do.	do.
233	Attercliffe Road, Savile Street and Twelve O'Clock Street ..	137	21.9.37	—	Minister's decision not received at year end.
234	Attercliffe Road and Greystock Street	16	do.	—	do.
235	Attercliffe Road and Greystock Street	29	do.	—	do.
236	Washford Road and Attercliffe Road	17	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at year end. One house unoccupied when the Order was made by City Council.
237	Trent Street	16	Inquiry not held in respect of this Area	19.7.37	Rehoused—4 Shirecliffe Estate, 1 Woodthorpe Estate, 10 Parson Cross Estate, and 1 found own accommodation. N.B.—City Council made Clearance Order 7.4.37.
238	Armstead Road	7	21.9.37	—	Minister's decision not received at year end.
239	Heppenstall Lane	28	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at year end. One house un- occupied when the Order was made by City Council.

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—STATEMENT B—(Continued).

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Date of Public Inquiry	Date Order confirmed by Minister	Remarks
240	Attercliffe Road ..	14	21.9.37	—	Minister's decision not received at year end.
241	St. Charles Street ..	6	do.	17.12.37	Awaiting rehousing.
242	Oakes Green, Colwall Street and Sleaford Street ..	87	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at year end.
243	Attercliffe Road ..	4	do.	17.12.37	Awaiting rehousing.
244	Attercliffe Road and Zion Lane ..	5	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at year end.
245	Zion Lane ..	19	do.	—	do.
246	Newhall Road and Sanderson Street	29	do.	—	do.
247	Newhall Road, Alfred Road and Sanderson Street ..	67	do.	17.12.37	Awaiting rehousing.
248	Brightside Lane, Alfred Road, Weston Square and Hope Square	82	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at year end.
249	Brightside Lane and Fell Street ..	12	do.	—	do.
250	Alfred Road and Fell Street ..	30	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at year end. Three houses unoccupied when Orders made by City Council.
251	Fearnough Street ..	10	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at year end.
252	Darnall Road ..	3	do.	17.12.37	Awaiting rehousing.
253	Worksop Road ..	10	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at the year end.
254	Worksop Road ..	7	—	—	N.B.—Clearance Area rescinded by City Council 7.4.37.
255	South Street and Granville Street ..	25	16.11.37	—	Minister's decision not received at year end. Two houses unoccupied when Order made by City Council.
256	Granville Street ..	7	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at year end.
257	Granville Street ..	3	do.	—	do.

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—STATEMENT B—(Continued).

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Date of Public Inquiry	Date Order confirmed by Minister	Remarks
258	South Street and Bungay Street ..	11	16.11.37	—	Minister's decision not received at year end. One house un-occupied when the Order was made by City Council.
259	Granville Lane ..	6	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at year end.
260	South Street, Norwich Street, Bungay Lane, Bungay Street, Granville Lane, Granville Street, Gilbert Street ..	291	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at year end. One house un-occupied when the Order was made by City Council.
261	Granville Street, Granville Lane and Turner's Hill ..	100	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at year end. Three houses unoccupied when the Order was made by City Council.
262	Lord Street and Hague Lane ..	29	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at year end.
263	Lord Street, Rhodes Street, Talbot Street, Talbot Lane and Hague Lane ..	42	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at year end. One house un-occupied when the Order was made by City Council.
264	Duke Street, Stafford Street, Long Henry Street, Rhodes Street, Talbot Street and Talbot Road ..	185	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at the year end. Three houses unoccupied when Order was made by City Council.
265	Victoria Road, Gleadless ..	3	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at the year end.
266	Upperthorpe and Birkendale Road ..	3	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at year end. One house un-occupied when the Order was made by City Council.
267	High House Terrace ..	8	do.	—	Minister's decision not received at year end.

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS.

Statement C—125 Clearance Areas involving 5,378 houses for which Official Representations were made during the year 1937. Public Inquiries were not held in respect of any of these Areas during 1937.

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Date City Council made Order	Remarks
268	Thomas Street, Thomas Lane, Headford Street, Dene Lane, Clarence Street, Egerton Lane, Egerton Street, Bath Street, Broomhall Street, Aberdeen Street, Aberdeen Lane and Monmouth Street	417	6.10.37	N.B.—Five houses unoccupied when the Order was made.
269	Broomhall Street	4	do.	
270	Aberdeen Street and Upper Hanover Street	61	do.	
271	Milton Street	14	do.	N.B.—One house unoccupied when the Order was made.
272	Young Street, Clarence Street, Moore Street, Hodgson Street and Milton Street	166	do.	N.B.—Three houses unoccupied when the Order was made.
273	Young Street and Hodgson Street ..	10	do.	
274	Thomas Street, Moore Street, Hodgson Street and Milton Lane	97	do.	N.B.—One house unoccupied when the Order was made.
275	Thomas Street	2	do.	
276	Commonside	13	do.	
277	Commonside	7	do.	
278	Toftwood, Bole Hill Lane	6	do.	
279	Chapel Lane	4	do.	
280	Workshop Road	6	do.	
281	Attercliffe Road and Beverley Street ..	3	do.	
282	Beverley Street and Bootle Street ..	6	do.	
283	Carlisle Street and Spital Street East	10	do.	
284	Carlisle Street, Sorby Street, Earsham Street, Gower Street, Clun Street, Ditchingham Street, Hallcar Street, Dorking Street, Kirk Street and Ellesmere Road	391	do.	N.B.—Two houses unoccupied when the Order was made.
285	Grimesthorpe Road	6	do.	N.B.—One house unoccupied when the Order was made.
286	Grimesthorpe Road	14	do.	

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—STATEMENT C—(Continued).

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Date City Council made Order	Remarks
287	Danville Street and Grimesthorpe Road	117	6.10.37	
288	Handley Street	4	Order not made by 31.12.37	
289	Lopham Street	4	do.	
290	Handley Street, Spital Street, Spital Lane, Brunswick Road, Kilton Lane, Montfort Street, Bramber Place, Lopham Street, Bramber Street, Stockton Street and Kilton Street ..	531	do.	
291	Wentworth Street, Martin Street, Martin Lane and Adelphi Street ..	184	do.	
292	Wentworth Street, Martin Street, Burlington Street and Bond Street ..	229	do.	
293	Martin Street	3	do.	
294	Martin Street, Oxford Street and Albion Street	50	do.	
295	St. Philip's Road	5	do.	
296	Brook Hill, Robertshaw Street, Mitchell Street, Weston Street, Radford Place, St. Philip's Road, Sarah Street, Brightmore Street and Bolsover Street	414	do.	
297	Bolsover Street	8	do.	
298	Bramwell Street	12	do.	
299	Radford Place, Bramwell Street, Daisy Walk, Daisy Bank, Fawcett Street, and St. Philip's Road	100 including 2 vans	do.	
300	St. Stephen's Road, Finlay Street, Hinchcliffe Walk and Bramwell Street	47	do.	
301	Radford Place	3	do.	
302	Powell Street and Weston Street ..	52	do.	
303	Summer Street and Mushroom Lane ..	140	do.	
304	Mushroom Lane and Powell Street ..	8	do.	
305	Mushroom Lane and Blythe Street ..	9	do.	
306	Bromley Street	8	do.	
307	Broad Lane and Red Hill	9	do.	
308	Dane Street	8	do.	
309	Lake Street and Alfred Road ..	11	do.	

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—STATEMENT C—(Continued).

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Date City Council made Order	Remarks
310	Carbrook Street, Foundry Place and Short Street	18	Order not made by 31.12.37	
311	Short Street	5	do.	
312	Dunlop Street	4	do.	
313	Dunlop Street and Bright Street ..	14	do.	
314	Dunlop Street and Weedon Street ..	6	do.	
315	Bright Street, Stanley Place and Weedon Street	25	do.	
316	Sheffield Road, Tinsley	23	do.	
317	Sheffield Road, Tinsley	11	do.	
318	Bright Street	4	do.	
319	Carbrook Street	20	do.	
320	Carbrook Street	17	do.	
321	Dunlop Street and Milford Street ..	16	do.	
322	Janson Street	16	do.	
323	Cardiff Street and Tuxford Road ..	12	do.	
324	Attercliffe Common	10	do.	
325	Broughton Lane and Clifton Street ..	25	do.	
326	Broughton Lane	6	do.	
327	Surbiton Street	8	do.	
328	Surbiton Street	6	do.	
329	Clifton Street, Lynn Place, Pickering Street and Surbiton Street ..	44	do.	
330	Tinsley Park Road	11	do.	
331	Tinsley Park Road	7	do.	
332	Coleridge Road, Edward Road, Amber- ley Road and Manningham Road ..	81	do.	
333	Attercliffe Common, Swan Street, Howden Road and Whitworth Lane	82	do.	
334	Attercliffe Common	7	do.	
335	Attercliffe Road	6	do.	
336	Burgess Road and Zion Place ..	10	do.	
337	Bodmin Street	8	do.	
338	Cleveland Square	12	do.	
339	Darnall Road	4	do.	

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—STATEMENT C—(Continued).

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Date City Council made Order	Remarks
			Order not made by 31.12.37	
340	Coleford Road and Basford Street ..	5		
341	Helen Road	9	do.	
342	Main Road, Darnall	6	do.	
343	Main Road, Darnall	6	do.	
344	Main Road, Darnall	4	do.	
345	Main Road, Darnall	23	do.	
346	Greenland Road	7	do.	
347	Britannia Road and Catcliffe Road ..	17	do.	
348	Main Road, Darnall and The Green ..	6	do.	
349	Prince of Wales Road and Main Road, Darnall	14	do.	
350	Langley Street and Ross Street ..	14	do.	
351	Birch Place	7	do.	
352	Trent Street and Harriet Street ..	13	do.	
353	Trent Street, Attercliffe Road, Bessemer Square and Bessemer Place ..	21	do.	
354	Worthing Road	6	do.	
355	Lumley Street and Woodbourn Hill ..	11	do.	
356	Effingham Road	14	do.	
357	Turner Street, Cross Turner Street, Fornham Street and Suffolk Road ..	55	do.	
358	Suffolk Road	3	do.	
359	Suffolk Road	18	do.	
360	Fornham Street and Suffolk Lane ..	16	do.	
361	Suffolk Lane and Rodley Lane ..	13	do.	
362	Fornham Street, Leadmill Road, St. Mary's Road, Truro Lane and Rodley Lane	49	do.	
363	Leadmill Street, Matilda Lane, Matilda Street, Brittain Street and Shoreham Street	124	do.	
364	Mudford's Terrace, off Shoreham Street	14	do.	
365	Manton Street and Leadmill Road ..	22	do.	
366	Sheaf Gardens	6	do.	
367	Mary Street, St. Mary's Road, and Hereford Street	17	do.	

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—STATEMENT C—(Continued).

Clear- ance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Date City Council made Order	Remarks
368	Hereford Street, St. Mary's Lane and Bramall Lane	27	Order not made by 31.12.37	
369	Hereford Street and Bramall Lane ..	13	do.	
370	Denby Street	9	do.	
371	Denby Street, Ascot Street, John Street, Unstone Street and Bramall Lane ..	29	do.	
372	Bramall Lane	22	do.	
373	John Street	6	do.	
374	Hill Street	8	do.	
375	London Road, Lansdowne Road, Pearl Street, Cemetery Road, Napier Street, Boston Street, Beeley Street, Cliff Street, Leverton Street, Cross Walk, Club Gardens Walk and Broom Close	464	do.	
376	Washington Road, Franklin Street, Ashley Road, Salmon Street and Lansdowne Road	221	do.	
377	Well Road	12	do.	
378	Well Road	6	do.	
379	Well Road	4	do.	
380	Well Road and Wellhead Road ..	6	do.	
381	Napier Street	6	do.	
382	Napier Street	12	do.	
383	Napier Street and Harrow Street ..	10	do.	
384	Cemetery Road, Solferino Street and Parliament Street	54	do.	
385	Summerfield Street, Parliament Street and Sunderland Street	58	do.	
386	Pearl Street	16	do.	
387	Pearl Street and Mackenzie Street ..	38	do.	
388	Pearl Street and Mackenzie Street ..	19	do.	
389	Ecclesall Road, Renton Street and Davy Lane	33	do.	
390	Ecclesall Road, Harrow Street and Davy Lane	36	do.	
391	Ecclesall Road	8	do.	
392	Summerfield Street, Angus Terrace and Angus Square	30	do.	

