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CITY OF YORK,
1942.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER, and

CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER

(PUBLIC ASSISTANCE),

THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR,

THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

CANAL BOATS INSPECTOR, and

TUBERCULOSIS CRUSADE COMMITTEE.





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CITY OF YORK,

1942.

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT.

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THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE LORD MAYOR (ALDERMAN E. A. CRICHTON, J.P.).

Chairman:—COUNCILLOR T. HARWOOD.

Vice-Chairman:—ALDERMAN WM. WRIGHT, J.P.

Ald. Crichton.	Coun. Cross.	Coun. Spence.
Coun. Hargrave.	„ Temple.	„ F. Wright.
„ Adamson.	„ Hammond.	„ De Burgh.
„ Gaines.	„ Colley.	„ E. Harwood (Hol.).
„ Watson.	„ G. L. J. Moore.	

UNHEALTHY AREAS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Coun. Gaines.	Coun. Temple.
Vice-Chairman.	„ Watson.	„ Colley.
Ald. Crichton.	„ Cross.	„ De Burgh.

HOSPITALS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Ald. Crichton.	Coun. F. Wright.
Vice-Chairman.	Coun. Hargrave.	„ Temple.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Coun. Adamson.	Coun. G. L. J. Moore.
Vice-Chairman.	„ Gaines.	„ Colley.
Ald. Crichton.	„ Hammond.	„ F. Wright.

Miss M. Cudworth and Dr. D. Laing (York Dispensary).

Mrs. E. Shotton (York Trades Council).

FAIRFIELD FARM SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Councillors Cross and Gaines.

JOINT SUB-COMMITTEE re CARE OF CHILDREN OF WOMEN WAR WORKERS.

Health—Chairman, Ald. Crichton, Councs. G. L. J. Moore, Miss Cudworth.

Education—Councs. Hargrave, Bainton, Mr. Hodgson.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

(a) MEDICAL:—

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Tuberculosis Officer, Chief Medical Officer (Public Assistance), and Medical Superintendent, Fairfield Sanatorium:—

P. RUSSELL McNAUGHT, M.D., Ch.B., D.Sc. (Glas.), D.P.H. (Camb.).

Deputy M.O.H.:—

CATHERINE B. CRANE, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

M. and C. W. Medical Officer and Senior Medical Officer, Maternity Hospital:—

KATHERINE C. ROGERS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.O.G.

Resident Medical Officer, Maternity Hospital:—

RUTH C. M. BROWN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (to 31-3-42).

MARGARET ROE, M.B., Ch.B. (1-4-42 to 27-8-42).

EILEEN MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B., (from 28-9-42).

Medical Superintendent, General Hospital, Infirmary and Fever Hospital:—

D. V. MARSHALL, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.R.F.P.S. (Glas.).

Deputy Medical Superintendent:—

NICHOLAS J. M. HESSON, M.B., Ch.B. (Ireland), B.A.O.

Resident Medical Officers:—

R. SINGER, M.D.

A. FLORENCE KEITH, L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S. (from 1-2-42).

Consultants (part time).

Anaesthetics - - DR. HAYDOCK.

Dermatology - - DR. MACKENZIE.

Ear, Nose and Throat DRs. THOMAS and BAIRD.

Gynaecology - - DR. JANE ROY.

Medicine - - DRs. CAMERON and HEWITT.

Obstetrics - - MR. LISTER.

Ophthalmology - DRs. MACDONALD and MAGNUS.

Orthopaedics - - MESSRS. CRAIG and CROCKATT.

Radiology - - DRs. FERGUSON and PULVERTAFT.

Surgery - - MESSRS. VISICK and CONYERS.

Senior Assistant School Medical Officer:—

*F. B. SHEVLIN, M.B., Ch.B. (Liverpool).

Assistant School Medical Officer:—

RUTH M. ALLINSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Glas.).

Medical Superintendent, City Mental Hospital:—

R. A. HOOPER, M.B., B.S.

* Serving with H.M. Forces.

Assistant Medical Superintendent, City Mental Hospital:—
J. M. SMITH, M.B., Ch.B.

District Medical Officers (Poor Law) (part time):—
North District—HELENE E. SYKES, M.B., Ch.B.
Central District—JENNIE P. STEWART, M.B., Ch.B.
East District—A. K. TATESON, M.D., Ch.B., L.R.C.P. and S.
West District—J. T. WOODHEAD, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Public Vaccinators (part time):—
East Sub-District—HELENE E. SYKES, M.B., Ch.B.
West Sub-District—G. A. HAYDOCK, M.B., B.S.

Medical Officer, Venereal Diseases Clinic, Pathologist and Bacteriologist (part time):—
S. GOODMAN PLATTS, M.B., Ch.B.

Assistant Medical Officer, Venereal Diseases Clinic (part time):—
K. L. BLOOMER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Dental Officers:—
Miss A. RAMSDEN, L.D.S.
Miss L. B. RITCHIE, L.D.S.

(b) OTHERS:—

Veterinary Surgeon:—
J. W. PROCTER, M.R.C.V.S. (part time).

Public Analysts:—
JOHN EVANS, M.Sc., F.I.C., Sheffield (part time).
HUGH CHILDS, B.Sc., F.I.C., Sheffield (part time).

Chief Sanitary Inspector:—
F. FISHBURN, C.R. San. Inst. and Certified Meat Inspector.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector:—
C. SIMPSON, A.R. San. Inst. and Certified Meat Inspector.

Housing and Drainage Inspector:—
J. WILSON, C.R. San. Inst., Cert. San.Sc., Cert. Meat Inspector and
Cert. Smoke Inspector.

Assistant Inspectors:—
G. A. COLLEY, C.S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat Inspector and Smoke Inspector.
W. H. PLUMMER, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector (to 30-11-42).
*C. WEBB, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
*G. CHARNLEY, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
*A. COOKE, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
F. WALLS, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
*C. HARRISON, C.S.I.J.B.
W. P. HARRISON, C.S.I.J.B. (to 5-9-42).
Miss J. KEHELLY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certif., C.S.I.J.B.
(from 1-12-42).

* Serving with H.M. Forces.

Vaccination Officer:—

*R. A. WILKINSON.

Teacher, Fairfield Sanatorium School:—

Miss MANNING.

Matron, Fever Hospital:—

Miss C. W. MACKINTOSH, S.R.N. (Fever).

Matron, Fairfield Sanatorium:—

Miss E. NEWSOME, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Matron, York Maternity Hospital:—

Miss R. COCHRAN, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Matron, City General Hospital and Supt. Nurse, City Infirmary (Poor Law): —

Miss M. C. FISHER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Matron, Mental Hospital:—

Miss S. E. CONNOLLY, S.R.N., Certif. R.M.P.A., S.C.M.

District Midwifery Sister:—

Miss E. HAYHOE, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health and Tuberculosis Visitors:—

Miss H. M. SMITHSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.

Miss A. DUNLAVEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.

Mrs. E. JACKSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.

Miss A. E. STURDY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.

Miss M. J. MARSHALL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.

Miss E. WINCH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.

Assistant Health and Tuberculosis Visitor:—

Miss E. HODGSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Municipal Midwives:—

Mrs. B. BURKE, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. H. THOMPSON, S.C.M.

Mrs. A. D. COULSON, S.C.M.

Miss E. M. THORNTON, S.R.N.,

Mrs. D. M. FORTUNE, S.C.M.

S.C.M.

Mrs. H. A. HEAP, S.C.M.

Miss L. M. WALKER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. E. J. RICHMOND, S.R.N.,

S.C.M.

School Nurses:—

Miss L. EGAN, S.R.N.

Miss E. M. NEWTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss E. STODDART, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss G. H. WEALE, S.R.N.

Dental Nurse:—

Miss M. LOCKER, S.R.N.

Dental Attendant:—

Miss R. E. GLEW.

Orthopædic Nurse:—

Miss D. M. HALL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

(c) CLERICAL STAFFS:—

(a) *Health Department*:—

Senior (First Class) Clerk:—*C. W. PRIME.

Second Class Clerks:—†L. P. SAWYER, M.R.I.P.H.;
L. W. RICHMAN.

Third Class Clerks:—*P. D. BEADLE; *W. H. PULLEYN;
*J. D. CANTRELL; T. E. SMITH (to 7-11-42);
C. E. NEWBEGIN;
T. O'HARA (from 2-11-42)

Temporary Clerks:—MISS A. A. HORSLEY, MRS. M. L. SHAW,
MRS. N. V. JEFFREY,
MRS. E. MATTHEWS, MRS. G. E. FULFORD

(b) *Tuberculosis Dispensary*:—

Secretary Care Committee:—Miss E. E. CONING, H.V. Certificate
(to 11-9-42).

Miss N. TAYLOR (from 11-9-42).

Third Class Clerk:—Miss M. MOORE.

(c) *Child Welfare Centre*:—

Second Class Clerk:—Miss E. M. MILBURN.

Third Class Clerk:—Miss W. M. BANFORD (to 28-2-42).
Miss HIGGINS (from 4-5-42).

(d) *School Clinic*:—

Miss J. MASTERMAN.

Assistant Clerks:—Miss M. SOWRAY, Miss E. PRIESTMAN,
Miss V. MARSHALL.

(e) *City General Hospital*:—

Clerk and Steward:—E. DRANSFIELD (to 30-6-42).
L. WATSON (from 28-7-42).

Third Class Clerk:—Miss M. THORNTON.
Miss K. DAWSON (from 23-2-42).

Almoner:—Miss J. BAKER (from 14-1-42).

* Serving with H.M. Forces.

† Transferred temporarily to A.R.P. Department.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1942.

TO THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE CITY OF YORK.

My Lord Mayor, Mrs. Alderman Crichton and Gentlemen,

It was fortunate for the City that the New General Hospital with its surgical and radiological facilities became available in the early months of 1942, and so was able to render good service to the victims of the air raid of 29th April; with the County Hospital, the first aid posts and points and other services in full operation, casualties were adequately and quickly dealt with, and I should like to pay a tribute to all the men and women who gave their services so willingly and cheerfully in York's hour of trial.

Births numbered 1,752, the highest since 1920.

Deaths of citizens, 1,243, were higher than in 1941, but less than in 1940 when there were 1,385.

Cancer caused the deaths of 176 persons, the highest number on record.

The rate for deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis, 45 per 100,000, was the lowest recorded in the City, but the number of new cases was 91 compared with 80 in the preceding year.

Maternal mortality in York was 1.71 per 1,000 births compared with 2.01 for England and Wales.

Infant mortality at 51.9 per 1,000 births was slightly higher than the average for the Country, 49 per 1,000.

More than half the children in York are now protected against diphtheria by immunisation. Fourteen deaths of children from diphtheria took place during the year; all were of children from the unprotected half of the child population, none from the immunised half. Parents should have their children immunised before they reach the age of eighteen months, and this should be repeated when the children enter school.

In the absence of Dr. Shevlin, serving in the R.A.M.C., the report of the School Medical Services has been prepared by Dr. Allinson for the Education Committee.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and my Staff, I am most grateful for their continuous help and support throughout the year.

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

Yours obediently,

P. R. McNAUGHT, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

50 BOOTHAM, YORK,

June, 1943.

CITY OF YORK.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres: 6,456.

Census 1931, 84,813.

Civilian population, mid-1942 (Registrar-General's Estimate), 96,530.

Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931), 20,120.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1942) according to the rate-books, 26,800.

Rateable value (April, 1942), £681,413.

Estimated net produce of a penny rate, £2,635.

We have no evidence that there are any occupations in the City harmful to the public health.

MARRIAGES.

Year					Marriage rate per 1,000 of total population.	
					York.	England & Wales
1938	...	939	...	...	18.6	17.5
" 1939	...	1212	...	...	24.0	21.1
" 1940	...	1281	...	...	26.4	22.6*
" 1941	...	1066	...	...	21.7	18.7
" 1942	...	1064	...	...	22.0	17.8

* Highest on record.

