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**CITY OF YORK.**

**1924.**

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**ANNUAL REPORTS**

OF

**THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

**THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR,**

AND

**THE PUBLIC ANALYST.**

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YORK:

YORKSHIRE HERALD NEWSPAPER COMPANY, LIMITED, CONEY STREET.

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1925.

## THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

November, 1923, to November, 1924.

THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD MAYOR (ALDERMAN W. DOBBIE).

*Chairman*:—ALDERMAN J. B. INGLIS, J.P.).

*Vice-Chairman*:—COUNCILLOR WM. WRIGHT.

Ald. W. H. Birch.	Coun. Wiseman.	Coun. Harrison.
Coun. Hawksby.	„ Sir R. N. Kay.	„ Hargrave.
„ Crichton.	„ T. F. Clark.	„ Hutchinson.
„ Dodsworth.	„ Adamson.	„ Whisker.
„ Lucas.	„ Allen.	„ Kilyon.

### PUBLIC BATHS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Coun. Lucas.	Coun. Whisker.
Vice-Chairman.	„ T. F. Clark.	„ Crichton.
Coun. Dodsworth.	„ Allen.	„ Wiseman.

### UNHEALTHY AREAS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Coun. Lucas.	Coun. Allen.
Vice-Chairman.	„ Hawksby.	„ T. F. Clark.
Ald. W. Birch.	„ Hutchinson.	„ Harrison.

### TUBERCULOSIS AND FEYER HOSPITAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.*	Coun. Crichton.*	Coun. Harrison.
Vice-Chairman.*	„ Allen.	„ Kilyon
Ald. W. Birch.*	„ Hutchinson.*	
Coun. Wiseman.*	„ Hawksby.	

\* Council Representatives on the East Riding and York Joint Sanatorium Committee.

### SPECIAL (VENEREAL) DISEASES SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Coun. Harrison.	Dr. J. C. Lyth.
Vice-Chairman.	„ Kilyon.	Dr. G. W. Micklethwait.
Coun. T. F. Clark.		

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE (STATUTORY) COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Coun. Adamson.	Coun. C. T. Hutchinson.
Vice-Chairman.	„ Crichton.	„ Hargrave.
Ald. W. Birch.	„ E. Allen.	

Mrs. Mackereth (York Trades and Labour Council).

Mrs. Edwin Gray and Dr. Louise Fraser (York Child Welfare Council).

Mrs. Woodall (York Midwives' Association).

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## THE HOUSING COMMITTEE.

The Lord Mayor.	Coun. Watson.	Coun. Shaw.
Ald. Rowntree.	„ Horsman.	„ Sir R. N. Kay.
„ Inglis.	„ Lucas.	„ Kilyon.
„ Green.	„ Worthington.	„ Wiseman.
Coun. Dodsworth.	„ Lacy.	„ Hawksby.
„ Crichton		

(Chairman, Coun. Dodsworth. Vice-Chairman, Coun. Horsman.)

### JOINT COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT, YORK MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

Ald. Inglis (Chairman).	Coun. Crichton.	Dr. Long.
Mr. Jas. Hamilton	„ Dodsworth.	„ Draper.
(Vice-Chairman).	„ Wiseman.	Mr. R. T. C. Lyth.
Ald. W. H. Birch.	Mrs. Arnold Rowntree.	
Coun. Wright.	„ Dodds.	

## 1924.

**Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer:—**

EDMUND M. SMITH, M.D., D.P.H. (Resigned May 31st, 1924).

**Tuberculosis Officer and Deputy Medical Officer of Health:—**

(Acting M.O.H. from January 1st, 1924).

P. RUSSELL McNAUGHT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.Sc.

**Chief Sanitary Inspector:—**

A. E. DRUMMOND, C.R.San.Inst., F.S.I.A., and Certificated Meat Inspector.

**Deputy Chief Inspector and Housing Inspector:—**

F. FISHBURN, C.R.San.Inst. and Certificated Meat Inspector.

**Assistant Inspectors:—**

F. L. LEACH, C.R.San Inst. and Certificated Meat Inspector.

C. SIMPSON, ditto.

D. G. MCGILL, ditto and Certificated Meat Inspector.

W. G. C. NEALE, ditto (Commenced July 1st, 1924).

**Health Visitors:—**

MISS M. BOSTON, C.M.B. and R.S.I. Certificates.

MISS E. HIRST, C.M.B. and C.W.W. R.S.I. Certificates.

**Clerical Staff:—**

Chief Clerk:—F. POWELL.

Second-class Clerks:—W. V. MORRIS and L. P. SAWYER.

Junior Clerks:—C. E. SANDERSON and L. W. RICHMAN.

**Disinfectors:—G. ATKINS.****Matron of Fever Hospital:—MISS A. E. PROCTER.****Meat and Cattle Inspectors:—**

{ W. FAWDINGTON, M.R.C.V.S. (part-time).

{ G. H. POLLOCK, M.R.C.V.S. ( " " ).

**Public Analyst:—JOHN EVANS, F.I.C., Sheffield (part-time).****Town Clerk:—PERCY J. SPALDING, B.A., LL.M.****City Treasurer:—J. W. DAVISON.****City Surveyor and Engineer:—F. W. SPURR.****Senior Assistant School Medical Officer:—**

E. SCOTT GALBRAITH, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.),  
D.P.H.

**Assistant M.O.H., Assistant S.M.O., and Resident Medical Officer,  
Maternity Hospital:—**

KATHLEEN L. CASS, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

**Matron of Fairfield Sanatorium:—MISS E. NEWSOME.**

" " Maternity Hospital:—MISS C. W. WILSON (to October  
31st, 1924).

MISS JEAN M. G. BLACK (from November  
1st, 1924).

## ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1924.

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To the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, and Councillors  
of the City of York.

My Lord Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

Owing to the death of Dr. Edmund M. Smith in July, following his resignation on the 31st of May, 1924, it has become my duty to present the Annual Report for the year 1924, and in doing so it seems fitting to mention that the previous twenty-six Reports, drawn up by the late Medical Officer of Health, present a careful and continuous record of the initiation and development of many of the most important branches of health work—Maternity and Child Welfare, School Medical Inspection, prevention and treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases, and amelioration of housing conditions. For his labours in the cause of the improvement of the public health, the citizens of York have good cause to remember him with gratitude.

The birth-rate has again fallen, from 19·1 to 18·4 per 1,000, compared with the previous year, whilst the death-rate, owing to the prevalence of Influenza and Whooping-cough, with, as accompaniments, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and other respiratory diseases, has risen from 10·3 to 13·3 per 1,000. The latter figure is, however, below the average (13·8) for the ten years, 1914—23.

My best thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and the Staff, who have given me all possible assistance in the work during a rather difficult period.

I am, my Lord Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

P. R. McNAUGHT,

Medical Officer of Health.

May, 1925.

## CITY AND COUNTY BOROUGH OF YORK.

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1924.

## 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in acres, 3,730.

Population, Census 1911, 82,282; Census 1921 (revised total), 84,039.

Do. at middle of 1924 (Registrar-General's estimates)  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Total, 86,380.} \\ \text{Civilian, 84,450.} \end{array} \right.$

Natural increase of population in 1924, 470.

Number of inhabited houses (1921), 18,064.

Number of families or separate occupiers (1921), 19,020.

Proportion of persons per acre .. 22.53 } Census 1921.  
Do. do. per family .. 4.42 }

Rateable value (1924), £424,000.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £1,760.

## 2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		Total.	M.	F.		
Births	Leg. ..	1,521	823	698	Birth-rate ..	18.4 per 1,000.
	Illeg. ..	73	35	38		
Deaths ..	..	1,124	549	575	Death-rate ..	13.3 per 1,000.

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth:—

from sepsis, nil; from other causes, 3.

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births:—

Legitimate, 97; Illegitimate, 68; Total, 96.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) .. .. .	6
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) .. .. .	41
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .. .. .	4
„ „ Influenza .. .. .	76

Total Zymotic mortality .. .. .	0.66	} per 1,000 living at all ages.
Death-rate of Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years) .. .. .	0.04	
Death-rate of Bronchitis and Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases .. .. .	2.7	
Phthisis death-rate .. .. .	0.9	
Total Tuberculosis death-rate .. .. .	1.07	
Cancer death-rate .. .. .	1.21	
Epidemic Influenza death-rate .. .. .	0.9	

Total hours of bright sunshine, 1,156.

Total rainfall, 23.04 inches.

Total persons in receipt of indoor poor-law relief, 422, of whom 222 were in sick wards.

Total persons in receipt of outdoor poor-law relief, 1,242, of whom 37 were under medical relief only.

## 1924.—VITAL STATISTICS.

The total deaths stated in the following Report are of civilians only, and the rates are based upon the estimate of the civilian population furnished by the Registrar-General, viz.:—84,450, for the mid-year, 1924.

TABLE 1.—CITY OF YORK.

Year.	Total (nett) births.	Total (nett) deaths.	Excess of births over deaths.
1915	1,779	1,315	464
1916	1,757	1,153	604
1917	1,278	1,098	180
1918	1,337	1,318	19
1919	1,305	1,048	257
1920	2,205	988	1,217 (highest on record).
1921	1,744	1,032	712
1922	1,705	1,052	653
1923	1,640	888	752
1924	1,594	1,124	470

TABLE 2.—CITY OF YORK.

Year.	Estimates of Population at June 30th each year.		Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	
1901	Total	78,023	30.2	16.6	
1909	Population	81,505	25.4	12.2	
1915		79,802	21.3	16.4	
1916		77,177	20.9	14.9	
1917	Civilian	78,492	†14.7	13.9	
1918	Population	73,010	16.3	18.0	
1919	only.	74,531	16.8	14.0	
1920		77,501	27.7	12.7	
1921		84,500	20.9	12.2	
1922	Total	84,980	20.0	12.3	
1923	Population	85,600	19.1	†10.3	
1924	Civilian Population only	84,450	18.4	13.3	Civilian Deaths only.

Average birth-rate during ten years 1914-23, inclusive=20.0.

Average death-rate during ten years 1914-23, inclusive=13.8.

† Lowest on record.

**THE BIRTH-RATE.**—The total number of births notified to me by the Sub-Registrars during the 53 weeks ended 3rd January, 1925, was 1,628, but of these a nett total of 34 births has been deducted by the Registrar-General (on a system introduced during 1911) as not belonging to the City, the mothers having been brought into the City for child-birth. The nett City total of births for the year was, therefore, 1,594. (The nett number of births in 1923 was 1,640.) The birth-rate in 1924 was, therefore, 18.4 per 1,000 living of entire population, viz., 86,380.

The gross total births were registered in the Sanitary Sub-Districts as follows:—

Bootham .. ..	328	} 1,628
Micklegate .. ..	547	
Walmgate .. ..	753	
Nett total males born ..	858	Registered as:—
Nett total females born ..	736	Legitimate .. .. 1,521
		Illegitimate .. .. 73

TABLE 3.—INFANTILE VACCINATION.

I am indebted to the Vaccination Officer for the following information (the figures for 1924 are not yet available):—The total number of children successfully vaccinated in 1923 was 757 (total births 1,640); vaccination was postponed in 66 cases; 2 children were declared insusceptible; there were 542 declarations of "conscientious objection"; 67 died unvaccinated; 76 children were not vaccinated, or left the City unvaccinated.

1. Year.	2. Successfully Vaccinated.	3. Percentage of total births	4. Vaccination postponed or certified as insusceptible of vaccination	5. Died or removed from York unvaccinated.	6. Declaration of "Conscientious Objection."		7. Re-vaccinated by Public Vaccinators.
					Number.	*Per- centage.	
Averages for 5 years, 1908-1912	1,401	69·4	24	241	350	20·3	28
Averages for 5 years, 1913-1917.	810	46·0	78	308	557	42·0	21
1921	661	37·9	36	254	852	58·5	5
1922	654	38·3	54	210	816	55·9	354
1923	757	46·1	68	143	542	37·8	2,583

\* Percentage of total births less figures in columns 4 and 5.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL MARRIAGES IN YORK.

				Marriage rate per 1,000 of total population.	
				York.	England & Wales.
Year	1918	...	696	19·0	15·3
"	1919	...	959	25·7	19·7
"	1920	...	915	23·0	20·1
"	1921	...	851	20·1	16·9
"	1922	...	710	16·7	15·8
"	1923	...	712	16·6	15·2
"	1924	...	753	17·4	15·3

### THE GENERAL DEATH-RATE.

The gross total number of deaths registered within the City of York during the 53 weeks ended January 3rd, 1925, was 1,158.

If the deaths of 9 members of the armed forces,\* and of 118 civilians who died in York but who did not belong to the City ("Non-Residents" or "Outward Transfers") be deducted, and those of 93 civilian citizens who died outside the City ("Residents" or "Inward Transfers") be added (as required), the nett total number of deaths of York civilian citizens was 1,124, giving a nett recorded death-rate of 13·3 per 1,000 living of civilian population.

Total deaths of Males, 549; Females, 575.

\* Deaths in the armed forces:—pneumonia, 5; bronchitis, 1; phthisis, 1; tetanus, 1; accidental drowning, 1.

In 1915 the Registrar-General began to give two estimates of the population in the middle of each year, one was of the CIVILIAN population upon which all the death rates (of civilian citizens only) had to be calculated; the other estimate was of the TOTAL population of the City, including its naval and military residents, which was to be used for the calculation of birth-rates and marriage-rates; he found it necessary to separate all deaths of citizens amongst the Forces from those amongst civilians, as members of the Forces were being lost in so many different parts of the world.

TABLE 5.

	Civilian City Residents.	Civilian Non-Residents.
Total deaths in Union Workhouse ... ..	136	19
Total deaths in County Hospital ... ..	120	44
Total deaths in other City Institutions ...	3	41
Total deaths in private residences in the City	—	14
Total deaths in City Fever Hospital ...	23	—
Total deaths in Fairfield Sanatorium ...	16	—
Total deaths in Raywell Sanatorium ...	2	—
Total deaths in York City Asylum ... ..	15	—
Total deaths in York Maternity Hospital (Mothers, 2; Babies, 12) ... ..	14	—
Total deaths in other Institutions, &c., out- side the City ... ..	5	—
	<hr/> 334 <hr/>	<hr/> 118 <hr/>

One death occurred in the Union Workhouse (in Bootham District) of a person who had no other residence.

The following were the average death-rates for the periods approximately specified, as submitted at the meetings of the City Council:—

TABLE 6.

Average Death-rate for weeks in :—	YORK.		Average of the 105 Great Towns.
	1923.	1924.	1924.
January ... ..	12·8	22·0	15·5
February ... ..	10·4	22·0	18·7
March ... ..	14·4	17·3	17·9
April ... ..	10·0	11·8	13·9
May ... ..	11·8	10·4	10·6
June ... ..	9·3	11·4	9·7
July and August ... ..	6·7	9·1	9·0
September ... ..	7·8	10·6	9·4
October ... ..	8·3	9·9	10·3
November ... ..	11·6	10·6	11·8
December ... ..	11·2	10·4	12·6

1924.

TABLE 7.—MAIN STATISTICS FOR EACH OF THE  
FOUR QUARTERS.

	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	WHOLE YEAR.
Births .. .. .	404	481	358	385	1,594 nett
Birth-rate .. .. .	18·8	22·4	16·6	17·8	18·4
Deaths .. .. .	413	270	199	242	1,124 nett
Death-rate .. .. .	19·3	12·6	9·4	11·4	13·3
Infant Mortality—					
Deaths under 1 year of age..	75	35	21	23	154
Rate per 1,000 Births ..	185	72	58	60	96
Deaths due to Bronchitis and Pneumonia .. .. .	97	53	20	31	201

## SOME IMPORTANT COMPARATIVE FIGURES.

Cause of Death.	1923. Total Deaths.	1924. Total Deaths.
Influenza .. .. .	27	76
Phthisis .. .. .	53	76
All forms Tuberculosis ..	74	91
Bronchitis and Pneumonia ..	118	201
Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	1	4
Whooping-cough .. .. .	6	41
Measles .. .. .	13	6
Cancer .. .. .	86	103

TABLE 8.