TABLE LXIV.—Housing Acts, 1930 and 1936.—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 or Abolished
	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 "Pink" "Grey" on plan	No. of Houses Excluded from Orders	No. of Houses purchased by Corporation 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	88
1933	16	906	10	635	593	—	35	—	5	254	8	267	377	377
1934	67	3238	34	1636	1439	4	32	—	16	899	98	1013	857	857
1935	93	4558	67	3401	2437	19	38	—	17	764	23	804	776	776
1936	67	3239	65	3030	3730	2	86	—	40	1311	81	1432	1109	1109
1937	125	5378	66	3232	2676	7	26	7	39	2087	136	2262	2101	2101
TOTALS	392	18148	266	12763	11165	35	235	90	134	5613	378	6125	5308	5308

NOTES.

1.—The Minister of Health's decision had not been received at the year end with regard to 30 areas for which Public Inquiries had been held. These involved

2.—Public Inquiries had not been held by the end of the year in the case of 125 areas for which Official Representations had been made by the Medical Officer of Health. These involved

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, 1937.

1252 Houses

5378 Houses

5040

HOUSING—INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.

Statement D :—Cases in connection with which proceedings were commenced but not completed under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930, prior to 1937.

Case No.	Demolition Order or Scheme	PROPERTY	No. of Houses	Date Demolition or Scheme completed	REMARKS
part					
100	Scheme	28 and 30, Corporation Street ..	2	—	Scheme not completed at year end.
107	D.O.	58-64, Newcastle Street ..	4	—	Demolition not commenced at year end.
109	D.O.	1 and 2 in Ct. 15 and 171-175, Portobello Street ..	5	—	Demolition not commenced at year end.
126	D.O.	2 in Ct. 3 and 43, Hague Lane ..	2	31.12.37	2 houses demolished.
131	Scheme	77, Worktop Road ..	1	—	Scheme not completed at year end.
140	do.	79, Nursery Street ..	1	—	Tenant found own accommodation. Scheme not completed at year end.
141	do.	3 in Ct. 1 and 31-37, Nursery Street	5	—	Scheme not completed at year end.
148	do.	3 in Ct. 1 and 41, Matilda Street ..	2	—	Scheme not completed at year end.
155	do.	1 in Ct. 3, Trafalgar Lane and 96, Trafalgar Street ..	2	31.12.37	
157	do.	21 and 23, Canning Street ..	2	31.12.37	Tenants of two houses rehoused, Parson Cross Estate.
158	do.	57 and 59, Eldon Street ..	2	—	Tenants of two houses rehoused, Parson Cross Estate.
161	do.	78-82, Rockingham Street ..	3	31.12.37	3 houses demolished.
162	do.	2 and 4, West Hill Lane ..	2	31.12.37	
175	D.O.	1 in Ct. 5 and 27-29, Wellington Street ..	3	—	Demolition not commenced at year end.
179	D.O.	House in Mouse Hole Forge occupied by Williams & Barber ..	1	—	Tenants rehoused on Parson Cross Estate. Demolition not commenced at year end.
180	D.O.	1 and 2, Paper Mill Cottages, Rivelin	2	—	Awaiting rehousing.

HOUSING—INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES—STATEMENT D—(Continued).

Case No.	Demolition Order or Scheme	PROPERTY	No. of Houses	Date Demolition or Scheme completed	REMARKS
181	D.O.	1-6, Corn Mill Cottages, Rivelin ..	6	—	Awaiting rehousing.
182	D.O.	1-5, Cottages, Mattywell, Tofts Lane, Rivelin	5	—	Awaiting rehousing.
183	D.O.	Cottage, Havelock Steel & Wire Mill, Rivelin, occupied by Frank Hodgson	1	—	Awaiting rehousing.
184	D.O.	Cottage, Hollins Mill, Rivelin, occupied by Sam Gray	1	—	Awaiting rehousing.
185	D.O.	1-3, Roscoe Cottages (bottom) Roscoe Bank, Rivelin	3	—	Tenant of 1 house rehoused on Parson Cross Estate. Tenants of remaining houses awaiting rehousing.
187	D.O.	Badger Cottages, Houndkirk Road, Ringinglow	2	—	Demolition not completed at year end.
188	D.O.	57, Mansfield Road and 1-7 Bagshaw Road	5	31.3.37	5 houses demolished.
189	Scheme	1-3 in Court 8, and 184-188, Eyre Street	6	31.12.37	6 houses demolished.
194	D.O.	Maple Croft Farm, Newnan Road	1	31.12.37	Tenant found own accommodation. Demolished.
196	D.O.	1-4 in Court 1, Crabtree Lane	4	28.2.37	4 houses demolished.
197	D.O.	72-76, Penistone Road and 1-7 in Court 2, and 6-12, Artisan Street	14	—	Demolition not commenced at year end.
200	D.O.	Wooden Bungalow, near Castle Inn, Twentywell Lane	1 hut	31.12.37	Tenant found own accommodation. Demolished.
205	D.O.	6 in Ct. 3 and 41-43, Effingham Street	3	31.3.37	3 demolished.
207	Scheme	29, Chester Street	1	—	Scheme not completed at year end.

HOUSING—INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES—STATEMENT D—(Continued).

Case No.	Demolition Order or Scheme	Property	No. of Houses	Date Demolition or Scheme completed	Remarks
208	—	21A, 23 and 25, Cambridge Street ..	3	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
211	D.O.	1 in Ct. 7, Springvale Road ..	1	7.12.37	1 rehoused on Parson Cross Estate, House demolished.
212	Scheme	b/o 129, Walkley Bank Road ..	1	—	1 rehoused on Parson Cross Estate. Scheme not completed at year end.
213	D.O.	14, Midhurst Road ..	1	—	1 rehoused on Parson Cross Estate. Demolition not commenced at year end.
216	D.O.	29, Greenhill Main Road ..	1	31.12.37	1 house demolished.
217	Scheme	35-39, Chester Street ..	3	—	Rehoused—1 Shirecliffe Estate, 1 Arbourthorne Estate, 1 found own accommodation. Scheme not completed at year end.
218	Scheme	69-71, Eldon Street ..	2	30.9.37	2 rehoused Arbourthorne Estate. Scheme completed.
219	Scheme	43-47, Chester Street ..	3	—	3 rehoused Shirecliffe Estate. Scheme not completed at year end.
221	Scheme	2-14, Wellington Street and 72-74, Carver Street ..	9	—	Rehoused—6 Arbourthorne Estate, 1 Parson Cross Estate. Two found own accommodation. Scheme not completed at year end.
222	D.O.	1 & 2 in Ct. 2, Queen Street ..	2	31.12.37	2 rehoused Parson Cross Estate. 2 houses demolished.
223	Scheme	27, Paradise Street ..	1	31.12.37	3 families in this house rehoused on Parson Cross Estate, Crofts Buildings Flats and Lambert Street Flats respectively.
224	D.O.	49, Mansfield Road ..	1	—	Tenant found own accommodation. Demolition not commenced at year end.
225	Scheme	226, Burnt Tree Lane ..	1	—	Tenant rehoused Wybourn Estate. Scheme not completed at year end.

Case No.	Demolition Order or Scheme	Property	No. of Houses	Date Demolition or Scheme completed	Remarks
226	D.O.	25, Bower Street	1	—	Tenant rehoused Wybourn Estate. Demolition not commenced at year end.
227	D.O.	3 Cottages, Forge Lane, Loxley Road	3	31.7.37	Tenant of 1 house rehoused Parson Cross Estate. 2 found own accommodation. 3 houses demolished.
228	D.O.	27, Bailey Street	1	30.9.37	Rehoused—Arbournthorne Estate. Demolished.
229	D.O.	69, Bridge Street	1	31.12.37	Rehoused—Parson Cross Estate. Demolished.
230	D.O.	Munition Huts, Tinsley	155 huts	—	16 found own accommodation. 54 rehoused Shirecliffe Estate. 77 rehoused Parson Cross Estate. 1 rehoused Wybourn Estate. 2 rehoused Shiregreen Estate. Demolition not completed at year end.
231	D.O.	84-92, Janson Street, 20-48, Spring Place, 15-29, b/o 27, 33-47, 59-93 and 123-127, Dunlop Street	57	31.1.37	2 rehoused Shirecliffe Estate. 57 houses demolished.
232	D.O.	1-4 in Ct. 6, 34-42, Hodgson Street, 93-95, Headford Street	11	31.12.37	2 rehoused Arbournthorne Estate, 5 Parson Cross Estate, 2 Shirecliffe Estate. 1 found own accommodation. 11 houses demolished.
	Scheme	97, Headford Street	1	31.12.37	Found own accommodation. Scheme completed.
233	D.O.	23-31, Cook Street and 51, Manners Street	6	31.12.37	1 rehoused Parson Cross Estate. 2 found own accommodation. 6 houses demolished.
	Scheme	19-21, Cook Street	2	31.12.37	1 rehoused Parson Cross Estate. 1 rehoused Brushes Estate. Scheme completed.

HOUSING—INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES—STATEMENT D—(Continued).

Case No.	Demolition Order or Scheme	Property	No. of Houses	Date Demolition or Scheme completed	Remarks
234	Scheme	80-84 and b/o 82, b/o 84, Carver Street	5	—	2 rehoused Shirecliffe Estate. 1 Parson Cross Estate, and 1 Arbourthorne Estate. Scheme not completed at year end.
235	D.O.	34 and 36, Oakes Green	2	13.1.37	2 houses demolished.
236	Scheme	3-5 in Ct. 13, 239-241, Rockingham Street	5	—	3 rehoused Arbourthorne Estate, and 1 Parson Cross Estate. 1 found own accommodation. Scheme not completed at year end.
237	Scheme	140, Rockingham Lane	1	—	Scheme not completed at year end.
238	Scheme	7-17, Cook Street	6	8.12.37	5 rehoused Parson Cross Estate, and 1 rehoused Shirecliffe Estate. 3 demolished, and 3 converted into business premises.
239	D.O.	2-8, Henry Street and 3-5, Watery Street	6	31.12.37	5 rehoused Parson Cross, and 1 Shirecliffe Estates. 6 houses demolished.
240	D.O.	6-14, Milner Road	5	—	3 rehoused Shirecliffe Estate. 1 found own accommodation. Demolition not commenced at year end.
241A	D.O.	Whites Farm (wooden hut), Underhill	1	—	Rehoused Shirecliffe Estate. Demolition commenced at year end.
242	D.O.	188-192, 204, 212, 214, Tapton Hill Road	6	—	D.O. made 3.2.37 and operative 9.3.37. Awaiting rehousing.
243	D.O.	Back of 21, William Street	1	2.10.37	Demolition Order made 3.2.37 operative 9.3.37. Rehoused Shirecliffe Estate. House demolished.

HOUSING—INDIVIDUAL UNITS HOUSES—STATEMENT D—(Continued).

Case No.	Demolition Order or Scheme	Property	No. of Houses	Date Demolition or Scheme completed	REMARKS
244	D.O.	1 in Ct. 2, Infirmary Road ..	1	31.12.37	D.O. made 6.1.37 operative 4.2.37. Rehoused Shirecliffe Estate. House demolished.
245	D.O.	5-13, Milner Road ..	5	—	Awaiting rehousing.
246	D.O.	1-6 in Ct. 11, 153-187, Dunlop Street	24	—	11 rehoused Shirecliffe Estate. 11 rehoused Parson Cross Estate. 2 found own accommodation. Demolition not completed at year end. Demolition Order made 6.1.37, operative 4.2.37.
247	D.O.	131-137, Meadow Street ..	4	—	D.O. made 6.1.37, operative 4.2.37. 1 house unoccupied when Order made. Remainder awaiting rehousing.
248	Scheme	1 in Ct. 9 and 139, Meadow Street	2	—	Scheme accepted 3.2.37. Awaiting rehousing.
249	D.O.	2, Summer Lane, Totley ..	1	—	D.O. made 6.1.37, operative 4.2.37. House demolished 31.12.37.
250	D.O.	6, River Lane ..	1	—	D.O. made 6.1.37, operative 4.2.37. Awaiting rehousing.
251	Scheme	32, Clifton Street ..	1	—	Scheme accepted 6.1.37. Awaiting rehousing.
252	Scheme	16, Hereford Street and 2, Forge Lane ..	2	—	Scheme accepted 6.1.37. Awaiting rehousing.
253	Scheme	4 in Ct. 13 and 69, Boston Street ..	2	—	Scheme accepted 6.1.37. Awaiting rehousing.
254	Scheme	(162 and 4 in Ct. 14) and 164 and 166, Thomas Street ..	3	—	Scheme accepted 6.1.37. Awaiting rehousing.
255	Scheme	1-6 in Ct. 4 and 22-32, Prince Street	12	—	Scheme accepted 3.2.37. Awaiting rehousing.

HOUSING—INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES—STATEMENT D—(Continued).