Results of investigations as to the number of school children in York suffering from malnutrition are set out below:

	Number of children examined	Nutrition.		Percentage subnormal or bad
		"Slightly subnormal"	"Bad"	
1938	3,440	471	2	13.7
1939	2,583	274	3	10.7
1940	5,183	589	4	11.4
1941	4,716	663	6	14.3
1942	4,637	775	8	16.8

Poor-Law Relief:

	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Total persons in receipt of indoor poor-law relief at 31st December	510	478	378	436	464
Including, in sick wards and Children's Homes ...	163	138	164	184	219
Total persons in receipt of out-door poor-law relief at 31st December	1705	1578	669	742	616
Including, under medical relief only	12	11	9	19	8

VITAL STATISTICS, 1942.

(Registrar-General's Figures).

		Total.	M.	F.		
Live Births	Leg. ...	1,607	836	771	} Birth-rate ...	18.1 per 1,000.
	Illeg. ...	145	76	69		
Stillbirths	Leg. ...	48	22	26	} Rate per 1,000 total births	29.6.
	Illeg. ...	4	2	2		
Deaths ...	...	1,243	622	621	Death-rate ...	12.8 per 1,000.
Deaths from Puerperal causes:—					Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
	Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	...	2		1.14
	Other Puerperal causes ...	...	...	1		0.57
	Total ...	...	...	3		1.71

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:—

	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.
Number ...	78	13	91
Rate per 1,000 live births ...	42.3	89.6	51.9

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	176
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	15
Death-rate of Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	...	...	...	0.15	} per 1,000 living at all ages.	
Death-rate of Bronchitis and Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	1.12		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis death-rate	...	...	...	0.38		
Total Tuberculosis death-rate	...	...	...	0.45		
Cancer death-rate	...	...	...	1.82		
Epidemic Influenza death-rate	...	...	...	0.06		

Year.	Estimated Population.	Total (Nett) BIRTHS.	Birth-rate.	Total (Nett) DEATHS.	Death-rate	Excess of Births over Deaths.
1938	100800	1562	15.5	1071	10.7	491
1939	102100	1541	15.1	1101	11.0	440
1940	96800*	1541	15.9	1385	14.7	156
1941	98050*	1602	16.2	1215	12.4	387
1942	96530*	1752	18.1	1243	12.8	509
AVERAGE ...	...	1599	16.1	1203	12.3	396

* Civilian population.

Lowest birth-rate on record—14.6 in 1933.

Lowest death-rate on record—10.3 in 1923.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 10 YEARS, 1933-1942.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	YEARS :									
	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	2	2	4	—	4	3	—	4	10	5
Scarlet fever	3	4	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	5	2	10	—	10	—	7	1	6	7
Diphtheria	17	14	4	—	—	3	1	4	3	15
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	53	43	51	40	43	52	46	32	46	37
Other forms of tuberculosis	9	11	7	10	11	11	12	17	6	7
Syphilitic disease	7	12	8	14	10	8	11	9	11	9
Influenza	35	12	24	16	48	10	12	36	17	6
Measles	7	2	—	15	1	1	—	3	2	2
Acute poliomyelitis and poli-encephalitis	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	2	1	—
Acute infectious encephalitis	2	3	1	2	—	2	3	2	—	—
Cancer	111	141	131	123	155	153	147	147	166	176
Diabetes	15	16	16	11	24	15	18	16	16	15
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	74	80	67	60	65	69	69	124	137	123
Heart disease	219	223	224	256	242	260	270	359	264	287
Other diseases of the circula-tory system	26	39	34	48	54	55	49	35	23	24
Bronchitis	41	31	26	35	49	44	37	131	84	57
Pneumonia	50	41	41	59	66	52	36	55	46	40
Other Respiratory diseases	4	7	16	11	22	11	13	30	13	12
Ulceration of the stomach or duodenum	11	9	11	9	11	7	9	15	20	11
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	3	5	9	12	6	10	3	7	8	15
Appendicitis	4	8	3	11	11	6	5	7	5	4
Other digestive diseases	34	39	26	24	24	25	31	36	31	28
Nephritis	46	39	37	45	41	23	47	36	35	50
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	5	—	1	1	1	3	3	3	—	2
Other maternal causes	2	6	4	4	3	—	6	4	3	1
*Premature birth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	21	24
*Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease	39	39	41	52	41	40	48	29	27	25
Suicide	11	12	14	8	10	13	16	6	8	15
†Road traffic accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	16	13
Other violent causes	38	39	41	30	41	30	46	42	42	102
All other causes	137	143	178	174	174	163	155	155	148	131
ALL CAUSES—TOTALS ...	1,011	1,022	1,030	1,073	1,168	1,071	1,101	1,385	1,215	1,243

* Combined prior to 1940.

† Included with "Other violent causes" prior to 1940.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S FIGURES AS TO CAUSES OF DEATH AT
DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE, 1942.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All Ages.	0-1.	1-5.	5-15.	15-45.	45-65.	65 and over.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	5	2	—	—	1	2	—
3. Scarlet fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Whooping-cough	7	5	2	—	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	15	—	6	8	1	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of the respira- tory system	37	—	—	—	15	19	3
7. Other forms of tuberculosis...	7	—	4	2	1	—	—
8. Syphilitic disease	9	—	—	—	—	5	4
9. Influenza	6	—	1	—	1	2	2
10. Measles	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Acute infectious encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13M. Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus	4	—	—	—	—	1	3
13F. Cancer of uterus	10	—	—	—	1	6	3
14. Cancer of stomach and duo- denum	28	—	—	—	1	8	19
15. Cancer of breast	27	—	—	—	—	16	11
16. Cancer of all other sites ...	107	—	2	—	7	43	55
17. Diabetes	15	—	—	—	1	4	10
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	123	—	—	—	3	24	96
19. Heart disease	287	—	—	2	14	75	196
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	24	—	—	—	2	6	16
21. Bronchitis	57	4	—	—	1	9	43
22. Pneumonia	40	13	5	—	4	5	13
23. Other respiratory diseases ...	12	—	—	—	1	3	8
• 24. Ulceration of the stomach or duodenum	11	—	—	—	2	4	5
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs. of age)	15	13	2	—	—	—	—
26. Appendicitis	4	—	—	—	1	1	2
27. Other digestive diseases ...	28	1	—	1	3	11	12
28. Nephritis	50	1	—	1	7	13	28
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
30. Other maternal causes	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
31. Premature birth	24	24	—	—	—	—	—
32. Congenital malformation, birth injury, infantile dis- ease	25	22	1	1	1	—	—
33. Suicide	15	—	—	—	5	6	4
34. Road traffic accidents	13	—	1	2	2	5	3
35. Other violent causes	102	2	6	8	28	35	23
36. All other causes	131	3	1	3	17	20	87
ALL CAUSES—TOTALS ...	1,243	91	32	28	123	323	646

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY.

	Average for England and Wales	Average for the 126 County Boro's and great towns including York.	Average for the 148 smaller towns	YORK
Rate per 1,000 of total population:—				
BIRTH-Rate	15.8	17.3	18.4	18.1
DEATH-Rate (all causes)	11.6	13.3	12.1	12.8
From Enteric Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Small-pox	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.07
Diphtheria	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.15
Influenza	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.06
Rate per 1,000 Births:—				
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	5.2	7.5	4.8	8.5
Total deaths under one year	49	59	46	51

MATERNAL AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1938-1942.

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
(a) MATERNAL MORTALITY:					
No. of deaths (YORK)	3	9	7	3	3
Rate per 1,000 births :					
York	1.86	5.59	4.34	1.81	1.71
England and Wales	2.97	2.82	2.16	2.23	2.01*
(b) INFANT MORTALITY :					
Deaths under 1 year (YORK)	68	80	85	95	91
Rate per 1,000 births :					
York	43.5*	51.8	55.0	57.8	51.9
England and Wales	53	50	55	59	49*

* Lowest on record.

STATISTICS FOR EACH OF THE FOUR QUARTERS.

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	WHOLE* YEAR
Births	437	414	413	367	1,752
Birth-rate	17.8	16.8	16.8	15.0	18.1
Deaths	347	336	248	274	1,243
Death-rate	14.1	13.7	10.1	11.1	12.8
Infant Mortality—					
Deaths under 1 year of age ...	32	17	22	22	91
Rate per 1,000 Births ...	73.2	41.0	53.3	53.3	51.9
Deaths due to Bronchitis and Pneumonia	38	22	15	22	97

* The figures for the four quarters are those supplied by the local Registrars.

Those for the whole year are supplied by the Registrar-General.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—CASE-RATES AND DEATH-RATES.

Diseases.	Case-rates.		Death-rates.	
	York.	England and Wales.	York.	England and Wales.
Diphtheria (per 100,000 population) ...	245	105	15.5	5
Scarlet Fever do. ...	347	219	Nil.	Nil.
Enteric Fever do. ...	—	1	Nil.	Nil.
Puerperal Pyrexia and deaths from Sepsis (per 1,000 births)	12.5	12.61	1.14	.42

There were 15 deaths from Diphtheria and none from Scarlet Fever (compared with 3 and nil respectively in 1941.)

Whooping Cough was much less prevalent than in the preceding year, and there were 7 deaths, as compared with 6 in 1941.

Cases of Measles were more prevalent than in the previous year. Two deaths were recorded.

There was a considerable increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever in the City during the year, also in the number of cases of Diphtheria, 347 cases of Scarlet Fever (compared with 206 in 1941) and 245 cases of Diphtheria (compared with 68 in 1941) being notified.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY, 1938-1942.

(Registrar-General's figures.)

Year.	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.		TOTAL.	
	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1938	52	0.51	11	0.11	63	0.62
1939	46	0.45	12	0.12	58	0.57
1940	32	0.33*	17	0.17	49	0.50
1941	46	0.46	6	0.06*	52	0.53
1942	37	0.38	7	0.07	44	0.45*
Average ...	42	0.42	10	0.10	53	0.53

* Lowest on record.

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

	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	121	94	101	81	69	58	59	60	57	62	45*	48	53	61
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	43	31	27	46	34	47	38	16*	31	21	30	38	27	30
Total	164	125	128	127	103	105	97	76	88	83	75*	86	80	91

* Lowest on record.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health on the 31st December, 1942:—

Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Total Cases.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
169	117	286	91	102	193	479

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

I.—(i) PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.—See page 4.

1. (ii) (a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The bacteriological work of the Local Authority is carried out by Dr. S. Goodman Platts, at the County Hospital Laboratory, York. The number of specimens examined during the year is set out below.

Specimens.	Total.
Swabs examined for Diphtheria Bacilli	2,558
Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli	503
Specimens examined for Venereal Diseases	3,498
Miscellaneous:—	
Swabs for Hæmolytic Streptococci (815); Vincents (72)	887
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid	50
Urine	320
Fæces	39
Agglutination Reactions for Enteric Bacilli, etc.	11
Blood counts, estimation of Sugar and Urea, Cultures	366
Blood Transfusions	8
Virulence Tests	1
Milk (Bacteriological Counts, Methylene Blue Tests, etc.)	85
Milk (Biological Tests for Tubercle Bacilli)	83
Foods (Bacteriological Examination)	—
Water (Bacteriological Examination)	—
Other Bacteriological and Pathological Examinations	159
Total	8,568

Chemical examinations are made by the Public Analysts (John Evans, M.Sc., F.I.C., Sheffield, and Hugh Childs, B.Sc., F.I.C., Sheffield). See Section 1.

1. (ii) (b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

For Infectious Cases.—The Health Committee possess two motor ambulances, three motor vans and a utility car for hospital and disinfection work.

For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases.—Cases conveyed numbered 488 by Police and 2173 by Civil Defence vehicles, a grand total of 2661, compared with 2142 in 1941.

Accident cases are dealt with by the Police, others by Civil Defence Ambulances.

1. (ii) (c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

General.—The York Nursing Association's staff of six trained nurses, paid 21,502 visits to 668 cases in their care.

For Infectious Cases.—The Health Committee has an arrangement whereby the sum of £75 per annum is paid to the above Association for the services of their nurses, in cases of Measles, Whooping-cough, Epidemic Diarrhœa, Poliomyelitis, etc., in young children, and in cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Puerperal Pyrexia. The cases attended comprised 13 cases of Measles, 8 Chickenpox, 2 Mumps and 1 Puerperal Pyrexia.