The total deaths classified according to the following causes were equal to the following percentages of the total deaths from all causes:—

Cause of Death.	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
Total Infant Mortality ..	13·7	9·4	12·7	16·6	14·1	12·4	9·8
Deaths of Children under the age of 5 ..	21·4	14·2	17·8	21·5	19·6	18·6	19·9
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	17·8	13·3	13·4	12·2	16·1	16·0	19·7
Tuberculosis (all forms) ..	8·1	8·3	9·2	11·3	9·9	10·3	9·3
Heart Disease .. .. .	10·8	13·6	12·9	10·4	13·3	10·8	9·1
Cancer .. .. .	9·1	9·6	9·4	7·0	10·1	8·8	6·5
Inquest Cases .. .. .	5·1	7·8	6·7	7·0	7·2	7·2	6·5

TABLE 9.—CITY OF YORK.

**REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S SCHEDULE OF CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH  
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1924.**

CAUSES OF DEATH.	NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.								
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.
1. Enteric Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Small-pox .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Measles .. .. .	5	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
4. Scarlet Fever .. .. .	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping-cough .. .. .	41	15	16	10	—	—	—	—	—
6. Diphtheria and Croup .. .. .	4	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
7. Influenza .. .. .	77	5	3	3	—	4	12	19	31
8. Encephalitis lethargica .. .. .	4	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
9. Meningococcal Meningitis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) .. .. .	77	—	1	—	2	16	37	15	6
11. Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	16	2	4	3	3	4	—	—	—
12. Cancer, malignant disease .. .. .	100	—	—	—	—	1	10	55	34
13. Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	5	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—
14. Diabetes .. .. .	12	—	—	—	1	1	4	2	4
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c. .. .. .	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	44
16. Heart Disease .. .. .	140	—	—	—	5	3	10	42	80
17. Arterio-Sclerosis* .. .. .	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	11
18. Bronchitis .. .. .	94	18	5	1	—	1	1	9	59
19. Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	97	26	20	6	2	3	11	12	17
20. Other Respiratory diseases .. .. .	18	1	1	—	1	—	1	5	9
21. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum .. .. .	6	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1
22. Diarrhoea, &c. (0-2) .. .. .	9	4	—	—	—	—	1	3	1
23. Appendicitis and Typhlitis .. .. .	7	—	—	1	2	2	1	1	—
24. Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	9	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	—
25. Acute and Chronic Nephritis .. .. .	20	—	—	—	—	2	2	8	8
26. Puerperal Sepsis .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
27. Other accidents and diseases of Parturition .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
28. Congenital Debility and Malforma- tion, including Premature Birth .. .. .	62	60	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
29. Suicide .. .. .	8	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	2
30. Other deaths from violence .. .. .	21	—	—	1	3	2	1	7	7
31. Other defined diseases .. .. .	188	18	2	2	6	8	20	38	94
32. Causes ill-defined or unknown .. .. .	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals .. .. .	1108	152	55	31	30	50	123	258	409

\* Degeneration of the arteries.

There were no uncertified deaths during the year.

TABLE 10.—CITY OF YORK, 1924.

**CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH AS DISTRIBUTED IN THE SANITARY  
SUB-DISTRICTS ACCORDING TO MY CLASSIFICATION :—**

(For the 53 weeks ended 3rd January, 1925).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Bootham	Mickle- gate.	Walm- gate.	Whole City.
Measles ... ..	—	1	5	6
Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	—	1	1
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ... ..	—	4	—	4
Whooping-cough ... ..	4	10	27	41
Zymotic Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under age 2 yrs.)	1	2	1	4
Epidemic Influenza ... ..	24	20	32	76
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ... ..	12	36	28	76
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	3	1	4	8
Other Forms of Tuberculosis ... ..	1	5	1	7
Cancer... ..	22	43	38	103
Premature Birth and Developmental Diseases ...	20	13	32	65
Senile Decay ... ..	21	16	37	74
Organic Heart Disease ... ..	30	49	43	122
Bronchitis ... ..	20	36	50	106
Pneumonia ... ..	20	30	45	95
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ... ..	3	11	5	19
Deaths by Accident... ..	3	7	12	22
Deaths by Suicide ... ..	—	5	3	8
All other causes ... ..	68	101	118	287
<b>All Causes ... ..</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>1124</b>

SUB-ENTRIES included in above figures :—

All ages.			
Lobar Pneumonia .. ..	24	(20 of which were over the age of 25).	
Syphilis .. ..	6		
Septic Diseases .. ..	6		
Infantile Convulsions .. ..	4		
Diabetes .. ..	12		

During the year, 417 deaths (37 per cent. of total deaths at all ages) occurred at advanced ages, viz. :—214 between 65 and 75 years, 157 between 75 and 85 years, and 46 at 85 years and over.

The preceding Table 9 shows that the Registrar-General's classifications differ slightly from ours, which appear in the above Table 10.

TABLE 11.  
DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 LIVING IN YEAR 1924,  
as compared with those for England and Wales.

	Average for England and Wales. †	Average for the 105 great towns including York.	Average for the 157 smaller towns.	YORK.
Birth-rate ... ..	18·8	19·4	18·9	18·4
General death-rate ... ..	12·2	12·3	11·2	13·3
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births) ... ..	75	80	71	96
Measles death-rate ... ..	0·12	0·18	0·08	0·07
Scarlet Fever death-rate ... ..	0·02	0·03	0·02	0·01
Diphtheria death-rate ... ..	0·06	0·08	0·06	0·04
Whooping-cough death-rate ... ..	0·10	0·12	0·09	0·48
Typhoid Fever death-rate ... ..	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·00
Diarrhœa and Enteritis death-rate (under 2 years) per 1,000 births ... ..	7·3	9·2	6·2	2·5

† Non-civilian deaths are included in the figures for England and Wales, but not in the other areas.

### Notes regarding some of the Chief Items of the Death-rate.

#### INFANT MORTALITY.

##### DEATHS UNDER THE AGE OF TWELVE MONTHS.

The nett total number of infant deaths during the 53 weeks ending 3rd January, 1925, was 154, or 96 per 1,000 births.

TABLE 12.  
INFANT MORTALITY RATE.  
Deaths under one year per 1,000 Births.

Year or Period.	YORK.			ENGLAND AND WALES.
	No. of deaths.	Proportion per 1,000 Births.	Percentage of total deaths at all ages.	Proportion per 1,000 Births.
Averages, 5 years, 1914-1918	174	107	14·5	100
Year 1919 ... ..	133	95	12·4	89
" 1920 ... ..	139	63	14·1	80
" 1921 ... ..	172	98	16·6	83
" 1922 ... ..	134	77	12·7	77
" 1923 ... ..	84	51*	9·46	69*
Averages, 5 years, 1919-1923	132	77	13·0	79
Year 1924 ... ..	154	96	13·7	75

\* Lowest on record.

In 1924, for the eleventh time the infant mortality rate in York fell below 100.

TABLE 13.

## (a)—INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN 1924.

			England and Wales.	105 Great Towns.	City of York.
First Quarter	...	...	102	107	185
Second Quarter	...	...	69	72	72
Third Quarter	...	...	53	57	58
Fourth Quarter	...	...	75	84	60
Whole Year	...	...	75	80	96

## (b)—TOTAL INFANT DEATHS IN YORK IN 1924.

Quarter of the Year.				Sanitary Sub-District.			
First	...	...	75	Bootham...	...	...	29
Second	...	...	35	Micklegate	...	...	42
Third	...	...	21	Walmgate	...	...	83
Fourth	...	...	23				
			154				154

(See also Table on page 14.)

(c)—The chief causes of infant mortality in York during the year were classified as follows:—

	1924.	1923.	1922.
Premature Birth ...	41	30	36
*Other Developmental Causes ...	21	18	32
Zymotic Diarrhœa (Enteritis) ...	4	1	10
Convulsions ...	3	3	12
Pneumonia ...	23	9	17
Bronchitis ...	23	4	7
Whooping-cough ...	15	3	6
Measles ...	2	4	—
Influenza ...	5	—	5
Congenital Syphilis ...	3	—	2

\* This group of diseases comprises the deaths registered as due to "Debility at Birth," Congenital Defect, "Want of breast-milk," Atrophy, "Marasmus."

The deaths of illegitimate infants totalled 5, a mortality rate of 68 per 1,000 illegitimate births, as compared with 97 per 1,000 among the legitimates.

**SUMMER DIARRHŒA (EPIDEMIC OR ZYMOTIC ENTERITIS).**

There were four deaths under two years of age due to this distinct and specific disease in 1924, equivalent to a death-rate of 2.5 per 1,000 births.

The deaths occurred in Bootham Sub-District (1), Micklegate (2), and Walmgate (1).

The usual distribution of advice leaflets and posters, re summer diarrhœa and flies, and supervision of manure-pits, etc., was carried out.

Maximum shade temperatures of the air attained were 71 in May and September, 75 in June and August, and 84 in July. There were 25 days with a maximum temperature of 70 deg. and over, as compared with 27 days in 1923.

The mean temperature of the air for the third quarter was 58·4, and for October, 50·5.

The temperature of the earth at four-foot depth reached 56 deg. Fahrenheit on 16th July, and that was maintained until 18th September (65 days). The maximum attained was 57·2 on 16th and 17th August.

Death-rates due to Diarrhœa and Enteritis under two years of age per 1,000 births :—

	1924.		1923.	1924.
	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.		
City of York ...	2·8	2·8	0·6	2·5
105 Great Towns ...	11·7	12·3	9·9	9·2
England and Wales ...	9·2	9·7	7·7	7·3

TABLE 14.

## CITY OF YORK. INFANT MORTALITY, 1924.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 year of age.

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.
All causes	Certified	...	41	7	6	7	61	35	24	19	15	154
	Uncertified	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Whooping-cough	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	5	2	15
Epidemic Influenza	...	...	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	5
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Erysipelas	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Convulsions	...	...	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	3
Bronchitis	...	...	—	—	1	—	1	8	5	5	4	23
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	—	1	1	—	2	6	6	3	6	23
Diarrhœa	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	4
Congenital Syphilis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3
Congenital Malformations	...	...	2	2	—	—	4	4	2	—	—	10
Premature Birth	...	...	27	2	3	5	37	3	1	—	—	41
Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus	...	...	5	1	1	1	8	2	—	—	1	11
Other Causes...	...	...	5	—	—	—	5	2	2	—	1	10
Totals			41	7	6	7	61	35	24	19	15	154

Nett Births in	legitimate	1,521	Nett Deaths in	legitimate infants	149
the year	illegitimate	73	the year of	illegitimate infants	5

Total burials of dead-born (still-births and premature births) notified by Registrar of York Cemetery during 1924, 51; as compared with 68 in 1923, and 75 in 1922. When considered necessary, some further enquiries were made concerning them; 27 had been certified for burial by doctors, 2 by Coroner's order and 22 by certified midwives. The results of these enquiries are referred to in the section of this Report on Maternity and Child Welfare.

*DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF FIVE YEARS.*—The nett total number of deaths was 241, as compared with 126 and 187 in the two previous years.

The deaths under the age of five years in 1924 were distributed in the Sanitary Sub-districts as follows:—Bootham, 44; Micklegate, 59; Walmgate, 138.

The chief causes of death amongst the 87 children between one and five years of age were as follows:—Measles, 3; Whooping-cough, 26; Influenza, 6; Tuberculosis, 8; Bronchitis, 6; Pneumonia, 25.

*DEATHS DUE TO BRONCHITIS, PNEUMONIA, AND OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.*

TABLE 15.—CITY OF YORK.

YEAR.	TOTAL DEATHS—asccribed by M.O.H. to—							Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and other Respiratory Diseases.		
	Acute Bronchitis.	Chronic Bronchitis.	Total Bronchitis.	Lobar Pneumonia.	Broncho Pneumonia.	Total Pneumonia.	*Other Respiratory Diseases.	Total Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Percentage of total deaths (all causes).
Averages, 5 years, 1917-21 ..	31	47	78	36	52	88	14	180	2.34	15.8
1922 ..	25	50	75	23	43	66	9	150	1.76	14.2
1923 ..	31	46	77	18	23	41	7	125	1.46	14.0
1924 ..	65	41	106	24	71	95	27	228	2.7	20.2

\* The "other Respiratory Diseases" comprise various diseases of the Larynx, False Croup, Pulmonary Congestion and Oedema, Gangrene of Lungs, Pleurisy, Empyema, &c.

Of the total of 228 deaths, 105 occurred in the first quarter of the year.

## HUMAN TUBERCULOSIS.

TABLE 16.

CITY OF YORK.—(a) DEATHS DUE TO TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNGS  
(Phthisis—"Consumption").

Year.	Total Deaths Phthisis.	Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Death-rate per 100,000 living.	Total Deaths due to Tubercular Meningitis
Averages for 5 years:—				
1909—13	78	0.95	95	16
1914—18	84	1.07	107	13
1919—23	74	0.91	91	8.8
1922	71	0.83	83	10
1923	53	0.61	61	7
1924	76	0.90	90	8

(b) TOTAL DEATHS DUE TO TUBERCULOSIS (all forms).

	Phthisis.	Other Tubercular Diseases. *	Totals.	All forms of Tuberculosis (Revised rates).	
				Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Death-rate per 100,000 living.
Averages for 5 years:—					
1909—13	78	29	107	1.30	130
1914—18	84	36	120	1.54	154
1919—23	74	24	93	1.12	112
1922	71	26	97	1.14	114
1923	53	21	74	0.86	86
1924	76	15	91†	1.07	107

\* Includes Tubercular Meningitis, Tubercular Enteritis, Tabes Mesenterica, "General Tuberculosis," Tuberculosis of the Joints, Skin, and other Organs.

Total deaths due to Tuberculosis, in Sanitary Sub-Districts, in the year 1924.	{	Bootham .. 16
		Micklegate .. 42
		Walmgate .. 33
		<hr/> 91 <hr/>

† Forty-seven of the total Tuberculosis deaths occurred in Hospitals and Sanatoria.

TABLE 17.

**MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS per 100,000 persons living.**

Year.	Tuberculosis of Lungs. (Phthisis).		Other forms of Tubercular Disease.		All forms of Tuberculosis.	
	City of York.	England and Wales.	City of York.	England and Wales.	City of York.	England and Wales.
Averages for 5 years:						
1906-10	108	111	37	46	145	157
1911-15	100	103	41	36	141	140
1914-18	107	118	44	35	154	154
1919-23	91	89	30	24	121	113
1923	61	83	25	22	86	105
1924	90	—	17	—	107	—

The present over-crowded housing conditions, the continued existence of slums and numerous dark and damp unhealthy dwellings are highly prejudicial to our preventive and curative anti-tuberculosis work.

**DISEASES OF THE HEART.**—Our total number of deaths due to Diseases of the Heart was 122, which is equivalent to a death-rate of 1·44 per 1,000 living.

The certification of the exact kind of Heart Disease is so often stated in vague terms that classification is rendered very difficult. The certification in 1924 gives the following totals:—

Indefinitely certified as "Heart Disease" or "Cardiac Disease," 33; "Valvular Disease," 45; Fatty and other forms of degeneration, 20; other conditions, 24; total, 122. 89 of these deaths occurred between the ages of 55 and 85.

**CANCER:**—Under the title "Cancer" are comprised:—Deaths from Cancer, Carcinoma, "Malignant Disease," Scirrhus, Epithelioma, Sarcoma, Villous Tumour and Papilloma of Bladder, and Rodent Ulcer—different terms for, or different structural manifestations of, the disease.

	Total Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Death-rate per 100,000 living.
Averages for 5 years, 1914-18 ..	88	1·12	112
„ 5 „ 1919-23 ..	94	1·15	115
1923 .. .. .	86	1·00	100
1924 .. .. .	103	1·21	121

TABLE 18.—INQUESTS.

During the year, the Coroner certified, or held inquests on, the cause of death of 58 citizens, as compared with 70 inquests in 1923. They were classified as follows:—

*Deaths from Natural Causes.*

Influenza .. .. .	1	Stomach .. .. .	1
Cancer .. .. .	1	Respiratory Diseases .. .. .	2
Bronchitis .. .. .	3	Senile Decay .. .. .	2
Cerebral Disease .. .. .	4	Miscellaneous Causes .. .. .	6
Heart Disease .. .. .	6		
Septic .. .. .	1		28
Premature Birth .. .. .	1		

*Deaths by Accident and Suicide, or other Violence.*

Accident.		Suicide.	
Poisoning .. .. .	1	Drowning .. .. .	4
Scalds and Burns .. .. .	3	Gas Poisoning .. .. .	1
Drowning .. .. .	4	Hanging .. .. .	2
Fall .. .. .	5	Cut Throat .. .. .	1
Railway .. .. .	1		
Motor Vehicles .. .. .	4		8
Blow .. .. .	1		
Falling Tree .. .. .	1		
Gas Poisoning .. .. .	1		
Knocked down by bull .. .. .	1		
	22		

Of these 58 inquest cases, 12 were resident in Bootham Sanitary Sub-District; 24 in Micklegate; and 22 in Walmgate.

## PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

### LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN 1924.

Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.
Diphtheria.	Relapsing Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.
Membranous Croup.	Continued Fever.	Acute Encephalitis Lethargica (Sleepy Sickness).
Typhoid (Enteric and Paratyphoid Fever).	Plague.	Acute Polio-Encephalitis.
Puerperal Fever.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Chickenpox (from 22nd November, 1923).
Cholera.	Other Forms of Tuberculosis.	
Erysipelas.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	
Smallpox.		
Malaria.		Acute <u>Primary</u> Pneumonia.
Dysentery.		Acute <u>Influenzal</u> Pneumonia.
Trench Fever.		

TABLE 19.—CITY OF YORK. NOTIFICATIONS.  
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1924 (Civilian cases only).

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH SANITARY SUB-DISTRICT.			TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages						Bootham	Mickle-gate.	Walm-gate.	
		Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.				
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ... ..	72	—	18	30	16	7	1	18	44	10	58
Scarlet Fever ... ..	195	—	36	122	29	8	—	28	124	43	159
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ... ..	16	—	1	1	7	6	1	7	5	4	10†
Puerperal Fever ... ..	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	1	2*
{ Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	167	—	8	13	41	77	24	34	57	76	114 } †
{ Other forms of Tuberculosis ... ..	48	1	13	13	15	6	—	12	11	25	23 } †
Acute Primary Pneumonia ... ..	23	—	1	7	4	6	2	3	12	8	2*
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia ... ..	9	1	1	1	—	—	4	1	6	2	2*
Erysipelas ... ..	33	—	—	4	2	11	13	10	11	12	6**
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis... ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1*
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
Malaria ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Chickenpox... ..	377	18	146	204	4	4	1	54	129	194	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	30	1	3	9	4	7	5	10	7	13	14x
Totals ... ..	988	32	230	405	123	134	51	185	411	392	—

‡ 15 cases were received into the County Hospital, 11 into the Union Workhouse, 54 into Fairfield Sanatorium, 22 into Raywell Sanatorium, 32 into Open Air Ward, and 3 into other institutions outside York.

\* See also Table 26.

\*\* Four cases received into Union Infirmary and one into County Hospital.

† Three cases received into County Hospital.

\* Received into County Hospital.

x 12 cases into County Hospital and two into Union Infirmary.

All the other cases were received into the City Isolation Hospital.

The York Isolation Hospital, the Smallpox Hospital (The Bungalow), and Fairfield Sanatorium are situated in Flaxton Rural District.

Smallpox and Dysentery .... No notifications of these diseases were received during the year.

TABLE 20.

*Total Suspects Reported to School Medical Officer by Head Teachers of Elementary Schools during 1924.*

	In Upper Departments.	In Infants' Departments.	Total.
"Sore Throat" ... ..	147	29	176
Mumps ... ..	25	55	80
Measles ... ..	24	140	164
Whooping-cough... ..	48	325	373
Chickenpox ... ..	41	203	244
Contagious Ophthalmia... ..	4	1	5
Influenza or "Cold" ... ..	993	910	1,903

### MEASLES.

In 1924 there were six deaths, as compared with 14 in the previous year and two in 1922.

81·7 per cent. of the 164 cases notified by teachers occurred during the second half of the year, and 85 per cent. were in the Infants' Departments.

### WHOOPING-COUGH.

In 1924 there were 41 deaths (according to the Registrar-General), as compared with six in the previous year and nine in 1922. All the deaths were of children under five years of age, 15 being under one year.

The number of cases notified by the head teachers during the year was 373; 97·5 per cent. occurred in the first half of the year; 87 per cent. of the notifications were from the Infants' Departments of Elementary Schools.

### MEDICAL NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES RECEIVED.

	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	WHOLE YEAR.
Scarlet Fever .. ..	59	53	39	44	195
Diphtheria .. ..	20	10	16	26	72
Typhoid Fever .. ..	2	3	5	6	16
Erysipelas .. ..	9	9	5	10	33
Pneumonia .. ..	14	14	3	1	32
Chickenpox .. ..	117	138	45	77	377
Encephalitis Lethargica .. ..	—	22	5	3	30
Acute Poliomyelitis .. ..	—	—	2	1	3
Totals .. ..	221	249	120	168	758

1924. TABLE 21.

*Distribution of Total Notified Cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria amongst School Children during the Year 1924.*

ATTENDING.	SCARLET FEVER.		DIPHTHERIA.	
	Primary Cases.	Secondary Cases.	Primary Cases.	Secondary Cases.
Upper Elementary Schools ... ..	82	11	15	4
Infants' do. do. ... ..	32	1	19	2
Patients 7 years of age and under (not attending school) ... ..	24	5	4	3
Total cases notified ... ..	138	17	38	9
	155		47	

## CITY OF YORK.—SCARLET FEVER.

TABLE 22.

Year.	Total cases notified.	Persons attacked per 1,000 of population.	Total Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Death-rate per 100,000 living.	Mortality per cent. of cases.	Total cases removed to Fever Hospital.	Percentage of total cases removed to Hospital.
Aver- ages, 5 yrs.,								
1919-23	215	2.6	2	0.024	2.4	0.96	161	75.0
1919 ..	134	1.79	2	0.026	2.6	1.50	98	73.1
1920 ..	212	2.73	3	0.038	3.8	1.41	165	77.8
1921 ..	217	2.56	1	0.011	1.1	0.46	169	78.0
1922 ..	313	3.68	3	0.035	3.5	0.95	231	73.8
1923 ..	199	2.32	1	0.011	1.1	0.50	144	72.4
1924 ..	195	2.30	1	0.011	1.1	0.51	159	81.5

\* Civilian cases only.

The average death-rate for the 105 great towns in 1924 was 3 per 100,000 living.

Ten cases admitted to Fever Hospital proved to be doubtful cases.

There were five possible "return" cases received into the Fever Hospital from the same houses in the City as the original case; there were nine cases received into the Hospital from the same streets as patients previously discharged from the Hospital.

There were three military cases admitted to the Fever Hospital which are not included in the above totals. One of these proved to be doubtful.

One case died in the Fever Hospital—a malignant case.

Four cases occurred at the County Hospital, all of which were removed to the Fever Hospital.

The Schools chiefly affected were :—Poppleton Road (43); Scarcroft (11); St. Paul's (10); Priory Street (4); and St. Barnabas (4).

The Districts chiefly affected were :—Leeman Road (39); Poppleton Road (26); Lawrence Street (14); Holgate Road (12); Micklegate (10); and Haxby Road (9).

**CITY CASES ONLY:—**

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.
Total cases over age of 15 .. ..	37	24
Military cases (deducted from total cases notified as usual) .. ..	6	Nil.
Doubtful cases .. ..	10	12
Imported cases .. ..	1	3
Total secondary cases (all ages) .. ..	19	13
Do. do. admitted to Hospital	14	7
Missed cases .. ..	5	5

Occurrence of Total Notified Cases.	First Half-year.	Second Half-year.	First Quarter of Year.
Scarlet Fever .. ..	112	83	59 (30.2 %).
Diphtheria .. ..	30	42	20 (27.8 %).

**CITY OF YORK.—DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.**

TABLE 23.

Year.	Total cases notified.	Persons attacked per 1,000 of Population.	Total Deaths.	Death-rate per 100,000 living.	Mortality per cent. of cases.	Total cases removed to Hospital.	Percentage of total cases removed to Hospital.
Averages for 5 years, 1919—1923	89	1.10	5	7.1	5.5	67	76.4
1919	107	1.43	11	14.7	10.3	83	77.6
1920	148	1.90	11	14.1	7.4	108	73.0
1921	112	1.32	3	3.5	2.6	85	75.8
1922	49	0.51	2	2.3	4.1	39	80.0
1923	29	0.33	1	1.1	3.4	22	75.8
1924	72	0.85	4	4.7	5.5	58	80.5

(This Table refers to Civilian cases only.)

The average death-rate for the 105 great towns in 1924 was 8 per 100,000 living.

Altogether 75 cases were notified as Diphtheria, including three cases which were subsequently cancelled.

Two cases admitted as Diphtheria proved to be genuine cases of Scarlet Fever; Nine City cases and one rural case admitted to the Hospital proved to be doubtful; three City home cases proved doubtful;

There were four deaths, all of which occurred at the Fever Hospital;

There were two laryngeal cases, and one tracheotomy case.

Diagnostic Swabs.—Of a total of 55 cases swabbed, 45 were proved to be Diphtheria by bacteriological examination.

The Districts chiefly affected were:—Nunnery Lane (11); Poppleton Road (8); Leeman Road (8); Clementhorpe (7); and Burton Lane (7).

The free supply of Antitoxin to medical practitioners for use in poor cases was continued; 46 cases were so served during the year 1924.

Sanitary notices were duly served regarding all housing defects.

#### ENTERIC (TYPHOID) FEVER.

During the year 1924, a total of 17 persons were notified to me as suffering from Typhoid Fever, of which seven were admitted to the Fever Hospital and four to the York County Hospital; one of the cases in the County Hospital proved to be Pneumonia and the notification was cancelled; five of the cases gave positive reaction to paratyphoid B. and two to B. Typhosus. There were, therefore, 16 bona-fide cases, as compared with five in 1923, four in 1922, and five in 1921, an average of 61 in the five years 1904 to 1908, and 244 in the year 1900. One case was probably infected in Paris; another at a seaside resort; and one had partaken of shell-fish prior to illness.

The conquest of Typhoid Fever in the City may be said to be our greatest public health achievement during the last twenty years.

#### SMALLPOX.

No cases have occurred in York, but the Medical Officer of Health was authorised to take such steps as he might deem desirable in case of an outbreak in the City or on the near approach thereof.

There have been extensive outbreaks in some parts of the country, as witness the following table:—

Total cases of Smallpox notified during 1924, according			
to the Registrar-General's Quarterly Returns ...			3,802
In Nottingham and District	...	...	534
Derbyshire	...	...	1,355
Middlesbrough and District	...	...	541
Northumberland	...	...	407
Gloucester and District	...	...	144

## CHICKENPOX.

In consequence of the outbreak of Smallpox in the North of England, the City Council, with the approval of the Ministry of Health, made Chickenpox notifiable in the City as from 22nd November, 1923, for a period of three months; this was afterwards extended for a further period of six months from 22nd February, 1924, and again for a period of six months from 30th September, 1924. All cases of suspected Chickenpox were investigated, and all doubtful cases were visited by the School Medical Officers or the Acting M.O.H. A leaflet on Smallpox and vaccination was left at each of the homes, the parents were urged to obtain medical advice, and private medical practitioners were largely called in. A total of 377 cases were notified during 1924.

## CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER (Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis).

One case was notified during the year, viz. :—

9th March.—Patient in County Hospital proved to be suffering from Cerebro-Spinal Fever. Died same date.

*Acute Poliomyelitis.*—Three cases were notified during the year 1924. Ages of patients were between 1 and 5 years. All the cases are still under treatment at the York County Hospital. Two have greatly improved; the other case has lost the partial use of the left leg.

*Encephalitis Lethargica.*—During the year 30 cases of this disease were notified; 14 of the patients were treated in Hospital.

There were four deaths in 1924; one case notified died during the early months of 1925; and one case was afterwards found drowned.

9 cases made complete recoveries; 1 case recovered but was left with partial paralysis of the limbs; 5 cases recovered but were left with minor derangements; 1 case was later admitted to the City Mental Hospital; and 8 of the cases were still under medical treatment at the end of 1924.

Of the cases notified 10 were school-children.

<i>Acute Polio-Encephalitis.</i>	}	No cases of these diseases were notified or heard of in the City during the year.
<i>Anthrax and Rabies.</i>		

## PUERPERAL FEVER OR SEPSIS, AND ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES OF PREGNANCY AND PARTURITION.

Three cases of Puerperal Fever were notified during the year. Two of the cases died in the County Hospital; one patient was a non-resident who had come into York for her confinement.

## ERYSIPELAS.

During the year, 33 cases of Erysipelas were notified, including 28 cases in which the face was affected. There was one death, the patient being a child aged 2 months (Death certified as due to facial erysipelas).

## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM (Ophthalmia of the Newborn).

A total of 11 cases were notified during 1924, nine by private medical practitioners; four of these were also notified by certified midwives attending the cases. Altogether, six suspected cases were notified by certified midwives, all proving genuine cases. Ages of cases ranged from eight days to 27 days. Eleven of the mothers had been attended at confinement by certified midwives. Eight cases were treated at the County Hospital and 3 by general practitioners. All the cases recovered.

During recent years the following notifications have been received :—

1920.....11 cases.	1923.....14 cases.
1921.....11 cases.	1924.....11 cases.
1922..... 6 cases.	

The cases or suspects which are notified are closely followed up by the Health Visitors, and every effort is made to get them cured as soon as possible.

## INFLUENZA.

Influenza, pneumonia and the attendant respiratory conditions were prevalent during the first quarter of the year; 9 cases of Influenzal Pneumonia were notified, and 76 deaths were certified as due to Influenza, 57 of which occurred during the first quarter. Two deaths were certified as due to Acute Influenzal Pneumonia. Of the deaths from Influenza, 61 were over the age of 25 years; eight occurred in the Union Workhouse and two in the County Hospital.

## PNEUMONIA.

There were 23 notifications of Acute Primary Pneumonia, and 95 deaths of all types. I have utilised the services of the Health Visitors in visiting the homes of notified cases, making such enquiries and notes about the domestic conditions and nursing and giving such advice re adequate cleanliness, isolation, ventilation, etc., as I prescribed, with fairly satisfactory results. During 1924, the two Health Visitors visited 23 notified cases of Primary and nine of Influenzal Pneumonia.

Of these cases, five were children under school age, and eight were school children. A District Nurse was in attendance in six cases.

The sanitary conditions in each case were satisfactory.

## SCABIES AND PEDICULOSIS.

Fourteen houses were inspected by the Sanitary Staff; bedding was removed from twelve houses, and submitted to steam disinfection. All the children were cleansed at home, the number of schools concerned being twelve.

<i>Malaria.</i>	}	No cases notified.
<i>Dysentery.</i>		
<i>Trench Fever.</i>		

## THE CITY ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

TABLE 24.—CASES ADMITTED IN 1924.

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.
From the City .. .. .	159	58	7
„ Flaxton Rural District .. ..	6	12	2
„ Great Ouseburn Rural District ..	—	1	—
„ Eserick Rural District .. ..	—	1	—
Totals .. .. .	165	72	9

The hospitals also received :—

- 2 suspicious cases of Scarlet Fever for observation, subsequently cancelled.
- 1 suspicious case of Diphtheria for observation, subsequently cancelled.
- 62 City cases of Tuberculosis (60 Phthisis, 2 other forms of Tuberculosis; 3 of these cases were admitted from the North Riding, at the cost of the County Council).
- 2 City cases of Erysipelas.
- 3 Military cases of Scarlet Fever.

A total of 316 cases of all kinds.

Doubtful Scarlet Fever cases admitted :—10 City, and 1 Military.

Doubtful Diphtheria cases admitted :—9 City and 1 Rural.

Return Scarlet Fever cases admitted :—5 (All City cases).

Return Diphtheria cases admitted :—1.

15 secondary cases of Scarlet Fever (14 City and 1 Rural) were admitted.

2 cases admitted as Diphtheria proved to have a combined attack of positive Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever.

In addition to the usual complications, the complicated cases included :—

Of Scarlet Fever cases :—Mastoid Abscess, 4; Measles, 1; Albuminuria, 4; Rhinorrhoea, 13; Otorrhoea, 12; Bronchitis, 2; Rheumatism, 4; Nephritis, 3; Diphtheria, 2; Tuberculosis, 1.

Of Diphtheria cases :—Nasal Paralysis, 1; Haemorrhage, 1.

Twenty-three deaths occurred in the Hospital :—Three City cases of Diphtheria; 1 case of Scarlet Fever; 1 case of Pneumonia, and 18 City cases of Acute Tuberculosis.

Six deaths occurred in the Hospital of cases admitted from Districts outside York (Diphtheria, 3; Tuberculosis, 3).

In view of the serious and complicated nature of many of the cases admitted to the Hospital, great praise is due to Dr. Angove, the Matron, and the Nursing Staff for the low mortality and successful treatment and management of the cases.

