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CITY OF WAKEFIELD.





ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1940.



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Public Health Department,

Town Hall Chambers,

King Street,

Wakefield.

9th September, 1941.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of Wakefield.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Report for the year 1940.

An endeavour has been made to keep the Report as brief and concise as possible while at the same time giving information on all the activities of the Public Health services.

I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to all members of my staff for their continued co-operation and hard work during a very difficult year, and also I wish to acknowledge the assistance I have received in the compilation of this Report, particularly from Dr. Eeles, Mr. W. Roberts (Chief Sanitary Inspector) and Mr. C. G. Tomlinson (Chief Clerk).

I am,

Yours faithfully,

FRANK ALLARDICE,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Tuberculosis Officer, Medical Superintendent of Municipal Hospitals. Frank Allardice, M.D., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Edin.)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (on Military Service)

Alan C. Stevenson, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow), L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. and S.G., M.R.C.P. (London), D.P.H. (London)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (temporary)

Lionel W. Bradshaw, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P. and S.G.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare; Resident Obstetrician, Maternity Hospital. Jessie Eeles, M.D., Ch.B. (Edin.)

Junior Assistant Medical Officer

S. A. Hugh Lesser, M.A. (Cantab.), M.B., B.Ch. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London). (commenced 1/2/40).

School Dental Officer

G. S. Cubitt, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.)

Consultant Obstetric Surgeon (part-time)

W. Gough, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

Dental Officer to the Ante-Natal Clinics (part-time)

W. Crook, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.)

Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon (part-time)

H. L. Crockatt, M.B., Ch.B. (Leeds).

Public Analyst (part-time)

F. W. Richardson, F.I.C.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and William Roberts (a, b). Canal Boats Inspector

Deputy Senior Sanitary Inspector John P. Whitehead (b, c).

District Sanitary Inspectors

Herbert H. Johnson (b, c). Leslie J. Carter (b, c). George Cayton (b, c). John Holmes (b, c).

Senior Health Visitor; School Nurse and Tuberculosis Nurse Sarah S. Thorp (a, d, e, g, h).

Health Visitors, School Nurses and Tuberculosis Nurses

Hilda Staniforth (a, e, f, g, h). Hilda Robertshaw (f, g, h). Maggie Dearden (f, g, h). Jennett Gardner (f, g, h). Hannah Bell (f, g, h).

Orthopaedic and Ultra-Violet Ray Clinic Nurse Olive I Burton, C.S.M.M.G. (M., R.E. and M.E.).

Matron, City Fever Hospital

A. J. Peck (*j*).

Matron, Maternity Hospital

Kate P. Perkins (f, g).

Municipal District Midwives

Mrs. M. Bodkin (g).
(died 6/1/40)
Elizabeth A. Halls (f, g).
Elsie M. Marshall (g).
Minnie Hanby (f, g).
Ida Lessons (f, g).
(commenced 14/3/40).

School Clinic Nurse

Louie Milner (f, g).

Chief Clerk and Vaccination Officer Ronald Shaw (resigned 5/8/40)

Ronald Shaw (resigned 5/8/40)
H. F. Rickett (commenced 9/9/40, resigned 14/11/40).
Charles G. Tomlinson, B.A. (Admin.)
(commenced 25/11/40).

Deputy Chief Clerk (Military Service 19/12/40)

Kenneth Birdsall.

Clerks

Herbert W. Tate (School Medical). Beatrice Lake. Clerks

Thomas P. McKniff (Military Service).

Phyllis Goldthorpe.

Ronald Justice (Military Service).

John W. Foster.

Irvine I. Mosby (temporary). Lois Berry (temporary). Mary E. Reynolds (P.C.W.C.)

*Roland Murgatroyd (Military Service).

*Alwyne Firth (Military Service).

*Margaret E. Richardson.

*Marjorie Allenby (temporary).

- (a) Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspector of Nuisances.
- (b) Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors.
- (d) Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Maternity and Child Welfare.
- (e) Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Health Visitor and School Nurse.
- (1) Trained Nurse.
- (g) State Certified Midwife.
- (h) New Certificate of R.S.I. for Health Visitors.
- (i) Trained Fever Nurse.
- * Sanitary Inspector's Office.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres) 5,300
Population (a) Census, 1931 59,311
(b) Registrar-General's estimate, mid-year,
1940 (civilians only) 56,050
Number of inhabited houses.
(a) Census, 1931
(b) End of 1940, according to Rate Books 16,000
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1940 £381,666
Sum represented by a penny rate, 1940-41 £1,486 11s. 5d.
Total M. F.
Registered Live Births: Legitimate 778 410 368
Illegitimate 34 15 19
010 405 907
812 425 387
14:5
Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated population 15.5
Total M. F.
Still-births 30 15 15
Still-birth rate per 1,000 (live and still) births 36
Total M. F. 750 200 200
Deaths
Crude Death-rate per 1,000 population 13.5
Comparable Death-rate 14.4
Comparable Death-rate 14.4
Maternal Deaths :—
Puerperal Infection 1) Rates per [1.19
Other puerperal causes 2 1,000 total 2.38
Total 3 still births 3.56
Total 5 still) births 5.50
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :-
All infants 49 Rate per 1,000 live births 60
Legitimate infants 48 Rate per 1,000 leg. live births 62
Illegitimate infants 1 Rate per 1,000 illeg. live births 29

Deaths from	Cancer (all ages)	 	 102
Deaths from	Measles (all ages)	 	
Deaths from	Whooping Cough (all ages)	 	 -
Deaths from	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	 	 5

Population.

The civilian population at the middle of 1940, as estimated by the Registrar-General, was 56,050. The natural increase in population, i.e. the excess of births over deaths for the year was 53.

Births.

Excluding non-residents, the total number of live births registered in the City during 1940 was 792. The Registrar-General's total figure, including births in respect of residents confined outside the City, was 812 as compared with 799 for the previous year. The birth-rate per 1,000 of the population for 1940 was therefore 15.5 as compared with 13.5 in 1939 and 16.3 in 1938.

Of the live births 34 (4.1 per cent.) were illegitimate. The net number of still-births registered was 30.

Notifications of births totalled 969, including 36 still-births.

Deaths.

During the year 1940 the total deaths registered in Wakefield numbered 1039. Of these, 311 were deaths of persons ordinarily resident outside the City. The net deaths amounted to 759, giving a death-rate of 14.4 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for 1939 and 1938 were 14.3 and 13.4 respectively.

The death-rate of 14.4 compares with 14.3 for England and Wales and 17.8 for London.