Case No.	Demolition Order or Scheme	PROPERTY	No. of Houses	Date Demolition or Scheme completed	REMARKS
256	D.O.	Woodland View, Zig Zag Estate ..	1	31.12.37	D.O. made 3.2.37, operative 9.3.37. 2 families rehoused—1 Parson Cross Estate, and 1 Shirecliffe Estate. Demolished 31.12.37.
257	Scheme	Wooden Structure below Dog Kennels, Zig Zag Estate, Gleadless	1	31.12.37	Scheme accepted 3.2.37. Unoccupied when scheme accepted. Demolished.
258	Scheme	Brick Building Zig Zag Estate, Gleadless	1	—	Scheme accepted 3.2.37. Unoccupied when scheme accepted. Scheme not completed at year end.
259	Scheme	118-120, St. Philip's Road, 21-23, Fawcett Street	4	—	1 unoccupied when scheme accepted. Remainder awaiting rehousing. Scheme accepted 6.1.37.
260	D.O.	221-231, Gleadless Road	6	—	D.O. made 6.1.37, operative 4.2.37. Awaiting rehousing.
261	D.O.	9, Thomas Lane	1	30.6.37	D.O. made 3.2.37, operative 9.3.37. Rehoused Parson Cross Estate. House demolished.
262	D.O.	51, Hicks Street	1	31.12.37	D.O. made 7.4.37, operative 7.5.37. Rehoused Parson Cross Estate. House demolished.
263	D.O.	70, Burton Road	1	—	D.O. made 3.2.37, operative 9.3.37. Awaiting rehousing.
264	Scheme	15-17, Lock Street	2	—	Scheme accepted 3.2.37. 1 rehoused Shirecliffe Estate. 1 found own accommodation. Scheme not completed at year end.
265	D.O.	206-208, Fox Hill Road	2	—	D.O. made 3.2.37, operative 9.3.37. Awaiting rehousing.

HOUSING—INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES—STATEMENT D—(Continued).

Case No.	Demolition Order or Scheme	Property	No. of Houses	Date Demolition or Scheme completed	REMARKS
266	D.O.	2 in Ct. 3, Bangor Street ..	1	2.10.37	D.O. made 5.5.37, operative 1.6.37. 1 rehoused Parson Cross Estate. House demolished.
267	D.O.	50-52, Bole Hill Road ..	2	—	D.O. made 7.4.37, operative 7.5.37. Awaiting rehousing.
268	D.O.	64, 66, Bole Hill Road ..	2	—	D.O. made 7.4.37, operative 7.5.37. Awaiting rehousing.
269	D.O.	9a, 11, Woodhouse Road ..	2	—	D.O. made 7.4.37, operative 7.5.37. Awaiting rehousing.
270	D.O.	1-3 Ct. 2, 18-22, 26, 28, Limbrick Road ..	8	—	D.O. made 7.4.37, operative 7.5.37. Awaiting rehousing.
271	Scheme	2 houses in yard b/o 41, Bowden Street ..	2	—	Scheme accepted 7.4.37. Awaiting rehousing.

HOUSING—INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

Statement E :—Details of the work carried out in connection with the 57 properties involving 763 houses for which Official Representations for Demolition Orders were made during 1937, under Section 11 of the Housing Act 1936.

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
272	27, Baltic Road ..	1	2.1.37	5.5.37	—	1.6.37	Awaiting rehousing.
273	1 in Ct. 4, 120, 122, Pitsmoor Road ..	3	4.1.37	7.4.37	—	7.5.37	do.
274	2 houses, Abbeydale Works ..	2	4.1.37	7.4.37	—	7.5.37	do.
275	Abbeydale Road South ..	1	6.1.37	7.4.37	—	7.5.37	do.
276	Hagg Lane Farm, Hagg Lane ..	3	7.1.37	7.4.37	—	7.5.37	One house unoccupied when Order made. Remainder awaiting rehousing.
277	Butterthwaite Wheel Cottages ..	1	5.1.37	7.4.37	—	7.5.37	Rehoused Shirecliffe Estate. Demolished 31.12.37.
278	18, Rutland Street ..	1	2.1.37	7.4.37	—	7.5.37	Awaiting rehousing.
279	59, Mansfield Road ..	1	27.1.37	5.5.37	—	1.6.37	do.
280	77, Button Lane ..	1	27.1.37	—	5.5.37	—	do.
281	210, Rockingham Street ..	1	4.2.37	5.5.37	—	1.6.37	do.
282	201, Trap Lane (Caravan) ..	1	4.2.37	5.5.37	—	1.6.37	do.
283	205, Trap Lane (Caravan) ..	2	10.2.37	5.5.37	—	1.6.37	do.
284	105, 107, Crookes Road ..	7	23.2.37	7.4.37	—	7.5.37	Demolished 22.7.37. 7 rehoused Shirecliffe Estate.
285	137-149, Worksop Road ..	2	24.2.37	7.7.37	—	7.8.37	Awaiting rehousing.
286	Parkhouse Farm Cottages ..	1	20.4.37	—	6.10.37	—	do.
	Parkhouse Lane, Tinsley Park ..						
	B/o 166, Cemetery Road ..						

HOUSING—INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES—STATEMENT E (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
287	11, Brunswick Road	..	6.5.37	6.10.37	—	—	
288	62-68, Mary Street	..	13.5.37	6.10.37	—	3.11.37	Awaiting rehousing.
289	1 in Ct. 2 and 30, Mowbray Street	..	10.5.37	—	6.10.37	—	do.
290	1-3 in Ct. 4 and 146, Darnall Road	..	19.5.37	6.10.37	—	3.11.37	One house unoccupied when Order made. Remainder awaiting rehousing.
291	Dwellinghouse known as "Sally Clarks," off Waterslacks Lane, Woodhouse	..	26.5.37	1.9.37	—	7.10.37	Awaiting rehousing.
292	479-483, Fulwood Road	..	8.6.37	9.11.37	—	7.12.37	do.
293	229, Warminster Road	..	4.6.37	1.9.37	—	7.10.37	Rehoused Shirecliffe Estate. Demolition not commenced at year end.
294	Munition Huts, Petre Street, Cyclops Street, Munition Street and Garter Street	198	15.6.37	9.11.37	—	7.12.37	(This also appeared as Case 241 in last year's Annual Report). 2 huts unoccupied when Order made. Remainder awaiting rehousing.
295	48-58, Birch Road	..	23.7.37	9.11.37	—	7.12.37	4 rehoused Shirecliffe Estate. 2 awaiting rehousing.
296	33, Harveyclough Road	..	17.7.37	9.11.37	—	7.12.37	Rehoused Shirecliffe Estate. Demolition not commenced at year end.
—	Munition Huts, First Road, Third Road, Fourth Road, Fifth Road, Sixth Road, Seventh Road, Eighth Road, Ninth Road, Roman Ridge Road and Tyler Street	364	2.7.37	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
297	232-236, Main Road, Darnall 238-240, Main Road, Darnall	.. ..	2.9.37 2.9.37	9.11.37 9.11.37	9.11.37	7.12.37	{ N.B.—One house unoccupied when Scheme accepted. Tenants of remaining houses awaiting rehousing.

HOUSING—INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES—STATEMENT E (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
298	1a, 3-5 in Ct. 14 and 108-114, Moore Street	8	7.9.37	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
299	White House, Jardine Street	1	29.9.37	—	—	—	do.
300	3 and 4, Heeley Common Cottages, Gleadless Road	2	29.9.37	—	—	—	do.
301	6-10, Attercliffe Common	3	28.9.37	—	—	—	do.
302	129, Portobello Street	1	20.10.37	—	—	—	Rehoused Parson Cross Estate. Consideration of case not completed at year end.
303	19, Scarborough Road	1	5.11.37	—	—	—	do.
304	21-29, Windmill Street, 8-24, 7-23, Windmill Terrace, 164-166, 174-192, 252-262, Don Road, 228-238, Alfred Road, 4-22 and 1-33, Goodlake Street and 74-88 and 59-77, Dane Street	97	11.11.37	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
305	16 and 18 and b/o 18 (over Nos. 16 and 18), Attercliffe Road	2	25.11.37	—	—	—	do.
306	18, Highton Street and 8, Orchard Road	2	8.12.37	—	—	—	do.
307	2 Cottages (The Shrubberies) Forge Lane, Loxley Road	2	8.12.37	—	—	—	do.
308	9, Rodley Lane	1	8.12.37	—	—	—	do.
309	57-59, Walkley Crescent Road	2	10.12.37	—	—	—	do.
310	145, Walkley Crescent Road	1	10.12.37	—	—	—	do.

HOUSING—INDIVIDUAL USEFUL HOUSES—STATEMENT E (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
311	1 in Ct. 13 and 69, Freedom Road	2	10.12.37	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
312	2 and 3 in Ct. 2, Compton Street	2	10.12.37	—	—	—	do.
313	45-51, Radford Street	3	10.12.37	—	—	—	do.
314	218-222, Upper Allen Street	3	10.12.37	—	—	—	do.
315	467-469, Pitsmoor Road	2	18.12.37	—	—	—	do.
316	51, Plum Lane	1	18.12.37	—	—	—	do.
317	8, Heppenstall Lane	1	29.12.37	—	—	—	do.
318	254-256, Savile Street	2	29.12.37	—	—	—	do.
319	139-143, St. Philip's Road	3	30.12.37	—	—	—	do.
320	147, St. Philip's Road and (145, St. Philip's Road and 94, Hammond Street)	2	30.12.37	—	—	—	do.
321	Over 3, Watery Lane and situate over Bake-house (5 and 7), Watery Lane	1	30.12.37	—	—	—	do.

TABLE LXV.—Housing Act 1930—Section 19 } Individual Unfit Houses. Summary of Work Done.
Housing Act 1936—Section 11 }

YEAR	OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIONS MADE BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH					VACATION OF HOUSES AND REHOUSING OF DISPLACED PERSONS				SCHEMES COMPLETED		ABOLISHED OR DEMOLISHED			REMARKS
	No. of Properties involved	No. of Houses involved	No. of Houses for which Representations withdrawn	No. of Houses 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 been rehoused by the Corporation	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 Representation but without Demolition Order being made	TOTAL	
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	98	7	105	
1933	25	95	—	77	15	101	21	2	124	1	1	89	—	89	
1934	49	151	2	98	28	100	24	5	129	23	23	154	10	164	
1935	63	177	3	87	43	150	13	7	170	36	36	124	—	124	
1936	57	398	3	335	58	162*	13†	15	190	32	32	74	1	75	
1937	51	763	—	312	39	247*	34	9	290	28	28	122	—	122	
Totals ..	322	1914	18	1167	210	870	158	44	1072	127	127	661	18	679	

† These figures include 7 houses in 1932 and 1 house in 1936 from which the tenants found own accommodation and which were demolished voluntarily after proceedings commenced, but before actual Demolition Orders made.

* These figures in each case include 1 house from which tenant was rehoused before actual Demolition Order made, owing to dangerous condition of house.

No. of Houses for which Demolition Orders had been made and the Tenants of which were awaiting rehousing on 31st December, 1937

No. of Houses for which Demolition Orders were quashed on appeal to County Court...

No. of Houses for which Schemes had been accepted and the Tenants of which were awaiting rehousing on 31st December, 1937

Total

281

33

314

HOUSING—CLOSING ORDERS

Statement F.—Cases in connection with which proceedings were commenced under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930, but not completed prior to 1937.

Case No.	Situation of Property	No. of Houses	No. of Houses from which tenants were rehoused in 1937 on Corporation Estates	No. of houses where tenants found own accomdn.	Remarks
22	b/o 162, Rockingham Street	1	1 Wy.	—	
23	b/o 24, Carver Lane ..	1	1 S.	—	
24	4 in Ct. 8, George Lane ..	1	—	—	Still awaiting rehousing.
25	b/o 46, Bramall Lane ..	1	—	—	do.
27	66, Wellington Street ..	1	1 S.	—	
28	b/o 67, Fitzwilliam Street ..	1	—	1	
29	72, Chester Street ..	1	—	—	Awaiting rehousing.
30	3 in Court 2, Queen Street	1	—	—	do.
31	23, Paradise Street ..	1	1 PC.	—	
32	30, Silver Street Head ..	1	—	—	Awaiting rehousing.
33	10, Vicar Lane	1	—	—	do.
34	Over 88, Burnt Tree Lane ..	1	—	—	do.
35	39, Carver Street	1	1 CB.	—	Closing Order made 6.1.37. Operative 4.2.37.
36	6, Netherthorpe Place ..	1	—	—	Closing Order made 6.1.37. Operative 4.2.37. Awaiting rehousing.
37	Part of 20, West Bar Green	1	—	—	Closing Order made 6.1.37. Operative 4.2.37. Awaiting rehousing.
38	Part of 22, West Bar Green	1	—	—	Closing Order made 6.1.37. Operative 4.2.37. Awaiting rehousing.
39	Part of Wharnccliffe House, Bank Street	1	—	—	Closing Order made 9.11.37. Operative 7.12.37. Awaiting rehousing.
40	Part of 72, Burton Road and 34, Percy Street ..	1	—	—	Closing Order made 3.2.37. Operative 9.3.37. Awaiting rehousing.
41	Ruskin Cottage, Bole Hill Road	1	—	—	Closing Order made 7.4.37. Operative 7.5.37. Awaiting rehousing.
42	1, Merchant Lane	1	—	—	Closing Order made 7.4.37. Operative 7.5.37. Awaiting rehousing.