The Staff consisted of Matron, three Charge Sisters, one Staff Nurse, three Assistant Nurses, six Probationers, nine Maids, Porter, and Under-Gardener

During the year arrangements were made with the Great Ouseburn Isolation Hospital, at Acomb, for the admittance of York cases of Scarlet Fever, when accommodation was not available at the City Fever Hospital.

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Instructions were given to the City Engineer to prepare a plan for a new Administrative Block, Laundry, Disinfectory, Ambulance Shed, and Isolation Ward at the Fever Hospital, and also to prepare a scheme for an improved Bath-room and Lavatory to the existing pavilions.

# TUBERCULOSIS.—NOTIFICATION OF CASES.

Summary of Notifications received under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, during the period of 53 weeks ended 3rd January, 1925:—

TABLE 25.

Primary Notifications on Form A, received from Medical Practitioners.														
AGE-PERIODS	0 to 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 and upwards.	Total Primary Notifications.	Total Notifications on Form A, including duplicates.	
Pulmonary, Males	—	7	5	3	5	10	21	23	10	6	1	91	167 } 98 } 177 } 79 } 23 } 50 } 27 }	
" Females	—	1	1	4	10	16	23	10	4	4	3	76		
Non-pulmonary, Males	1	5	1	5	7	—	1	1	—	—	—	21	47 } 26 }	
" Females	—	8	6	—	2	6	3	1	—	—	—	26		
Notifications on Form B, received from Assistant School Medical Officer.													Number of Notifications on Form C, received from:—	
AGE-PERIODS	Under 5.		5 to 10.		10 to 15.		Total Primary Notifications.		Total Notifications on Form B, including duplicates.		Poor Law Institutions.	Sanatoria.		
Pulmonary, Males	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	90		
" Females	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	74		
Non-pulmonary, Males	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17		
" Females	..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	11		
												194		

## Summary of above Table of new cases notified on Forms A and B:—

Ages:—	0-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	65 & over.	Totals.		
Pulmonary	21	41	77	24	4	167	Total Pulmonary cases notified ..	Males, Females, Total.
Non-pulmonary	27	15	6	—	—	48	Total Non-pulmonary cases notified	91 76 167
								21 27 48
Total new cases notified in 1924 ..						215		215

## Analysis of Notifications of New Cases received:—

		At all ages.	At ages 5-15 (School age).	Under 5 years of age.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	167	13	8	
Non-Pulmonary do. ..	48	13	14	
viz. :—Glands .. ..	11	5	2	
Bones and Joints ..	17	4	5	
Spine .. ..	4	1	1	
Intestines and Peritoneum ..	6	2	3	
Skin .. ..	2	—	—	
Meninges ..	5	1	3	
Miscellaneous ..	3	—	—	
	<u>215</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>22</u>	

A total of 30 cases were notified by the Tuberculosis Officer. Many of the school cases were referred to the Tuberculosis Officer, and were ultimately notified by him; five cases were so notified during the year (three Phthisis and two non-pulmonary).

In addition, there were 194 cases notified by Poor-Law Institutions and Sanatoria (per Form C), all of which had been otherwise notified previously.

Of the 215 cases notified in 1924, 54 died within the year 1924—46 from Phthisis and eight from other forms of Tuberculosis, and twenty-one have died in the early months of 1925 (all from Phthisis).

Total deaths of children at ages 5—15 in York in 1924:—Pulmonary, 2; Non-Pulmonary, 3.

Children contacts of tubercular patients were kept under special supervision; notices of such contacts were sent to the School Medical Officer from the Tuberculosis Dispensary, and the children examined and re-examined during the medical inspection at the schools.

Eight fatal cases of Tuberculosis occurred during the year which had not been notified (8.8 per cent. of total Tuberculosis deaths). The general practitioners concerned have always been reminded when it has been found that they had omitted to notify, and they have all been circularised upon the matter of notification of tubercular cases.

TABLE 26.

*TOTAL NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS* notified per Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations of 1912:—

	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
Pulmonary												
Tuberculosis..	203	176	115	129	140	122	122	152	142	103	101	167
Non-pulmonary												
Tuberculosis..	105	90	62	87	102	83	41	67	45	49	43	48
	<hr/> 308	<hr/> 266	<hr/> 177	<hr/> 216	<hr/> 242	<hr/> 205	<hr/> 163	<hr/> 219	<hr/> 187	<hr/> 152	<hr/> 144	<hr/> 215

(Compare 1923 figures with those for 1913 and 1914.)

### *THE YORK TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.*

A detailed account of the facilities and measures of investigation and treatment carried out will be found in the separate report of the Tuberculosis Officer for 1924.

The local facilities for prevention and treatment in 1924, may be briefly summarised as follows:—

The Health Department. Notifications received and classified and referred to the Dispensary; sanitary inspection of houses and workshops; notices to cleanse dirty houses and to remedy other insanitary conditions; disinfection of houses.

York Corporation Tuberculosis Dispensary, No. 11 Castlegate. The Staff investigates and deals with the personal factors, X-Ray, and other diagnosis, treatment, home and employment conditions, supervision, examination of contacts, selection for sanatoria, home-nursing, minor surgical treatment, loan of shelters, after care, etc.

Open-Air Ward and Hutment Ward at the Corporation Isolation Hospital at Yearsley Bridge, opened 1912, accommodation for 20 females;

Fairfield Sanatorium, Skelton Road, three miles out of the City, 54 beds for men and children, all types of cases, opened for patients in 1919 (with Sanatorium School in the grounds); Teacher in charge of School—Miss Manning;

Raywell (East Riding and City of York, joint) Sanatorium, Cottingham, near Hull. Total beds, 64. Opened for patients (both sexes), 1920. One third of the total accommodation is reserved for patients from the City of York, giving nine beds available for men, six for women, and six for children. Sanatorium School (opened 1st August, 1923).

Graduated work and exercise is arranged for patients at the above Sanatoria;

"Hospital" beds (a lien on six beds) at the County Hospital for insured and non-insured non-pulmonary cases requiring surgical treatment, subsidised by the Corporation;

(Total beds, York scheme, 101).

Tuberculosis Crusade (Care and After-care) Committee.\*

The bacteriological examination of sputum, etc., was carried out by the York County Hospital Pathologist; 363 specimens examined, 74 positive;

Issue of numerous leaflets of advice re mode of life, food, disinfection, etc., and of "Don't Spit" warnings by Health Department and Dispensary;

Disinfection of houses, bedding, etc., by Health Department staff. During 1924, 193 houses, with their bedding, etc., were disinfected; 56 after death, 137 after removal to other houses or to sanatorium.

The following provision exists for the treatment of Tubercular cases occurring amongst City children:—

(a) The cases are referred to the York Tuberculosis Dispensary.

(b) The Open-air School (for 90 physically-defective children, including crippled children, pre-tubercular cases, and glandular and other closed cases of tuberculosis,—not open cases). (For further particulars see *Annual Report of School Medical Officer*.)

(c) Fairfield and its Open-air Sanatorium School (Accommodation, Mixed—20).

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\* This Crusade Committee raises funds by means of an annual "Flower Crusade" or "Flag Day"; by private subscriptions and donations, and by the sale of goods made by tuberculous people. These funds are devoted to the various forms of help such as:—

Provision of financial help, extra food, milk, clothing, beds, bedding, nursing, &c., for those in need of assistance;

Loan of shelters, air cushions, bath chairs, &c.;

Payment of expenses at Convalescent Homes, &c.;

Assistance towards training for, or obtaining, a more suitable employment, such as sewing for women, carpentry for men, and so forth.

The work involves some hundreds of visits to the homes per annum, and is carried out by the Secretary of the Tuberculosis Dispensary (Miss E. E. Coning), Assistant Secretary, and the two nurses. Its value and importance it is impossible to exaggerate.

The Corporation makes an annual grant of £100 to the Care Committee for provision of extra nourishment.

(For full particulars see *Report of the Crusade Committee*.)

(d) Raywell Sanatorium, and Open-air School (opened 1st August, 1923).

(e) Cases requiring surgical treatment sent into the York County Hospital, at the cost of the Health Committee.

## TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

Total new cases dealt with in 1924:—

Insured persons .. 131	} 335	Definite or suspected tuberculosis	220	} 335
Non-insured persons .. 204		Non-tuberculous .. ..	115	
Contacts found tuberculous or suspicious .. 72.				

## YORK PATIENTS ADMITTED TO SANATORIA AND HOSPITALS.

	Total.	viz. :—Adults.		Children.
		M.	F.	
Yearsley Bridge Wards .. ..	62	—	60	2
Fairfield Sanatorium .. ..	133	68	—	65
Raywell Sanatorium .. ..	57	29	18	10
County Hospital (surgical cases) ..	16	6	1	9

The Fairfield Sanatorium School admitted 58 children during 1924.

Cases admitted to our Sanatoria in 1924:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Insured persons .. ..	83	37	120	} 252
Non-insured .. ..	14	41	55	
Children under 16 .. ..	42	35	77	
Discharged:—Capable of returning to full work ..			98	
Ditto partial employment ..			67	
Without material improvement ..			45	
Deaths of patients in hospital .. ..			38	

## SUMMARY (for reference) of Nursing Arrangements, Hospitals, and other

Institutions available for the District:—

Professional Nursing in the Home.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Hospitals provided or subsidised by the  
Local Authority.

} See pages 32, 33 and 34 of my  
Annual Report for 1921.

The information given on those pages remains unaltered, except that the Fairfield Sanatorium is receiving men and children patients only, and the Maternity Hospital at Acomb, opened in December, 1922—the joint property of the York Corporation and the York Dispensary—has superseded the former voluntary Maternity Hospital in Ogleforth.

## MIDWIVES.

There are 36 certified midwives practising in the City, 20 actively, seven doing very little, four working almost entirely as monthly nurses, and five in institutions.

## UNMARRIED MOTHERS, &amp;c.

The only institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants, and homeless children in the City, is the York Diocesan Sheltering Home, 15 Bootham Terrace, York—(See Maternity and Child Welfare Section of this Report.)

## AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

See my Annual Report for 1921, page 34.

## AMBULANCE SERVICE AND DISINFECTION WORK.

Our new motor brougham ambulance for removal of cases to isolation hospital came into use in May, 1921.

During 1924, a 10-cwt. Ford Van, which can also be used as an ambulance, was purchased, to take the place of the horse-drawn bedding van, which, along with two other vehicles and the horse, were disposed of by order of the Health Committee.

The Disinfecting Station is situated at the Corporation Depot, Foss Islands Road, and contains the apparatus known as the "Washington Lyon," built by Messrs. Manlove & Alliott, and installed in 1893. A new boiler was inserted in 1922 at a cost of £90.

1924.

Patients removed to Hospital in Ambulance .. .. .	313
Rooms disinfected .. .. .	1,483
Articles disinfected by steam disinfector.. .. .	23,379
Library books disinfected .. .. .	524
Notifications of infectious disease sent to Heads of Schools ..	385
Notifications sent to the Secretary of the Education Committee	347

TABLE 27.

THE LABORATORY WORK in 1924, carried out by Dr. S. G. Platts, at the County Hospital Laboratory, York, was as follows:—

Specimens.	Total.	Positive.	Negative.
<b>Swabs examined for Diphtheria Bacilli:—</b>			
From suspected cases .. .. .	319	52	267
From convalescent cases .. .. .	171	23	148
From contact cases .. .. .	49	3	46
<b>Blood submitted to Widal's test for:—</b>			
(a) Typhoid Fever .. .. .	9	3	6
(b) Paratyphoid, A & B .. .. .	2	2 (para. B)	—
Fæces examined for Typhoid Fever .. .. .	1	—	1
Pus from Eyes, examined for Gonococcus (Ophth. Neonat) .. .. .	7	3	4
Hairs examined for Ringworm Spores (all negative)	2	—	2
<b>Examined for Tubercle Bacilli:—</b>			
Milk .. .. .	Nil.	—	—
Sputum .. .. .	363	74	289
Urine .. .. .	5	—	5
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>768</b>

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK IN YORK.

(A) This work in York is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health, a woman Assistant M.O.H., and two whole-time Corporation Health Visitors, the Infants' Welfare Association, the Dispensary, the Maternity Hospital, the County Hospital, the School Clinic, and other bodies, working in co-operation. There is a judicious and successful blending of municipal and voluntary effort. The whole organization of this work has been described fully in previous Annual Reports.

The co-ordination of the work is maintained by the York Child Welfare Council (founded in 1914), which comprises representatives of the bodies concerned or interested. Mrs. Edwin Gray is Hon. Secretary.

The Statutory Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, elected under the terms of the Maternity and Child Welfare Act of 1918, consists of eight members of the Corporation Health Committee, plus four co-opted members.

The York Infants' Welfare Association carries on the School for Mothers, Clinics for babies and young children, and Ante-Natal Clinic. Their Superintendent and the Corporation Health Visitors carry on the home visiting of expectant mothers, and of infants and of children not on a school register. Cases of mothers or infants requiring special treatment are referred to the York Dispensary or the above-named Hospitals, or to the V.D. Clinic, as required. There is no overlapping in the work. After their first visits to mothers and babies, the Health Visitors continue the visitation of those mothers who do not attend the Infants' Welfare Association Clinics, whilst those who do are supervised by the Association's staff. The work is co-ordinated with the School Medical Service.

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Two forms are kept :—

FORM A—On which is entered the information obtained by the Health Visitor on her first visit to the infant after birth. This is filed at the Health Office for the information of the Medical Officer of Health.

FORM B—A simple record of the child's progress prior to entry into school-life, to be kept by the Infants' Welfare Centre or the Corporation Health Visitor, according as the child is under the supervision of the Welfare Centre or otherwise; this to be subsequently passed on to the School Medical Officers.

The instruction given in visitation and clinic work is assisted by the distribution of hundreds of leaflets.

Reference should be made to the work of the Yorkshire Federation for Maternity and Child Welfare, founded in 1920 by some of the leading workers in the County in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare schemes. The Federation comprises thoroughly representative members from all over the County, including Medical Officers of Health. Alderman Jas. B. Inglis, Chairman of the York Corporation Health Committee, and the Medical Officer of Health are among the representative members of the Federation, and the Medical Officer of Health is a member of the Executive Committee.

The Federation is closely allied with the Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John. The objects of the Federation may be briefly summarised as the mutual co-operation and co-ordination of all the various kinds of work connected with Maternity and Child Welfare. The Federation has become a very important body in the promotion of joint schemes and a very valuable link between the various Maternity and Child Welfare workers in the County.

#### ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL.

In connection with the appeal of the Federation for funds to establish in Yorkshire a Hospital School for Crippled Children, Mrs. Edward Shaw, of Welburn Manor, kindly offered her Hospital at Kirbymoorside, previously used as a Red Cross Hospital for ex-servicemen, for at least five years at a nominal rent of 1/1 per year, with permission to alter or add to the existing buildings.

This will form the nucleus of the Yorkshire County Orthopædic Hospital.

The property consisted of four large Army huts, together with an adjacent stone bungalow. All the buildings are most compact and complete, with water-borne sanitation, baths, electric light, kitchen, etc., and the land available allows for considerable expansion.

Mrs. Shaw's generous offer was accepted, and the work of remodelling and extending it to accommodate 100 beds for orthopædic cases was commenced, under the direction of Mr. S. H. Garsyde, architect. The Hospital will be opened on Friday, July 31st, 1925, by Princess Mary.

The plans were approved by the Ministry of Health and the Board of Education.

Between £10,000 and £11,000 have been raised towards the cost, the largest donation being one of £5,000 received from Mr. Ferens, of Hull, and about £5,000 is still required.

## (B) ADMINISTRATION OF THE MIDWIVES ACTS (1902 and 1918).

Between 1st April, 1924, and 31st March, 1925 :—

Ten certified midwives have commenced practice in the City, and one certified midwife has left the City.

Approximate total of maternity cases attended by certified midwives, 1,250 (78 per cent. of total births).

Total cases in which medical help was called in by certified midwives—as midwives or as nurses under a doctor—125 (10 per cent. of total cases attended).

The present composition of the local roll is as follows :—

TABLE 28.

At date, 31st March, 1925.	Total.	Trained.	Untrained.	Married.	Widow.	Single.	Aged under 50.	50—60.	60—70.	Over 70.
In active practice as a midwife	20	16	4	8	3	9	12	4	4	—
Doing very little .. ..	7	5	2	2	2	3	5	—	—	2
Working almost entirely as a maternity nurse .. ..	4	3	1	—	1	3	3	1	—	—
Working in Institutions .. ..	5	5	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
Totals .. ..	36	29	7	10	6	20	25	5	4	2

Of the above—

9 were admitted to the roll as having been in practice prior to 1905.