1. (ii) (d) TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

The arrangements at Clinics and Treatment Centres remained unchanged. For list see 1940 report, page 18.

1. (ii) (e) HOSPITALS (PUBLIC).

There are no developments to record at the Fever Hospital or Sanatorium.

Holgate Nursing Home was run as an annexe to the Maternity Hospital from 3-10-42 to 19-12-42 until arrangements were made for re-opening as a private nursing home.

CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

(Opened for admission of patients 1-1-1942).

Admissions.—Men 600, Women 640, Children 603, Total 1,843, under following arrangements:—

Health 665, Contributory Scheme 473, E.M.S. 399, P.A.C. 106,
Private 123, Other Local Authorities 77.

Transferred to Poppleton Hall and Poppleton Gate, 295.

Discharges.—1611 **Deaths.**—125.

Average stay in Hospital—17.7 days.

Operations performed—870.

X-Ray Department.

Number of patients X-rayed—930.

Number of films used—1582.

Physiotherapy Department.

Number of in-patients treated 231, attendances 1,940.

Number of out-patients treated 308, attendances 2,005.

Out-Patient Department.

Number of attendances—1,826.

Number of patients in Hospital 31-12-1942—107.

CITY INFIRMARY, YORK.

On the 31st December, 1942, the total number of beds provided for sick and mental cases at the City Infirmary was as follows:—

(a) for men	...	...	...	...	...	...	177
(b) for women	...	...	...	...	...	...	136
(c) for children (under 16 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Total							313

(A) IN-PATIENTS (Civilian).

1. Total number of admissions	...	...	...	...	...	689
2. Total number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	229
3. Number of patients discharged	...	...	...	...	...	479
4. Duration of stay of patients included in 2 and 3 above—						
(a) Under 4 weeks	...	...	...	...	...	363
(b) 4 weeks and under 13 weeks	...	...	...	...	...	206
(c) 13 weeks or more	...	...	...	...	...	139
5. Number of surgical operations under general anaesthetic (excluding dental operations)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

(B) IN-PATIENTS (Non-Civilian)	Nil
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

HOSPITALS (VOLUNTARY).

Mr. J. R. Mackrill, Secretary of the York County Hospital, has been kind enough to supply the following information:—

“YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.

During 1942 the accommodation for the administrative staff at the Hospital was considerably increased by taking in a large room as the Secretary's office, thereby making it much easier to conduct the work of the department.”

2. (i) ADMINISTRATION OF THE INSTITUTIONAL MEDICAL SERVICES TRANSFERRED FROM THE LATE BOARD OF GUARDIANS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

No change.

2. (ii) POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT-RELIEF.

The following table shows the visits paid by the four District Medical Officers during the year:—

Area.							No. of visits paid.
North	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	480
East	...	...	...	...	...	...	550
West	...	...	...	...	...	...	480
							1,810

2. (iii) INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

Miss Haslewood, Executive Officer, York Mental Deficiency Committee, reports:—

As a consequence of the evacuation of the Brandesburton Hall Certified Institution in February, 1941, the institutional accommodation at the disposal of the York Authority continues to be scattered. The York patients are chiefly accommodated as follows:—

				<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
East Riding Mental Hospital, Beverley	...	...	...	3	5
Claypenny Colony, Easingwold, York	...	...	...	8	8
Whittington Hall, Old Whittington, Chesterfield	...	...	...	—	11
Royal Albert Institution, Lancaster	...	...	...	3	3
Winestead Colony, Winestead, near Hull	...	...	...	4	—
Hatfield Hall, Stanley, near Wakefield	...	...	...	—	10
				—	—
Total	...	...	...	18	37
				—	—

The Corporation are one of the constituent authorities in the Mid-Yorkshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective, whose Institution is at Whixley, in the West Riding. On 31st December, 1942, 45 male patients from York were accommodated there.

At the York Institution there is approved accommodation for 10 adult males and 10 adult females, and for 5 boys under 16 years of age, but none for mentally defective girls.

The total number in Institutions, chargeable to our Mental Deficiency Committee, is 120 (72 males and 48 females) excluding 8 males and 13 females on licence either at home or in situations.

3. (i) MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1936.

To carry out the requirements of the Midwives Act, 1936, the City is divided into two areas, with four municipal midwives to each area. There is one District Sister. Mothers select their own midwives except when an individual midwife is already overbooked for the month.

			Domiciliary Midwives.	Midwives in Institutions.	Totals.	
(a)	Total number of midwives practising at the end of the year in the area of the Local Supervising Authority—					
	(i)	Employed by the Council	...	9	12	21
	(ii)	In private practice	... ..	6	7	13
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				15	19	34

	Domiciliary Cases.	Cases in Institutions.	Totals.
(b) Number of cases in the area of the Local Supervising Authority attended during the year by midwives—			
(i) Employed by the Council—			
As Midwives	528	495	1023
As Maternity Nurses	90	120	210
(ii) In private practice—			
As Midwives	79	12	91
As Maternity Nurses	42	449	491
Totals—As Midwives	607	507	1114
As Maternity Nurses	132	569	701
(c) Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (i) of the Midwives Act, 1918, by a midwife—			
(i) Engaged in domiciliary practice ...	270	}	Total, 281.
(ii) In Institutional practice	11		

The following notifications were received from the certified midwives :—

Notices of intention to continue in practice	41
Of preparing a dead body for burial	8
Of artificial feeding	23
Of death of mother or child	14
Of attendance at still-births (under C.M.B. rules)	17
Ditto ditto (under Notification of Births Act)	58
Of liability to be a source of infection... ..	17

The midwives are supervised by the Medical Officer of Health and the Senior Medical Officer of the Maternity Hospital.

YORK MATERNITY HOSPITAL

(WITH HOLGATE ANNEXE, 3rd October to 19th December).

1. No. of Beds, 28 (plus 2 isolation and 8 Holgate).
2. No. of Beds reserved for expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment (included under 1), 6.
3. No. of admissions, 758 (York 618).
4. No. of women treated in beds shown under 2 (included in figure shown under 3), 87.
5. Average duration of stay, 14 days. (Expectant mothers, 7 days).
6. Number of cases delivered by:—
 - (a) Midwives, 495.
 - (b) Doctors, 120.
 Admitted after delivery, 21.

7. No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife in emergency, 125.
8. No. of cases notified as puerperal pyrexia, 11.
9. No. of cases of pemphigus neonatorum, Nil.
10. No. of infants not entirely breast-fed while in the Institution, 59.
11. No. of cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum, 1.
12. No. of maternal deaths, 3.
13. No. of Still-births, 34.
14. No. of infant deaths within 10 days of birth, 24.

During the year the Hospital trained for certification 17 pupil midwives. All were entered for the examination and 16 were successful.

3. (ii) MATERNITY SERVICES.

1. Number of births notified in the area during the year under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, as adjusted by any transferred notifications:

(a) Live births, 1,690; (b) Still-births, 39; (c) Total, 1,729.

2. Health Visiting—

(a) Number of officers employed for health visiting at the end of the year:

(i) By the Council	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
(ii) By Voluntary Associations (Military Families)	...						1

(b) Equivalent to whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting (including attendance at Infant Welfare Centres)—

(i) in the case of Health Visitors employed by the Council						5
(ii) in the case of Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Associations (Military Families)	...	...	...			1

(c) Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors:

(i) To expectant mothers—First visits	...	...	...	162
Total visits	...	...	...	313
(ii) To children under 1 year of age—First visits			...	1,635
Total visits...			...	8,028
(iii) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years—				
Total visits	...	...	...	19,456

3. Infant Welfare Centres—

(a)	Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council ...	4
(b)	Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations—(Military Families)	1
(c)	Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of the first attendance were—	
	(i) Under 1 year of age	1,181
	(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	380
(d)	Total number of children under five years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of year, were—	
	(i) Under 1 year of age	1,014
	(ii) Over 1 year of age	1,619

4. Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics:

	Ante-natal.	Post-natal.
(i) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council	3	2
(ii) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations (Military Families) ...	1	1
(iii) Total number of Women who attended at the Clinics during the year	1,120	383

5. Supply of Meals and Milk and Food (otherwise than under the National Milk and Vitamins Scheme):

- (i) Arrangements are made for the provision of meals free, or at reduced price, in necessitous cases, for expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age at British Restaurants.
- (ii) Other Food (proprietary, dried milk or other preparations) are supplied to nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age free or at less than cost price in necessitous cases and at cost price in other cases.

6. Maternity Homes and Hospitals.

I.

Provided by the Council—York Maternity Hospital (30 beds).

II.

Number of women (if any) sent by the Council during the year to other Maternity Institutions:—None.

War-time Nurseries.

Nursery.	Date of opening.	Approved Accom.	Average daily attendance.			
			0—2		2—5	
			Day	Night	Day	Night
St. Paul's	22. 9.41	70	23	11	24	—
Crombie Avenue	12. 2.42	38	8	6	8	—
"The Elms" *	15. 5.42	54	18	14	20	6
Bishopthorpe Road	12. 6.42	38	10	10	12	—
Layerthorpe	6.11.42	45	—	9	12	—

* "The Elms" commenced taking children at night in July, 1942.

7. Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Number of cases notified during the year.	Number of cases visited by officers of the Council.	Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council.	Number of cases removed to Hospitals.
(1) *Ophthalmia Neonatorum .	2	2	—	1
(2) Pemphigus Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—
(3) Puerperal Pyrexia ...	22	22	1	20
(4) Measles (in children under 5 years of age) ...	466	466	13	4
(5) Whooping Cough (do.)	164	164	—	5
(6) Epidemic Diarrhœa (do.)	Not notifiable	—	—	—
(7) Poliomyelitis (do.)	2	2	—	2

* Vision unimpaired, 2.

8. Maternal Deaths (M.O.H. figures)

(a) Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth in the area served by the Council for maternity and child welfare during the year—

(i) from sepsis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(ii) from other causes ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

(b) Number of these cases which died—

(i) at home... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(ii) in institutions ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

9. Child Life Protection (Section 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

(a)	Number of persons receiving children for reward at the end of the year...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
(b)	Number of children—								
	(i) at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
	(ii) who died during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	(iii) on whom inquests were held during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(c)	Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were—								
	(i) Health Visitors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	(ii) Female, other than Health Visitors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
	(iii) Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(d)	Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) above) or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 209 (2) of the Public Health Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(e)	Proceedings taken during the year	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	None

3. (iii) INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN.

(a) YORK SHELTERING HOME,
15 Bootham Terrace, York.

(*Superintendent and Outdoor Worker:—SISTER BARTON.*)

This Home is carried on by the York Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare. It receives unmarried mothers before confinement and unmarried mothers with their babies after confinement, without limit of stay, until the mother obtains employment and the baby a home with relatives or foster-mother. There are 10 beds and 4 cots in the Home. The unmarried mothers are sent for their confinement to a maternity home or hospital. The length of stay averages from a few days to six months.

This institution receives an annual grant of £150 from the Corporation, Councillor Mrs. Moore and Councillor E. Temple being its representatives on the Committee of the Home.

	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Expectant Mothers received	... 25	... 24	... 32	... 42	... 35
Mothers with their infants received	23	... 22	... 22	... 26	... 18

(b) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE'S INSTITUTIONS.

The Public Assistance Officer reports as follows:—

Children are maintained in the Poor Law Institution up to the age of one year, when, if in good health, they are normally transferred to the Infants' Home, "The Elms," Hull Road, but this home is at present being occupied as a War-time Nursery, the children either being placed with Foster Mothers or sent to Hovingham Lodge.

In addition there are three Homes available for older girls and boys, as follows:—

St. Hilda's, Lowther Street	...	40 beds (girls and boys).
120 Haxby Road	... ..	12 beds (boys).
4 Feversham Crescent	... ..	18 beds (boys).

(c) ST. STEPHEN'S ORPHANAGE, THE MOUNT.