More than 48 per cent. of the deaths occurred in persons over 65 years of age. The principal causes of death were as follows:—

			No. of deaths	Percentage of total deaths
Heart Disease		 	210	27.7
Cancer		 	102	13.4
Cerebral haemorrhage,	etc.	 	83	10.9
Pneumonia		 	48	6.3

Table III. gives details of all deaths belonging to the City as they occurred in age-groups and wards.

Infant Mortality.

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age was 49 (27 males and 22 females), giving an infant mortality rate of 60 per 1,000 live births compared with 57 in 1939 and 60 in 1938. The corresponding rates during 1940 for England and Wales and for the County Boroughs and great towns were 55 and 61 respectively.

The neo-natal mortality rate (i.e. during the first four weeks of life) was 36 as compared with 38 in 1939 and 43 in 1938.

The causes of infant deaths were as follows :-

Premature bir Congenital ma	ation,		 infantile	 disease	
Pneumonia	 	 			
Diarrhoea	 	 			
Bronchitis	 	 			
Influenza	 	 			
Other causes	 	 			

Maternal Mortality.

Three maternal deaths belonging to Wakefield occurred in 1940, two being in the Maternity Hospital and one in a dwelling-house. In addition one non-resident died in the Maternity Hospital. The maternal mortality rate of 3.56 per 1,000 total (live and still) births compares with 2.16 for the country as a wnole.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory Facilities.

These were fully described in my report for 1938 and there have been no changes. It has not been necessary to call upon the aid of the Emergency Laboratory Service of the Ministry of Health.

Ambulance Facilities.

These remain as described in my reports for 1938 and 1939.

Nursing in the Home.

There were no changes during the year under review,

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Situation.	Days and Hours.
Principal Child Welfare Centre, 15 Margaret Street Manygates Child Welfare Centre, Barnsley Road Snapethorpe Hall Child Welfare Centre	Monday to Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic, Maternity Hospital Ante-Natal Clinic, Principal Child Welfare Centre	Monday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Wednesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon Thursday, 10 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Friday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Post-Natal Clinic, Maternity Hospital	Monday, 2 p.m.
Tuberculosis Dispensary, Almshouse Lane	Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
Venereal Diseases Clinic, Clayton Hospital	Men. Wednesday, 5.30 to 7.30 p.m. Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Women and Children. Monday, 4 to 6 p.m. Wednesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Friday, 3 to 5 p.m.
Orthopaedic Clinic, Principal Child Welfare Centre.	By appointment.
Anti-Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic, Principal Child Welfare Centre	Monday afternoon, by appointment.
School Clinics, Town Hall Chambers: Minor Ailments Dental Ophthalmic Minor Ailments: Snapethorpe C. School Manygates C.W. Centre	Monday to Saturday, 10 a.m. Daily by appointment. By appointment. Daily, 9 a.m. Daily, 9 a.m.

Hospitals, Public and Voluntary.

The public and voluntary hospitals in Wakefield are as follows:—

1. The Municipal Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

This hospital contains accommodation for 97 patients and includes a tuberculosis pavilion of 16 beds, a cubicle block of 12 beds and a discharge block of 4 beds. Particulars of the patients treated during 1940 are given in the section of this report dealing with infectious diseases.

2. The Municipal Maternity Hospital.

This provides accommodation for 33 patients and there are also two isolation beds. Ante-natal, post-natal and child welfare clinics are provided in the attached clinic block, where the dental treatment of expectant mothers is also carried out. Details of the year's work are given in the Maternity and Child Welfare section of this report.

3. The West Riding Mental Hospital.

This hospital contains 2,435 beds and is controlled by the West Riding Mental Hospitals Board.

4. The White Rose County Hospital.

This hospital is administered by the West Riding County Council and contains 168 beds.

5. The Clayton Hospital and General Dispensary.

This is a voluntary general hospital and contains 187 beds and 17 cots.

Maternity and Nursing Homes.

As stated in previous reports, there are two private maternity homes in the City but no nursing homes. The maternity homes are inspected periodically by the Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

There were no alterations during 1940, but additional precautions against contamination have been taken, including further chlorination. I am indebted to the Waterworks Engineer for this information.

Sewage and Refuse Disposal.

I am informed by the City Engineer that there are no changes to report in this connection, except that articles are separated for salvage.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

(By William Roberts, Chief Sanitary Inspector).

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS MADE.

The term "inspection" refers to the primary visit made to the premises. A "reinspection" is a visit made after a notice has been given for the remedying of a defect, to ascertain the action taken to comply with the notice.

Total number of inspections made		19,156
Total number of reinspections made		1,379
Dwelling-houses. In	Primary aspections	Re- inspections
Ordinary	1159 182	46 61
1925 Housing Act, 1936 (Special Surveys,	-	11
Clearance, etc., Areas) Housing Act, 1936 (Provisions as to	1	591
Overcrowding, etc.)	12 592	114
Sanitary Conveniences.		
Water Closets	591 42 77	79 — —
Refuse Storage.		
Ashplaces	154 261	33 38
Drains.		
Inspections	179 2 6	27

Sewers, etc.		
Sewers Street Gullies	50 134	21 268
Factories.		
Factories (with mechanical power)	53	3
Factories (without mechanical power) Other premises (including restaurant	9	13
kitchens and stables) Outworkers	35 1	11
Food Storage, Preparation, etc.		
Bakehouses (with mechanical power)	38	lesson at
Bakehouses (with mechanical power)	18	1
Butchers' Shops, Stalls, etc	123	
Cowsheds	72	3
Dairies, Milk Shops, Milk Stores	316	3 2
Fishmongers' Shops and Stalls	125	_
Fruit and Vegetable Shops and Stalls		
(including Hawkers' Stores)	56	_
Fish Frying Premises	145	_
General Provisions Shops and Stores	130	_
Ice Cream Premises	32	5
Markets (Borough)	133	
Meat and Fish Product Manufacturers	112	
Slaughterhouses (Brivate)	407 119	_
Slaughterhouses (Private)	119	THE PARTY
Miscellaneous.		
Common Lodging Houses	18	_
Canal Boats	24	_
Dangerous Structures	3 15	
Houses let in lodgings	5	
Meetings with Owners and Tradesmen	505	
Miscellaneous (including Cesspools,	000	
Water Courses, Refuse Tips, etc.)	45	and the same
Offensive Trades (excluding Fish Fryers)	11	
Piggeries	24	No. of the last
Special Notices of Slaughter	20	_
Smoke Observations	19	HANNING ME
Schools	22	-
Shops (Shops Act)	30	29
Streets or Back Roads	0.000*	
Special Visits (not classified) 1	2,962*	-

Van Dwellings	 12	-
Visits to Premises re Rat	134	6
Yards and Courts	 272	14
Hairdressers' Premises	 6	2

* In connection with the Government Evacuation Scheme, a large number of Special Visits were made throughout the City to ascertain the accommodation available for the billeting of evacuees and other persons.