11 have been trained in the York Maternity Hospital.

Their work is now supervised by the Medical Officer of Health and the Lady Assistant M.O.H.

The following notifications were received from the certified midwives during the year 1924 :—

Notices of intention to continue in practice ... ..	32
Of sending for medical help in emergencies... ..	125
Of preparing a dead body for burial ... ..	—
Of artificial feeding ... ..	3
Of death of mother or child ... ..	—
Of attendance at still-births (under C.M.B. rules)... ..	13
Ditto ditto (under Notification of Births Act) ... ..	37

During the year a Circular Letter was received from the Home Office, intimating that, in future, Midwives would be exempt from Jury service.

Midwives Act, Section 14, medical emergency calls :—The total fees so paid during the year ending 31st March, 1925, amounted to £85 9s. 0d. £43 14s. 6d. was recovered from patients.

#### SUBSIDISED MIDWIVES.

One of the subsidised midwives of the year 1920 left York at the end of 1923, and the annual subsidy of £120 ceased. The Corporation approved the continuance of the subsidy to the remaining midwife until the end of 1924.

During the time these midwives were subsidised they repaid to the Corporation a little over 50 per cent. in fees they had received from patients.

The Health Committee decided that, as the City now appears to have an adequate number of midwives in practice, no further subsidies be granted unless the circumstances change.

#### OPERATION OF THE NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT (1907 & 1915)

in the City during the 53 weeks ended 3rd January, 1925 :—

(C) Total City births registered with the Sub-Registrars ... ..	1,594	
Total births notified to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours, as required by the Act ... ..	1,141	90.5 per cent. of total births occurring in 1924.
Total births notified after 36 hours after birth ... ..	244	
	<hr/> 1,385 <hr/>	

Total births *not* notified at all ... 147 (percentage 9.5).

Total births notified by general medical practitioners and parents 135

Total births notified by registered ("certified") midwives and other nurses ... .. 1,250

Total births notified (of the above 1,385) as still-births (after 28th week of pregnancy) ... .. 37

TABLE 29.

#### (D) THE WORK OF THE YORK CORPORATION HEALTH VISITORS. (Nurses Boston and Hirst.)

Visits paid during calendar year 1924 :—

First Visits <i>re</i> Births notified and registered...	1,193
Re-visits <i>re</i> Births ... ..	3,464
<i>Re</i> Still-births (to verify and advise) ... ..	19
To Midwives (inspection and advice) ... ..	75
<i>Re</i> cases of Measles ... ..	62
<i>Re</i> other Infectious Cases ... ..	90
<i>Re</i> Elder Children (aged 1 to 5 years, &c.) ... ..	2,197
<i>Re</i> Convalescent Cases of Sickness, and Ailing Children ...	110
To Expectant Mothers ... ..	24
Miscellaneous visits ... ..	60

Attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics	161
Housing Defects, etc., referred to Medical Officer of Health and Chief Sanitary Inspector	48
Mothers referred to York Maternity Hospital or Dispensary for ante-natal attention	13
Talks and Demonstrations to senior elementary school girls on the washing, dressing, and personal hygiene of a baby, at the Domestic Centre, Haxby Road	9

*Re Dead Births:—*

Of the dead births of which information came to hand during 1924—through the notification of still-births by midwives and the notification of burials of such cases in the York Cemetery—27 had been under private medical practitioners, 2 were buried by Coroner's order; 21 of these were not investigated.

Of the 28 cases investigated (22 of which were attended by a midwife) 12 occurred at full time, 1 at four months, 1 at five months, 1 at six months, 7 at seven months, 6 at eight months; 8 were head presentations, 8 were macerated, and 11 cases had had previous still-births. Possible origin appeared to be anæmia, one case; twins 1; albuminuria 1; phthisis 1; excessive sickness 2; shock 1; fall 2; deformity 1; hæmorrhage 1.

(E) THE WORK OF THE YORK INFANTS' WELFARE ASSOCIATION.  
(Rooms at No. 24 St. Saviourgate.)

*President*, Mrs. Edwin Gray; *Medical Officers*, Dr. Norah Kemp, Dr. Janie S. Baugh, and Dr. Gayner; *Superintendent*, Miss Follows (with one Assistant).

It is difficult to give complete statistics of such work as this, but the following give some idea of the amount and variety of the work carried out by the Association:—

TABLE 30.

1st April, 1924, to 31st March, 1925.

Left on books, 1st April, 1924	1,062
Total new infants entered on register during 1924	360

*Age at entry of new members:—*

Under 6 months of age	273
6 months to 1 year	27
1 year to 2 years	32
Over 2 years	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>360</b>

*Removed from books during the year:—*

To School	277
Left for other reasons	184
Deaths at all ages	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>478</b>

*Remaining on books, 1st April, 1925 :—*

Under 1 year of age .. .. .	208
Under 2 years of age .. .. .	207
Under 3 years of age .. .. .	223
Over 3 years of age .. .. .	306
Total children supervised during the year .. .. .	944
Total number of first visits paid to children .. .. .	360
Total expectant mothers on books .. .. .	128

*Total attendances at Consultation Sessions :—*

Of mothers .. .. .	3,857
Of infants under 2 years of age .. .. .	3,842
Of children of 2 to 5 years of age .. .. .	1,411
Average attendance of children per session .. .. .	35
At Ante-natal Clinic (expectant mothers) .. .. .	157
Total attendances for the year .. .. .	9,267

*At Consultations :—*

Number of individual children attending clinics .. .. .	695
Total mothers who attended ante-natal sessions .. .. .	128
Cases referred to County Hospital .. .. .	52
"    "    York Dispensary .. .. .	55
"    "    Patient's own doctor .. .. .	37
"    "    Tuberculosis Dispensary .. .. .	6
"    "    Board of Guardians .. .. .	7
"    "    York Maternity Hospital: Mothers, 35; Children, 2 .. .. .	37

*Notes given :—*For York County Hospital, 31;  
York Dispensary, 42.

The Superintendent and her Assistant paid 2,587 visits to the houses of the clients of the Clinics.

Total deaths, 17 (equal to mortality rate of 12 per 1,000 births—under 1 year, 8; 1 to 2 years, 4; over 2 years, 5).

4,396 lbs. of dried milk were dispensed during the year. The mothers paid £330 18s. 5d. for Milk and £12 12s. 5d. for Virol.

TABLE 31.

## (F) THE WORK OF THE YORK MATERNITY HOSPITAL, ACOMB. YORK, during 1924.

Matron :—Miss C. W. Wilson (until October 31st).

Miss J. M. G. Black (commenced November 1st).

Total in-patients treated within the year, 273 mothers, plus 16 sick babies (Total 289).

Those cases included :—

- 49 cases admitted on emergency (including 8 Riding cases);
- 44 sent in by private medical practitioners;
- 11 other cases recommended;

31 ante-natal cases (20 of which were subsequently delivered in the Hospital);

1 case admitted with Venereal Disease.

4 cases referred from the Infants' Welfare Association.

12 cases of miscarriage.

16 unmarried mothers, and 5 illegitimate with married mothers.

Total outdoor district cases, 90 (52 males, 38 females).

Total visits paid to outdoor district cases, 2,270.

Total visits to expectant mothers, 1098.

226 living babies (115 boys and 111 girls) were born in the hospital, of which 13 died during the first weeks of life; there were 20 still-births; 17 infants were retained for longer than the usual period, or were specially admitted for incubator or dieting treatment.

There were 62 abnormal confinements in hospital, 42 of which required operative treatment; 3 mothers died in hospital.

Cases admitted from the Ridings:—

North Riding	..	14	} Total 72 (including 8 Army cases paid for by the military authorities).
East Riding	..	5	
West Riding	..	53	

During the year the Hospital trained for certification 14 pupil midwives; 13 were entered for the Examination, and 13 were successful.

During 1924, 18 per cent. of the total City births were attended by the staff of this hospital, either as in-patients or out-patients.

#### (G) THE YORK DIOCESAN SHELTERING HOME,

15 Bootham Terrace, from 27th March, 1924  
(late 31 East Mount Road).

Superintendent and Visitor—Sister Sykes.

This institution is carried on by the York Diocesan Association for Preventive and Rescue Work. It receives unmarried mothers before confinement (average stay 2 to 3 months) and unmarried mothers with their babies after confinement (average stay 2 to 3 months), without limit of stay, until the mother obtains employment and the baby a home with relatives or foster-mother or in a hostel. The unmarried mothers are sent for their confinement to a maternity home or hospital. Six or seven mothers can be accommodated at one time.

This institution received an annual grant of £100 from the Corporation Health Committee,—Alderman Inglis and Councillor (Mrs.) Crichton being its representatives on the Committee of the Home.

Expectant mothers received in 1923	...	...	15
Mothers with their infants received in 1923	...	...	17

## (H) THE MILK (MOTHERS &amp; CHILDREN) ORDERS.

During the year 1st April, 1924, to 31st March, 1925, the Infants' Welfare Association supplied dried milk (a total of 4,396 lbs. in weight) to the total value of £274 13s. 2d., and the Health Committee paid the deficits incurred by that Association to the total value of £33 1s. 1d.

As the expenditure of the Infants' Welfare Association had been so limited and so well supervised, the Health Committee resolved to continue the scheme whereby the Corporation Health Committee paid the limited deficits of the Association on milk given gratis or sold at half-price.

The following table shows the amount of milk supplied by sale at the full special price, or half-price, or gratis, by the Infants' Welfare Association during the financial year 1924-25 :—

TABLE 32.

Quarter.	Fresh Milk (pints).	Dried Milk :—			Deficit paid by the Health Committee. £ s. d.		
		Full Price (lbs.).	Half- Price (lbs.).	Free (lbs.).			
1924. 1st April—30th June ..	—	833	39	115	10	7	7
1st July—30th Sept. ..	—	1,070	48	62	6	6	0
1st Oct.—31st Dec. ..	—	1,084	35	103	9	0	9
1925. 1st Jan.—31st March ..	—	869	67	71	7	6	9
Totals ..	Nil.	3,856	189	351	£33	1	1
		4,045 lbs.					

The amount received from parents in respect of dried milk sold at full price, or at half-price, was £330 18s. 5d.

The sale and consumption of the milk, even at full price, was closely regulated and supervised by the Superintendent of the Welfare and her Assistant. No milk under cost price is ordered, or an order renewed, unless the children attend the Welfare's sessions with sufficient regularity to enable the Doctor and Superintendent to satisfy themselves, by following-up of weight, etc., that the milk is really being consumed by the person for whom it is intended.

## (J) GRANTS MADE OR RECEIVED DURING 1924.

- (1) York Corporation (from the Ministry of Health, in respect of work of Health Visitors, etc.), £1,798 7s. 1d.
- (2) York Infants' Welfare Association (from the Ministry of Health, for its School for Mothers), £180 6s. 3d.
- (3) York Corporation to the Infants' Welfare Association (in view of the medical supervision and advice given to expectant and nursing mothers and young children), £200.
- (4) York Corporation to the York Diocesan Sheltering Home (August 1923—August, 1924), £100 (see page 40).

(50 per cent. of these Corporation grants are recoverable from the Ministry.)

A grant of two guineas was made by the Corporation to the National Baby Week Council funds.

### MEDICAL INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF THE CHILDREN IN THE PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

(For complete Report see Annual Report published by the Education Committee for 1924).

School Medical Officer: The Medical Officer of Health.

Assistant School Medical Officers: Dr. E. Scott Galbraith;

Dr. Kathleen L. Cass.

Three School Nurses, one Dental Nurse, and three Clerks.

There were 12,305 children on the school registers, distributed as follows:

Upper Department, Boys	..	..	..	..	4,341
" " Girls	..	..	..	..	4,020
Infants' Department, Boys	..	..	..	..	2,026
" " Girls	..	..	..	..	1,918

Total Elementary Schools, 29.

Municipal Secondary Schools, 3.

#### Total children inspected during 1924.

##### In Elementary Schools:—

Entrants (infants, ages 5—7)	..	..	..	..	977
Intermediates (ages 8—9)	..	..	..	..	1,072
Leavers (ages 12—14)	..	..	..	..	1,204
Special cases	..	..	..	..	254
Re-examined	..	..	..	..	1,154
Grand Total	..	..	..	..	<u>4,661</u>

In Secondary Schools (ages 8—19)—779 children were inspected for the first time.

Among the children inspected, the totals of principal defective conditions discovered in the routine inspections were as follows:—

TABLE 33.

	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.		Treated at Clinic.	SECONDARY SCHOOLS.	
	Discovered.			Discovered.	
	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not referred for treatment.		Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not referred for treatment.
Verminous hair .. .. .	208	121	157	5	9
Ringworm (Scalp) .. .. .	4	—	87	1	—
Other contagious diseases .. .. .	11	7	255	—	—
Malnutrition .. .. .	18	471	—	6	92
Adenoids and Tonsils, &c. .. .. .	665	240	291	49	55
Diseases of eyes .. .. .	17	19	78	1	6
Defective hearing and disease of ears .. .. .	60	16	132	9	1
Defective teeth .. .. .	4,176	—	3,239	300	—
Deformities .. .. .	3	99	—	—	30
Tuberculosis (definite or sus- pected) .. .. .	9	1	—	—	—
Non-tuberculous lung disease .. .. .	85	41	—	5	3
Heart disease (organic) .. .. .	29	20	—	7	16
Anæmia .. .. .	132	130	—	16	30

14,718 examinations of children were made during the year in the schools in the search for contagious conditions; 1,183 children were found unclean.

Tubercular, crippled, contagious, wrongly-employed, and ill-nourished children are kept under special supervision, and so are the children in the special schools for physically and mentally defective children. The latter schools had 226 pupils at the end of 1924.

There are 22 children away at special schools for the deaf and dumb, blind, and epileptic.

The School Clinic co-operates with the Juvenile Employment Bureau, and with the Committee providing meals for necessitous children.

**Abridged tabular statement of home visits by the School Nurses:—**

Measles and other Cases notified by Head Teachers .. .. .	} 6,898 visits.
"Following up" Defects and Convalescents .. .. .	
Upon notification of Ailing Children by Parents, &c. .. .. .	
Physically Defective Children not at school and special cases .. .. .	
To Schools— <i>Re</i> Contagious Cases, or Ailing, or Verminous Children	} 490 visits.
To Special Schools .. .. .	
<i>Re</i> Miscellaneous cases .. .. .	
Total days in Schools and Clinics .. .. .	310.

The attendances of children at the dental and other Clinic sessions during the year totalled 16,044. Parents of all cases of contagious scalp or body are compelled to effect the cure thereof.

## VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Public Health (Venereal Diseases) Regulations of the Local Government Board, dated July, 1916, provided for the prevention of the spread of venereal diseases by the establishment of facilities in every county and county borough for (a) the free pathological diagnosis of specimens obtained from doubtful cases; (b) free treatment clinics; (c) the free supply to medical practitioners of the costly specific remedy for syphilis, Salvarsan, or its substitutes; (d) the instruction of the public by lectures, leaflets, and otherwise.

The Board pay 75 per cent. of the cost of carrying out all schemes approved under the above Regulations.

This is practically a Government Scheme, subject to the close supervision of the Ministry of Health, which has to be carried out by Local Authorities.

The local facilities for free treatment are at the York County Hospital. There, free skilled diagnosis and treatment can be obtained, beds are provided for those requiring indoor treatment, and the lady resident House Surgeon attends to those female patients who prefer to see a woman doctor. The Clinic sessions are now held as follows: —

Men.		Women and Children.	
Mondays	.. 3 to 4 p.m.	Wednesdays	.. 3 to 4 p.m.
Thursdays	.. 6 to 7 p.m.	Fridays	.. 7 to 7-30 p.m.
Fridays	.. 7-30 to 8-30 p.m.		

These count as four sessions. There are facilities for daily irrigation of cases of gonorrhœa and for disinfection.

Medical Officer of the Clinic and Pathologist, Dr. Sydney Goodman Platts, assisted by Dr. Mary MacLaren—both approved by the Ministry of Health.

The East, West, and North Riding County Councils also contract for treatment of their cases at the County Hospital through the York Corporation.

Salvarsan substitutes are supplied to the City Medical Practitioners (for the treatment of their own patients) through the County Hospital stock, gratis, at all times of the day or week-end. The County Hospital possesses a list, agreed upon by the Medical Officer of Health and the V.D. Clinic Officer, of 42 practitioners qualified to use these free supplies. A total of 100 doses were so supplied to twelve of these doctors during 1924.