HOUSING—CLOSING ORDERS

Statement G.—Representations were submitted under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, for Closing Orders to be made in respect of 13 properties involving 14 houses as follows :—

Case No.	Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Date of Representation	Date Closing Order made	Date Closing Order Operative	Remarks
43	62, Sorby Street ..	1	12.1.37	5.5.37	1.6.37	Awaiting rehousing.
44	73, Spring Street ..	1	24.2.37	5.5.37	1.6.37	Tenant rehoused on Parson Cross Estate 12.8.37.
45	77, Spring Street ..	1	24.2.37	5.5.37	1.6.37	Tenant rehoused in Hawley Street Flats 25.11.37.
46	Old Park Forge, Club Garden Road ..	1	11.5.37	1.9.37	3.11.37	Awaiting rehousing.
47	9 in Ct. 6, Fitzwilliam Street	1	7.6.37	9.11.37	7.12.37	do.
48	140, Bridge Street .. 112, Corporation Street and 1 in Ct. 4, Bridge Street ..	2	8.6.37	6.10.37	3.11.37	do.
49	124, Eldon Street ..	1	8.6.37	9.11.37	7.12.37	do.
50	Caretaker's House, Sheaf Works, Maltravers Street	1	27.7.37	9.11.37	7.12.37	do.
51	112, Devonshire Street ..	1	24.7.37	9.11.37	7.12.37	do.
52	61, Eldon Street ..	1	3.9.37	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
53	b/o 38, Monmouth Street ..	1	21.10.37	—	—	do.
54	31, Rockingham Street ..	1	21.10.37	—	—	do.
55	b/o 157, St. Philip's Road	1	10.12.37	—	—	do.

HOUSING ACT, 1936. UNFIT HOUSES AND REHOUSING.

PROGRESS REPORT AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1937, PREPARED BY THE ESTATES SURVEYOR.

CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.												RE-HOUSING						DEMOLITION.					
Scheme No.	DISTRICT.	Number of Houses Included	NUMBER OF OCCUPIERS.				Number of New Houses Required	Date Clearance Areas Declared	Date of Council Resolution to make Orders	Date Orders Operative	Position to Date	Number of Houses in Contracts	Estate	Commenced	Completed	Number of New Houses Occupied	Number of Persons Re-housed	Old Houses Demolished	REMARKS.				
1	2	3	Under 5	Between 5 and 14	Over 14	Total	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.—CLEARANCE AREAS.																							
1-24	Total Schemes completed prior to 5 year programme	790	310	732	2818	3660	825	—	—	—	Completed.	448	Wybourn (scheme No. 8)	Feb. 22	Jan. 33	448	1971	1104	Contracts completed prior to 5 year programme. The figures include rehosing and demolition for both A and B.				

TABLE LXVI.—*Housing Statistics, 1937.*

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year.—	
(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	13,623
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	37,791
(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	6,155
(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	Nil.
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	6,785
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—	
(a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(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	481
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	287
(b) By local authority in default of owners	—
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	312
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	122
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	18
(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.
4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding :—	
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	4,891
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	4,891
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein (equivalent No.)	27,897
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	37
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	456
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases (equivalent No.)	2,305½
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil.

The following table gives the number of new dwelling-houses built in the City since 1st April, 1887, the figures relating the municipal year which ends on 31st March.

TABLE LXVII—Houses built in the City since 1st April, 1887.

Year ended 31st March	Number of Houses Built	Year ended 31st March	Number of Houses Built	Year ended 31st March	Number of Houses Built
1888	928	1905	1,963	1922	1,184
1889	806	1906	1,982	1923	811
1890	830	1907	1,904	1924	654
1891	903	1908	1,753	1925	1,163
1892	692	1909	1,778	1926	2,108
1893	786	1910	1,469	1927	2,708
1894	822	1911	1,243	1928	1,940
1895	632	1912	866	1929	2,020
1896	523	1913	703	1930	2,149
1897	1,059	1914	542	1931	1,635
1898	1,443	1915	570	1932	2,363
1899	2,273	1916	399	1933	2,732
1900	2,650	1917	397	1934	4,163
1901	2,876	1918	57	1935	4,341
1902	2,118	1919	8	1936	3,652
1903	1,977	1920	120	1937	4,341
1904	2,051	1921	392	1938	4,501

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION AND ASHBIN ACCOMMODATION.

Privy Conversion work in the City was completed some years ago with the exception of isolated cases situated in semi-rural districts where it was not practicable to carry out the work owing to sewers not being available within the statutory distance from the houses, or owing to some other special circumstances.

The schemes for the converting of trough, waste-water and pail closets into pedestal waterclosets and for the provision of additional waterclosets to bring the accommodation up to the standard of one closet per house, commenced in 1928, were completed in 1934 excepting where special circumstances prevented the work being done.

The following work has been carried out during the year :—

Number of privies converted into pedestal waterclosets	14
(Twelve of these were situated in the Norton Added Area and two additional waterclosets were also provided along with these conversions).	
Number of trough closets converted into pedestal waterclosets	68
Number of trough closets abolished	16
Number of waste-water closets converted into pedestal waterclosets	5
Number of waste-water closets abolished	2
Number of pail closets converted into pedestal waterclosets	22
Number of pail closets abolished	5
Number of additional pedestal waterclosets provided so as to bring the accommodation up to the standard of one watercloset per house ..	216

Number of cesspools abolished	37
(36 of these were situated in the Norton Added Area and the total number of cesspools abolished in the Norton Area since its incorporation with Sheffield is 170).	
Number of Fixed Ashpits abolished	6
Number of movable ashbins provided in lieu thereof	25

Particulars follow of the number of sanitary conveniences in the City at 31st December, 1937 :—

Privies with fixed receptacles	219
Privies with removable receptacles (or pail closets)	183
Fresh-water Closets	148,257
Waste-water Closets	44

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 1937 applications under Section 186 of the Sheffield Corporation Act, 1928, were dealt with by the Committee as follows :—

	Applica- tions considered	Applica- tions granted	Applica- tions refused
Manufacture of Potted Meat, Fish, etc.	30	30	—
Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream	6	6	—
Sale only of Ice Cream	48	48	—
Totals	84	84	—

REGISTRATION OF PREMISES FOR FISH FRYING.

During the year four applications for registration of premises for fish frying were granted and five were refused. In addition registration was cancelled in the case of twenty premises which had been closed for over 6 months, also 14 other premises were demolished.

The number of fish fryers on the register at the close of 1937 was 550.

The number of visits paid to premises of this class was 639.

LICENSING OF PREMISES FOR OTHER OFFENSIVE TRADES.

These licences are renewable half-yearly. At the end of the year six premises, which were in connection with the following trades, continued to be licensed :—2 Tripe Boiling and Dressing; 2 Rag and Bone Dealers; 2 Rag Washing. 2 applications to establish the business of Rag and Bone dealers were refused.

All the premises where Offensive Trades are carried out were periodically visited by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year to see that there was compliance with the Byelaws.

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-eight premises in the City to which the above Acts apply and these are chiefly Upholsterers' and Bedding Manufacturers' establishments. There are no premises where rag flocks are manufactured. 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.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

The Shops Act, 1934, is an Act to regulate the hours of employment of persons under the age of eighteen years employed about the business of wholesale or retail shops or elsewhere in connection with wholesale or retail trade or business, and to make provision as to the arrangements in shops and warehouses for the health and comfort of workers.

Section 10 of the Act relates to ventilation, temperature, suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences, lighting, washing facilities and facilities for the taking of meals by persons employed in shops or warehouses. As a result of the action taken under this Section the following work was carried out during the year 1937 :—

No. of premises at which satisfactory means of ventilation were provided ..	9
No. of premises at which satisfactory means of heating were provided ..	19
No. of premises at which satisfactory means of lighting were provided ..	4
No. of premises at which satisfactory facilities for taking meals were provided	21
No. of premises at which satisfactory facilities for washing were made available for the use of persons employed in or about the premises	20
No. of premises at which satisfactory sanitary conveniences were provided	26

In addition to the above there were 27 premises which were found to comply in all respects with Section 10, and exemption certificates were granted in respect of 16 other premises.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

TABLE LXVIII.—Inspections; Defects found: and action taken during 1937.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	904	16	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	302	3	—
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' Premises) ...	286	8	—
Total	1492	27	—

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... ..	21	24	—	—
Want of ventilation	5	2	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	10	8	—	—
Other nuisances	48	36	—	—
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	20	20	—	—
unsuitable or defective	30	25	—	—
not separate for sexes	13	12	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse	—	—	—	—
Other offences	14	10	—	—
Total	161	137	—	—

WATER SUPPLY OF THE CITY.

The water supply of the City is in all respects satisfactory as regards both quality and quantity. No new sources of supply have been acquired during the year and there have been no extensions of mains other than the provision of feeder mains up to 18 inches in bore and of distributory mains which have been necessitated by new housing schemes.

A qualified bacteriologist and chemist is engaged in the permanent service of the Sheffield Corporation Waterworks and bacteriological examinations are made regularly of the waters from the respective sources. Samples are taken of the water as it is received by the consumers and there were 298 such examinations made during the year 1937. 87.6 per cent of the samples showed no bacillus coli present in 100 millilitres of water. There is complete co-operation and the Public Health Department is furnished by the General Manager and Engineer of the Waterworks with the results of the examinations referred to.

CANAL BOATS ACTS.

There were no new registrations of Canal Boats in the City during the year 1937.

24 visits were paid to the Canal during the year and 102 inspections of boats were made. A statement of the number of persons living on board the boats at the time of the inspections is given below and it should be explained that in certain instances families have been counted more than once according to the number of times a particular boat may have visited the City.

Children under 5 years of age	..	..	..	..	8
Children between 5 and 14 years of age	..	..	..	..	4
Males over 14 years of age	..	..	..	..	103
Females over 14 years of age	..	..	..	..	37
Total	..	..	..	..	152

The average number of persons living on each boat was 1.5.

There were 29 cases of infringements of the Canal Boats Acts and Regulations as detailed below :—

Absence of Certificate	..	..	..	..	..	11
Want of marking, lettering or numbering	..	..	..	..	..	5
Certificate not identifying owner	..	..	..	..	..	1
Painting of cabins	..	..	..	..	..	1
Repairs to cabins	..	..	..	..	..	2
Absence of water casks or defective water casks	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cleanliness of cabins	..	..	..	..	..	—
Ventilation of cabins	..	..	..	..	..	2
Separation of sexes	..	..	..	..	..	—
Children not attending school	..	..	..	..	..	6
Total	..	..	..	..	..	29

All necessary measures were taken with regard to these infringements and it was not necessary to institute any legal proceedings.

There were no cases of Infectious Disease on board the boats during the year nor was it necessary to detain any boats for cleansing or disinfection.

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 Greasboro 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 used for the purpose of measuring atmospheric pollution and these are stationed at Attercliffe, Surrey Street and Nether Green. In addition there are two mobile gauges which are used to further assist in ascertaining the variation of the pollution deposits in the City. One of these was stationed at Ewden Valley Waterworks and the other at Dore. The following table summarises the monthly records of the five stations during the year.

TABLE LXIX.—*Solid Matter deposited at the Sheffield Collecting Stations during the year 1937.*

MONTH.	TONS PER SQUARE MILE.				
	Attercliffe	Nether Green	Surrey Street	Ewden	Dore
January	38·42	12·51	43·94	No return	12·51
February	25·32	9·69	27·80	10·28	9·89
March	42·31	8·63	53·27	8·29	10·99
April	34·84	7·03	33·93	6·37	8·04
May	34·07	33·81	27·94	10·11	8·98
June	32·19	8·49	19·84	7·61	8·04
July	23·40	7·20	26·02	9·57	11·06
August	25·85	7·70	27·00	7·61	9·18
September .. .	31·92	9·79	24·87	6·40	10·93
October	40·77	10·48	38·53	10·31	10·02
November	29·57	16·19	36·36	7·31	8·58
December	38·42	10·88	21·52	8·02	13·98
TOTALS .. .	397·08	142·39	381·02	91·88	122·20
Average per month ..	33·09	11·88	31·75	8·35	10·18

In conjunction with the pollution gauges 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.