Notices Served.

Informal Notices served					387
Informal Notices complied	with				378
Statutory Notices served					66
Statutory Notices complied	with				43
Notices outstanding at end					32
Notices served under S.125,	Wake	efield (Corpora	tion	
Act, 1924, re Ashbins					130
Verbal Notices given and	compl	ied wi	th for	the	
remedy of Defects, etc					241
Letters sent					630
Matters referred to the Cit	y Eng	ineer			226
Matters referred to the Wa	aterwor	rks Er	gineer		9
Complaints received					648
Complaints confirmed					576
Nuisances found					122

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Dwelling-houses.

Cleansed or limewashed		31
Vermin infested (disinfested)		35
Overcrowding abated		_
Dampness remedied		_
Roofs repaired		44
Eaves spouts or down spouts repaired		51
Rain water fall pipes disconnected		5
External walls, chimneys repaired or repointed	d	10
Inside walls, ceilings, etc., repaired		57
Lighting improved		1
Ventilation improved		4
New floors laid or repaired		15
Fireplaces, ovens or set pots repaired		33
Food stores provided or improved		2
Washing accommodation provided or improve	d	8

Coal Stores improved				2
Doors repaired				7
Water supply improved				
Yards paved				_
Yards cleansed				4
Dangerous structures removed				3
Drains.				
Repaired				13
Reconstructed				2
Inspection chambers constructed				1
Drains choked				213
Drains cleansed by owners				213
Drains ventilated				1
New drains provided				1
•				
Sinks.				
New sinks provided				9
Sink waste pipes trapped				1
Cint and the life of the life of				13
0.0				1
1.1				
Water Closets.				
Cleansed or limewashed				19
Repaired				137
Reconstructed				1
Urinals.				
Cleansed or improved	3.	1202	Nevert	1
Repaired				î
Tropulou II II II II		119		
Accumulations Removed.				
Manure				18
Other				14
Manure receptacles provided	100			3
manare receptacies provided			- 1	
Animals, Poultry, etc.				
Nuisances abated				4
Nuisances abated				4
Ashbins and Ashplaces.				
Moveable galvanised iron ashbins r	enewe	l (at el	none	
Stores, etc.)				5
Moveable galvanised iron ashbins				0
of ashpits				124
Dry ashpits abolished				25
ALL A T STOCKED STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA				400

Closet Accommodation. The total closet accommodation in the City is as follows:— Water Closets (including 225 trough water closets) 17,960 Privies Pail Closets 12 . . REFUSE STORAGE ACCOMMODATION. The following is a summary giving details of the operation of the provision of section 125 of the Wakefield Corporation Act, 1924 :-Total number of ashbins operating under the maintenance scheme at the end of 1939 3.145 Number of ashbins placed on maintenance during 1940 : -Ashbins supplied by the Corporation.. .. 294 Ashbins supplied by owner -308Ashbins discontinued due to demolition of properties during 1940 17 Total number of ashbins in City on maintenance at end of 1940 3,436 Number of ashbins renewed at properties under maintenance scheme during 1940 98 Number of dry ashplaces abolished during 1940 ... 25 CANAL BOATS. During 1940, 24 Canal Boats were inspected. The boats were occupied by 39 adult males, 4 adult females and 2 boys and 4 girls under 14. Infringements of the Regulations were detected in 10 instances as follows :-Registration number not painted on boat ... Certificate not identifying the boat

No boats were registered during the year and the number on the register remains at 6.

1

Cabins require repainting

Broken floorboards in after cabin

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Number on Register	at e	nd of	1940	 	6
For both sexes				 	3
For men only				 	3
Number of persons	for w	hich re	gistered	 	328

The houses have been regularly inspected throughout the year and it has been necessary for defects to be remedied in 3 instances.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

Number on Register	at end of	1940 .		9
Total accommodation	(adults) at	the end of	1940	239

INSPECTION OF MILK AND FOOD.

The control of food passed to a separate Ministry immediately after the outbreak of War, but Health Departments were asked to continue the sampling of foodstuffs.

While much time during the year has had to be devoted to matters in connection with the War, the control of cleanliness and quality of milk and foods has continued to receive a reasonable amount of attention. Cowsheds and dairies have been inspected at frequent intervals throughout the year, and in addition the cows have been subjected to inspection by veterinary officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

It has generally been found that the several cowsheds and dairies have been maintained in a satisfactory condition. In spite of many war-time difficulties which have added to the task of producing clean milk, it is gratifying to report that the cleanliness of the milk supply has been maintained. This is strongly borne out by the results of the Bacteriological Examinations of the samples submitted to the County Laboratory.

A special endeavour has also been made in obtaining samples for chemical analysis. Results reveal that no serious adulteration of the samples of milk and other foods has been found.

MILK SUPPLY.

Registration of Cow-Keepers, etc.

Cow-keepers and milk purveyors resident in the City	16
Milk purveyors resident in the City (including 120	
who are registered to sell milk from a shop in	
sealed bottles only)	164
Milk purveyors from districts outside the City	36
Milk purveyors added to the Register during the year	14
Milk purveyors who have discontinued business	
during the year (one from outside the City)	19

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

During the year, 79 samples of the several grades of milk were submitted to the County Health Department Laboratory for bacteriological examination. The results of the examination of the samples were as follows:—

		Insid	e City	Outside City		
Total	Grade	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	
		1				
7	Pasteurised	4	1	2	-	
5	Accredited	3	_	1	1	
65	Ordinary	14	5	24	22	
-	Sterilised	-	-	_	-	
2	Tuberculin Tested	_	-	1	1	

All 79 samples were examined by inoculation for tuberculosis infection, and 1 sample, or 1.27% gave positive results as against 3.03% in 1939. The sample was produced inside the City. The result of this examination was sent to the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The results of samples submitted for bacteriological examination show that of the 79 samples, 49 or 62.03% were reported to be satisfactory, all of which came within the standard of that required for "Accredited" milk.

Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936, 1938.

Number of licences in operation during 1940

20

Licences issued under the following conditions:-

5 licences to retail Tuberculin Tested (Certified) Milk (1 is a supplementary licence).

3 licences are to produce Accredited Milk.

3 licences are to produce and bottle Accredited Milk.

1 licence is to bottle and sell Accredited Milk.

4 licences are to retail Accredited Milk (3 are supplementary licences).