The Venereal Diseases Act, 1917, applies to the City of York and forbids anyone other than a duly qualified medical practitioner treating cases of venereal disease, prescribing remedies, or giving advice thereon, for reward. No cases for warning or prosecution have so far occurred.

The following Tables give the chief statistics for the seventh whole year of the working of the scheme:—

TABLE 34.—TOTAL PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS, 1924.

	Made at York County Hospital.				Total
	S. *	G. *	W. *	O. *	
Specimens from V.D. Clinic at York County Hospital—					
From City of York cases ...	6	92	264	9	371
From East Riding cases ...	—	1	2	—	3
From North Riding cases ...	1	13	18	—	32
From West Riding cases ...	—	—	9	—	9
Total sent by Clinic ...	7	106	293	9	415
From private medical practitioners in York ...	—	51	249	4	304
Grand total ...	7	157	542	13	719

\* S. For detection of Spirochetes.  
\* G. For detection of Gonococci.

\* W. For Wassermann reaction.  
\* O. Other tests.

TABLE 35.—CITY OF YORK CASES ONLY.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC, YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL,  
whole year ending 31st December, 1924.

CASES.	Syphilis.	Soft Chancre.	Gonorrhœa.	Not V.D. *	TOTALS.	Actual cases of V.D. Males. Females.	
Total out-patients dealt with, first time ...	74	1	54	69	198	87	42
Discharged, treatment complete ...	10	2	15	—	27	24	3
Total such persons fully treated as in-patients...	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
Ceased attendance, treatment not complete ...	47	—	29	—	76	45	31
Total attendances, out-patients ...	1,634	41	1,878	128	3,681	2,575	978
Aggregate number of days of in-patient treatment	8	7	27	—	42	28	14

\* Apprehensive persons who proved not to have Venereal Disease.

A total of 738 doses of Salvarsan substitute were given to 131 York City cases of syphilis.

A total of 34 cases from neighbouring districts in the three Ridings attended the clinic during the year.

During the half-year ended 30th June, 1924, 43 new City cases of syphilis and 24 new City cases of gonorrhœa attended the out-patient clinic; 15 persons were discharged after treatment during the same period.

During the half-year ended 31st December, 1924, 31 new City cases of syphilis, 1 new City case of soft chancre, and 30 new City cases of gonorrhœa attended the out-patient clinic; 12 persons were discharged after treatment during the same period.

A total of 9 cases of venereal disease (6 males, 3 females) were received into the County Hospital as in-patients during 1924.

York cases of venereal disease amongst unmarried girls requiring hostel treatment go to the hostel at Leeds (the "Hope Hospital") in connection with the four diocesan rescue associations, the York cases being sent in through the York Diocesan Association. Two City cases have been received during the past year, and 2 babies were born in the Hospital.

The educational and propaganda work suggested by the L.G.B. has been carried out by the York Branch of the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases.

The Branch now has a representative membership of 140 (including the members of the Corporation Special Diseases Sub-Committee). It has an Executive Committee of 16 members, including the President (Mr. Alderman J. B. Inglis, J.P.), the Acting Hon. Secretary (the Medical Officer of Health), and Assistant Hon. Secretaries (Mrs. Hutchinson and Rev. A. E. M. Glover, M.A.).

During the year 1924, enamel plaques, advertising the facilities for treatment provided by the City Council at the County Hospital, York, were fixed in all the public conveniences at the cost of the York Branch, N.C.C.V.D.

Whilst the Branch has derived funds from collections at the meetings and from subscriptions and donations, its funds have been also derived from grants made by the York Corporation Health Committee, 75 per cent. of which grants are refunded by the Government.

## **NOTES re SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.**

### **CLOSET ACCOMMODATION AND SCAVENGING.**

The scavenging and sewerage of the City are under the control of the City Engineer, and to him I am indebted for some of the following facts.

The methods in vogue in the City for all classes of premises consist of :—

- (1) About 1,003 midden privies (a steadily diminishing number), the contents of which are removed systematically by and at the cost of the Corporation.
- (2) About 17,802 wash-down water-closets and 2,765 waste-water closets. The provision of the latter is now discouraged.
- (3) About 20,506 ashtubs and galvanized iron receptacles (or ashbins) in use at houses where there are water closets and no brick ashpits or midden privies.

During the past year, 346 movable iron ashbins, with proper covers, have been substituted for fixed receptacles.

During the last twenty-three years, 5,984 midden privies have been substituted by water-closets, voluntarily, or by order of the Sanitary Authority, under Sections 91 or 36 of the Public Health Act, 1875. This work is still progressing as rapidly as it is possible to get the work carried out by the builders and others concerned.

THE SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT  
is carried on with efficiency and discretion by the  
Chief Sanitary Inspector and by his Assistant  
Inspectors.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS, WORKSHOPS,  
etc., controlled by Bye-Laws, etc.

THE RAT CAMPAIGN;

INSPECTION OF THEATRES, MUSIC HALLS,  
etc.;

MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS;

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS, etc.

For details see the  
Report of the  
Chief Sanitary  
Inspector at-  
tached.

Adoptive Acts, etc.:—The following general Adoptive Acts, or sections thereof, are in force in the district:—

Part III.—Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (adopted  
4th April, 1892).

Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Baths and Washhouses Acts.

The York Corporation Acts of 1884, 1902, and 1914 contain sanitary clauses which have often proved useful, and are always brought into requisition when required.

During the year the Ministry of Health issued an Order extending the period of Section 87 of the York Corporation Act, 1914, in regard to the prevention of the spread of Infectious Disease for five years from the 10th of August, 1924.

Water Supply.	}	There is nothing to add to last year's Report.
School Sanitation.		
Milk Supply.		

## INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The inspection of meat and other foods, and of the places of preparation and storage, is carried out with particular attention by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and his assistants (the M.O.H. acting as referee in all cases of doubt or difficulty). For details, see Chief Inspector's Annual Report, attached. See also the Report of the Public Analyst, attached.

The following are the numbers of slaughter-houses in occupation in the district:—

			In 1914.		In Jan., 1924.		In Dec., 1924.
Registered	...	...	45	.....	31	.....	31
Licensed	...	...	25	.....	21	.....	21
			—		—		—
Total	...		70		52		52
			—		—		—

## MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PUBLIC BATHS, which are under the control of the Health Committee and the City Engineer, comprise :—

Old Yearsley Open-air Swimming Bath, in the River Foss (for men and boys only);

St. George's Baths (Swimming and Slipper);

New Yearsley Baths (Swimming and Slipper);

Rowntree Park Bath, opened 9th July, 1924 (reserved for ladies all day Fridays, and on Saturdays up to 12 noon). It has an area of 150 feet by 50 feet, the depth varying from 3 feet to 6 feet, with a capacity of 220,000 gallons. The bath is provided with 88 dressing-rooms, together with shower baths, foot baths, etc. Use of the bath is free.

A proposal to construct an Open-air Swimming Bath at Pond Garth, at a cost of £1,659, was abandoned.

Certain repairs were carried out by the City Engineer at the Old Yearsley Swimming Bath in the River Foss, Huntington Road, during the year.

### *BLIND PERSONS ACT, 1920.*

The Scheme drawn up by the Town Clerk was approved by the Ministry of Health as from the 1st of January, 1922. It provides mainly for the continuance of the extensive and varied work of the Yorkshire School for the Blind in York being carried on under the Scheme.

It was decided that the Health Committee be the Committee to undertake the administration of the provisions of the Act.

### *CONFERENCES.*

The Chairman and the Medical Officer of Health attended the Royal Sanitary Institute Congress at Liverpool in July, and the Medical Officer of Health also attended the Annual Conference of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, which was held in London in July.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector attended the Annual Conference of the Sanitary Inspectors' Association held at Whitley Bay in September.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS IN 1924.

The total rainfall for the year was below the average, viz. :—only 23·04 inches, being 1·27 inches below the average for over 50 years. 12·93 inches fell in the second half-year. The heaviest fall of the year was on 31st May, viz. :—0·9 inches. Nine thunderstorms were recorded; snow fell on 15 days and hail on three days.

The total bright sunshine of the year amounted to 1,156 hours, or 26 per cent. of the total possible sunshine, as compared with 1,239 hours and 28 per cent. in 1923.

The temperature in 1924 ranged between 16° Fahr. on 3rd March and 84° on 12th July.

There were "strong" winds on two days, as compared with five in 1923, and "calm" on three days. The most prevalent winds were:—South, 119; North, 50; West, 65; South-West, 32; North-West, 26; South-East, 32.

The mean barometer readings were lowest for March, February being the next lowest, the lowest reading of the barometer on any one day being on the 27th November (29·01 inches). The mean barometer readings were highest in July and August, the highest reading on any one day being on 16th February (30·63).

TABLE 36.—SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL OBSERVATIONS AT THE MUSEUM, YORK.

1924.	TEMPERATURE.			Sunshine.	Total Rainfall in inches.	Mean percentage humidity.
	Mean.	Highest Maximum.	Lowest Minimum.	Total Hours.		
January ...	39·5	50	24	32·1	1·92	88·5
February ...	39·1	54	25	56·9	0·91	83·0
March... ..	38·5	56	16	128·2	1·07	82·0
April ... ..	44·4	64	28	133·1	1·83	75·5
May ... ..	52·9	71	37	108·7	2·96	79·0
June ... ..	57·6	75	38	136·4	1·42	77·0
July ... ..	60·5	84	46	171·3	2·33	76·0
August ... ..	57·9	75	43	124·7	2·34	80·0
September ...	56·8	71	37	122·8	2·03	81·0
October ... ..	50·5	68	34	86·7	2·53	87·0
November ...	44·7	57	31	42·4	1·87	88·0
December ...	44·1	55	34	12·7	1·83	88·0
Averages ...	48·8	65	32	—	—	82·0
Total ...				1,156 hrs.	23·04 ins.	—

For other particulars see page 14.

## SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Staff. A list of the members of the staff is given on page 3 of this Report, and further details in the 1921 Report.

Mr. W. G. C. Neale was appointed Assistant Sanitary Inspector, commencing on 1st July, 1924.

Asst. M.O.H. It was decided to allocate the salary of the Asst. M.O.H. and S.M.O. (Dr. Kathleen L. Cass) as follows :—

Education Committee	...	...	2/5ths;
Health Committee	...	...	3/5ths;

as from the 1st of April, 1924.

## HOUSING.—Miscellaneous Notes on the Year's Work.

### TANG HALL ESTATE.

Houses at Tang Hall Estate completed and let during 1924 :—

Parlour houses (3 bed-rooms)	...	...	29
Non-Parlour houses (3 bed-rooms)...	...	...	16
			—
Total	...	...	45
			—

- (a) The Housing Committee considered the advisability of using material other than bricks to expedite the erection of houses, and visited Leeds and Bradford, where concrete houses had been erected. The City Engineer was instructed to obtain tenders for the erection of 300 concrete houses of the A type, with three bed-rooms, to be erected on the New Estate at Tang Hall. In recommending concrete houses, the Housing Committee had in mind that, as a large amount of unskilled labour will be used, the erection of concrete houses will assist very greatly in providing work for that class of labour most in need of it. The houses are steel-framed, and will be erected in 65 blocks of four houses, and 20 blocks of houses built in pairs. 170 houses will be of the three bed-room type, and 130 houses of the four bed-room type. The price of these houses will be £464 6s. 6d. each.

The first two blocks of four houses will be completed in two months from date of commencement on site, 64 houses to be completed within four months of commencement on site, and, thereafter, 16 per month, and the whole 300 houses to be completed within 18 months from date of commencement.

Formal approval of the Ministry to the building of these houses, and the borrowing of £146,262 in respect thereof, was obtained.

- (b) The Education Committee appointed a Sub-Committee to consider the question of school accommodation for the children residing on the Tang Hall Estate.
- (c) It was agreed to allow tenants to purchase their houses if they desired, and several of the tenants did so, the purchase price in each case being approved by the Ministry of Health.
- (d) It was decided to plant trees in the streets on the Estate.
- (e) The Housing Committee decided to approach the Rating Authorities with regard to reducing the rateable value of the four bed-room houses, and made representation to the Ministry of Health for a reduction of the rent of such houses from 10s. 6d. to 10s. per week.
- (f) Permission was granted for the erection of a hut for the Church Army on the Estate.
- (g) The Housing Committee agreed to the Parks Committee taking over a piece of land for recreation purposes to the South of the Estate.

---

The Housing Committee purchased the premises, No. 20 St. Saviourgate, for conversion into six tenements.

#### UNHEALTHY DWELLINGS dealt with during 1924.

Owing to housing difficulties, it has not been possible to do much special work concerning unhealthy dwellings under the Housing Acts during 1924, but, as will be seen from the following table, several houses have been dealt with under Sec. 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919 :—

Rosemary Place, Navigation Road; owing to the house shortage, Closing Orders have been held over;

112a Walmgate (Keech's Yard); the work of demolishing this property was in progress at the end of the year.

#### UNHEALTHY AREAS.

During 1923 and 1924, preparations were made to deal with a large area in the Walmgate District, entitled for the purpose the "Hope Street Unhealthy Area." The Ministry of Health's Inspector held an Inquiry in July, 1924, and the Ministry have sanctioned the Scheme, subject to certain modifications therein.

#### HOUSING WORK.—STATISTICS FOR 1924.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

- (a) Total—110.
- (b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts, 1919 or 1923 :—
  - (i) By the Local Authority—45.
  - (ii) By other bodies or persons—29.

## UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES.

## I.—Inspection.

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	1,147
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 ... ..	254
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	878

## II.—Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of Defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	521
---	-----

## III.—Action under Statutory Powers.

## A.—Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	95
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit—	
(a) By owners ... ..	52
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close ... ..	Nil

## B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	240
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied—	
(a) By owners ... ..	205
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	1

C.—Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909 :—

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	...	...	...	...	...	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	0
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having being rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	0
(4) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	1
(5) Number of Dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	0

P. RUSSELL McNAUGHT,

*Medical Officer of Health and  
School Medical Officer.*

## Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector for the Year 1924.

MR. A. E. DRUMMOND, F.S.I.A., C.R.San.I.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

My Lord Mayor, Mrs. Councillor Crichton and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your information a statement of Sanitary work, carried out under my supervision, for the abatement of Nuisances, etc., during the year 1924. This constitutes my twenty-second Annual Report.

As requested by the Ministry of Health, the particulars are given mostly in tabular form.

### DESCRIPTION OF WORK CARRIED OUT.

Number of inspections made .. .. .	6,228	
Number of re-inspections made .. .. .	3,303	
Number of Food Inspections .. .. .	2,711	
Number of premises which required sanitary improvement ..	1,173	
Number of notices served .. .. .	1,980	
Number of letters sent .. .. .	787	
Number of complaints received .. .. .	511	
"    "    "    re Rats .. .. .	18	
Privies :—		
Converted into water-closets .. .. .	Under Notice. 167	Without Notice. 35
Abolished .. .. .	1	0
Ashpits :—		
Abolished .. .. .	165	35
Portable receptacles provided .. .. .	322	24
Drainage :—		
Tests applied to new drains .. .. .	405	43
Tests applied to old drains .. .. .	111	4
Single private drains examined .. .. .	36	0
Single private drains reconstructed .. .. .	24	5
Cleansed or repaired .. .. .	152	1
Re-constructed .. .. .	199	33
New drains constructed .. .. .	241	28
Disconnected from sewer .. .. .	105	28
Ventilated .. .. .	115	25
Inspection chambers built .. .. .	140	26

	Under Notice	Without Notice.
Drainage (continued):—		
Drains under house abolished .. .. .	30	1
Drain openings removed from inside buildings ..	12	0
Waste pipes of sinks trapped or renewed .. ..	157	28
Waste pipes of sinks disconnected .. .. .	5	0
Bath and lavatory waste pipes ventilated .. ..	3	0
Urinals improved .. .. .	1	0

## Water-closets:—

Provided with a sufficient supply of water .. ..	20	0
Limewashed or cleansed .. .. .	7	0
Additional provided .. .. .	3	2
“ Wash-down ” water-closets provided in lieu of “ waste-water ” closets .. .. .	0	3
Repaired .. .. .	90	2
Re-constructed .. .. .	3	0
Soil pipes repaired or renewed .. .. .	1	0
Vent pipes repaired or renewed .. .. .	16	0
Light and ventilation provided or improved .. ..	1	0
New cisterns fixed .. .. .	5	0

## Houses:—

Cleansed and limewashed .. .. .	20	0
Provided with damp-proof courses .. .. .	9	0
Roofs, &c., repaired .. .. .	206	0
Water spouts fixed or repaired .. .. .	257	3
Down spouts disconnected from drain .. .. .	71	8
New sinks fixed .. .. .	60	0
Accumulation of manure or refuse removed .. ..	23	0
Nuisances arising from the keeping of swine and other animals abated .. .. .	19	0
Pavements of yards repaired .. .. .	53	1
Yards re-paved with cement concrete .. .. .	50	14
Means of ventilation improved .. .. .	68	0
New floors laid or repaired .. .. .	135	0
Overcrowding abated .. .. .	22	0
Miscellaneous works not classified above .. ..	1	0
No. of Housing Cards compiled since 1911 to March, 1925	7,154	

## Infectious Diseases:—

Number of houses inspected and reports made to the Medical Officer of Health, where cases of infectious disease have occurred (including all forms of Tuberculosis) .. ..	738
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## ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

During the year 399 workshops were on the register, including :—

Retail bakehouses ..	55	Tinsmiths .. ..	11
Factory .. ..	12	Watch repairing ..	15
Boot and Shoe repairing	32	Restaurants .. ..	12
Dressmaking .. ..	36	Cabinet making and Up-	
Millinery .. ..	32	holstery .. ..	15
Tailoring .. ..	44	Laundries .. ..	6
Joinery .. ..	15	Cycle making and repairing	17
Plumbing .. ..	13	Workplaces .. ..	18
Saddlery .. ..	9	Miscellaneous .. ..	57

On the whole the workshops, retail bakehouses, &c., were found to be in a satisfactory condition. No legal proceedings had to be instituted.