TABLE LXX.—*Ultra Violet Ray Records at the three Sheffield Stations during the year 1937.*

MONTH.	AVERAGE UNITS PER DAY.					
	Attercliffe.		Nether Green.		Surrey Street.	
	Quartz	Glass	Quartz	Glass	Quartz	Glass
January	0.09	0.06	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.09
February	0.21	0.18	0.27	0.16	0.21	0.14
March	0.39	0.27	0.48	0.39	0.42	0.29
April	0.53	0.42	0.75	0.48	0.73	0.48
May	1.39	0.76	1.39	0.72	1.55	0.89
June	1.70	1.02	1.96	0.90	1.93	1.33
July	1.61	0.93	2.13	1.11	1.90	1.27
August	1.60	1.44	2.31	0.90	1.66	1.05
September	0.95	0.75	1.56	0.81	1.31	0.96
October	0.77	0.61	1.37	1.00	1.05	0.70
November	0.33	0.23	0.60	0.40	0.40	0.36
December	0.13	0.08	0.12	0.09	0.80	0.80

SULPHUR DETERMINATION.—Daily Records for the determination of sulphur in the atmosphere are taken by the volumetric method at Surrey Street and by the lead peroxide method at Handsworth, Surrey Street, Dore and Ewden Waterworks. 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. With the volumetric method it has been found that the acidity of the atmosphere varies inversely with the velocity of the wind, abnormal deposits occurring during fog and humid atmospheric conditions. This method is accurate and gives a definite figure for sulphur in the atmosphere, but it requires personal attention and the services of a chemist if records are to be continuous and satisfactory.

TABLE LXXI.—*Sulphur determination by the Lead Peroxide method at the four Sheffield Stations during the year 1937.*

MONTH	MILLIGRAMS PER 100 SQUARE CENTIMETRES PER DAY			
	Handsworth	Surrey Street	Dore	Ewden Waterworks
January	3.19	4.23	1.02	1.21
February	3.49	4.58	0.96	1.15
March	3.60	4.22	1.46	1.45
April	2.23	2.97	1.12	0.91
May	1.93	3.00	0.78	0.94
June	1.37	1.57	0.45	0.59
July	1.73	1.73	0.40	0.65
August	2.43	2.35	0.65	0.83
September	2.13	1.82	0.41	0.52
October	3.03	4.10	1.21	1.10
November	3.70	5.72	1.62	1.40
December	4.74	5.68	1.94	1.71

TABLE LXXII.—*Details of the work done in Sheffield by Smoke Inspectors during the year 1937.*

Number of Chimneys observed	5,831
Number of minutes smoke emitted	11,561.5
Average minutes of smoke emission per half hour	1.98
Number of Notices served	70
„ Intimations served	359
„ Advisory Visits	529
„ Complaints answered	112
„ Chimneys Demolished	8
„ „ Raised	12
„ „ Erected	30

STANDARDS AS TO SMOKE EMISSION.—Owing to increased industrial activity it has been found somewhat difficult for the staff to keep a systematic observation of the total number of chimneys in the area. In order to overcome this difficulty it was resolved to reduce the observation time of one hour to that of thirty minutes, from July 1st, 1937. This has brought the method of smoke observation in line with that of other industrial centres, and in closer conformity with the time standard recommended by the Ministry of Health and has enabled the Staff to increase the number of observations, as will be noted by the statistics. The revised time standards are as follows :—

Number of boilers attached to one chimney.	Maximum emission permitted in any period of 30 minutes.
One or two	2 minutes.
Three	3 „
Four or more	4 „
One or more boilers and one or more furnaces	4 „

PROSECUTIONS.—During the year nine cases were reported to the Committee for their consideration. In three cases the firms concerned put forward schemes of reconstruction and in a further three cases it was resolved that no action be taken, the infringements not justifying application to the Court for Magistrates' Orders. Police Court proceedings were taken against two steelworks, a Magistrates' Order being granted in one case and an adjournment for six months being allowed in the second case to enable the necessary reconstruction work to be carried out. A Warning letter was sent to the firm concerned with regard to a further nuisance.

INSTRUCTIONAL CLASSES FOR STOKERS AND FURNACEMEN.—The lectures and instruction classes which have been in operation with the Sheffield Trades Technical Societies have been continued.

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 on the lines indicated in previous reports. Additional information regarding this research work and a comprehensive 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.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

THE MILK SUPPLY.

The daily average consumption of milk in Sheffield during the year 1937 was 26,424 gallons, which represents 0·408 pints per head of the population. The daily average consumption in 1936 was 25,094 gallons, or 0·387 pints per head and it will be seen that although the daily consumption is still comparatively small it is a figure which has increased during the year.

The sources from which the supply of milk in the year 1937 emanated were as follows :—

Produced in the City	3,855 gallons.
Conveyed from other areas	22,569 "

The areas in which the 22,569 gallons of milk were produced which were brought in the City for sale and the method of transporting it are given below :—

	Gallons.
From Derbyshire by road	16,638
" " " rail	710
" Yorkshire by road	4,953
" " " rail	242
" Nottinghamshire by road	18
" " " rail	8
Totals	<u>22,569</u>

There are 710 persons registered for the retail purveying of milk in Sheffield and of this number 296 are resident outside the City area. The registered purveyors of milk are classified as follows :—

Producer-retailers—

resident in the City	116
resident outside the City	254

Persons who purchase milk for retailing—

resident in the City	186
resident outside the City	42

City Shopkeepers who retail milk from Registered Dairies ..	112
---	-----

Total number of persons registered for retailing milk ..	<u>710</u>
--	------------

In addition to the persons in the above statement there are four firms which sell sterilised milk in sealed bottles through the medium of shopkeepers in the City. Only one of these firms has its sterilising depot in the City. The average daily sale of this milk during the year 1937 amounted to 735 gallons or a decrease of 129 gallons from the year 1936.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

It will be seen from Table LXIII. on page 184 that of the total of 1,253 formal and informal samples of milk and other food commodities which were taken during the year under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, there were 61, or 4·9 per cent, which

TABLE LXXIII.—*Results of Analyses of samples taken under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, during the year 1937.*

Articles	Total Samples Submitted	Formal Samples		Informal Samples	
		Genuine	Adulterated	Genuine	Adulterated
Milk	904	583	41	274	6
Skimmed Milk	1	1	—	—	—
Condensed Milk	1	—	—	1	—
Cream	2	—	—	2	—
Butter	76	3	—	73	—
Margarine	19	—	—	19	—
Cream Cheese	15	—	2	12	1
Cheese	2	1	—	—	1
Lard	19	—	—	19	—
Lard Substitute	1	—	—	1	—
Coffee	8	—	—	8	—
Sugar	1	—	—	1	—
Self-raising Flour	2	—	—	2	—
Baking Powder	15	—	—	15	—
Custard Powder	5	—	—	5	—
Chocolate Powder	1	—	—	1	—
Crystallised Orange	1	—	—	1	—
Crystallised Ginger	4	—	—	4	—
Egg Substitute	1	—	—	1	—
Tinned Grape Fruit	2	—	—	2	—
Jam	2	—	—	2	—
Rice Powder	1	—	—	1	—
Sago	1	—	—	1	—
Sweetmeats	4	—	—	4	—
Ice Cream	10	—	—	10	—
Lemon Cheese	2	—	—	2	—
Mince meat	8	—	—	8	—
Christmas Pudding	2	—	—	2	—
Potted Meat	27	—	—	25	2
Potted Meat Paste	2	—	—	2	—
Potted Salmon	1	1	—	—	—
Peas, Tinned	3	—	—	3	—
Pepper	2	—	—	2	—
Bottled Mussels	1	—	—	1	—
Beef Suet	1	—	—	1	—
Sausages	23	—	—	18	5
Calves Feet Jelly	1	—	—	1	—
Creamed Porridge	1	—	—	1	—
Ground Almonds	4	—	—	4	—
Ground Ginger	6	—	—	6	—
Vinegar	1	—	—	1	—
Beer	1	—	—	1	—
Brandy	14	—	—	14	—
Rum	12	—	—	10	2
Whisky	27	1	—	25	1
Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine	4	—	—	4	—
Aspirin	1	—	—	1	—
Camphorated Oil	7	2	—	5	—
Friars' Balsam	1	—	—	1	—
Powdered Borax	2	—	—	2	—
Seidlitz Powder	1	—	—	1	—
Totals	1,253	592	43	600	18

proved to be adulterated. The statement which follows gives information relating to the samples taken in the five years 1933 to 1937 :—

Year	Total Number of Samples taken.	Percentage of Adulteration.
1933	1,054	4.7
1934	1,201	7.2
1935	1,139	5.5
1936	1,210	9.0
1937	1,253	4.9

904 samples of milk, exclusive of skimmed milk, were taken under the Act during the year. The standard of a genuine sample is that it should contain 3.0 per cent of milk fat and 8.5 per cent of non-fatty solids and 47 of the samples, or 5.2 per cent, failed to reach this standard. The 904 samples, however, showed an average content of 3.7 per cent of milk fat and 8.8 per cent of non-fatty solids.

Legal proceedings under the Act were necessitated in twelve cases during the year. Ten of the offences related to the selling of milk containing various percentages of added water and in seven of these fines were imposed which ranged from £2 to £20, the remaining three cases being dismissed on payment of costs. The other two prosecutions related to the selling of Buttacream cheese containing margarine and the selling of rum containing excess of water. The first of these cases was dismissed on payment of costs and in the second a fine of £1/10/0 was imposed.

Warnings were given as a result of the analysis of eighteen milk samples and two samples of potted meat and also in five instances concerning Preservatives in food products.

MILK AND DAIRIES ACTS AND ORDERS.

THE PRESENCE OF TUBERCLE BACILLI IN MILK.—134 bulk samples were taken during the year of raw milk produced on farms within the City in order that the biological test, by which the presence of tubercle bacilli is detected, could be applied. Tubercle bacilli were found to be present in 11, or 8.2 per cent, of the samples. 465 similar samples were taken of milk produced outside the City and 44 of these, or 9.5 per cent, contained tubercle bacilli.

PRODUCTION OF CLEAN MILK.—During the year 130 samples were taken of raw milk which had been produced within the City, for the purpose of ascertaining the *Bacillus Coli* content. These samples were taken either at the farms or just after the milk had left the farm premises.

The relative absence of the *Bacillus Coli* is a good indication as to whether hygienic methods have been employed in the production of the milk and it was found that 73 of the samples or 56.2 per cent were satisfactory in that a one hundredth cubic centimetre of milk contained no *Bacillus Coli*.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.—Particulars are given below regarding the various types of milk, graded as a result of this Order, which were retailed in the City during the year :—

TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK (CERTIFIED).—Approximately 832 pint bottles of this milk, or 104 gallons, were sold in the City daily during the year. One City farm produced 28 gallons and 76 gallons were produced at four farms situated outside the area.

ACCREDITED MILK.—The daily sale of Accredited Milk in the City during the year was approximately 371 gallons, or 2,968 pint bottles. 151 gallons were produced at seven City farms, and 220 gallons on seven outside farms.

PASTEURISED MILK.—Three firms are licensed for the pasteurising of milk in Sheffield and the daily average of the sale of this milk in 1937 was 11,973 gallons, which represents 45 per cent of the total supply of milk to the City.

Testing of Graded Milk.—It is a requirement under the Order that Tuberculin tested Milk and Accredited Milk must satisfy the methylene blue reductase test. 52 samples of Tuberculin tested (Certified) Milk and 205 samples of Accredited Milk were taken during the year and were submitted to this test. All but one of the samples of Tuberculin tested Milk and 184, or 89·8 per cent of the samples of Accredited Milk proved to be satisfactory.

As regards Pasteurised Milk the Order specifies that its bacterial content must not exceed 100,000 per cubic centimetre of milk. The number of bacteria is ascertained by what is known as the Plate Count test and of 270 samples submitted to the test 267 or 98·9 per cent, were satisfactory. As it is desirable that Pasteurised Milk should at all times be free from the *Bacillus Coli* the test for the ascertaining of the *Bacillus Coli* content was also applied to these samples and it was found that 240, or 88·9 per cent contained no *Bacillus Coli* in a one hundredth cubic centimetre of the milk.

The Phosphatase test, which indicates the efficiency of the pasteurising process, was a further test which was applied to pasteurised milk during the year. The 48 samples submitted to this test were all shown to be satisfactory.