1 licence is to pasteurise milk.

3 licences are to retail pasteurised milk (2 are supplementary licences).

1 dealer's licence to retail Accredited Milk was not renewed.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

During the year, 243 samples (168 formal, 75 informal) of food and drugs were submitted to the City Analyst (Mr. F. W. Richardson, F.I.C.) at the laboratory situated in Bradford, for analysis under the above Act.

This number represents 4.3 samples for each thousand of the population of the City (i.e. 56,000) being more than the proportion suggested by the Minister of Health, which is 3 per thousand.

Appended below is a comparative table giving details of adulterated samples for the past 5 years.

	TOTAL	SAMPLES	MI	LK SAMPI	LES	
Year	Number Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage adulterated	Number Examined	Number adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
1936	222	24	10.81	128	16	12.5
1937	230	19	8.26	144	17	11.81
1938	267	23	8.61	163	21	12.88
1939	231	29	12.55	137	23	16.8
1940	243	28	11.52	168	25	15.00

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1938, came into force on the 31st October, 1939, and amended the law as to the licensing of slaughterhouses. Previous to the operation of the Act, the following slaughterhouses were occupied in the City:—

Registered Slaughterhouses		 	6
Licensed Slaughterhouses		 	14
			-
	Total	 	20

Section 57 of the Act requires registered slaughterhouses or slaughterhouses registered without time limit, to be licensed with the local authority.

The occupiers of the 20 slaughterhouses made application for licences, and after consideration, 12 licences were granted in 1940. 3 licences were refused, and in the case of the remaining 5 slaughterhouses, the occupiers were allowed to carry out improvements prior to the issue of licences. At the end of the year, in no instance had the work referred to been completed.

A total of 20 special notices to slaughter animals outside general slaughtering hours was received during the year.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

A total of 68 licences were issued during the year, 60 by way of renewal, and in 8 cases new licences were granted.

Meat and Food Inspection.

By the Licensing (Restriction of Slaughter) Order, 1940, the control of slaughtering passed into the hands of the Ministry of Food in January, 1940. Where centralised slaughtering takes place within the area of the Local Authority, the duty of maintaining an efficient Meat Inspectorate rests with that authority.

Since the operation of this Order, Wakefield Public Slaughterhouse has been used as a Central Slaughterhouse by the Ministry of Food for the City of Wakefield and a number of surrounding districts.

It will be observed from the table that a total number of 34,991 animals have been slaughtered since the operation of the Order. This work has taken up a large amount of time and has necessitated the attendance of a Meat Inspector at the abbatoir, on an average, three days per week.

Bad and unsound meat, and other foodstuffs, are now salvaged instead of being burned.

Number of Animals Slaughtered in the City during 1940.

Α	nimals	Private Slaughternouses up to	Borough Slaughterhouse 14.1.40	Ministry of Food Borough Slaughterhouse from 15.1.40	Total
Cows		 78	157	1748	1983
Heifers		 _		804	804
Bulls		 2	4	41	47
Bullock	S	 42	79	2301	2422
Calves		 4	6	419	429
Pigs		 190	166	4726	5082
Sheep		 279	589	24952	25820
	Total	 595	1001	34991	36587

From the above table it will be seen that a total of 36,587 animals were slaughtered in 1940, as against 29,231 in the previous year, being an increase of 7,356.

The number of cows slaughtered has dropped from 3,531 in 1939 to 1,983 during 1940, a reduction of 1,548, but the number of heifers has increased from 166 to 804, and bullocks from 1,843 to 2,422. Sheep show an increase of 8,831 over the previous year. The pigs killed numbered 1,190 less.

Condemnation of Unsound Food.

				No. of	Weight
			Con	demnations	
Meat		 		2234	49283
Mussels		 		1	2
Cauliflowers		 		1	16
Onions		 		1	126
Bacon		 		6	80
Tinned goods		 		9	1631
Fish		 		2	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Fruit		 		1	1
Mushrooms		 		1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
D 11 1 1		 		1	1
Pigs' intestines	3	 		1	12
Haricot Beans		 		1	1
Dabbita		 		1	2
Sauces and pic		 		2	1 5
Pigeons				1	1
D' 1 C .				1	201
Jelly				1	1 3
3 3					
				2265	53641
			-		

Where Condemnations Made.

Shops		 16	Depot				1
Railway Goods	Yard	 5	Private	Slau	ghterhou	uses	24
Warehouses		 17	Borough	1 Sla	ughterho	ouse	446

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	3273	1983	429	25820	5082
All Diseases except Tuberculosis—					
Whole carcases condemned	-	6	8	23	7
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned Percentage of the number	223	295	2	147	63
inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis	6.81	15.11	2.36	0.69	1.33
Tuberculosis Only— Whole carcases condemned	8	58		_	30
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned Percentage of the number	210	818	2	_	336
inspected affected with Tuberculosis	6.66	44.11		_	7.20

Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

During the year, a total of 76 animals was sent into the borough slaughterhouse by the Superintendent Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

A total of 35 whole carcases and 41 part carcases, together with edible offal, were subject to condemnation. The total weight of these condemnations was 9 tons, 19 cwts.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Offensive Trades on the Register at the end of 1940.

	T	rade.		Daniel S	Number.
Tripe Boiling			 		3
Gut Scraping			 		2
Rag and Bone Dea	aling		 		3
Fish Frying			 		. 62
Total			 		70

By the terms of Section 107 (6), Public Health Act, 1936, the business of fish fryer has now ceased to be an offensive trade.

Up to the 30th September, 1940, 62 premises were occupied to carry on the business of fish fryer. The premises were conducted in a satisfactory manner.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

During the year 62 inspections have been made at factories (53 with and 9 without mechanical power).

HOUSING.

Statistics.

Number of New Houses erected during 1940.

Size of house according to number of habitable rooms.	Total.	Built by Corporation.	Built by Private enterprise.
roomed	 12	-	12
	 29		29
,,	 19	-	19
,,	 5	-	5
roomed and over	 2		2
Total	 67		67

All the houses are provided with baths in bathrooms.

Demolitions.

A total of 91 houses in clearance areas were demolished during the year.

The houses were principally those in a dangerous and decrepit condition.

The demolition of these houses rendered it necessary for 45 persons to be displaced. These persons found their own alternative accommodation.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The total number of notifications received during the year in respect of infectious diseases other than tuberculosis, and excluding cases where the diagnosis was revised, was 1,669. This includes 1,322 cases of measles. A statistical summary of the cases notified is set out in Table IV. and the work of the Municipal Hospital is summarised in Table V.

Scarlet Fever.