Full details of the workshops and of our inspections were placed on record in accordance with the Act.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year :—

Notices of occupation of workshops received from H.M.

Inspector of Factories .. ..	22
Re Dirty Workshops .. ..	2

Factories :—

No. inspected .. ..	7
No. of inspections .. ..	19

Workshops and Domestic Workshops :—

No. inspected .. ..	179
No. of inspections made .. ..	294
Notices served under Public Health Acts re sanitary defects..	3
No. of notices to cleanse and limewash .. ..	14
No. of notices to abate overcrowding .. ..	0
No. of notices to provide means of ventilation (Sec. 7) ..	0
No. of notices re wet floors (Sec. 8) .. ..	0

Retail Bakehouses (55 in number) :—

No. inspected .. ..	47
No. of inspections .. ..	54
Notices served to limewash .. ..	9
No. where sanitary arrangements improved .. ..	0

## Factory Bakehouses (12 in number):—

No. inspected .. .. .	12
No. of inspections .. .. .	14
Notices to limewash .. .. .	1
No. where sanitary arrangements improved .. .. .	0

## Workplaces (Restaurant Kitchens, Stables, &amp;c.):—

No. on register .. .. .	26
No. inspected .. .. .	22
Notices served to limewash .. .. .	0
No. of inspections .. .. .	27

## Sanitary Conveniences in Workshops:—

Closets were insufficient or unsuitable or defective at ..	3
Not separate for sexes .. .. .	1

## Home Work (Sections 107 to 115):—

The names of 47 Outworkers (or Home Workers) were received in the first half of the year and 62 in the second half.	
No. of lists of outworkers received .. .. .	45
No. of employers .. .. .	24
No. employed in making wearing apparel .. .. .	43
No. employed in furniture and upholstery work .. .. .	3
No. employed in chocolates and sweetmeats .. .. .	2
No. employed in household linen .. .. .	1
No. of inspections .. .. .	75
No. of outworkers' premises inspected .. .. .	75
No. found unwholesome and occupiers ordered to cleanse ..	0
Work stopped because of the prevalence of infectious disease, vide Section 110 .. .. .	0
Names of outworkers forwarded to the Clerks of Councils in whose districts their places of employment were situated ..	4
No. of employers failing to send in lists .. .. .	0

## SMOKE NUISANCES.

No. of chimneys of which observations were taken .. ..	31
No. of observations .. .. .	84
No. of observations in which black smoke was emitted in such quantities as to be a nuisance .. .. .	33
No. of notices served to abate nuisance .. .. .	14

The following are the chimneys of which observations were taken:—

Yorkshire Laundries, Ltd., Peaseholme Green.  
 The Wanted Laundry, Lead Mill Lane.  
 York County Hygienic Laundries, Ltd., Foss Islands Road.  
 The Ideal Laundry, Trinity Lane, Micklegate.  
 Fishergate Council School, Fishergate.  
 Scarcroft Council School, Scarcroft.  
 Park Grove Council School, Park Grove.  
 Haxby Road Council School, Haxby Road.  
 Craven & Son, Ltd., Confectionery Works, Coppergate.  
 Joseph Terry & Sons, Ltd., Confectioners, Clementhorpe.  
 Rowntree & Co., Ltd., Confectioners, Haxby Road.  
 Tadcaster Tower Brewery Co., Ltd., Mill Street, Piccadilly.  
 J. J. Hunt, Ltd., Brewery, Aldwark.  
 Wm. Bellerby, Ltd., Hungate Saw Mills.  
 W. D. Mark & Sons, Hide and Skin Merchants, Lawrence Street.  
 Hill Brothers, Tanners, James Street.  
 Wm. Dove & Sons, Ironfounders, Piccadilly.  
 Hy. Leetham & Sons, Ltd., Flour Millers, Hungate.  
 Hy. Richardson & Co., Ltd., Agricultural Merchants, Clementhorpe.  
 York Gas Works, Monkgate.  
     Do.      Water Gas Plant, Monk Bridge.  
 York County Hospital, Monkgate.  
 The Institution, Huntington Road.  
 Corporation Electricity Works, Foss Islands Road.  
 Corporation Destructor, Foss Islands Road.  
 St. George's Baths, St. George's Field.  
 L. & N.E. Rly. Wagon Works, Leeman Road.  
     Do.      Carriage Works, Holgate Road.  
     Do.      Electricity Works, Leeman Road.  
     Do.      Gas Works, Leeman Road.  
     Do.      Spring Furnace, Leeman Road.

The attention of the City Surveyor has been called to the following defects:—

Condition of back roads .. .. .	1
Choked or foul street gullies .. .. .	8
Offensive smells from sewers and sewer ventilators .. .. .	1
Apparently dangerous structures .. .. .	11
Miscellaneous . . . . .	4

## COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

No. of keepers	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
No. of houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
No. of rooms used for sleeping	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
No. of lodgers accommodated nightly	..	..	..	..	..	..	322
No. of applications for registration	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
No. of inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	653
No. of notices to limewash	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
No. closed or discontinued	..	..	..	..	..	..	0

All the premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

## HOUSES-LET-IN-LODGINGS.

No. of landlords	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
No. of houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
No. of separate families (December, 1924)	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
No. of inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
No. of notices to limewash	..	..	..	..	..	..	74
No. closed or discontinued	..	..	..	..	..	..	0

The premises and bedding were invariably found in a clean and satisfactory condition.

## SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

No. on register, January, 1924	..	..	..	..	..	52
No. closed or discontinued during the year	..	..	..	..	..	1
No. registered	..	..	..	..	..	31
No. licensed	..	..	..	..	..	21
No. of notifications of change of occupier	..	..	..	..	..	4
No. of inspections (day)	..	..	..	..	..	2,154
No. of notices to limewash	..	..	..	..	..	208
No. of notices to provide refuse receptacles	..	..	..	..	..	0
No. licensed during the year	..	..	..	..	..	1

During the year, one application was received for a licence to occupy and use premises as a slaughter-house. These premises had previously been registered as a slaughter-house, but were discontinued as such during the War, when the control of meat was in operation, and since have been used for another purpose. As there is a serious shortage of slaughtering accommodation in the City, the application was acceded to, the licence to be for a period of one year.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

No. on register .. .. .	12
No. of inspections .. .. .	65
No. of notices to limewash .. .. .	32
No. closed or discontinued .. .. .	0

## FRIED FISH SHOPS.

The premises were found to be in a clean and satisfactory condition.

## ICE CREAM DEALERS.

In three cases, premises were closed as being unfit for the manufacture of ice cream thereon; the rest were frequently inspected and found in a clean and satisfactory condition.

## COWSHEDS.

No. of cowsheds, January, 1924 .. .. .	30
No. discontinued since January, 1924 .. .. .	3
No. of registered keepers, December, 1924 .. .. .	18
No. of cows kept in City .. .. .	176
No. of inspections .. .. .	66
No. of notices to limewash .. .. .	36
No. of new occupiers .. .. .	1

In company with Mr. G. H. Pollock, Veterinary Inspector, many visits have been made for the purpose of examining the cows and sheds.

## DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

No. on register, January, 1924 .. .. .	116
No. discontinued since January, 1924 .. .. .	14
No. registered during the year .. .. .	22
No. of inspections .. .. .	43
No. on register, December, 1924 .. .. .	124
No. of notices requesting purveyors to register .. .. .	26

There are altogether 259 persons registered as purveyors of milk within the City. 18 of these are cowkeepers in the City.

## MILK &amp; DAIRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1922.

Eleven applications to be registered as Wholesale Traders of Milk; five as Wholesale Traders and Retail Purveyors of Milk; two as Producers and Retail Purveyors of Milk; 35 as Retail Purveyors of Milk; and one as Producer, Wholesale Trader, and Retail Purveyor of Milk have been received under the above-named Act.

All the applications from Wholesale Traders and Producers were acceded to, and, after satisfactory arrangements were made with respect to the various premises, 34 of the Retailers were registered.

## MILK SUPPLY.

I have to record that one application has been made for the renewal of the Supplementary Licence to sell "Grade A" milk in the City, from a milk producer residing outside the City. The necessary requirements having been complied with, the application was acceded to.

To ascertain the purity of the milk sold in the City, and following our action in previous years, 34 samples were obtained and submitted for bacterial examination. Fourteen were from Cowkeepers residing outside the City, but who are Purveyors in the City; two were from Cowkeepers and Purveyors residing in the City; and 11 from Retailers in the City. Two samples were taken at the Fever Hospital and two at the Maternity Hospital.

The samples were certified as follows:—Nine were bacteriologically dirty and unfit for consumption; eleven were clean; ten were good; and four were fairly clean.

With respect to the nine samples which were certified as bacteriologically dirty, the attention of the retailers was called, as well as that of the Authorities in which the milk was being produced, with a view to improvement in the supply. Attention was called to the dirty condition of the boxes used for holding the milk bottles, and immediate steps were taken to improve their condition, and further samples of milk have been found to be satisfactory.

All the samples were certified as free from tubercle bacilli.

There is no doubt that the taking of samples of milk for bacteriological examination, and the subsequent necessary action, has resulted in a very great improvement in the milk supply. Our experience in the cooling of milk immediately after milking, shows that the number of bacteria in the samples is considerably less than formerly, and milk is thus placed on the market with less bacteria than is required for milk of "Grade A" quality.

## SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

During the year, 214 samples of Food and Drugs have been procured and submitted to the Public Analyst, who certified 183 samples genuine, and 31 samples adulterated (i.e., 14·48 per cent. of adulteration).

TABLE I.—CITY OF YORK.

Nature of Sample.	Adulterated	Genuine.	Informal.	Formal.	Totals.
Milk .. .. .	29	113	16	126	142
Baking Powder ..	—	3	3	—	3
Borax .. .. .	—	1	1	—	1
Butter .. .. .	—	10	6	4	10
Castor Oil .. ..	—	1	1	—	1
Camphorated Oil ..	—	1	1	—	1
Cheese .. .. .	—	2	2	—	2
Cocoa .. .. .	—	5	5	—	5
Cream .. .. .	1	2	—	3	3
Coffee .. .. .	—	4	4	—	4
Condensed Milk ..	—	5	5	—	5
Cream of Tartar ..	—	1	1	—	1
Crushed Linseed ..	—	1	1	—	1
Dried Milk .. ..	—	2	2	—	2
Gregory's Powder ..	—	1	1	—	1
Glauber's Salts ..	—	1	1	—	1
Glycerine .. ..	—	1	1	—	1
Honey .. .. .	—	2	2	—	2
Jam .. .. .	—	3	3	—	3
Jam Sandwich .. ..	—	1	1	—	1
Lard .. .. .	—	2	2	—	2
Malt Vinegar .. ..	—	2	2	—	2
Rice .. .. .	—	2	2	—	2
Shredded Suet .. ..	—	3	—	3	3
Sponge Cake .. ..	1	6	6	1	7
Sugar .. .. .	—	3	2	1	3
Sweets .. .. .	—	3	—	3	3
Vinegar .. .. .	—	1	1	—	1
White Pepper .. ..	—	1	1	—	1
TOTALS .. .. .	31	183	73	141	214

(For details see the Public Analyst's Report.)

TABLE II.—CITY OF YORK.  
ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION REGARDING SAMPLES NOT  
REPORTED TO BE GENUINE.

No.	Nature of Sample and Results of Analysis.	Remarks.
57	Milk .. .. . Milk.. .. . 93.5 parts Added Water .. 6.5 "	Case referred to the West Riding County Council who took samples at the farm in course of delivery from wholesaler to retailer.
65	Milk .. .. . Milk.. .. . 90.3 parts Added Water .. 9.7 "	
87	Milk .. .. . Deficient in Milk-Fat 5 per cent.	
95	Milk .. .. . Milk-Fat .. 6.75 per cent. Non-Fatty Solids 7.55 " " Water .. 85.70 " "	Case referred to the East Riding County Council.
114	Milk .. .. . Deficient in Milk-Fat 8 per cent.	Summary proceedings taken. Case dismissed.
112	Milk .. .. . Deficient in Milk-Fat 13 per cent.	Further "informal" samples taken at place of delivery. See Nos. 124 and 125.
124	Milk .. .. . Deficient in Milk-Fat 8.3 per cent.	Referred to West Riding County Council. Further samples from retailer proved genuine.
125	Milk .. .. . Deficient in Milk-Fat 5 per cent.	
132	Milk .. .. . Milk.. .. . 95.0 parts Added Water .. 5.0 "	Summary proceedings taken. Vendor convicted and fined £1 including costs.
134	Milk .. .. . Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat and Non-Fatty Solids.	Vendor convicted in respect of Nos. 136 and 137, and fined £2 in each case, including costs.
136	Milk .. .. . Milk.. .. . 93.9 parts Added Water .. 6.1 " Also deficient in Milk-Fat, containing 2.78 per cent.	
137	Milk .. .. . Milk.. .. . 94.6 parts Added Water .. 5.4 " Also deficient in Milk-Fat, containing 2.80 per cent.	

No.	Nature of Sample and Results of Analysis.	Remarks.
140	Milk .. .. . Deficient in Milk-Fat 7 per cent.	} Vendor strongly cautioned by Town Clerk.
141	Milk .. .. . Deficient in Milk-Fat 7·6 per cent.	
143	Milk .. .. . Deficient in Milk-Fat 7·6 per cent.	The Vendor had obtained this milk from the retailer of Nos. 140 and 141. Town Clerk wrote and cautioned Vendor.
144	Milk .. .. . Milk .. .. . 85·0 parts Added Water .. 15·0 "	Summary proceedings taken. Case dismissed. See Nos. 148 and 149.
148	Milk .. .. . Milk .. .. . 85·4 parts Added Water .. 14·6 "	} Summary proceedings taken. Case dismissed in payment of 33/- costs.
149	Milk .. .. . Milk .. .. . 91·0 parts Added Water .. 9·0 "	
183	Milk .. .. . Milk .. .. . 82·6 parts Added Water .. 17·4 "	Vendor convicted and fined £1 and costs. Total £2 9s.

REPORT OF ADMINISTRATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912 & 1917,  
during the year ended 31st December, 1924.

1.—Milk and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream.

	(a) No. of samples examined for the presence of a preservative.	(b) No. in which a preservative was reported to be present, and percentage of preservative found in each sample.
Milk .. .. .	133	Nil.
Cream .. .. .	3	1 (see below).

Nature of preservative in each case in column (b) and action taken under the regulations in regard to it:—

Cream No. 81—

Milk-Fat .. .. .	52·96 per cent.
Non-Fatty Solids .. .. .	4·80 "
Boric Acid .. .. .	0·07 "
Water .. .. .	42·17 "
	<hr/> 100·00 "

This was a Formal sample. The purchaser asked for cream and the receptacle containing it was delivered to the purchaser without having a declaratory label describing it as Preserved Cream.