(Mother:—Miss Marshall).

This Orphanage accommodates 30 girls, the age of admission being from 2 to 7 years.

(d) GODFREY WALKER HOME, ACOMB ROAD.

This Home accommodates 20 girls, who are sent from the Headquarters of the Church of England Waifs' and Strays' Society, and come from all parts of the country. The children are not all homeless, but their homes are very poor ones, or undesirable from other points of view. They are trained mostly for domestic service.

3. (iv) HEALTH VISITORS.

The work of health visiting and tuberculosis visiting is carried out by a staff of six certificated health visitors and one assistant health visitor. The latter is a trained nurse, but does not possess the Health Visitors' Certificate.

3. (v) CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The Medical Officer of Health, Chief Sanitary Inspector, Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector, and the five Health Visitors are appointed Child Protection Visitors for the purposes of Part VII of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Notices under Part VII are sent to the Medical Officer of Health, and a report is made monthly by him to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

The following table shows the position at 31st December, 1942:—

No. of Infants on Register at 31st December, 1941	...	32	Adopted	3
Placed on Register during the year	...	24	Restored during year to parents or relatives	12
			Transferred to another foster-parent	1
			Attained 9 years of age	3
			Left City	3
			Admitted to Institutions	2
			Died	1
			Remaining on Books, 31st December, 1942	31
		56		56

3. (vi) (a) DENTAL TREATMENT.

The dental surgeon, Miss Ritchie, gives two half-days weekly to Maternity and Child Welfare work.

The numbers treated during 1942 were:—

Expectant and Nursing Mothers.		Children of Pre-School Age.
Number treated	158	157
Number of attendances	404	308
Number of fillings	184	143
Number of extractions—		
With local anæsthetic	—	6
With general anæsthetic	613	254
Number of scalings, etc.	249	72

The number of mothers discharged dentally fit was 133. Dentures were provided under the scheme in nine cases at a cost to the local authority of £36 2s. 0d.

3. (vi) (b) ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

An Orthopædic Clinic is held monthly by Dr. H. L. Crockatt, at the School Clinic. The number of attendances were as follows:—York 180, North Riding 51, East Riding 22, West Riding 3; Total 256.

At the County Hospital there is an Orthopædic and Fracture Department, under the charge of Mr. J. G. Craig, F.R.C.S., Orthopædic Consultant for the city. Sessions for Out-patients are held on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings, and there are facilities for X-ray examinations, massage, sunlight treatment, etc. Cases requiring in-patient treatment are sent to the Adela Shaw Orthopædic Hospital, Kirbymoorside, York County Hospital, or the City General Hospital.

Thirteen children were treated at the Adela Shaw Orthopædic Hospital.

Mr. Craig visits Fairfield Sanatorium to supervise the orthopædic cases in residence there.

4. REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

- (1) Number of applications for registration during 1942 ... Nil.
 (2) Total Nursing Homes in the City ... 5

viz.:—						No. of Beds.	
						Maternity.	Other.
No. 23 St. Mary's	...	...	...	...	...	—	4
No. 16 Mount Parade	...	...	...	...	...	5	—
*Holgate Nursing Home, St. Paul's Lodge, Holgate	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Purey Cust Nursing Home	...	...	...	...	...	14	18
"Ivy Dene," Front Street, Acomb	...	...	...	...	...	3	9
Nunthorpe Nursing Home, Nunthorpe Avenue	...	...	...	...	...	8	—

* Holgate closed 3rd October, 1942.

- (3) The supervision of nursing homes, including maternity homes, is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health, the Senior Medical Officer of the Maternity Hospital, and the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) WATER.

I am indebted to Mr. H. Whitehouse, Engineer of the York Waterworks Company, for the following:—

“The public water supply of the City of York and district is taken from the River Ouse as authorised by Statute.

The water is treated by flocculation with sulphate of alumina and by the addition of activated carbon, followed by sedimentation, primary filtration through rapid (mechanical) filters, and final filtration through slow sand filters; it is chlorinated before and after treatment.

The utmost care is taken to ensure that pure and wholesome water is supplied to consumers, and the supply during 1942 has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Samples are examined daily (Sundays excepted) in accordance with the standard methods recommended by the Ministry of Health, and the results of the examinations by the Analysts show that the quality of the water supplied has been of a high standard of purity throughout the year.

A total of 309 samples of water as supplied to the City were examined during the year with the following results, which bear testimony to the efficiency of works control and the care that is operative.

Bacteriological Results.

Number of colonies developed on Agar per millilitre, average of 309 samples,

in 3 days at 20°C	=	1.99
in 48 hours at 37°C	=	1.34

Presumptive Coli Organisms.

309 tests ... all negative.

Percentage number of samples shewing B. Coli absent = 100%.

All the Public Analysts' reports state:—probable number of coliform organisms per 100 ml. 0.

Clostridium Welchii.

103 tests with 100 millilitres ... all negative = 100%.

In addition to the above bacteriological examinations of filtered water, as supplied to the City, 355 more were made of water from the different sections of the works and the various stages of treatment, to ensure the highest effective degree of plant operation.

Chemical analyses of both raw and filtered water are made periodically.

The York Waterworks Company's statutory area of supply comprises the City of York and eleven adjoining villages. In addition the Company affords bulk supplies to 22 villages in the adjacent rural districts of Derwent, Flaxton and Tadcaster.

Water is supplied free of charge to the York Corporation for flushing sewers, street watering and other public purposes."

Twelve chemical and bacteriological examinations of the Town's water were carried out by the Public Analyst during the year. All were satisfactory. No B Coli were found in 100 m.l.

Four samples from Hovingham Lodge were examined at Pocklington Laboratory. Two filtered specimens contained no B. Coli, but the two unfiltered contained 40 and 350 coliform bacilli per 100 m.l. and were pronounced unfit for drinking.

1. (ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Sewerage and sewage disposal are under the supervision of the City Engineer. For details see 1940 report, page 32.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Nothing to report.

3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The City Engineer has kindly supplied the following information:—

"At the end of 1942 there were 14 privies and 7 pail-closets, all being on the outskirts of the City.

There are 32,437 water-closets, a decrease of 8 during the year.

There are 1,790 waste-water closets, a decrease of 14 during the year."

3. (ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

This is under the control of the City Engineer, and I am obliged to him for the following information:—

(a) **The method of collecting dry house refuse.**

All domestic refuse is placed in bins by householders and collected by the Corporation freighter motor-vehicles, which are provided with covers to prevent the escape of dust. A small portion of the domestic refuse is still collected by horse-drawn vehicles.

In June, 1940, approximately 500 bins for the collection of food salvage were distributed in the public streets, and since that time the period between collections of domestic refuse has been increased from one week to a fortnight, with an intervening fortnightly collection of salvage only.

The value of salvage collected during the year 1942 has been as follows:—

Food	...	...	...	...	£ 2,790
Paper	...	...	...	...	7,813
Metals	...	...	...	...	2,830
*General	...	...	...	...	2,769

£16,202

*Glass, Textiles, Bones.

There are now 21 dry ashpits, 14 wet ashpits and 31,752 ashbins in use in the City.

(b) **The method of collecting refuse from earth-closets and privies.**

The contents of earth-closets, pail-closets and privies are collected by motor vehicles between 6 a.m. and 7 a.m.

(c) **The method of disposing of dry house refuse.**

About 72% is dealt with by controlled tipping; the remainder, which is usually objectionable material, is dealt with at the Destructor. The average amount of domestic refuse destroyed amounts to approximately 20 tons per day. See also (a) above.

(d) **The method of disposing of refuse from earth-closets and privies.**

This is disposed of at the Destructor.

(e) **The method of cleansing cesspools.**

There are nine cesspools in the City. Some of these are cleansed by the owners; others by the Corporation.

(f) **Arrangements for disposal of cesspool contents.**

Some of the cesspools are emptied by the owners on to adjoining land; the contents of those emptied by the Corporation are tipped into the sewer at Foss Islands.

3. (iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.	} See the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, appended.
3. (iv) SHOPS AND OFFICES.	
3. (v) CAMPING SITES—NIL.	
3. (vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT.	

3. (vii) **SWIMMING BATHS.**

(a) Only the St. George's Baths remain open to the public. The others are now in use for the storage of an emergency supply of drinking water.

(b) There are no privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public in the City.

Water from Swimming Baths.

Four samples of water from St. George's Baths were examined by the Public Analyst.

No.	Free Chlorine parts per million.	Coliform Organisms per 100 m.l.	Satisfactory.
1	0.08	NIL	Yes
2	0.10	NIL	Yes
3	NIL	18	No
4	2.8*	NIL	Yes

* Sample No. 4 was over chlorinated. (Should be 0.2 to 0.5 parts per million).

Three samples of river water were examined in July and August. The July specimen showed only 25 coliform organisms in 100 m.l., but the August ones were very unsatisfactory, more than 1,800 present per 100 m.l.

3. (viii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

No change has been made in the arrangements set out on pages 40—41 of the Annual Report for 1939.

(1) (a) (i) Number of Council Houses found to be infested	...	26
(ii) Number of Council Houses disinfested (with H.C.N. gas)	... ..	13
(iii) Disinfested with insecticidal fluid	... ..	13
(b) (i) Number of other houses found to be infested	...	34
(ii) Number of other houses disinfested (with H.C.N. gas)	... ..	—
(Fumigated with sulphur and insecticidal fluid)	...	34

During 1942, 29 loads of furniture from 58 houses were dealt with on behalf of tenants taking over houses on the Corporation Building Estates.

Furniture from five houses and 333 single articles of furniture were disinfested for private owners at their own expense.

4. SCHOOLS.

See the separate report of the School Medical Officer, published by the Education Committee.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	1,426
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	1,433
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Section 5, Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	12
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	12
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	4
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	601

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	...	371
---	-----	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a) *Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—*

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	33
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—				
(a)	By owners	...	...	...	21
(b)	By local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	Nil.

(b) *Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—*

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	21
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—				
(a)	By owners	...	...	...	16
(b)	By local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	Nil.

(c) *Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—*

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	5
-----	---	-----	-----	-----	---

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil. |
|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
- (d) *Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—*
- | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|-----|------|
| (1) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... | ... | Nil. |
| (2) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | ... | ... | Nil. |
- 4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV—Overcrowding:—**
- | | | | |
|-----|-----|---|------|
| (a) | (1) | Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | 40 |
| | (2) | Number of families dwelling therein | 40 |
| | (3) | Number of persons dwelling therein | 270 |
| (b) | | Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | 10 |
| (c) | (1) | Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | 3 |
| | (2) | Number of persons concerned in such cases | 26 |
| (d) | | Cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding | Nil. |
| (e) | | A recent survey showed that of 92,970 enumerated, 25,626 persons were housed more than one to a room, and 1,837 more than two to a room. | |

INDIVIDUAL HOUSES.

Under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936, during 1942, 4 dwellings were represented as being unfit for human habitation.

An undertaking to make fit, in respect of one house, was accepted by the Health Committee, and the work carried out.

In November, 1940, the Council resolved that the net rent of any condemned house licensed for occupation should not exceed two-thirds of the normal rent prior to the house being condemned.

Five dwelling-houses dealt with under Section 11 and three under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, have been re-opened for human habitation with the consent of the Health Committee under Circular 2156 of the Ministry of Health.

Sufficiency of Supply of Houses.

In December, 1942, the number of applicants for Corporation houses was 994, compared with 720 for 1941.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

- (a) Milk Supply: (See Reports of Chief Sanitary Inspector and Public Analyst, Sections H and I).
 (b) Meat and Other Foods: Ditto ditto ditto
 (c) Adulteration, etc.: Ditto ditto ditto
 (d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food: ditto

(See also Section B—Laboratory Facilities).

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME.

I am indebted to the Secretary for Education for the following figures:—

	1939	1940	1941	1942
No. of children eligible to participate ...	14,023	14,041	13,658	13,311
No. of children receiving Milk ...	7,061	8,326	10,519	10,572
Percentage ...	50.3	59.2	77.0	79.4

FOOD POISONING.