91 cases were notified during 1940 as compared with 244 in the previous year. The average for the previous five years was 199. The number of cases removed to hospital was 73 and there was one death.

Diphtheria.

73 cases were notified during the year, all of which were removed to hospital. The total of 73 compares with 113 for the year 1939 and an average of 124 for the quinquennium 1935-1939. There were 6 deaths.

Enteric Fever.

Two cases were notified during 1940, one of which was removed to the Municipal Hospital. The other occurred in the West Riding Mental Hospital and was treated there. There were no deaths.

Measles.

The full effect of the Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations, which came into operation in October, 1939, was felt in 1940 when 1,322 notifications were received. No deaths were recorded from this disease.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

Twelve cases of this disease were reported during the year, eleven of which were removed to hospital. There were four deaths.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

The special immunisation clinic continues to grow in popularity. The total number of attendances for 1940 was 1,306 as against 1,239 in 1939 and 993 in 1938, while the total number of persons attending increased to 455 in 1940 from 366 in 1939 and 325 in 1938. The work of the clinic is shown in detail in Table VI.

Vaccination.

The vaccination statistics for the years 1939 and 1940 are as follows:—

		Year 1	940.				
Number of Births.	Successfully Vaccinated.	Vaccination postponed, or certified as insusceptible of Vaccination.	Died unvaccinated.	Removed to other districts or places unknown, &c.	Number of declarations of "Conscientious Objection."	Certificates of successful primary vaccination of children under 14 received during the year	Declarations of "Conscientious Objection" received during
959	281	14	49	59	556	383	534

Excluding deaths, removals and postponements, 33.6 per cent. of the children born in 1939 were vaccinated, as compared with 31.1 per cent. in the previous year. Statutory declarations of conscientious objection to vaccination were made in over 66 per cent. of cases.

Dr. W. W. Ballardie was appointed Public Vaccinator for No. 1 District of the City, comprising the whole of Wakefield with the exception of Belle Vue and Sandal Wards, and commenced duty in February, 1940.

Cancer.

Deaths of Wakefield residents due to cancer numbered 102 during the year. The revised classification of causes of death which was adopted as from the beginning of 1940 separates the deaths from cancer under five headings, instead of collecting them under a single heading as before. Particulars will be found in Table III.

As from 1st April, 1940, the City Council resolved to accept financial responsibility for the radium treatment of Wakefield cancer sufferers at the Leeds General Infirmary. Both in-patient and out-patient treatment are available. When a patient is a member of a hospital contributory scheme part of the cost is borne by the fund in question and the Corporation does not attempt to recover any portion of the balance from the patient. In the case of patients who are non-contributors the question of recovery is considered by the Health Committee who assess each case on its merits.

Only four cases were accepted under this scheme in 1940—three contributors and one non-contributor—but the number is steadily growing and has already been exceeded in 1941.

Disinfection.

	During 1940, the following disinfection	work	was	carried
out				010
	Houses disinfected		100	212
	Ro ms disinfected			252
	Schools disinfected			2
	Classrooms disinfected			12
	Times Steam Disinfector used			461
	Mattresses disinfected			203
	Blankets disinfected			517
	Sheets disinfected			301
	Counterpanes disinfected			237
	Pillows and Bolsters disinfected			525
	Curtains disinfected			132
	Carpets and Rugs disinfected			141
	D : D : 1: : 6 : 1			81
	Articles of men's clothing disinfected			97
	Articles of women's clothing disinfected			73
	Articles of children's clothing disinfected			383
	Miscellaneous articles disinfected			293
	Babies' Anti-Gas Protective Helmets dis	infecte	d	758
	Articles disinfected for Municipal Isolation	n and		
	Maternity Hospitals			1008

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases of Tuberculosis notified during 1940, including cases notified after death and cases transferred from other areas.

(The figures in parentheses are the corresponding numbers in 1939).

(a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

		Total number of cases notified	Number of cases in which the diagnosis was cancelled.	Number of definitely Tuberculous new cases.
Males	 	25	-	25 (29)
Females	 	21	_	21 (17)
Total	 	46	-	46 (46)

(b) Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

		Total number of cases notified	Number of cases in which the diagnosis was cancelled	Number of definitely Tuberculous new cases
Males	 	9	_	9 (9)
Females	 	6	1	5 (11)
Total	 	15	1	14 (20)

Four cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and one case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, included in the above Tables, died prior to notification.

New Cases and Mortality, 1940.

		NEW CASES				DEATHS.			
AGE P	ERIOD.	Pulme	onary	No pulmo		Pulm	onary	Ne	on- onary
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 year		 _	_	_	_		_		_
1—5 years		 -	_	3	_	-	_	1	_
5—10 ,,		 _	1	1	1	-	1		_
10—15 ,,		 1	_		2		-		1
15—20 ,,		 1	4	1		-	3	1	_
20—25 ,,		 2	1	1	2	2		-	_
25—35 ,,		 6	4	1		6	2	_	_
35—45 ,,		 8	9	2	_	4	3	_	_
45—55 ,,		 4	_	_	_	3	_	_	-
55—65 ,,		 2	1	_	1	1	_	-	-
35 years and	over	 1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-
Totals		 25	21	9	6	17	11	2	1

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

During 1940, 101 persons (including 11 transfers from other areas) were examined at, or in connection with, the Dispensary for the first time, and of these 44 were found to be tuberculous, 34 affected with pulmonary and 10 with non-pulmonary disease.

Cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register at the end of 1940.

	TOTAL,	ADULTS.			CHILDREN.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females	
Pulmonary	104	54	41	5	4	
Non-pulmonary	61	15	15	18	13	
Total	165	69	56	23	17	

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS—SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

The Wakefield Corporation continued to use accommodation at the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop, near Grange-over-Sands.

During 1940, 16 persons received sanatorium treatment, compared with 15 in the previous year.

Ten persons remained in residence at the end of the year.

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS—INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

The Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirbymoorside.

(Children under the age of 16 years).

On the 1st January, 1940, two patients (both males) were undergoing treatment. During the year 4 patients (3 males and 1 female) were admitted, 5 patients (4 males and 1 female) were discharged, leaving one male patient under treatment at the end of the year.

The following is an analysis of the Wakefield cases treated in the Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirbymoorside, during 1940:—

Committee Responsible.	Cases remaining in Hospital at end of 1939.	Cases admitted during 1940.	Cases discharged during 1940.	Cases remaining in Hospital at end of 1940.
Education Health Mental and Child	2 2	3 4	3 5	2
Welfare	1	1	1	1
Totals	5	8	9	4

Other Institutions.