Vendor was cautioned by the Town Clerk by letter, and his attention drawn to the Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912, Amendment Order, 1917.

Since the Vendor was cautioned, the cream sold has been properly labelled.

## 2.—Cream sold as Preserved Cream.

No samples were obtained for analysis during the year.

## 3.—Thickening Substances.

Any evidence of their addition to cream or to preserved cream.

Action taken where found	...	...	...	Nil.
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4.—Other Observations, if any	...	...	...	...	Nil.
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PRESERVATIVES :—All samples of Milk and Butter, and any articles likely to contain preservatives are examined for the same. (See Analyst's Report.)

Informal or test samples :—It will be seen from the tabular statement that 73 informal samples and 141 formal samples were taken during the year, all of which were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis.

Informal samples are in all cases purchased by an Agent, and if any are found adulterated, formal samples are obtained with a view to summary proceedings being taken. It has been found that the obtaining of informal samples is, on the whole, a very convenient and reliable method of estimating whether vendors are supplying genuine articles, and causes no inconvenience to the shop keeper, as, when samples are obtained formally, the latter method involves explanation as to why the sample has been purchased, the subsequent division of samples into three parts, and the sealing up of the same, which all take up a considerable amount of time.

## THE MARGARINE ACT, 1887, AND THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1899.

No. of manufacturers	...	...	...	0
No. of wholesale dealers...	...	...	...	15
No. of premises on register	...	...	...	19

During the year, five applications were received for registration as wholesale dealers in margarine or margarine cheese, and the applications were granted and certificates duly issued.

## BUTTER AND MARGARINE ACT, 1907.

There is one Butter-making Factory in the City.

## INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

During the year a very large number of carcasses have been inspected by the Veterinary Meat Inspector and myself. 2,154 visits of inspection have been made to the slaughter-houses.

My attention was called by various owners to the undermentioned foodstuffs which were in an unsound condition, and were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:—

TABLE III.—CITY OF YORK.

Meat, &c.	Condition.	Meat, &c.	Condition.
Apples (1 gall.) .. ..	Unsound.	Milk Cocoa (65 tins) .. ..	Unsound.
Apricots (5 tins) .. ..	Do.	Mixed Spice (6 packets) .. ..	Do.
Boiled Beef (1 tin) .. ..	Do.	Oxo, "Hot Pot" (70 tins) .. ..	Do.
Cake Flour (6 packets) .. ..	Do.	Oysters (86) .. ..	Do.
Cherries (1 tin) .. ..	Do.	Peaches (22 tins) .. ..	Do.
Chestnuts (15 bags) .. ..	Do.	Peas (1 tin) .. ..	Do.
Chicken, Ham and Tongue (1 tin)	Do.	Pears (16 tins) .. ..	Do.
Corned Beef (69 lbs.) .. ..	Do.	Pears (30 stones) .. ..	Do.
Crab (1 tin) .. ..	Do.	Pineapple (11 tins) .. ..	Do.
Egg Substitute (6 packets) .. ..	Do.	Rabbit (1) .. ..	Parasitic.
Figs (10 lbs.) .. ..	Do.	Raspberries (1 tin) .. ..	Unsound.
Fruit Salad (2 tins) .. ..	Do.	Relish (68 bottles) .. ..	Do.
Grapes (19 barrels) .. ..	Do.	Salmon (27 tins) .. ..	Do.
Ham Paste (14 tins) .. ..	Do.	Salmon Paste (16 tins) .. ..	Do.
Jam (4 jars) .. ..	Do.	Sardines (66 tins) .. ..	Do.
Jellies (30) .. ..	Do.	Sauce (2 bottles) .. ..	Do.
"Jui Vis" (36 packets) .. ..	Do.	Soup (1 tin) .. ..	Do.
Lemonade (24 packets) .. ..	Do.	Spaghetti (1 tin) .. ..	Do.
Lobster (1 tin) .. ..	Do.	Tomatoes (10 tins) .. ..	Do.
Marmalade (5 jars) .. ..	Do.	Tongue (37 lbs.) .. ..	Do.
Milk (14 tins) .. ..	Do.	Turtle Soup (9 doz. packets) .. ..	Do.

The total weight of butchers' meat surrendered and seized during the year amounted to 1,238 stones as compared with 1,277 stones in 1923, and 1,631 stones in 1922.

TABLE IV.—CITY OF YORK.

## PARTICULARS OF SURRENDERS AND SEIZURES OF UNSOUND ANIMALS AND MEAT.

Year.	Number of Voluntary SURRENDERS of diseased carcasses, or part carcasses, or internal organs by butchers to Chief Sanitary Inspector.		Number of SEIZURES (with subsequent destruction) of diseased carcasses, or part carcasses, or internal organs by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.		Total Surrenders and Seizures.
	Tuberculosis.	All other diseases and conditions.	Tuberculosis.	All other diseases and conditions.	
1924 ..	40	16	2	0	58

TABLE V.—CITY OF YORK.

NUMBER AND CLASS OF ANIMAL AFFECTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS.						
	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Heifers.	Calves.	Pigs.
Whole carcasses and organs..	—	4	4	6	0	3
Part do. do. ..	—	9	2	1	0	1
Organs only .. ..	—	3	0	6	0	2

TABLE VI.—CITY OF YORK.

NUMBER AND CLASS OF ANIMALS AFFECTED WITH DISEASE OR  
CONDITIONS OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS.

Class.	No. of Animals.	Whole carcass and organs affected.	Part carcass and organs affected.	Organs only affected.
Bullocks ..	2	—	—	Abscesses.
" ..	1	—	—	Cirrhotic.
Heifers ..	3	—	—	Cirrhotic.
Cow ..	1	Injury .. ..	—	—
Calves ..	1	Injury .. ..	—	—
Pigs ..	2	Enteritis .. ..	—	—
" ..	1	—	Injury	—
" ..	1	—	—	Parasitic.
Sheep ..	2	Found dead .. ..	—	—
" ..	1	—	Abscesses	—
" ..	1	—	—	Inflammation.
Total cases	16			

Whenever a request for the inspection of any carcass or any part of it is made, and the meat is found unfit for human food, a surrender note is required to be signed by the owner and the meat is forthwith taken possession of.

All condemned meat has been destroyed by burning at the Corporation Destructor.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST  
(RESTRICTIONS) ACT, 1920, AND THE RENT AND MORTGAGE  
INTEREST RESTRICTIONS ACT, 1923.

Three applications for Certificates have been made, and in all instances Certificates were issued to the effect that the premises were "not in a reasonable state of repair."

The chief defects found were in roofs, spouts, floors, fireplaces, windows, plasterwork, coppers and dampness of walls, etc.

### RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

During the year, 18 complaints with respect to 17 premises were received. Upon investigation, it was found the drains at six of the premises were defective; at two, poultry and other animals were being kept in such a state as to be a nuisance; at two, rats were gaining access under the floors; at one, the sewer in the adjoining street was defective; and in two cases, rats were coming from the River, and at the remainder no evidence of rats were found.

The defective drains and sewers were made good, and orders made for the removal of the poultry and other animals.

It is the practice for the Rat Officer to keep under close supervision any premises which are reported to be infested, and the attention of the occupiers is called by leaving leaflets and giving verbal notice to the occupiers as to their liability to make their premises as rat-proof as possible, and advice given as to the most suitable poisons and methods to be used for destroying rats and mice.

With respect to the holding of a "Rat Week," from the 3rd November, 1924, the Health Committee, as last year, decided again not to hold one, but, after careful consideration, it was decided that, in conjunction with the City Engineer, the Rat Officer should arrange for the extermination of rats in the sewers instead of holding a special "Rat Week."

### FERTILIZERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT.

During the year, five informal samples of Feeding Stuffs have been obtained, viz. :—

Three of Barley Meal and two of Indian Meal.

All were certified by the Official Analyst as being free from any foreign additions.

### REFUSE DEPOSITED IN PARLIAMENT STREET.

As in the previous year, complaints were made that unsound fruit was being deposited by the Stall-holders on the pavement under the stalls, and that children were in the habit of picking amongst it. By order of the Health Committee the attention of the Stall-holders was called by a circular, that all such fruit should be deposited in boxes, so that the same could be collected by the Corporation Carts during the evening.

### NUISANCE AT YORK GAS WORKS.

In accordance with instructions received from the Health Committee, three observations were taken of the smoke emitted from these works, and it was found that black smoke was discharged from the roof of the retort

house for lengthy periods. I have previously reported that it was expected when the new vertical retorts were completed and in operation, that the nuisance from the emission of smoke would be abated. It has been found, however, that, owing to the increased use of gas for heating purposes, it is necessary at times to use some of the old horizontal retorts, and it is from these that the smoke arises.

#### SANITARY CONDITION OF THEATRES, MUSIC HALLS, &c.

The sanitary arrangements at five premises (licensed for music)—and which had been reported during 1923—were improved by providing separate sanitary conveniences for persons of both sexes.

#### STAFF.

I have to record that Mr. F. L. Leach, Assistant Sanitary Inspector, was promoted to the post of Drainage Inspector, in place of Mr. J. W. Beaumont, resigned.

Also that Mr. W. G. C. Neale, of Stoke Newington, was appointed as an Assistant Sanitary Inspector, and he commenced his duties on 1st July.

In conclusion, I desire to acknowledge with many thanks, the cordial support which has been received from the Members of the Health Committee, the Acting Medical Officer of Health, and the Staff generally.

I am, my Lord Mayor, Mrs. Councillor Crichton and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

A. E. DRUMMOND,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

## Copy of Public Analyst's Annual Report for the year 1924.

Public Analyst's Laboratory,

67 Surrey Street, Sheffield,

11th May, 1925.

To the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen and  
Councillors of the City of York.

My Lord Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the following report of my work as Public Analyst for the City of York during the year ending 31st December, 1924.

During the year 214 samples were submitted for analysis.

The following Table shows the nature and number respectively of the samples submitted :—

Article.	Number examined.	Article	Number examined.
Milk .. .. .	142	Honey .. .. .	2
Cream .. .. .	3	Jam .. .. .	3
Condensed Milk .. .. .	5	Sponge Cake .. .. .	8
Dried Milk .. .. .	2	Baking Powder .. .. .	3
Cheese .. .. .	2	Shredded Suet .. .. .	3
Butter .. .. .	10	Rice .. .. .	2
Lard .. .. .	2	Vinegar .. .. .	3
Coffee .. .. .	4	White Pepper .. .. .	1
Cocoa .. .. .	5	Sugar .. .. .	3
Sweetmeats .. .. .	3	Drugs .. .. .	8

## MILK.

During the year, 142 samples of Milk were examined, of these :—

109 samples conformed to the requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901.

5 samples were abnormal in character.

3 samples were slightly deficient in Milk-Fat.

2 samples were slightly deficient in Non-Fatty Solids.

2 samples were slightly deficient in both Milk-Fat and Non-Fatty Solids.

11 samples were deficient in Milk-Fat in proportions varying from 4·3 to 13·0 per cent.

10 samples contained Added Water.

The following Table shows the monthly average composition of Milk Samples :—

Month.	No. of Samples.	Analytical Data.	
		Milk Fat, per cent.	Non-Fatty Solids, per cent.
January .. ..	8	3·70	8·99
February .. ..	14	3·67	8·92
March .. ..	17	3·53	9·17
April .. ..	9	3·59	8·95
May .. ..	13	3·89	8·89
June .. ..	10	3·07	8·79
July .. ..	6	3·04	8·88
August .. ..	18	3·25	8·66
September .. ..	17	3·47	8·66
October .. ..	17	3·75	8·82
November .. ..	13	4·02	8·94
December .. ..	—	—	—
Average for the year 1924 .. ..		3·57	8·87
Average for the year 1923 .. ..		3·71	8·91
Requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901 .. ..		3·00	8·50

The following Table shows the composition of the Milk samples not complying with the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901 :—

Mark.	Analytical Data.		Remarks.
	Milk Fat, per cent.	Non-Fatty Solids, per cent.	
183	3.67	7.02	Added Water 17.7 %
144	2.70	7.22	Added Water 15 %
148	2.51	7.26	Added Water 14.6 %
65	2.99	7.67	Added Water 9.7 %
149	2.76	7.73	Added Water 9 %
57	2.88	7.95	Added Water 6.5 %
136	2.78	7.98	Added Water 6.1 % and deficient in Milk-Fat.
137	2.80	8.04	Added Water 5.4 % and deficient in Milk-Fat.
132	2.77	8.07	Added Water 5 % and deficient in Milk-Fat.
24	3.21	8.09	Added Water 4.8 %
112	2.61	8.57	Deficient in Milk-Fat 13 %
124	2.75	8.84	Deficient in Milk-Fat 8.3 %. Informal.
114	2.76	8.85	Deficient in Milk-Fat 8 %
141	2.77	8.79	Deficient in Milk-Fat 7.6 %
143	2.77	8.81	Deficient in Milk-Fat 7.6 %
140	2.79	8.78	Deficient in Milk-Fat 7 %
87	2.85	9.13	Deficient in Milk-Fat 5 %
125	2.85	8.98	Deficient in Milk-Fat 5 %. Informal.
122	2.86	8.81	Deficient in Milk-Fat 4.6 %
150	2.87	8.98	Deficient in Milk-Fat 4.3 %
116	2.80	8.25	Deficient in both Milk-Fat and Non-Fatty Solids. (Curdled on arrival).
134	2.94	8.38	Slightly deficient in both Milk-Fat and Non-Fatty Solids.
146	2.92	8.31	Slightly deficient in both Milk-Fat and Non-Fatty Solids.
40	4.10	8.41	Slightly deficient in Non-Fatty Solids.
147	3.45	8.18	Slightly deficient in Non-Fatty Solids.
117	2.92	8.93	Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat.
121	2.95	8.82	Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat (refers to No. 116).
161	2.95	8.91	Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat. Informal.
95	6.75	7.55	Abnormal in character.

All the Milk samples were free from preservatives.

#### CREAM.

Three samples of Cream were examined, of which two were free from preservatives. One sample contained 0.07 per cent. of Boric Acid, and should have been described as "Preserved Cream," and labelled in accordance with the Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations.

## CONDENSED AND DRIED MILK.

Five samples of Condensed Milk were examined during the year (two Full Cream, Unsweetened; one Full Cream, Sweetened; one Skimmed Milk, Sweetened; and one Machine Skimmed Milk, Sweetened); and they all conformed to the Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923.

The two samples of Dried Milk conformed to the Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations.

## BUTTER, LARD AND CHEESE.

Ten samples of Butter were examined and all proved to be genuine. The amounts of water present varied from 9·58 to 13·87 per cent. (maximum limit 16 per cent.). They were all free from preservatives.

Two samples each of Lard and Cheese were genuine.

## SPONGE CAKES.

Eight samples of Cakes were examined during the year, and of these, six were free from Boron Preservatives. The remaining two samples contained a small quantity of Boric Acid, namely, 0·05 per cent. One of these would be more correctly described as a Jam Sandwich.

## SHREDDED SUET.

The three samples of Shredded Suet contained 24, 16 and 13 per cent. respectively of Farina. In each case the admixture was notified on the packet.

## DRUGS.

The following Drugs were submitted for analysis:—

One sample each of Borax, Gregory's Powder, Cream of Tartar, Crushed Linseed, Glaubers' Salts, Camphorated Oil, Castor Oil and Glycerine. They all conformed to the Standard of Purity or were prepared in accordance with the directions of the British Pharmacopœia.

None of the other samples examined call for special comment.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) JOHN EVANS, City Analyst.

## Report of the Canal Boats Inspector.

Ouse Navigation Offices,

Naburn Locks, York,

7th January, 1925.

The Health Committee,  
Guildhall, York.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report as Inspector of Canal Boats for the City of York.

The total number of Canal Boats on my register on 31st December, 1924, is 283. Of these, 156 have been broken up, transferred to other districts, or are not used as dwellings, and 36 are not traceable, leaving 91 which are in use in the district.

Eight Canal Boats have been registered during the year ended 31st December, 1924. Two boats have been re-registered on change of ownership and seven duplicate certificates have been issued to replace lost or torn certificates.

During the year ending 31st December, 1924, 107 Canal Boats were inspected, upon which there were 192 men, 30 women and 10 children.

I met with three boats in a dirty condition, one boat with defective ventilation and six boats on which the registration certificates were not produced. These ten infringements were upon six boats and were remedied on the owner being informed.

The boats inspected were generally in a good state of repair and cleanliness, and there has been no case of infectious disease reported during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. FEWSTER.

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