Section 17 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, came into force on 1st October, 1939. This Section requires the notification to the Medical Officer of Health of the name, age and sex of the patient and his address, together with particulars of the food poisoning which he is suspected to be suffering from. No cases were certified during the year.

SECTION F.

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

LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN 1942.

No alterations were made during the year.

SMALLPOX.

No cases of this disease were reported during the year.

No vaccinations or re-vaccinations were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health during the year under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

VACCINATION.

I am indebted to the Vaccination Officer for the following information:—

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. Persons Re- vaccinated by Public Vaccinators.
					Number	*Per- centage.	
1937	572	39·2	40	152	837	57·4	8
1938	646	40·1	19	133	900	55·8	4
1939	611	39·2	16	145	879	56·4	5
1940	661	43·2	21	199	786	51·4	2
1941	528	36·5	12	143	699	48·3	8

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

Outside the City of York, the Vaccination Officer acts for the Flaxton Rural District (North Riding) and the Bishopthorpe area of the West Riding.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

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.
1938	167	1·65	3	3·0	1·8	162	97·5
1939	86	0·86	1	1·0	1·2	84	97·8
1940	73	0·75	4	4·1	5·5	72	98·6
1941	68	0·69	3	3·0	4·6	64	98·5
1942	245	2·53	15	15·5	6·1	243	99·1

Highest on record—291 in 1933.

Diagnostic Swabs.—Of the 254 cases notified, 97 were verified to be Diphtheria by bacteriological examination.

School children numbered 134.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

The number of children who received three immunising injections during 1942 was 4,354, compared with 2,633 in the previous year. Of the children immunised during 1942, 1,952 were children aged under 5 years.

The total number of children who have been immunised since the scheme commenced in 1934 has now reached a figure of 11,217.

During 1942, 936 children were Schick tested at least six months after their immunising injections, and the percentage found to be Schick-negative was 97.

During 1942, 183 children under the age of 15 years were notified as suffering from diphtheria, and of these 21 had been inoculated. Investigation showed 10 cases in which diphtheria was not confirmed, the remaining 11 were confirmed.

There were no fatal cases among the immunised children.

SCARLET FEVER.

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.
1938	320	3·17	2	0·02	2·0	0·62	291	90·9
1939	418	4·15	—	—	—	—	395	94·5
1940	324	3·17	—	—	—	—	288	88·9
1941	206	2·11	—	—	—	—	184	89·7
1942	347	3·59	—	—	—	—	297	85·5

Highest yearly total record—722 (1929).

The number of school children was 197.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Year.	Total cases.	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 County or Fever Hospital.	Percentage of total cases removed to Hospitals.
1938	6	0·06	—	—	—	—	6	100·0
1939	7	0·07	1	0·01	1·0	14·3	2	28·6
1940	2	0·02	—	—	—	—	1	50·0
1941	5	0·05	—	—	—	—	5	100·0
1942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

No cases were notified during the year.

	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
PUERPERAL PYREXIA.					
Cases notified	34	53	34	23	22
PUERPERAL SEPSIS.					
Deaths	3	1	3	0	2

Puerperal pyrexia cases notified were probably due to:—

Sepsis and Sepsaemia	13
Pyelitis	1
Mastitis	4
Influenza	1
Thrombosis	1
Cause indefinite or unknown	2
	<hr/> 22 <hr/>

The scheme for dealing with cases remains as detailed on page 53 of the Annual Report for 1939.

INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA.

Cases notified:—	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Acute Primary Pneumonia	73	69	75	70	71
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	12	17	28	9	14
Deaths from Influenza	10	12	36	17	6
Deaths from Pneumonia (all forms) ...	52	36	55	46	40

ERYSIPELAS.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Cases notified ...	41	40	31	33	31

Of the cases notified during 1942, 22 were Facial Erysipelas ; the remaining cases were affected on various other parts of the body.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Cases notified ...	5	1	26	38	12

The 12 cases were notified as follows:—January (4), February (2), March (1), April (3), May (2). Seven were males, five females. The youngest patient was aged 5½ months, the oldest 63 years.

Four cases were confirmed as meningococcal infections by bacteriological examinations.

The ages of the five fatal cases were: males 5½ months, 50 years, and females, 9 months, 17 years, 61 years.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Year	CASES.				Vision unimpaired.	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	Notified.	Treated.						
		At Home.	In Hospital.					
1938	...	10	7	3	10	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
1939	...	3	1	2	3	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
1940	...	4	1	3	4	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
1941	...	9	6	3	9	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
1942	...	2	1	1	2	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

DYSENTERY.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Cases notified ...	—	1	1	—	1

MALARIA.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Cases notified ...	3	1	—	—	—

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Cases notified ...	10	1	6	7	6

The six cases were notified in April (1), September (1), October (1), November (2), December (1). All were females. The youngest was 13 months, the oldest 26 years.

ACUTE POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Cases notified ...	—	—	1	—	—

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Cases notified ...	—	—	1	—	—

MEASLES.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Cases notified ...	—	4	1,759	538	876

WHOOPIING-COUGH.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Cases notified ...	—	32	15	573	250

MEASLES, WHOOPING-COUGH, MUMPS, CHICKENPOX GERMAN MEASLES.

The following figures represent the numbers of cases of school children reported to the School Clinic as suffering from Measles, Whooping-cough, Mumps, Chickenpox and German Measles.

Year.	Measles.	Whooping-Cough.	Mumps.	Chickenpox.	German Measles.
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>
1938 ...	425	115	43	395	—
1939 ...	81	367	103	569	—
1940 ...	1,098	17	60	229	726
1941 ...	218	349	473	468	28
1942 ...	384	160	534	480	35

SCABIES.

Owing to the prevalence of this disease the Health Committee in 1940 sanctioned the appointment of a nurse to supervise and assist in the treatment of infected persons in their homes and at a cleansing centre in Hungate. Later part time help was provided to assist the nurse in bathing patients, and the centre was transferred to more suitable premises at Lendal Bridge.

During the year 946 cases were treated. Adults 211. School children 490. Pre school 245.

PEDICULOSIS.

The Health Committee agreed to treat other cases of verminous infestation chiefly due to head lice. The number of children dealt with was 412.

CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION.

A Steam Disinfecting Station is situated at the Fever Hospital, Yearsley Bridge. It contains the apparatus known as the "Washington Lyon," built by Messrs. Manlove & Alliott. The staff consists of four disinfectors, who are employed in the removal of infectious cases and the disinfection of infected premises, bedding, and other articles.

Disinfection of rooms by fumigation or spraying, and of clothing, etc., by heat, is carried out where necessary. The following figures represent the disinfecting work carried out during recent years:—

	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Rooms disinfected by fumigation or spraying ...	1,725	1,899	1,563	1,489	2,195
Articles disinfected by steam disinfectors ...	21,233	27,467	29,259	35,300	38,931
Library and other books disinfected ...	798	964	930	726	1,302

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR (Civilian figures only).

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.													TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.						Total Deaths.	
	At all Ages.	At Ages.												Fever.	County.	Infirmary.	Military.	General.	Total.		
		Under 1 year.	1-2 years.	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over.								
Smallpox ...	—	2	3	9	12	12	100	47	21	32	6	1	—	243	1	1	—	—	—	245	16
Diphtheria ...	245	1	10	20	27	174	64	20	20	7	3	1	—	297	3	—	—	—	—	300	1
Scarlet Fever ...	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17	2	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	9	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	15	8	8	9	—	—	5	—	—	32	43	37
Acute Primary Pneumonia...	71	8	5	2	2	6	1	—	1	2	3	6	2	—	6	—	—	—	3	4	2
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	14	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	5	10	9	3	1	1	—	—	3	8	—
Erysipelas ...	31	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	3	1	3	—	9	1	—	—	—	2	14	5
Cerebro-spinal Fever	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis...	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	876	33	62	91	126	166	370	20	6	1	1	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	12	2
Whooping-cough ...	250	33	42	26	42	35	69	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	11	—	—	—	14	7
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	1877	84	124	149	205	243	723	136	55	79	29	30	20	569	17	19	2	44	651	70	

CITY FEVER HOSPITAL.

From:— District.	Diph- theria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Cerebro- Spinal Fever.	Ery- sipelas.	Measles	Whoop- ing Cough.	Puer- peral Sepsis.	* Other Dis- eases.	Totals.
City of York	251	291	—	7	2	12	24	2	19	608
Flaxton ...	91	45	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	138
Easingwold...	5	17	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	24
Malton U.D. .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malton R.D. .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Helmsley ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tadcaster ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Non-civilian	25	7	—	6	2	4	—	—	8	52
Totals ...	372	364	—	15	5	16	24	2	29	827

* Other diseases include cases of Chicken Pox 3, Mumps 12, Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis 3, Influenza 2, Meningitis (other than C.S.F.) 3.

Twenty-four deaths took place in the Hospital ascribed to Diphtheria 15, Cerebro-spinal Fever 2, Whooping Cough 3, Meningitis (other than C.S.F.) 2, Measles 1, Puerperal Sepsis 1.

CANCER.

Facilities for radiological treatment are available at the General Infirmary, Leeds, the daily cost of maintenance being 15/- for in-patients. The Health Committee agreed to pay for the treatment of certain cases as from 1st January, 1938.

Twenty-two patients were provided with advice or treatment at Leeds Infirmary under arrangements made by the Council.

In November, 1933, the City Council approved a recommendation of the Health Committee that the Fever Hospital ambulance, when disengaged, should convey patients between York and Leeds Infirmary for radium treatment, when the patient is unable to travel by bus or train, and is so necessitous as to be unable to bear the cost.

	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Patients conveyed	43	27	50	54	43
Return journeys to Leeds Infirmary ...	116	61	76	65	36

The National Society for Cancer Relief commenced work in the City during 1932, and the General Secretary of the Society (Mr. R. F. Gollop) has supplied me with the following report from Mrs. Dent, the Society's local visitor:—

REPORT ON WORK IN YORK, 1942.

At the beginning of 1942 there were 16 patients receiving financial assistance and 22 patients under observation. During the year 19 new cases have been added, all of whom have received financial help. In the same period 12 deletions have been made from our list, 1 patient has returned to work and there were 11 deaths.

In addition, there are about 40 patients on my books, who, whilst not receiving direct financial assistance, are helped in various ways, such as by conveyance to the Leeds Radium Department and by being supplied with dressings, air rings, bedding, etc.

During the year I have paid numerous calls in the City and suburbs, also in Strensall and New Earswick.

By means of the Health Department ambulances, 39 patients were taken periodically to Leeds Infirmary. This service, and the kindness and care which they received have been greatly appreciated, not only by the patients and ourselves, but also by the Officials of the Radium Centre. Several patients travelled by rail, their fares being paid by the Society. There were 38 journeys by ambulance, involving 132 attendances. In addition, a number of Dispensary Notes were given to patients to receive medical attention in their own homes.

Owing to the closure of the York Office due to the War, a circular letter was addressed to all the medical practitioners in the City and district during October, drawing their attention to the Society's activities and suggesting that names of patients be referred to me, on the understanding that such information would be treated with the strictest confidence. As a result 4 new cases have so far been referred to me.

I desire to express my personal appreciation of the kindness extended to me in my work, and would particularly mention the Staff of the Radium Centre and the Lady Almoners, Leeds Infirmary; the Staff of York Dispensary; Miss Pontefract, Lady Almoner of the York County Hospital; and Miss Baker, Lady Almoner of the York City General Hospital; and the York Health Committee and Staff; also the assistance received for ambulance duties.

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES. *				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	5	2	—	—	3	1
5-15	2	—	9	6	—	—	1	1
15-25	3	10	1	3	3	1	—	1
25-35	7	11	1	—	2	1	—	—
35-45	12	5	2	6	6	3	—	—
45-55	9	2	1	—	10	—	—	—
55-65	7	3	—	—	4	4	—	—
65 and upwards ...	2	1	—	1	2	1	—	—
Totals	42	32	19	18	27	10	4	3

* Including 20 new cases which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by notification on Form A or Form B under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, viz.:—

Death Returns, 4. Transfers, 14. Posthumous Notifications, 2.