On the 1st January, 1940, two patients (one male and one female) were undergoing treatment at the Robert Jones and

Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry, Shropshire. During the year one male patient was admitted and two patients (one male and one female) were discharged. Three patients paid short visits for the purpose of review.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

1. Number of Wakefield persons dealt with for the first time at the Clayton Hospital Clinic and found to be suffering from:—

Syphilis Gonorrhoea Non-Venereal conditions	Total. 23 39 33	Males. 9 19 18	Females. 14 20 15
	95	46	49

2. Total number of attendances for attention by the Medical Officer:—

Syphilis Gonorrhoea Non-Venereal co	 ondition	 ns	Total. 2131 452 117	Males. 970 241 68	Females. 1161 211 49
			2700	1279	1421

3. Number of attendances for intermediate treatment :—

Total. Males. Females.

				1458	546	912
4.	Number of in-pa	tient o	lays :-	1 19 19 19		
	Syphilis			7	-	7
	Gonorrhoea			40		40
				47		47
					Maria Santa	

- 6. Number of pathological specimens examined .. 711

As compared with 1939, the number of male patients has fallen by 19, but the number of female patients has increased by 22. The total attendances has risen from 3,334 in 1939 to 4,158 in 1940.

Seven new patients from Wakefield attended the Leeds General Infirmary Clinic during the year, two of whom were found to be suffering from venereal disease (gonorrhoea). The total number of attendances was 117 as compared with 158 in 1939.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(By Dr. Jessie Eeles, Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare).

Supervision of Midwives.	
Midwives on staffs of Institutions during 1940 Midwives in Private Nursing Homes Municipal Midwives (including one temporary midwife who had surrendered her Certificate) Midwives in Private Practice	20 1 5 2
Midwives in Nursing Associations	1
One municipal midwife died and another was a during 1940.	ppointed
Home confinements attended by district municipal midwives	321
Home confinements attended by district municipal midwives acting as maternity nurses	29
Home confinements attended by midwives in private practice	15
Home confinements attended by midwives in private practice as maternity nurses	8
Home confinements attended by midwife of nursing association	1
District Cases attended by individual midwives, wives:—	as mid-
Nurse Halls	ınicipal
Nurse Marshall	dwives.
Nurse Reeves	
337	

nurcoe :						vives, as	
nurses :							
Nurse	Halls					12	
Nurse	Hanby					5	
Nurse	Harvey	(tempo	orary)			4	
	Marshall					7	
Nurse	Lessons					1	
	Reeves					8	
	Appleyar			Associa	tion)	_	

37

Medical Help.

Medical aid was sent for 137 times (40.7 per cent. of midwives' cases)—111 times for the mother and 26 times for the baby. These figures include 38 times for ruptured perineum.

Private Maternity Homes.

Two private maternity homes on the register were visited during the year and found to be satisfactory.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

Four sessions were held weekly at the same times and places as in 1939.

Total number of expectant	moth	ers att	tending	 832
Old cases from 1939				 141
New cases in 1940				 691

Of the total, 722 were City cases, 98 were West Riding cases and 12 were from other areas.

Total attendances of all these cases		 456
New cases referred by Midwives		 195
New cases referred by Doctors		 56
New cases referred by others		 2
Number of cases admitted to hospital from the Ante-Natal Clinic Number of cases referred for treatm		 77
own Doctor		 11
Number of cases X-Rayed		 4
Number put on Wheat Gum Oil Ext	ract	 8

Dental Treatment of Ex	pectant Mo	thers.			
Number of patients	examined				190
Number of attendar	nces				526
Number of extracti	ons				808
Number of fillings					5
Number of other of	perations				190
Number of patients	to whom De	entures we	ere sup	plied	48
The Maternity Hospital.					
Number of Materni	ty Cases ac	lmitted d	uring	1940	483
City Cases					386
West Riding Cases					85
Other Cases					12
Emergency cases (Ci	ty, 25; We	st Riding	, 18; (Other	
Districts, 1)					44
Patients delivered l					378
Patients delivered l	by doctors				81
					459
					-
Patients admitted f	or ante-nat	al treatn	nent		101
Average duration o	f stay of a	ll cases		17.28	days.
Number of cases wh	nere medica	l treatme	ent wa	s requir	red for
an abnormality:-	101	/) D	. D		01
	121	(c) Pos (d) For			61
Instrumental delive		A STATE OF THE STA			
Cesarean Section wa	as performe	ed 8 time	s.	, or the	cocarj.
Induction of labour	for Toxaen	nia 17			
Other forms of oper Number of perineal	repairs	ment 29			
Number of cases	of Pempl	nigus			
Neonatorum Number of cases		1			
Number of cases	of Ophtha	lmia			
Neonatorum Number of cases of P	uerperal Pu	revia 5	(A11 1	ecovere	d)
Number of Materna		2	(Both	emerge	encies).
Number of infant of	leaths	17		0	1
Number of still-birt	hs	20			

Training of Pupil Midwives.

During 1940, 9 pupils commenced training for the Part II. Examination of the Central Midwives Board. Two pupils completed their training during the year and two passed the examination. Four left before their training period was completed—one was dismissed, one left without notice, one left because she had failed in Part I., and one had a breakdown in health.

Post-Natal Clinic.

This Clinic was held weekly throughout the year on Monday afternoon at 2 p.m.

272 patients attended and the total number of attendances was 333.

Contraception.

Number	of o	old 1	patients	who	attended	in	1940	 10
					attended			5
			attenda					45

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Eight cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified.

Five occurred in the Maternity Hospital, two in the patients' homes and one in the Clayton Hospital. Two were treated in the Maternity Hospital, four at Snapethorpe, one at Clayton Hospital and one at home. All recovered.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Four cases were notified during 1940, two from the Maternity Hospital and two from the patients' homes. Two were gonococcal. Two were treated at the Maternity Hospital, one at Snapethorpe and one in the patient's home. All recovered with unimpaired vision.

Pemphigus Neonatorum.

One case was notified during 1940 from the Maternity Hospital. It was a mild case and was transferred with its mother to Snapethorpe. The mother was one of the cases of Pyrexia and was suffering from Pneumonia.

Home Visiting by Health Visitors.

Infant Visiting—Primary			783
Revisits under 1 year			7270
Revisits 1—5 years			9257
			17,310
			-
Expectant Mothers—Primary Visits			164
Revisits			297
Visits re Stillbirths and Infant Deaths			17
Attendances at Child Welfare Centres			307
Attendances at Tuberculosis Dispensary			90
Visits to Tuberculosis Patients			697
Visits to Schools			509
Examinations at Schools re Cleanliness, e	etc.		16,662
Home Visits re Contagious Diseases			1608
Home Visits re Verminous and Neglected	Child	ren	24
m			1768
Total number of home visits re school ch	nildren		3400
Home Visits re Mental Defectives			430
Visits for purposes of nursing			33
wer			78
Total number of home visits (all purpos	es)		22,426
			-

Child Welfare Centres.