Details of the various tests which were applied to Graded Milks during the year are given in the following statement :—

Grade of Milk and source of Origin	Nature of Test	Number of Samples Tested	Number of Samples which were satisfactory
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Certified) from five Producer-retailers	Reductase ..	52	51
Accredited Milk from twelve Producer- retailers .. ..	.. ..	129	116
Accredited Milk from five Producer- wholesalers .. ..	.. ..	42	38
Accredited Milk from Retail Bottlers..	.. ..	34	30
Pasteurised Milk from three licensed depots	Plate Count ..	270	267
Do. do. ..	<i>Bacillus Coli</i> ..	270	240
Do. do. ..	Phosphatase ..	48	48

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.—Legal proceedings were instituted in four cases under the Milk and Dairies Acts during the year and for the following offences :—

Retailing milk from a dirty milk float.

.. .. vehicle not bearing retailer's name and address.

.. .. vessel not bearing retailer's name and address.

Filling milk bottles elsewhere than on Registered Dairy Premises.

Fines were imposed in the first three instances and in the fourth the case was dismissed.

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME.—By this scheme, which has been in operation since 1st October, 1934, any child attending school may receive there a one-third pint bottle of milk either free or at half the usual cost. 280 School Departments participated in the scheme during 1937 and the total quantity of milk supplied represents an average of 41,433 bottles per school day. The whole of the milk supplied to the Schools is pasteurised and there was strict supervision and samples were continuously submitted to bacteriological and other tests to ensure that the purity and quality of the milk were maintained.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) ACT, 1928.

The above Act and the numerous Orders made under the Act are designed to standardise under grades the various kinds of agricultural and horticultural produce on sale to the public.

A large proportion of agricultural and horticultural produce now comes within the provision of this Act.

One station for grading eggs has been established in the City for the last eight years, and two premises in the City are registered for the cold storage of eggs.

No legal action was taken during the year but constant oversight of shops and markets has been necessary.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Four informal samples of Feeding Meat Meal were purchased during the year and two of these were not to the prescribed standard. In one case the firm gave an undertaking to discontinue selling the Meat Meal and in the second it was found that a new employee had made a genuine mistake.

A complaint was received from an Outside Authority that Feeding Meat Meal sold in their area, but prepared in Sheffield, did not comply with its statutory statement. The Sheffield Depot where this feeding stuff was prepared was visited and instructions given which should result in there being no cause for complaint in the future.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

Under this Act, "Orders in Council" are made at various times making it illegal to import, sell, or expose for sale specified imported food stuffs and merchandise unless at the time of importation, sale, or exposure for sale the food-stuff or merchandise was marked with an "Indication of Origin."

Amongst tradesmen in the City there is, on the whole, compliance with the Act but amongst street hawkers a certain amount of evasion of the law still takes place.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933.

There are 367 establishments in the City, other than those of registered pharmaceutical chemists, which are licensed under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933, for the sale of poisons. Visits were made to these premises regularly during the year to ensure that the requirements of the Act as to storage, marking and in other essentials were satisfactorily carried out. Warnings were necessary in a few cases.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF VETERINARY OFFICER.

H. M. SALUSBURY, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.H.

Assistant Veterinary Officers :—

F. H. ADDISON, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.

Senior Assistant Veterinary Officer.

R. E. HIRTES, M.R.C.V.S.

Assistant Veterinary Officer.

I beg to submit for your consideration the Annual Report of the Veterinary Department for the year 1937.

The work is considered under three main headings :—

- I Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders.
- II Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.
- III Elimination of Tuberculous Infection from the Milk Supply of the City.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

The Chief Veterinary Officer is appointed as Chief Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts. The administrative and technical duties entailed under these Acts and Orders, including the issue of licences, are done by the Department.

The Diseases of Animals Act of 1894 with its amending Acts of 1896 to 1937, and the Orders made thereunder, confer wide powers upon the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and Local Authorities in the control of the 14 scheduled contagious diseases of animals.

The scheduled diseases are as follows :—

Anthrax, Foot and Mouth Disease, Parasitic Mange in Horses, Sheep Scab, Swine Fever, Tuberculosis, Epizootic Abortion, Fowl Pest, Sheep Pox, Cattle Plague, Pleuro Pneumonia, Epizootic Lymphangitis, Glanders or Farcy, Rabies.

The last six mentioned have not been met with in this country for some years, but legislation for their control remains in force.

Table showing the number of cases of scheduled diseases confirmed in the City.

DISEASE.	Number of Cases Confirmed.		
	1935.	1936.	1937.
Tuberculosis	74	94	109
Anthrax	—	—	1
Swine Fever	16	10	9
Sheep Scab	—	—	—
Foot and Mouth Disease	—	4	—
Parasitic Mange	—	1	—

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER OF 1925.

Under this Order certain forms of bovine tuberculosis are notifiable. Cases are brought to light by the routine inspection with concomittant post-clinical herd sampling of dairy herds by this Department and to a lesser degree by notification by owners or attendant Veterinary Surgeons.

Provision is made in the Order for the payment of compensation to the owners of the slaughtered animals. Three quarters of the agreed value is given if the disease is "not advanced" and a quarter if the disease is "advanced."

As this Order is usually worked as a corollary to the Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders it is deemed more appropriate to consider it in the milk section of this report and the details are to be found on pages 200 and 201.

SWINE FEVER.

A considerable amount of work was done in connection with this disease.

Pigs are kept by city farmers and in addition many allotment holders buy stores for fattening.

Stores are bought at markets in Sheffield, and adjacent towns such as Doncaster, and Worksop, and it is among these "market pigs" that the highest incidence of Swine Fever is found.

Owners are in the habit of reporting to this Department all deaths occurring in pigs from unknown causes and *post-mortem* examinations of the carcasses are conducted in every case.

This method combined with the routine inspection of all live pigs on licence under the Regulation of Movement of Swine Order and the *post-mortem* examination of all pigs killed at the public Abattoir and private slaughterhouses gives an early opportunity of detecting the disease should it exist.

Post-mortem examinations for the possible presence of Swine Fever were conducted on 179 pigs. Swine Fever was suspected in 12 cases and specimens of the viscera were forwarded to the Ministry's laboratory for confirmatory diagnosis. The disease was confirmed in 9 cases representing 9 different premises and involving a total of 242 pigs. In addition, movement restrictions were imposed on 10 "adjoining" premises involving 112 pigs.

Of the confirmed cases 7 were discovered as a result of the deaths of the animals being reported and the remaining 2 were found during the examination of slaughtered pigs in the ordinary course of meat inspection at the Abattoir. These 2 cases were connected with premises outside the City boundary.

REGULATION OF MOVEMENT OF SWINE ORDER.

The major provision of this Order is that all swine which are exposed for sale at markets in England and Wales (with the exception of a few parts) are thereafter subject to detention and isolation for a period of 28 days after leaving the market.

Systematic visits were paid to all premises receiving swine under licence with the double object of seeing that the conditions of the licence were being fulfilled and to maintain observation for the early detection of Swine Fever if it existed.

In this connection 199 visits to pig-keepers' premises respecting 11,259 pigs were made.

In addition licences were issued under the Order for the movement of 22,248 fat pigs for slaughter and 1,548 store pigs to other premises.

SHEEP SCAB.

More than 1,000 sheep run on the moors within the City boundary. No case of scab has occurred in Sheffield since 1934 and for the first time for several years no double-dipping Order was enforced.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

There was no recrudescence of the December 1936 outbreak and restrictions on the 4 infected farms in the City were finally withdrawn early in February 1937.

No other outbreak occurred during the year.

On several occasions work was done in connection with outbreaks in other parts of the Country. These occasions arise when animals which have been in contact with other animals subsequently found to be suffering from the disease are moved into Sheffield.

The investigations revealed that in all cases the animals had been consigned to the Corporation Abattoir and had been slaughtered. The pens in the Abattoir lairages which these animals had occupied were specially cleansed and disinfected.

Many other orders which are more or less complementary to the Foot and Mouth Disease Orders are in force and visits and examinations were frequently made to see that their requirements were being observed.

ANTHRAX.

A case of Anthrax was discovered on a City farm in April 1937, the affected animal being a cow in milk. The carcase was carted intact to the destructor and burnt. This is the first case diagnosed in the City since November 1931.

PARASITIC MANGE.

No case was discovered during the year. The last two previous outbreaks in Sheffield occurred in 1925 and 1936.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS.

The following animals were received from Canada and Ireland on licence :—

148 oxen.	487 sheep.	317 pigs.
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The licence requires that the animals shall be detained for a period of 6 days unless they are moved to a slaughterhouse.

The majority of these animals were on a "fat" licence and were consigned direct to the Abattoir for slaughter.

Visits were paid to see that the conditions of the licence were being complied with in the case of "store" animals.

MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS (RECORDS) ORDER OF 1925.

This order requires that movement of certain animals shall be recorded in a special way so that should an outbreak of disease occur, in-contact animals can be traced easily.

These records were frequently examined to see that they were being kept in a reasonable fashion and up-to-date.

TRANSIT OF ANIMALS ORDERS.

The cleansing and disinfection of road vehicles used for the transportation of animals to the Corporation Abattoir and to and from Wadsley Bridge Livestock Market was done by this Department at a charge of 6d. a vehicle. 2,002 vehicles were cleansed and disinfected during 1937.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT.

See page 192 of this report under "Mechanical Stunning of Animals."

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

There are two livestock markets in the City at which weekly sales are held.

An officer of the Department attended each market in order to examine the animals, issue licences when required, and generally to see that the various orders governing the markets were being carried out satisfactorily.

Two animals exposed for sale at markets were suspected to be suffering from a scheduled disease and were dealt with as required by the appropriate Order.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

This section of the report deals with the work done in connection with the inspection of meat and other foods at the Corporation Abattoir, private slaughterhouses, the wholesale and retail markets, and retail shops in the city.

INSPECTION OF MEAT.

In the City animals are slaughtered for food at (a) the Corporation Abattoir and (b) one Private Slaughterhouse.

There is also (c) a certain amount of fresh meat and offal brought into the City from animals slaughtered outside the City boundary.

(a) CORPORATION ABATTOIR.

Cattle, Sheep and Calves are slaughtered in eight main slaughterhalls. Pigs are slaughtered in a separate hall.

One Veterinary Officer and five Meat Detention Officers were on constant duty at the Abattoir.

Every animal slaughtered for food was inspected *post-mortem* according to the method recommended in the Ministry of Health's Memo 62/Foods.

Ante-mortem inspection was also made of the majority of animals whilst they were in the lairages awaiting slaughter.

Carcases found to be diseased were taken to the Detention Room for final judgment by the Veterinary Officer.

An **Isolation Slaughterhouse** is provided. It is separate and distinct from the main building. This is a necessary adjunct to a large Abattoir and is rented by the Health Committee from the Markets Committee. All casualties and animals suspected to be suffering from disease were isolated, slaughtered and dressed there so that there should be no contact with healthy animals in the main slaughterhalls.

The risk of dressing anthrax infected carcasses was covered, for a routine microscopical examination was made in all suspected cases of this disease.

Animals which were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order by the Corporation and by Local Authorities outside the City were kept under careful observation in this slaughterhouse.

The charges made for the use of the Isolation Slaughterhouse were similar to those made for the use of the Main Slaughterhalls.

(b) PRIVATE SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There is one private slaughterhouse in the City. Only pigs are killed there and 6,591 pigs were slaughtered during the year, all being examined by a Meat Inspector specially detailed for this duty. 177 part carcasses of pigs representing a total weight of 4,090 lbs. were condemned at this slaughterhouse.

(c) FRESH MEAT FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES.

More than 500 tons of fresh carcasses and offals were brought into the City from animals which had been dressed in slaughterhouses outside the City boundary. Local legislation requires that, unless the meat has been inspected and passed by the Local Authority in which the animal was slaughtered, notice shall be given naming the place and time at which the meat can be inspected.

In some cases "outside" meat was submitted for inspection at the Abattoir before sale. This action was purely a voluntary one on the part of the butchers concerned. Some butchers still insisted on submitting the meat for inspection at their shops.

In view of the difficulty of identifying meat which does not bear the official stamp of a local authority as authorised by the Ministry of Agriculture, the City Council is seeking powers which will ensure that no person shall "offer for sale or sell or deposit for sale any meat or any part of the carcass of an animal which shall have been brought into the City until after the same shall have been taken for inspection to the Sheffield Corporation Abattoir and there inspected by an Officer of the Corporation."

3,280 visits were made to slaughterhouses and shops.

Periodic inspection was made of home-killed "stamped" meat and also of imported carcasses bearing the certificate of inspection of the country of origin.

In all cases in which meat was condemned it was handed over voluntarily by the butchers to the Corporation. In no case was it necessary to seize it to obtain a Magistrate's Order for its destruction.