Twenty-four of the deaths occurred in Institutions.

Of the 37 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 11 were classified as bones and joints, 6 as abdominal, 8 peripheral glands, 3 genito-urinary, 2 skin, 6 meninges, 1 miliary.

Four fatal cases of Tuberculosis occurred during the year which had not been notified (9.0 per cent. of total Tuberculosis deaths). The general practitioners concerned were reminded when it was found that they had omitted to notify.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, as no case of Tuberculosis employed in the milk trade was known to the Health Department.

The City Council delegated its functions under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the compulsory isolation of Tuberculosis cases, to the Health Committee. In no case was it necessary to take legal proceedings.

THE YORK TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

THE WORK OF THE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY, 11 CASTLEGATE.

Clinics are held for City cases on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 2-30 p.m., and for North Riding patients by one of the County Tuberculosis Officers on Tuesdays (first and third of each month) at the same hour. The general arrangement of the scheme remains as detailed in the report for 1941.

On notification each case is visited by a Health and Tuberculosis Visitor and re-visited as may be thought necessary. The number of visits paid was 1,720.

During the year 156 new cases, exclusive of contacts, were examined, 66 were found to be tuberculous.

From 1st April, 1934, to 31st December, 1942, the Health Committee have paid the York County Hospital £1,000 per annum in respect of treatment of tuberculous indoor and outdoor patients.

During 1942, 96 X-ray examinations were made at the City General Hospital X-ray Department. A number of examinations were also carried out at the York County Hospital.

Fifteen patients were treated by artificial pneumothorax and one by section of the phrenic nerve at the County and General Hospitals, York.

Twelve Lupus cases were treated at the Light Department of the General Infirmary, Leeds. A donation of £20 per annum is given by the City Council to the General Infirmary in respect of this service.

CONTACTS.

Ten of the 75 contacts examined were found tuberculous.

Contacts are advised to be examined either by their own medical attendant or by the Tuberculosis Officer. Lists of school children contacts are regularly supplied to the School Clinic, in order that the children may be examined by the Assistant School Medical Officers.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

A number of cases were dealt with by private dentists, with assistance from the After-Care Committee. (See Report of the After-Care Committee, Section G (iv)).

FAIRFIELD SANATORIUM COUNCIL SCHOOL.

(Certified under the Elementary Education (Defective and Epileptic Children) Acts, 1899 to 1914, as a Special School for Tuberculous children from 2nd June, 1920. Accommodation, mixed, 20).

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Admitted during 1942	11	12	23
Discharged during 1942	10	7	17
Number in School on 31st December, 1942	4	7	11

ANNUAL REPORT BY MISS MANNING, TEACHER.

The year 1942 has been uneventful as regards school work. Material for handicrafts has become more difficult to obtain and so more time has been spent on the usual school work.

From May 27th to July 1st the school was closed, there being no available supply teacher, during the illness of the teacher. Dr. Allinson (Assistant School Medical Officer) paid her annual visit to examine the children on March 11th.

Miss Ritchie (Dentist from the Infant Welfare Centre) paid visits on May 18th and November 30th and carried out the necessary dental treatment.

On the evening of December 18th Councillor W. W. Adamson once again acted as Father Christmas and distributed gifts from the tree.

SANATORIA AND HOSPITALS.

Admissions and Discharges, 1st January to 31st December, 1942.

Institution.	No. of Cases in Residence on 31st Dec., 1941.			No. of Cases Admitted during 1942.			No. of Cases Discharged during 1942.			No. of Cases Dying in Hospital during 1942.			No. of Cases in Residence on 31st Dec., 1942.			
	M.	W.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.	M.	W.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.	M.	W.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.	M.	W.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.
York County Hospital...	1	—	—	1	4	6	4	14	5	6	4	15	—	—	—	—
Fairfield { City Cases ...	13	4	10	27	28	23	18	69	19	17	19	55	8	2	—	10
{ County do....	—	3	8	11	2	10	22	34	2	10	22	34	—	1	—	1
Orthopædic Hospital, Kirbymoorside ...	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2
City General { City Cases	—	—	—	—	14	17	8	39	10	9	4	23	2	2	2	6
Hospital { County do.	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Poppleton Hall ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	14	7	21	42	48	60	52	160	36	44	50	130	10	6	2	18
													16	17	21	54

Return showing the work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary during the year 1942.

Diagnosis.	Pulmonary.						Non-Pulmonary.						Total.						Grand Total.
	Adults.			Children.			Adults.			Children.			Adults.			Children.			
	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.		
A.—(1) On Register 1st January ... (2) Transfers from other areas (3) Lost Sight of cases returned	137 9 3	70 3 —	17 — —	13 — —	64 1 1	35 — 1	25 1 1	35 — 1	65 1 —	64 1 —	105 3 1	82 1 —	77 1 —	426 15 5					
B.—New Cases diagnosed as :— (1) Class T. B. Minus ... (2) Class T.B. Plus ... (3) Non-Pulmonary ...	10 17 —	7 24 —	2 — —	— — —	— — 5	— — 8	— — 3	— — 13	— — 13	— — 5	7 24 8	2 — 13	— — 5	19 41 29					
C.—Cases written off :— (1) Recovered ... (2) Dead (all causes) ... (3) Removed to other areas ... (4) For other reasons ...	— 27 1 5	— 10 1 —	— — 2 —	2 — 1 —	7 2 1 1	1 — 1 2	— 1 3 1	1 — 1 2	8 3 2 —	7 2 1 1	1 10 2 2	8 3 4 —	9 2 2 1	18 43 12 9					
D.—On Register 31st December ...	143	93	17	10	59	40	25	66	83	69	133	168	453						

VENEREAL DISEASES.

A Clinic is provided at York County Hospital. The Clinic sessions are 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.	

Medical Officer of the Clinic and Pathologist:—Dr. Sydney Goodman Platts.

Assistant M.O.:—Dr. Kathleen L. Bloomer.

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

Particulars of the facilities available, together with the times of the sessions, have been circulated to all medical practitioners in the City and District. On the whole, co-operation of the medical practitioners is quite good although inconvenience is sometimes caused by the patients being sent to the Treatment Centre at the wrong times.

The public appears to be well informed as to the facilities provided for free diagnosis and treatment, and patients are ready to avail themselves of these facilities.

Enamel plaques, advertising the facilities for free treatment, are fixed in all the public conveniences, and renewed when necessary.

Except on Thursday in the case of males, there are facilities for daily irrigation of cases (both sexes) of Gonorrhœa and for disinfection. 1,247 out-patients' attendances for intermediate treatment, irrigation, dressings, etc., were made during the year, compared with 1,777 in 1941.

Salvarsan substitutes are supplied to the 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 of practitioners qualified to use these free supplies. A total of 335 doses were supplied to 10 of these doctors during 1942.

The extent to which practitioners have availed themselves of the facilities for pathological examinations provided by the Council is shown in the following Table.

PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	Made at York County Hospital.				
	S. •	G. •	W. •	O. •	Total.
Specimens from V.D. Clinic at York County Hospital—					
From City of York cases ...	2	554	271	202	1,029
From East Riding cases ...	—	8	17	5	30
From North Riding cases ...	—	14	25	20	59
From West Riding cases ...	2	13	8	7	30
Total sent by Clinic ...	4	589	321	234	1,148
Sent by medical practitioners and Hospitals ...	—	88	1,435	827	2,350
Grand Total ...	4	677	1,756	1,061	3,498

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

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

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC, YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.

YORK CASES.

CASES.	Syphilis.	Soft Chancre.	Gonorrhœa.	Not V.D. •	TOTALS.	Actual cases of V.D.	
						Males.	Females.
Total out-patients dealt with, first time ...	40	—	71	81	192	47	64
Discharged, treatment complete ...	5	—	22	—	27	13	14
Ceased attendance, treatment not complete ...	7	—	13	—	20	8	12
Total attendances, out-patients... ..	1,929	—	1,019	170	3,118	1,174	1,774
Aggregate number of days of in-patient treatment	23	—	19	—	42	9	33

* Apprehensive persons who proved not to have Venereal Disease.

1,211 doses of Salvarsan substitute were given to 116 York City cases of Syphilis.

Twenty-two new cases from neighbouring districts in the three Ridings attended the Clinic.

During the half-year ended 30th June, 1942, 15 new City cases of Syphilis and 24 new City cases of Gonorrhœa attended the out-patient clinic; 10 persons were discharged after completion of treatment during the same period.

During the half-year ended 31st December, 1942, 25 new City cases of Syphilis, and 47 new City cases of Gonorrhœa attended the out-patient clinic; 17 persons were discharged after completion of treatment during the same period.

Two male and seven female cases of Venereal Disease were received in the County Hospital as in-patients.

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. No City cases were received during the past year.

The education and propaganda work suggested by the Ministry of Health has been carried out by the York Council for Social Hygiene and Health Education (see Section on Health Education).

SECTION G.

(i) HEALTH EDUCATION, ETC.

Posters are supplied each month to the Health Department by the kindness of the Health and Cleanliness Council, and arrangements are made for their display in schools and clinics.

In December, 1933, the Corporation decided to take over four poster-frames formerly used by the Empire Marketing Board, and arrangements were made with the Central Council for Health Education to display suitable posters dealing with health subjects. These are changed monthly.

Since 1931, by arrangement with Messrs. Burrows, of Cheltenham, copies of an attractive booklet, "The Public Health Service of the Corporation," have been available for free distribution. From time to time the publication is revised and brought up to date.

LECTURES.

Three lectures were given by the Medical Officer of Health. One on War-time Health Problems and two on the Health Services.

Dr. Crane, Deputy Medical Officer of Health, gave four lectures on Infectious Diseases and Minor Ailments, one on the work of the M. & C. W. Department, one on the Health of the Child in War Time and a course of First Aid Lectures.

The Central Council for Health Education in conjunction with the York Council for Social Hygiene and Health Education arranged two courses for girls at Rowntrees, four courses for boys, and one meeting for the National Fire Service which was held at Terry's. The four meetings of the factory course at Rowntrees were attended by 180, 200, 250 and 180 girls respectively. The other courses which were all for day continuation schools averaged 35 at each meeting.

(ii) NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.

I am indebted to Mr. H. Bell, Clerk to the Committee, for the following information:—

COUNTY BOROUGH OF YORK INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

Chairman:—Dr. Peter Macdonald, M.A., C.M.

Vice-Chairman:—Mrs. J. N. Mercer, J.P.

Councillors W. W. Adamson, T. R. Knight and E. Lacy; Drs. E. Ball Dodd and R. P. McGarrigle; Mrs. F. M. Hood; Messrs. F. L. Bardsley, E. Binks, S. B. Bird, C. J. S. Boyce, J.P., E. Dunkley, L. Moody, A. Newlove, C. D. Outhwaite, R. Pounder, F. W. Pulling, H. Ramsden and W. P. Saville.

Clerk to the Committee:—Mr. H. Bell, F.C.I.I.

Offices, 8 Minster Yard.

At the end of the year there were 41 doctors (five of whom employ an Assistant), 1 Approved Institution and 39 Chemists, etc., involving 43 shops.

The quarterly count of the Index Register of the Committee showed that at the dates mentioned the following numbers of insured persons were resident in the City:—

1st January, 1942	...	...	...	42,423	insured persons.
1st April, 1942	...	...	...	43,702	„ „
1st July, 1942	...	...	...	44,059	„ „
1st October, 1942	...	...	...	44,499	„ „

The average insured population for the year was, therefore, 43,671, as compared with 43,238 for the previous year, an increase of 433. There were insured 313 persons temporarily resident in the area who required medical treatment from an insurance practitioner. 7,290 names were added to and 5,951 removed from Insurance Practitioners', Medical Associations, and Institutions' lists during the year.

(iii) MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

Medical examinations were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health of 144 contacts of infectious disease, or persons convalescent after discharge from the Fever Hospital.

The Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Sanitary Inspector made two visits in connection with plans referred from the Streets and Buildings Committee.