Total number on Register at all six centres:-

	Mothers. 1440	Infants. 1136	Children (1—5) 642	Expectant Mothers. 10
Total	Attendances:	8101	4455	78

Total number of medical examinations:-

Chile	dren.	Moth	ers.
Examined for	Re-	First	Re-
first time.	examinations	Consultation.	examined.
1392	5884	141	257

Of the children attending for the first time 958 were healthy and satisfactory, 434 had some abnormality requiring attention,

Supply of Dried Milk at Welfare Centres.

Sold at Cost Price	 	1505	lbs.
Sold at Half Price	 	600	lbs.
Sold at Quarter Price	 	1183	lbs.
Supplied Free	 	4607	lbs.

Total 7895 lbs.

From August 17th, 1940, the National Dried Milk issued by the Government has been in use at the Wakefield Welfare Centres and this has materially reduced the cost to the Corporation of milk which would otherwise have been issued at reduced rates under the Corporation's own scheme.

Lactagol Supplied.

Sold at Cost Price	 	61	lbs.
Sold at Half Price	 	361	lbs.
Sold at Quarter Price	 	12	lbs.
Supplied Free	 	335	lbs.

Total 769 lbs.

Child Life Protection.

Six cases were under supervision at the beginning of 1940. During the year 3 names were removed and one added, leaving four cases at the end of the year.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

Ascertainment and Classification.

The arrangements for ascertainment, medical examination and further action were fully described in my report for 1938.

At the end of 1940 there were 139 mental defectives (72 males and 67 females) on the register. These were classified as follows:—

In institutions On licence from institutions Under statutory supervision Under voluntary supervision	 Total. 39 2 40 58	Males. 19 25 28	Females. 20 2 15 30
Total	 139	72	67

In addition to the above, 63 children (36 boys and 27 girls) were on the register of the Education Authority as feebleminded.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

During 1940 the Medical Officers of the Department carried out 54 medical examinations in connection with the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937.

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	Diph- theria	148	416	173	281	178	151	104	75	113	i	73
of Cases.	Scarlet Fever	263	385	318	335	109	189	154	301	244		91
Number of Cases.	Enteric Fever	00	4	-	1	4	1	1	1	4		61
	Smallpox	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1		1
Infant	Rate	84	72	74	54	64	79	55	09	58		09
Infant-	Deaths	08	89	67	49	62	70	45	54	45		46
4	Death Rate*	13.2	13.4	13.8	12.4	14.4	15.2	13.3	13.4	13.8		14.4
4	Deaths	798	759	791	629	758	298	889	685	748		759
	Burth	16.9	16.7	15.8	16.0	17.0	15.6	14.7	16.3	13.2		14.5.
	Births	948	945	906	914	296	882	819	905	781		812
-	Popula- tion	50 115	59,678	60,160	60,300	60,100	59,746	59,250	59,000	59,040		56,050 (civilian only).
	Year	1931	1939	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939		1940

* The Registrar-General's "comparability factor" has been used in calculating the death-rates for 1934 and onwards.

TABLE II.

Birth-Rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality and Case Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1940.

Wales						
Live Births		and	County Boroughs and Great Towns including	Smaller Towns (resident popula- tions 25,000— 50,000 at 1931	London	Wakefield
Still Births Deaths Deat		Rate	es per 1,0	00 Civilia	n Popula	tion.
All Causes	Still Births	0.00				
Paratyphoid 0.00 0.01 0.11 1.12 1.12 1.12 1.12 1.12 1.12 1.12 1.12 1.13 1.12 1.13 1.12 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13		14.3	15.8	12.8	17.8	14.4
Whooping Cough Diphtheria 0.02 0.06 0.07 0.05 0.01 0.01 0.11 Influenza 0.32 0.29 0.30 0.18 0.29 Smallpox. — — — Measles 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.01 — Notifications:— Benteric Fever 0.07 0.06 0.10 0.06 — — Cerebro-Spinal Fever 0.32 0.33 0.29 0.28 0.21 0.21 Scarlet Fever 1.63 1.53 1.57 0.82 1.62 0.62 Whooping Cough 1.34 1.29 1.35 0.22 0.43 Diphtheria 1.16 1.29 1.21 0.61 1.30 Erysipelas 0.33 0.36 0.30 0.35 0.48 Smallpox 0.00 — Measles 10.24 9.23 9.99 1.78 23.59 Pneumonia 1.20 1.37 1.00 0.87 1.69 Rates per 1,000 Live Births. Deaths under 1 year of age Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years 4.6 5.9 4.4 5.8 6.2 Rates per 1,000 Total Births. (Live and Still) Maternal Mortality:— Puerperal Infection 0.52 0.52 0.52 Others 1.64 0.50 0.52 0.52 Others 2.16 0.52 0.52 Notifications:—	Paratyphoid					0.00
Diphtheria 0.06 0.07 0.05 0.01 0.11 Influenza 0.32 0.29 0.30 0.18 0.29 Smallpox -						0.02
Influenza	Dielethonio					0.11
Measles	Influenza	0.32	0.29	0.30	0.18	0.29
Notifications :— Enteric Fever		0.00	0.00	The state of the s	0.01	-
Enteric Fever		0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever 0.32		0.07	0.06	0.10	0.06	
Scarlet Fever						0.21
Diphtheria	Conslat Toron					
Erysipelas 0.33 0.36 0.30 0.35 0.48 0.00						
Smallpox						
Measles 10.24 9.23 9.99 1.78 23.59 Pneumonia 1.20 1.37 1.00 0.87 1.69 Rates per 1,000 Live Births. Deaths under 1 year of age Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years 55 61 54 50 60 Rates per 1,000 Total Births. (Live and Still) Maternal Mortality:— Puerperal Infection Others 1.64 Total 2.16 Not available 1.19 2.38 3.56 Notifications:— 2.16 Not available 3.56			The state of the s	20.00000	0.000	
Pneumonia			The Control of the Co			
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.	Documenia					
Deaths under 1 year of age Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years 55 61 54 50 60 Rates per 1,000 Total Births. (Live and Still) Maternal Mortality:—	Theumoma	1.20	1.07	1.00	0.07	1.00
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years 4.6 5.9 4.4 5.8 6.2]	Rates per	1,000 Li	ve Births	
Enteritis under 2 years 4.6 5.9 4.4 5.8 6.2		55	61	54	50	60
Maternal Mortality :		4.6	5.9	4.4	5.8	6.2
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		F				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Maternal Mortality :					
Others		0.52)		(1.19
Notifications :—	Others		No	t availab	le {	
	Total	2.16)			3.56
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Notifications:— Puerperal Pyrexia	11.96	13.90	9.73	13.30	9.50

TABLE III.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1940.