The Corporation paid compensation at the rate of half-a-crown a hundredweight for condemned carcasses and a shilling a hundredweight for condemned offal. The carcass meat was weighed and the weight of the offal was calculated on average weights for each organ.

The Corporation also purchased certain other material from the butchers such as cattle uteri and sheep and calves' middles. Some of the material, and a quantity of condemned meat and offal, was used by the Corporation for the manufacture of by-products.

A total weight of 1,790 tons 11 cwt. 3 qrs. of "material" was removed from the Abattoir during the year, of which 850 tons 18 cwt. 3 qrs. were used for the manufacture of by-products and 939 tons 13 cwt. were destroyed.

MECHANICAL STUNNING OF ANIMALS.

Under the Slaughter of Animals Act 1933 the Corporation supplied the workmen and necessary apparatus for the mechanical stunning of animals slaughtered in the Abattoir.

Cattle were stunned by the captive bolt (Schermmer) pistol, and calves, sheep and pigs were stunned by the electrical method.

The electrical stunning of cattle has been practised satisfactorily in the isolation slaughterhouse but up to now it has not been found practicable on these animals in the main slaughterhalls.

A charge of a penny a head is made for stunning cattle and pigs and a ½d. a head for sheep and calves.

The number of animals mechanically stunned during each of the last three years was as follows :—

1935	..	..	177,844
1936	..	..	190,779
1937	..	..	176,720

MEAT INSPECTION STATISTICS.

Animals slaughtered and inspected in the City.

	OXEN.	CALVES.	SHEEP.	PIGS.	TOTAL.
Main Slaughter Halls	39,255	10,940	83,284	44,970	178,449
Isolation Slaughter Hall	563	29	118	26	736
Private Slaughter Houses	—	—	—	6,591	6,591
TOTAL	39,818	10,969	83,402	51,587	185,776

Number and weight of carcasses condemned in the different classes of animals slaughtered at the Abattoir and private slaughterhouses.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED		PARTIALLY CONDEMNED		Total Weight in lbs. (carcase wt. only)
	Number	Weight in lbs.	Number	Weight in lbs.	
Oxen	598	297,084	961	16,951	314,035
Calves	105	4,602	9	67	4,669
Sheep	93	6,910	67	488	7,398
Pigs	170	31,627	3,386	12,776	44,403
TOTAL	966	340,223	4,423	30,282	370,505

Carcases and Part Carcases condemned in the Main Slaughterhalls.

	OXEN			CALVES			SHEEP			PIGS			TOTAL	
Number Slaughtered ...	39,255			10,940			83,284			44,970			178,449	
Diseases	Ttl.	Ptl.	Weight in lbs.	Ttl.	Ptl.	Weight in lbs.	Ttl.	Ptl.	Weight in lbs.	Ttl.	Ptl.	Weight in lbs.	No. of Carcases	Weight in lbs.
Tuberculosis ...	371	915	221,674	35	1	1,517	2	2	149	92	1341	28,266	2,759	251,606
Bruising ...	—	8	597	—	—	—	3	6	147	1	12	275	30	1,019
Fevered, Moribund or Ill-bled ...	—	—	—	12	—	597	1	—	60	34	2	2,883	49	3,540
Jaundice ...	—	—	—	11	—	430	—	—	—	7	—	518	18	948
Edema and/or Emaciation ...	—	1	22	24	1	799	51	7	5,193	9	1	418	94	6,432
Peritonitis ...	2	—	984	2	—	79	—	—	—	3	3	482	10	1,545
Pleurisy and Pneumonia ...	—	1	20	3	1	155	4	36	562	6	6	657	57	1,394
Septic Conditions ...	2	4	992	4	4	170	7	14	289	14	4	9,695	53	11,146

Carcases and Part Carcases Condemned in the Isolation Slaughterhouse.

	OXEN			CALVES			SHEEP			PIGS			TOTAL	
Number Slaughtered ...	563			29			118			26			736	
Diseases	Ttl.	Ptl.	Weight in lbs.	Ttl.	Ptl.	Weight in lbs.	Ttl.	Ptl.	Weight in lbs.	Ttl.	Ptl.	Weight in lbs.	No. of Carcases	Weight in lbs.
Tuberculosis ...	171	15	64,477	1	—	70	—	—	—	—	3	214	190	64,761
Bruising ...	2	12	1,563	—	2	40	1	1	66	—	2	102	20	1,771
Decomposition ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fevered, Moribund or Ill-bled ...	20	—	9,570	3	—	139	14	—	754	4	—	314	41	10,777
Jaundice ...	1	—	620	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	135	2	755
Edema and/or Emaciation ...	8	—	3,080	4	—	137	9	—	276	1	—	148	22	3,641
Pericarditis ...	1	—	380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	380
Peritonitis ...	2	—	1,216	2	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1,294
Pleurisy and Pneumonia ...	1	2	486	2	—	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	686
Septic Conditions ...	17	3	8,354	2	—	258	1	1	102	2	—	296	26	9,010

Carcases of animals dressed outside the City and submitted for inspection, together with the weight of meat condemned.

	OXEN			CALVES			SHEEP			PIGS			TOTAL	
Total inspected	356½			2,212			428½			598½			3,595½	
	Ttl.	Ptl.	Weight in lbs.	Ttl.	Ptl.	Weight in lbs.	Ttl.	Ptl.	Weight in lbs.	Ttl.	Ptl.	Weight in lbs.	Carcases	Weight in lbs.
	14	6	2,168	11	—	555	5	2	229	6	32	1,135	76	4,087

The total weight of " Imported " meat condemned was :—

10 part-carcases of oxen, weighing 668 lbs.

Comparison between Tuberculous and Non-tuberculous diseases as causes of condemnation of animals slaughtered at the Abattoir.

BY NUMBERS.

				Oxen	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
Tuberculous	Total	..	..	542	36	2	92	672
	Partial	..	..	930	1	2	1,344	2,277
Non-Tuberculous	Total	..	..	56	69	91	82	298
	Partial	..	..	31	8	65	30	134
Total and Partial				1,559	114	160	1,548	3,381

BY WEIGHT.

		TUBERCULOUS Weight in lbs.	NON-TUBERCULOUS Weight in lbs.	Total Weight in lbs.	Percentage Tuberculous
Oxen	..	286,151	27,884	314,035	91·12
Calves	..	1,587	3,082	4,669	33·99
Sheep	..	149	7,449	7,598	1·96
Pigs	..	28,480	15,923	44,403	64·14
TOTALS	..	316,367	54,338	370,705	85·34

Organs condemned at the Abattoir during 1937 showing comparison between
Tuberculous and Other Conditions.

Offal	Animal			Tuberculosis	Other Conditions	Total	Total average Weight of Organs in Lbs.
HEADS	Oxen			3867	446	4313	107825
	Calves			28	98	126	504
	Sheep			2	159	161	644
	Pigs			1114	83	1197	—
LUNGS	Oxen			11359	942	12301	123010
	Calves			30	111	141	282
	Sheep			7	1307	1314	2628
	Pigs			1207	3575	4782	14346
HEARTS	Oxen			1446	375	1821	9105
	Calves			28	109	137	102 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Sheep			2	172	174	130 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Pigs			1114	1044	2158	1079
SPLEENS	Oxen			1478	325	1803	3606
	Calves			34	110	144	72
	Sheep			2	157	159	79 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Pigs			1125	762	1887	471 $\frac{3}{4}$
LIVERS	Oxen			3190	6006	9196	110352
	Calves			48	124	172	344
	Sheep			3	4568	4571	9142
	Pigs			1150	1408	2558	10232
BOWELS	Oxen			3827	356	4183	150588
	Calves			3	110	113	678
	Sheep			1	136	137	822
	Pigs			1679	485	2164	30296
STOMACHS	Oxen			1505	360	1865	52220
	Calves			3	108	111	777
	Sheep			1	125	126	882
	Pigs			66	325	391	293
KIDNEYS	Oxen			3190	68	3258	4887
	Calves			13	228	241	120 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Sheep			2	230	232	116
	Pigs			305	575	880	440
UDDERS	Oxen			1450	1910	3360	33600
TOTAL WEIGHT.							669675

NOTE—Pigs' heads are included in this Table but are not considered as "Offal"
by the Trade.

Isolation Slaughterhouse—Analysis of Killings during the year 1937.

REASON FOR SLAUGHTERING.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Totals.
Slaughtered under Tuberculosis Order ..	213	—	—	—	213
Sent in by Veterinary Surgeons (emergency)	79	3	20	1	103
Rejected from lairage	72	7	5	2	86
Mastitis	53	—	1	—	54
Injured (usually in transit)	40	7	53	3	103
Parturition cases	14	—	3	1	18
Johne's Disease	20	—	—	—	20
Milk Fever cases	13	—	2	—	15
Bled on Farm (emergency)	8	3	12	1	24
Unthrifty	34	7	9	2	52
Pleurisy and/or Pneumonia	13	—	5	2	20
Swine Erysipelas	—	—	—	6	6
Swine Fever	—	—	—	8	8
Miscellaneous	4	2	8	—	14
Totals	563	29	118	26	736

NOTE.—Approximately one-third of the cattle killed have been slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1935.

Total weight of Meat and Offal condemned in the City during the last three years :—

	1935.				1936.				1937.			
	T.	C.	Q.	L.	T.	C.	Q.	L.	T.	C.	Q.	L.
Meat in Main Slaughterhalls	60	8	3	23	125	14	0	26	124	0	1	22
Meat in Isolation Slaughterhall	27	7	3	27	37	16	3	0	41	1	0	3
Meat from Outside Sources	1	13	2	19	2	17	2	7	1	16	1	27
Meat in Private Slaughterhouses	4	16	2	0	3	12	3	14	1	16	2	2
Offal in Main and Isolation Slaughterhalls	223	9	3	9	261	9	0	18	297	2	0	11
Offal in Private Slaughterhouses	6	18	1	21	1	8	0	1	2	18	3	12
Total Weight of Meat and Offal.. ..	324	15	1	15	432	18	2	10	468	15	1	21

INSPECTION OF FOOD OTHER THAN MEAT.

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. Chits were issued to commission salesmen for the food condemned and the goods were removed for destruction. 2,321 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.
Fowls 91	12 tons.	Potatoes 8 boxes.	Canned goods :— 4,350 tins.
Rabbits 1761	9 cwts.	Pears 65 boxes.	
Eggs 149 doz.	3 qrs.	Tomatoes 8 crates.	
Hares 5		Mushrooms 32 skips	
Pigeons 16		Plums 20 trays.	
Ducks 14		Apples 1 barrel.	
Turkeys .. 2 cases and 13		Lettuce 3 crates.	
Partridges 16		Cauliflower 15 cwts.	
Geese 3		Sausages 3 boxes.	
Frozen Rabbits 875			

Shellfish dealers were advised by the Medical Officer of Health to purchase their supplies of mussels from the centres where they are 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.

The laboratory attached to the Abattoir was used for the examination of a large number of samples arising out of the inspection of meat and other foods.

ELIMINATION OF TUBERCULOUS INFECTION FROM THE MILK SUPPLY OF THE CITY.

The activities in connection with the elimination of Tuberculous Infection from the City Milk Supply were controlled by two methods which are supplementary to one another.

The methods used were:—

- (a) Systematic routine clinical examination of all milch cows in the City.
- (b) The biological testing of bulk samples of milk.

The powers for the necessary administrative duties in this connection are conferred by:—

Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.

" " (Amendment) Act, 1922.

" " Order, 1926.

Milk (Special Designations) Order 1936.

Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

Veterinary duties in relation to diseases of animals under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1935 are also included.

MILK FROM THE CITY HERDS.

At the end of 1937 there were 140 registered milk producers having approximately 1,850 milch cows on their premises.

The herds, as is commonly the case in and around heavily populated areas, are known as "flying herds" because large numbers of heavy milking cows are constantly being added to them in order to replace those animals which become dry and which are, as a general rule, sold fat to the butcher. It is amongst cows of this class that the highest incidence of tuberculosis is found.

Whilst the quarterly examination of milch cows is considered to be the minimum frequency as applied to the country generally, it is obvious in the case of "flying herds" that this is not sufficient and the aim of this department is systematically to examine the City dairy cows at intervals of not greater than 6 weeks.

As from the beginning of the year what has now come to be known as "post-clinical herd sampling" has been practised.

The method, described very briefly, is that at the conclusion of the clinical examination of each cow a sample of secretion is taken from each teat of each cow and bulked together. The milk thus obtained from the several herds examined during one day is again bulked and the sample is submitted to the biological test.

In this way each day's work is controlled and the method, properly carried out, ensures that any cow which has been "missed" at the clinical examination—often tuberculous disease of the udder is in the pre-clinical stage—will be found as a result of the guinea-pig test.