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

*Medical Officer of Health,
School Medical Officer and
Tuberculosis Officer.*

York Tuberculosis Crusade.

TUBERCULOSIS CRUSADE COMMITTEE.

Twenty-eighth Annual Report.

Hon. Presidents—The Late ALDERMAN J. B. INGLIS, J.P.
Miss ELIZABETH E. CONING.

Chairman—†MR. J. CONVEY.

THE TOWN CLERK.	†The late MR. ARTHUR WILKINSON, J.P.
†DR. P. R. McNAUGHT.	ALD. WM. WRIGHT, J.P.
†Miss PATERSON.	MRS. BEANLAND.
†MR. JAMES W. BARNES. (Public Assistance Officer).	†MRS. JENNINGS.
MR. HOWARD GRAY.	†MR. R. M. STUBBS.
†MRS. SHAW.	MR. T. W. PENNOCK.
†DR. CRANE.	

† *Members of the Executive Sub-Committee.*

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer—
Miss CONING, 11 Castlegate. To Sept., 1942.
Miss N. TAYLOR, 11 Castlegate. From Sept., 1942.

Bankers—
WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD., Coney Street.

Hon. Auditors—
MESSRS. PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO., 5 New Street.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT, 1942.

With the passing of Alderman Inglis, the Tuberculosis Crusade Committee have lost a valued friend and supporter.

He was elected Chairman of the General Committee at its inception in October, 1913, and continued in that office until June, 1940, when, for reasons of health, he asked to be released, and at the unanimous request of the Committee consented to act as Honorary President.

Throughout the long period of his Chairmanship his interest in the After-Care Work was unfailing, any scheme for the welfare of patients met with his careful consideration and support, and however busy, he was always ready to discuss details, and to offer advice. The Committee owes him a debt of gratitude for his interest and assistance during so many years.

We regret to announce the resignation of Miss Elizabeth E. Coning, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Tuberculosis Crusade Committee since its inauguration in October, 1913.

Miss Coning has throughout her long association with the Committee done much valuable work among the patients and their families and will be long remembered for her tact and kindness to all with whom she came in contact. For many years Miss Coning was responsible for the organisation of the Annual Flower Crusade Flag Day, an effort which proved such a successful means of raising funds for carrying out the Samaritan work of the After-Care of patients.

At the Annual Meeting it was agreed to put on record the appreciation of the Committee for her very great service in the care of the tuberculous and she was elected to the position of Honorary President.

NUMBER OF CASES TO WHICH HELP WAS GIVEN.

Ten patients were given travelling expenses.

Nine patients were provided with clothing and boots.

Twenty patients were supplied with sick-room comforts, bedsteads, bedding and invalid chairs.

Sixty-five patients received milk.

Seven patients were given Dispensary notes.

Four patients were supplied with artificial dentures.

Two patients were supplied with spectacles.

A grant of £5 was given to start a leatherwork class at Fairfield Sanatorium.

VISITS TO PATIENTS.

The Health Visitors paid 1,720 visits, many of which were in connection with After-Care work.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN PATIENTS.

A special request was made to the Health Committee that in giving orders for the supply of clothing for patients, bed linen, etc., for use in their Hospitals, the claims of this employment scheme might be borne in mind.

A small stock of useful household linen is always on sale at 11 Castlegate—Pillow Cases, Roller Towels, Glass Cloths, etc., may be purchased there.

THANKS.

We wish to express our grateful thanks for the following gifts:—

Clothing from—Mrs. Machen, Mrs. Blagg, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Coates, Mrs. Laishley, Valet Service, and Mrs. Craven.

Books and Magazines from Miss Haley, Mrs. Grisdale, Miss Kilvington, and Miss Moore.

Donation for Christmas Party from Men's Employment Department, Messrs. Rowntree & Co. (Per Mr. Pulleyn).

Dispensary Notes from Mr. Daykin, The late Alderman J. B. Inglis, J.P.

Donations to General Fund from—L. & N.E.R. Pension Fund, Mrs. Cooper, Women's Social Department, Messrs. Rowntree & Co. (per Miss Schwabe) and Miss Haley.

Special gift from the Rangers and Rovers (per Mr. Manners) for the children.

Messrs. Peat, Marwick and Mitchell have again kindly audited our accounts, and we are very grateful for this kindness extended to us for so many years, and for their unfailing interest in our work.

We wish also to record our grateful thanks for assistance and co-operation from the Public Assistance Officer; the British Legion; the Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families' Association; the Matron, The Shelter, Peckitt Street; and the Lady Almoners of Leeds General Infirmary, York County Hospital and the City General Hospital.

N. TAYLOR,

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

SECTION H.

**ANNUAL REPORT of the CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1942.**

MR. F. FISHBURN, F.S.I.A.

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

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration a report of the work carried out in the Sanitary Section of the Health Department during 1941.

As requested by the Ministry of Health, the Report is presented mostly in tabular form, with short reports on the administration of the various Acts and Orders relating to food supply, etc.

The changes in the staff during the year were as follows:—

Mr. T. W. Kitchin, A.M.I.Mech.E., was appointed in August as temporary Inspector under the Factories Act, 1937, and the Public Health Act, 1936, for surveying means of escape in case of fire.

Mr. W. P. Harrison, temporary Assistant Sanitary Inspector, terminated his appointment in September, on receiving a permanent appointment at Batley.

Mr. W. H. Plummer, Assistant Sanitary Inspector, terminated his appointment in November, on obtaining an appointment at Leeds.

Miss J. Kehelly was appointed in November to fill the temporary vacancy.

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

I am, my Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

F. FISHBURN,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS, Etc.

						Re-
Dwelling Houses:—						Inspections. inspections
Notifiable Diseases	...	...	...	...	776	4
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	18	4
Verminous	...	...	...	...	142	222
Dirty	...	...	...	...	64	139
Re suspected Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	47	19
Re prospective Corporation Tenants	...	...	...	...	181	1
Other conditions	...	...	...	...	918	1,454
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	128	1
Houses-let-in-lodgings	...	...	...	...	42	25
Offices	...	...	...	...	1	3
Factories, with Power	...	...	...	...	39	—
Factories, without Power	...	...	...	...	83	—
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	35	—
Factory Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	36	1
Outworkers' Premises	...	...	...	...	51	—
Shops, re Sanitary conditions	...	...	...	...	48	13
Drains Tested	...	...	...	...	225	—
Drains Inspected	...	...	...	...	1,511	326
Premises re Swine, Fowls, and other Animals	...	...	...	...	80	15
Stables re Accumulation of Manure	...	...	...	...	32	11
Offensive Trades (other than Fried Fish Shops)	...	...	...	...	24	2
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	4	2
Plots of waste ground	...	...	...	...	9	1
Sewers, Ventilators, Street Gullies, Back Roads, etc.	...	...	...	...	50	19
Premises infested with Rats or Mice	...	...	...	...	211	38
Miscellaneous Visits not classified	...	...	...	...	2,189	—

FOOD INSPECTIONS:—

Meat and Food Inspections	...	...	...	...	35,068	—
Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	...	120	—
English Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	—	—
Foreign Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	—	—
General Provision Shops	...	...	...	...	22	—
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	6	—
Fried Fish and Chip Shops	...	...	...	...	30	—
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	8	—
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	96	—
Markets	...	...	...	...	68	—
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	29	—

MISCELLANEOUS:—

Interviews with Owners or Tradesmen	...	...	...	...	...	360
No. of Notices served...	...	...	...	...	...	137
No. of Letters sent	...	...	...	...	...	812
No. of Certificates issued under Land Charges Act, 1925	...	...	...	...	...	89
No. of Notices under S. 4 and 62, Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	18
No. of "permitted numbers" issued under S. 62, Housing Act, 1936...	...	...	...	...	...	15
No. of Complaints received, general	...	...	...	...	...	808
Ditto, re Rats	...	...	...	...	...	216
No. of Housing Cards compiled since 1911	...	...	...	...	...	12,341

NUISANCES ABATED, DEFECTS REMEDIED, etc.

Houses:—

Provided with damp-proof courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
New floors laid or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Means of ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Plasterwork repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Roofs, etc., repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Walls re-pointed	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Fireplaces repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Water spouts fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Downspouts disconnected from drain	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Yard pavements repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Yards repaved	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Nuisances abated from keeping of swine and other animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Accumulations of manure or refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	36

Drainage:—

Cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	215
Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
New drains constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Disconnected from sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Drain-openings removed from inside buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
New sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Waste pipes of sinks trapped or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	19

Water closets:—

Lime-washed or cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Light and ventilation provided or improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Additional provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Provided with sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Soil pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
New flush pipes fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
"Wash-down" water-closets provided in lieu of "waste water" closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Privies converted	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Refuse accommodation:—

Portable ashbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Ashpits abolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Miscellaneous (not classified above)	5
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

During the year 348 factories were on the register, including:—

Retail Bakehouses	...	39	Tinsmiths	...	...	8
Factory Bakehouses	...	41	Watch Repairing	...	...	5
Boot and Shoe Repairing	39		Restaurants	...	...	21
Dressmaking	...	22	Cabinet Making	and		
Millinery	...	11	Upholstery	...	...	14
Tailoring	...	16	Laundries	...	...	3
Joinery	...	12	Cycle Making	and		
Plumbing	...	14	Repairing	...	...	9
Saddlery	...	4	Miscellaneous	...	...	90

On the whole the factories, retail bakehouses, etc., were found to be in a satisfactory condition, and it was only necessary to serve 3 notices to cleanse and limewash and 5 notices to carry out repairs. These notices were all complied with. No legal proceedings had to be instituted.

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

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

						Jan., 1942.	Dec., 1942.
No. of keepers...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
No. of houses	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
No. of rooms used for sleeping	...	...	...	...	...	19	19
No. of lodgers accommodated nightly	...	...	...	...	...	75	75
No. of applications for registration	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
No. of notices to limewash (under Bye-laws)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

Under the provisions of Section 80, York Corporation Act, 1902, all Common Lodging Houses are re-registered annually.

The premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

HOUSES-LET-IN-LODGINGS.

						Jan., 1942.	Dec., 1942.
No. of landlords	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
No. of houses	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
No. of separate families	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
No. of notices to limewash (under Bye-laws)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

Condition of back roads ...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Choked or foul street gullies ...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Nuisances arising from sewers ...	...	...	...	...	...	5

FOODS.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

TABLE I.

TOTAL WEIGHT OF UNSOUND MEAT DESTROYED.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Stones.</i>
1942 ...	14,602
1941 ...	10,054
1940 ...	11,115

TABLE II.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed ...	6,178	564	911	25,260	1,135
Number inspected...	6,178	564	911	25,260	1,135
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	7	8	9	45	21
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	406	110	27	358	163
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	6·7	20·9	3·9	1·6	16·1
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	14	48	1	2	8
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	586	205	6	—	154
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis ...	9·7	44·9	·8	·008	14·3

TABLE III.

OTHER FOODS INSPECTED, CONDEMNED AND REMOVED FOR SALVAGE.

A large quantity of tinned meat, glass, and packet goods, fish, fruit, imported meat, bacon, ham, eggs, sweets, cakes and biscuits, etc., were inspected, and a total weight of 9,463 stones were found to be in an unsound condition. The meat, bacon and ham were sent to the Government Digester Plant for the extraction of fat. Other foodstuffs, where suitable, were removed to the Salvage Department, and the remainder to the Destructor, Foss Islands, and destroyed.

COWSHEDS.

No. of registered keepers, January, 1942	...	...	...	10
No. discontinued since January, 1942	...	...	...	1
No. of registered keepers, December, 1942	...	...	...	10
No. of cows kept in City	...	...	...	185
No. of notices to limewash (under Bye-laws)	...	...	...	20

The premises generally were found in a clean and satisfactory condition.