				46								Age	Disti	ributi	on.												V	Vards					
Causes of Death	Totals.	Uncertified	Coroner's Enquiries.	Public Institution	0-	-	1-	-	2-	-	5-	-	15-	-	25	_	45	-	65	-	75	-	er- norpe.	North Westgate	South Westgate.	John's	tmoor	Northgate	Kirkgate	Primrose Hill	der	le Vue	Sandal
	To	Up	89	Pu	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	Alv	Nor	Sou	St.	Eas	Nor	Kir	HE	Calder	Belle	Sam
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers 2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever 3. Scarlet Fever 4. Whooping Cough 5. Diphtheria 6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System 7. Other forms of Tuberculosis 8. Syphilitic Disease 9. Influenza 10. Measles 11. Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis 12. Acute infectious encephalitis 13M. Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus 13F. Cancer of the Uterus 14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum 15. Cancer of the Breast 16. Cancer of the Breast 17. Diabetes 18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions 19. Heart Disease 20. Other diseases of the circulatory system 21. Bronchitis 22. Pneumonia 23. Other respiratory diseases 24. Ulceration of the stomach and duodenum 25. Diarrhoea 26. Appendicitis 27. Other digestive diseases 28. Nephritis 29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis 30. Other maternal causes 31. Premature Birth 32. Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease 33. Suicide 34. Road traffic accidents 35. Other violent causes 36. All other causes	4 1 - 6 288 3 3 3 166 9 10 19 19 10 21 13 34 488 3 3 5 5 2 5 8 8 1 1 2 13 13 15 5 2 144		1 1 1 5 10 2 2 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-4 1 1 -5 166 1 2 25 2 2 4 4 2 2 17 5 28 5 1 6 4 4 17 2 2 2 4 4 2 13 3 3 1 1 8 8 5 - 10 14 4 5 2	277 13 22 11 4 8 8 11 1	1 2 2 9 6 6 1	3 3 -	1	1 2 1	3 3		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	211	33	10		-2 -4 -2 3 3 			11 4 13 21 22 2 2 2 2 2 5	10 4 4 2 2 3 3 1 17								-1 	-1 -1 2 1 1 2 2 4 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-1 	-1 	
Totals	759	1	81	289	27	22	4	4	5	5	5	7	10	9	28	34	127	103	118	74	75	102	92	157	56	31	52	48	61	62	69	61	70



TABLE IV.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1940.

4 . 1		
Dearths	1-0 84	62
cases sent to Hosp		222
65 years & up]		Ξ
45-65 years	16 2 25 1 3	20
35-45 years	21 40 21 19	26
20-35; years	100 140 8 1 1 8 1 2 2 1 1	53
years	0 0 1 4 1	36
10-15 15-20 20-35 35-45 45-65 65 years years years years years & up	87 34 -	98
5-10 years	8	731
4-5 years	30 230 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	251
3-4 years	130 130	140
2-3 years	120 120 1 1 1 1 4	137
1-2 years	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	83
Under 1 year		65
Total all ages	1322 1322 12 12 12 12 12 14 8 8 12 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 14 14 15 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	1669
Disease	Smallpox Scarlet Fever Enteric Fever Enteric Fever Measles	Totals

TABLE V.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Statistics for the Period 31st December, 1939 to 28th Dec mber, 1940

Disease for which admitted	No. of cases in Hospital 31.12.39	No. of cases admitted, 1940	Total number of cases under Treatment, 1940.	No. of cases discharged 1940.	No. of deaths, 1940.	Case mortality per cent (excluding cases where the diagnosis was revised.	No. of cases remaining in Hospital on 28.12.40.
Scarlet Fever	13	82	95	90	1	1.10	4
Diphtheria	11	93	104	69	5	6.02	30
Diphtheria Carriers		2	2	2	_		-
Enteric Fever	-	1	1	1	-	_	_
Pneumonia	2	53	55	44	7	14.58	4
Erysipelas	1	4	5	44 5	-	_	-
Mastitis	1	1	2	2	-	_	-
Ophthalmia							
Neonatorum	-	1	1	1			-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	4	4	4		_	-
Rubella	-	2	2	2			_
Meningococcal							
Meningitis	-	12	12	6	6	54.54	
Pemphigus							
Neonatorum		1	1	1	-	-	
Tonsillitis	-	3	3	3		-	
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	3	3	3			-
Tuberculosis							
(respiratory)	8	17	25	11	5	20.00	9
Observation re			10000				
Tuberculosis	1	2	3	3	-	-	-
Totals	37	281	318	247	24	-	47

TABLE VI.

Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic, 1940.

	m-4-1	0.5		
	Total	0-5	5-14	Adults
Attendances	1306	807	339	160
Persons attending for the first time in 1940	354	202	98	54
Persons attending having attended before 1940 Total number of persons attending	101 455	73 275	27 125	55
	100	2,0		
Preliminary Schick Test—Positive	113 57	6 2	77 23	30 32
Preliminary Schick Test—Negative	37		40	32
	170	8	100	62
Preliminary Schick Test, failed to attend for				
reading	3	-	2	1
Persons who completed immunisation in 1940	49	40	4	5
Persons attending in 1940 in whom immunisa-	-			
tion was not complete at end of year	7	4	2	1
Schick Test after Injections—Positive	26	20	5	1
Schick Test after Injections—Negative	131	101	25	5
Totals	157	121	30	6
Failed to attend for test of reading	11	9	1	1
Injections completed in 1940 but not yet re-	170	110	45	11
tested	172	113	45	14
Persons who failed to complete course of Injec-				
tions (after varying number of doses)	6	5	1	-
Persons being Immunised at the end of the year	69	41	26	2
No. of doses of Toxin-anti-toxin mixture	636	470	166	
No. of doses of Toxoid-anti-toxin Floccules	96	25	13	58
Total number of doses	732	495	179	58
Proliminary Schiols Tests often proving Secret				
Preliminary Schick Tests after previous Scarlet Fever—Positive	14		10	4
Negative	4	_	3	1
Preliminary Schick Tests after previous Diph-				
theria—Positive	3	1	-	2
Negative	3	-	2	1

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