All the herds in the City were examined 6 times during the year and this means that, in addition to the clinical examination, the milk from each herd was submitted to the biological test a corresponding number of times.

It will be seen from the figures quoted later that as many udder were found as a result of post-clinical herd sampling as were found on routine examination and the number of cows with tuberculous udders slaughtered, viz., 49, is far and away the highest yet recorded for the City.

An analysis of the six surveys of the herds shows that approximately 48 samples were required for each survey. The samples were made up as follows :—

Post-clinical herd samples	23
Control and other samples following "positives" ..	25
	48

This compares more than favourably with the old method of sampling biologically the milk in the churn from each farm, which, for two surveys only, required an average number of 173 samples per survey.

Under the new method the cost of the collection of samples is for all practical purposes negligible.

A. Routine Clinical Examination.

Number of herds examined	691
Number of cows examined	9,078
Number of milk samples examined microscopically	351
Number of samples of sputa and other material examined microscopically ..	599
Number of T.B. udders found	19
Number of T.B. cases (other forms) found	39

140 post-clinical mixed herd samples and 28 group-special samples were taken immediately after the clinical examination and sent for the biological test. Of these 21 post-clinical herd samples and 4 group-special samples proved positive.

B. Positive post-clinical herd samples. First Enquiry.

Number of farms implicated	94
Number of cows examined	1,290
Number of milk samples examined microscopically	170
Number of samples of sputa and other material examined microscopically	114
Number of T.B. udders found (1 biologically)	7
Number of T.B. cases (other forms) found	9*

* Including 1 taken by another Local Authority.

After this enquiry 90 group samples and 3 individual samples were sent for the biological test. Of these 12 group samples and 1 individual sample proved positive.

C. Second Enquiry.

Number of farms implicated	14
Number of cows implicated	161
Number of milk samples examined microscopically	84
Number of samples of sputa and other material examined microscopically	15
Number of T.B. udders found (1 biologically)	5
Number of T.B. cases (other forms)	2

After this enquiry 30 group samples and 10 individual samples were sent for the biological test. Of these 4 group samples and 1 individual sample proved positive.

D. Third Enquiry.

Number of farms implicated	4
Number of cows examined	19
Number of milk samples examined microscopically	19
Number of samples of sputa and other material examined microscopically	5
Number of T.B. udders found (3 biologically)	4

After this enquiry 14 individual samples were sent for the biological test. Of these 3 proved positive and are included above ; the rest were negative.

E. Positive Group-Special Samples.

Number of farms implicated	12
Number of cows implicated	18
Number of milk samples examined microscopically	15
Number of samples of sputa and other material examined microscopically	11
Number of cows suffering from T.B. udder (2 biologically)	3

After this enquiry 14 individual samples were sent for the biological test. Of these 2 proved positive and are included above.

BIOLOGICAL TESTING OF MILK SAMPLES FROM CITY HERDS
BY FOOD AND DRUGS INSPECTORS.

134 bulk samples of milk from 140 farms were taken, of which 11 proved positive.

Investigations had been in progress for some time on 4 of these positive samples as the result of post-clinical herd sampling. They have therefore been dealt with under that heading.

The work arising from the remainder of the positive M.O.H. samples is detailed below :—

No. of visits made	9
„ herds examined	7
„ cows examined	100
„ further special milk samples sent for biological test	4
„ control samples sent for biological test	19
„ milk samples examined microscopically	56
„ sputum samples examined microscopically	6
„ cows suffering from tuberculosis of the udder	5
„ cows clinically affected with tuberculosis	1

NOTE.—Five cows suffering from tuberculosis of the udder were taken under the Tuberculosis Order from five farms. In one case a cow was taken under the Tuberculosis Order as a clinical case (Chronic Cough). On post-mortem examination of this animal the supra-mammary glands were found to be tuberculous. As further bulk samples of milk taken from the remaining cows on the premises proved negative to the biological test it was assumed that this cow was the cause of the infection. In the remaining cases further bulk samples of milk taken from all milch cows on the premises proved negative to the biological test. It was ascertained however in this case that a cow whose milk was in the original sample had been condemned for advanced tuberculosis in a local abattoir before the result of the test.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1925.

This Order is considered here for convenience and further reference to it is made on page 189 of this report.

109 City cows were dealt with under this Order, the highest number yet recorded in the City.

The following is an analysis of the several methods of detection and the conditions found :—

Method of detection	Tuberculosis of the udder	Tuberculosis other forms	Total
Routine dairy inspection	19	39	58
Clinical examination following biologically positive post-clinical herd sample ..	19	10	29
Clinical examination following biologically positive M.O.H. sample	5	1	6
Reported cases	6	10	16
TOTAL	49	60	109

The following table shows the number of animals dealt with and whether the disease was of the udder or "other forms."

Year	Number of animals examined	Number of animals slaughtered	TUBERCULOSIS		Result of <i>post-mortem</i> examination	
			Udder	Other forms	advanced	Not advanced
1935 ..	8,175	74	29	45	27	47
1936 ..	8,696	95	20	74	34	60
1937 ..	10,550	109	49	60	69	40

Tuberculosis of the udder constituted 45·0 per cent. of the cases dealt with. Owners were encouraged to attend post-mortem examinations and actually attended in 41 cases.

As a result of the post-mortem examinations 35 carcasses were passed as fit for food and 74 were condemned.

As showing the frequency of the disease on certain premises the following figures show the number of farms on which animals have been found to be tuberculous :—

From each of 43 farms one animal has been slaughtered ..	43
" " " 18 farms two animals have been slaughtered ..	36
" " " 7 farms three animals have been slaughtered ..	21
" " " 1 farm four animals have been slaughtered ..	4
" " " 1 farm five animals have been slaughtered ..	5
Total ..	109

Below is set out the financial statement for 1937.

Amount of Exchequer grant £538 3 4	Compensation paid to owner £717 13 3
Salvage from sale of carcasses £339 4 4	Balance towards administration £159 14 5
£877 7 8	£877 7 8

The total agreed value of cattle slaughtered was £1,556/5/0, or an average of £14/5/6 per head. The average compensation paid to owners was £6/1/3.

MILK FROM OUTSIDE THE CITY.

Bulk samples of milk from the country herds supplying milk for sale in the City were taken periodically by the Medical Officer of Health and submitted to the biological test.

The county authority concerned was notified whenever a sample was found to contain tuberculous infection and asked to carry out the requirements of Section 4 of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.

NOTE.—Section 4 makes it obligatory for a Medical Officer of Health to arrange for the inspection of cattle in the dairies in respect of which a notice is given that milk supplied therefrom has been found to contain tubercle bacilli.

Result of biological tests made on bulk samples of milk coming from Outside Sources.

Source	Bulk Samples	Result of Examination		Percentage Tuberculous
		Free	Tuberculous	
Derbyshire	357	112	30	8.40
West Riding of Yorkshire ..	52	39	13	25.0
Other counties	—	—	—	—
Rotherham	5	4	1	20.0
TOTALS	414	155	44	10.62

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER 1936.

Accredited Farms.

There was a slight increase in the number of Accredited producers and the total was 10 at the end of the year. The 10 herds represented approximately 235 cows in milk and these herds were examined clinically at intervals of approximately six weeks.

Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Only one producer in the City held a licence to produce "Tuberculin Tested Milk." One herd only of known tubercle-free cows seems a very small number out of the 140 registered producers within the City. As has been frequently pointed out it is almost impossible to keep a herd free from tuberculosis when fresh untested cows are continually being added under the "flying herd" system of management.

The use of the tuberculin test was encouraged as it is a guarantee against the risk of infection of the milk supply with living tubercle germs and is a safeguard against the condemnation of the meat when the animal is sent for slaughter. In addition to the Public Health aspect of the question, it more than compensates the farmer for the trouble taken in the selection of cows which have passed the test.

To argue that the supply of cows which have passed the test is limited is futile. If the demand is created the supply will follow.

All the cows in the herd of the Corporation farm at Longley Hall passed the tuberculin test prior to purchase.

VETERINARY SUPERVISION OF CORPORATION ANIMALS.

The Department is responsible for the health of the Corporation animals and 80 visits were paid in this connection.

The health of the animals was good.

PROSECUTIONS.

For offences under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925 :—

One defendant was fined	£20
" " " "	£10
" " " "	£5

For offences under the Foot-and-Mouth (Infected Areas) Restrictions Order :—

One defendant was fined £3

" " " " £1

Two defendants were fined 10/- each.

Two cases were dismissed on payment of costs.

For offences under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations :—

One defendant was fined £2

For offences under the Merchandise Marks Act :—

Six defendants were fined 10/- each.

One defendant was fined £1

For offences against the Regulation of Movement of Swine Order :—

One defendant was fined £10

" " " " £2

I wish here to record my appreciation of the work of my staff and to express my thanks to the Chief Constable and Markets Superintendent for their co-operation in the administration of the Diseases of Animals Acts.

METEOROLOGY.

TABLE LXXIV. *Meteorology during 1937. 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. 2nd	30.11	0.7	35	41.2	43.2	47	38	0.72
9th	30.07	1.1	37	41.6	48.1	48	39	1.25
16th	30.07	1.1	33	40.4	43.1	45	35	0.35
23rd	29.54	1.0	32	38.2	42.1	47	36	2.12
30th	29.42	0.4	32	39.1	41.9	39	33	1.01
Feb. 6th	29.43	1.8	35	39.0	41.2	48	38	0.81
13th	29.61	2.5	30	37.3	41.1	42	34	1.76
20th	29.75	1.2	36	39.4	40.7	49	39	1.33
27th	29.47	2.7	32	37.5	40.8	43	35	1.44
Mar. 6th	29.50	1.1	30	36.5	40.0	39	32	0.62
13th	29.46	0.2	28	34.9	39.2	37	31	1.58
20th	29.56	2.7	31	36.2	38.4	47	34	1.19
27th	29.82	5.4	28	38.0	39.4	42	32	0.27
April 3rd	30.00	2.9	31	37.9	39.5	47	34	0.44
10th	29.77	1.1	44	44.0	40.7	55	45	0.47
17th	29.63	0.1	39	44.4	42.8	49	38	0.99
24th	29.90	4.1	41	45.9	43.6	55	44	0.21
May 1st	30.32	6.4	35	46.4	44.8	56	39	0.16
8th	30.13	5.4	41	49.1	45.8	59	43	0.37
15th	29.90	0.6	42	48.2	46.9	52	43	1.66
22nd	29.88	6.3	42	50.6	47.4	61	45	0.69
29th	30.14	6.9	47	54.9	49.3	70	52	0.36
June 5th	30.07	5.3	47	56.1	51.4	63	71	—
12th	30.01	5.4	48	57.9	52.5	68	72	0.22
19th	30.18	4.0	48	57.2	53.6	61	50	0.80
26th	30.05	7.5	46	56.0	53.9	65	50	—
July 3rd	29.95	4.3	50	58.1	54.2	69	54	0.10
10th	29.97	4.0	50	59.4	55.1	65	53	0.69
17th	29.99	6.7	52	60.2	55.9	72	58	1.60
24th	29.95	2.0	53	59.9	56.7	64	55	0.66
31st	30.04	5.5	48	57.9	56.5	67	52	—
Aug. 7th	30.14	7.7	51	60.7	56.6	75	56	0.01
14th	30.00	3.7	53	61.5	57.7	72	56	0.42
21st	29.96	5.4	49	59.6	58.0	66	53	0.08
28th	30.25	4.8	48	58.9	58.0	70	53	—
Sept. 4th	30.06	4.6	49	58.5	57.3	68	53	0.15
11th	30.14	4.8	48	57.0	57.1	64	52	—
18th	29.54	2.9	42	54.1	56.2	58	46	1.87
25th	29.98	4.5	42	53.4	54.8	62	48	0.02
Oct. 2nd	30.05	3.8	41	54.2	54.5	66	50	—
9th	30.34	2.0	46	53.3	54.2	59	50	—
16th	30.82	1.9	42	51.6	53.5	57	47	—
23rd	29.98	1.9	38	49.8	52.6	55	43	1.49
30th	29.42	2.5	40	48.3	51.3	54	44	1.61
Nov. 6th	30.03	—	42	48.7	50.6	51	44	0.38
13th	30.21	2.0	36	46.4	50.1	46	40	0.23
20th	29.84	1.2	30	41.2	52.3	42	33	1.00
27th	30.13	1.7	29	39.3	45.7	45	34	0.90
Dec. 4th	31.37	—	34	41.5	44.9	46	38	2.54
11th	29.53	0.2	29	38.2	44.3	36	31	0.65
18th	29.60	1.6	29	36.3	42.5	38	33	0.47
25th	30.14	0.6	29	36.7	41.3	43	34	0.04