TABLE IV.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Designated Milk :

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, prescribes the following designations and standards for milk:—

Designation.	Standards.	
Tuberculin Tested Milk	Must satisfy the prescribed Methylene Blue Reduction Test	No coliform bacillus in one-hundredth of a millilitre.
Accredited Milk ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
Pasteurised Milk ...	Not more than 100,000 bacteria per millilitre.	—

A sample taken at any date from the 1st May to the 31st October is regarded as satisfying the Methylene-Blue Test if it fails to decolourise the Methylene-Blue in 4½ hours, and a sample taken at any date from the 1st November to the 30th April is regarded as satisfying the test if it fails to decolourise the Methylene-Blue in 5½ hours.

Designation.	No. of samples.	Complied with prescribed conditions.	Did not comply with prescribed conditions.	Coliform Bacilli present.
"Tuberculin Tested (Certified)" ...	1	1	—	—
"Accredited" ...	1	—	1	1
"Pasteurised" ...	9	8	1	1

Ungraded Milk:

No. of Samples.	Methylene-blue Test.		Coliform Test.	
	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	B. Coli absent.	B. Coli present.
76	39	37	43	33

Biological Test:

Type of Milk.	Number	Positive.	Negative.
"Tuberculin Tested" ...	1	—	1
"Accredited" ...	1	—	1
"Pasteurised" ...	9	—	9
Ungraded Milk ...	71	20	51
Totals ...	82	20	62

In each case where a positive result to the biological test is obtained, or where the milk is otherwise adversely reported upon by the Bacteriologist, particulars are sent to the County Authorities and to the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector of the district in which the premises are situated.

PHOSPHATASE TEST—PASTEURISED MILK.

Five samples of Pasteurised Milk were submitted for the Phosphatase Test, all of which were certified as negative.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The number of samples of food and drugs submitted to the Public Analyst under the above Act during 1942 was 214 (64 informal and 150 formal), This number represents 2·22 samples for each 1,000 of the population of the City (96,530), being slightly smaller than the proportion suggested by the Ministry of Health, *i.e.*, 3 per 1,000.

The following table shows the percentage of adulterated samples for the last five years:—

TABLE V.

Year.	Total Samples.			Milk Samples only.		
	Number examined	Number adulterated	Percentage adulterated	Number examined	Number adulterated	Percentage adulterated
1938 ...	283	44	15.5	203	44	21.7
1939 ...	300	53	17.7	199	45	22.6
1940 ...	275	41	14.9	190	40	21.1
1941 ...	209	33	15.8	139	32	23.0
1942 ...	214	41	19.2	166	37	22.4

SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

For the classification of samples taken see the report of the Public Analyst.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in Margarine.

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

The premises are registered in accordance with the provisions of Section 34 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Butter and Margarine Act, 1907.

No. of manufacturers of butter	1
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Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

During the year 216 complaints, mostly from occupiers of dwelling houses, were received as to infestation of premises by rats. These were investigated and, if necessary, notices served upon the occupiers in accordance with the Act, advice being given as to the most suitable poisons and methods to be used for the destruction of the vermin. Where possible the services of a ratcatcher were used, 1,079 rats and 48 mice being caught and 1,454 baits laid.

With the co-operation of the City Engineer, arrangements were continued throughout the year to bait the sewers regularly, phosphorus paste being used.

Theatres, Music Halls, etc.

Periodical inspections were made of the local Theatres and Cinemas.

Certain minor defects were found, but these were remedied by verbal notices to the Managements.

Waste Water-Closet Replacements.

Public Health Act, 1936—Section 47 (4).

The City Council, on the 7th March, 1938, passed the following resolution:—

“That the Chief Sanitary Inspector be instructed to investigate all applications for replacement of waste water-closets by water-closets ; to ask for an estimate of the cost and to authorise a payment of half the cost thereof provided such half cost does not exceed £7 10s. 0d.”

As will be seen from the tabular statement (page 63), 6 water-closets have been provided in lieu of waste water-closets.

Prosecutions.

Date.	Offence.	Result.
12-3-42 ...	<i>Egg Powder Sample No. 2—</i> Selling egg substitute powder as egg powder	Fined £1.
12-3-42 ...	<i>Egg Powder Sample No. 3—</i> Selling egg substitute powder as egg powder	Fined £5.

SECTION I.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST FOR 1942.

Public Analyst's Laboratory,
67 Surrey Street,
Sheffield, 1.

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

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the following report of my work as Additional Public Analyst for the City of York during the Year ending 31st December, 1942.

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	166	Flavouring Essence ...	2
Coffee	2	Dried Mint	1
Coffee and Chicory Extract...	1	Cream of Tomato Soup	
Cocoa	1	(canned)	1
Sugar	1	Pork and Beans in Tomato	
Pepper	2	Sauce (Canned)	1
Ground Ginger	1	Beans in Tomato (Canned)	1
Curry Powder	1	Corned Beef (Canned) ...	1
Ground Rice	2	Chicken and Ham Roll	
Custard Powder	2	(Canned)	1
Egg Powder	2	Casserole Stewed Steak	
Baking Powder	2	(Canned)	1
Self-raising Flour	1	Salmon and Anchovy Paste	
Batter Flour	1	(Canned)	1
Cake Flour (sweetened) ...	1	Meat Paste	1
Chocolates	1	Pork Pie	1
Soup Powder	1	Drugs	12
Malt Vinegar	2		

MILK.

During the year 166 samples of Milk were examined.

Of these:—

129 samples were genuine.

4 samples were slightly deficient in Milk-Fat.

2 samples were slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat (Too sour for the determination of the Freezing Point).

- 1 sample was slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. The Freezing Point (Hortvet) -0.512°C . showed the presence of a small amount of Added Water.
- 1 sample was slightly deficient in both Milk-Fat and Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat (Too sour for the determination of the Freezing Point).
- 14 samples were deficient in Milk-Fat in proportions varying from 4.6 to 19 per cent.
- 1 sample was deficient in Milk-Fat 17.6 per cent. and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat.
- 4 samples were deficient in Milk-Fat in proportions varying from 8.3 to 20 per cent. and were slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. Their Freezing Points (Hortvet) were normal and negatived the presence of Added Water.
- 2 samples were deficient in Milk-Fat 7.6 and 13.3 per cent. respectively, and were slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat (Too sour for the determination of the Freezing Point).
- 7 samples contained Added Water in proportions varying from 4 to 30.8 per cent.
- 1 sample contained 6.5 per cent. of Added Water, and was deficient in Milk-Fat 13.3 per cent.

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

Month.	No. of Samples.	Analytical Data.	
		Milk-Fat %	Milk Solids other than Milk-Fat %
January	—	—	—
February	18	3.70	8.77
March	11	3.33	8.53
April	30	3.43	8.40
May	6	4.15	8.67
June	20	3.28	8.67
July	35	3.42	8.57
August	—	—	—
September	12	3.60	8.67
October	14	3.52	8.72
November	11	3.90	8.69
December	9	3.64	8.73
Average for the year 1942		3.52	8.61
Average for the year 1941		3.59	8.62
Requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939		3.00	8.50

The following Table shows the composition of the Milk samples not complying with the requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939, or with the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Mark.	Date.	Analytical Data.		Freezing Point (Hortvet) °C.	Remarks.
		Milk-Fat. %	Milk Solids other than Milk-Fat %		
24	Mch. 18	2.43	7.94	Sour	Added Water 6.5% and deficient in Milk-Fat 13.3%.
25	Mch. 18	2.91	8.11	-0.504	Added Water 4.5%.
26	Mch. 18	3.04	8.09	-0.496	Added Water 4.8%.
27	Mch. 18	2.70	7.73	-0.510	Added Water 9%.
57	April 23	2.31	5.88	-0.360	Added Water 30.8%.
61	April 24	2.64	6.07	-0.380	Added Water 28.5%. Refers to No. 57.
62	April 24	2.53	7.33	-0.452	Added Water 13.7%. Refers to No. 57.
169	Oct. 21	3.81	8.16	-0.501	Added Water 4%.
133	July 22	3.70	8.36	Sour	Slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat.
142	Sept. 10	3.85	8.24	Sour	Slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat.
181	Nov. 25	4.00	8.32	-0.512	Slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) showed the presence of a small amount of Added Water.
54	April 22	2.85	8.61		Deficient in Milk-Fat 5%.
60	April 23	2.79	8.62		Deficient in Milk-Fat 7%.
64	April 27	2.86	8.76	-0.546	Deficient in Milk-Fat 4.6%. "Appeal to Cow" and refers to Nos. 57, 61 and 62.
65	April 27	2.85	8.80	-0.546	Deficient in Milk-Fat 5%. "Appeal to Cow" and refers to Nos. 57, 61 and 62.
79	May 30	2.43	8.63		Deficient in Milk-Fat 19%.
90	June 3	2.47	8.48		Deficient in Milk-Fat 17.6% and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 79.
91	June 3	2.67	8.53		Deficient in Milk-Fat 11%. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 79.
92	June 3	2.75	8.75		Deficient in Milk-Fat 8.3%. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 79.
100	June 24	2.68	8.50		Deficient in Milk-Fat 10.6%.
103	June 30	2.84	8.58		Deficient in Milk-Fat 5.3%. Refers to No. 100.

Mark.	Date.	Analytical Data.		Freezing Point (Hortvet) °C.	Remarks.
		Milk-Fat. %	Milk Solids other than Milk-Fat %		
104	June 30	2.57	8.62		Deficient in Milk-Fat 14.3%. Refers to No. 100.
105	June 30	2.56	8.67		Deficient in Milk-Fat 14.6%. Refers to No. 100.
112	July 6	2.60	8.33	Sour	Deficient in Milk-Fat 13.3% and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. Informal. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 100.
113	July 6	2.50	8.58		Deficient in Milk-Fat 16.6%. In- formal. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 100.
114	July 6	2.70	8.41	-0.557	Deficient in Milk-Fat 10% and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) normal. Informal. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 100.
116	July 6	2.75	8.59		Deficient in Milk-Fat 8.3%. In- formal. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 100.
117	July 6	2.75	8.45	-0.544	Deficient in Milk-Fat 8.3% and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) normal. Informal. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 100.
118	July 6	2.75	8.44	-0.546	Deficient in Milk-Fat 8.3% and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) normal. Informal. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 100.
119	July 6	2.40	8.45	-0.544	Deficient in Milk-Fat 20% and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) normal. Informal. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 100.
132	July 16	2.77	8.38	Sour	Deficient in Milk-Fat 7.6% and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. Informal.
146	Sept. 10	2.85	8.68		Deficient in Milk-Fat 5%.
82	May 30	2.88	8.77		Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat.
93	June 3	2.96	8.64		Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 79.

Mark.	Date.	Analytical Data.		Freezing Point (Hortvet) °C.	Remarks.
		Milk-Fat. %	Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat %		
89	June 5	2.96	8.64		Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat. Informal. Refers to No. 79.
176	Oct. 27	2.93	8.91		Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat.
102	June 30	2.96	8.43	Sour	Slightly deficient in both Milk-Fat and Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. Refers to No. 100.

COFFEE and CHICORY EXTRACT.

This sample was submitted owing to a complaint of the taste, and also to a complaint that the cork had blown out of the bottle, spilling some of the contents.

The sample appeared to be genuine Coffee and Chicory Extract, free from preservatives and metallic contamination, and I was unable to detect anything abnormal.

SUGAR.

This sample was taken owing to a complaint of salty taste. The sample was found to contain 2.6 per cent. of salt, probably an accidental admixture.

EGG POWDER.

Both samples of Egg Powder consisted of Wheat flour, Baking Powder ingredients and gum coloured with a yellow dye. Neither contained Dried Egg.

These samples could not be described as "Egg Powder" but were Egg Substitutes and, as such, subject to the provisions of the Food Substitutes (Control) Order, 1941.

SELF RAISING FLOUR.

This sample was taken owing to a complaint that it had an odour of Camphor. I was unable to detect any taste or odour of Camphor.

BATTER FLOUR.

This sample consisted of a mixture of Wheat flour with Baking Powder ingredients (Sodium Bicarbonate and an Acid Phosphate) and Gum, the whole coloured with a yellow dye. It was free from deleterious ingredients.

CHOCOLATE.

This sample was submitted owing to a complaint of soapy taste. The sample had a peculiar taste which is commonly associated with cheap varieties of chocolate, but no injurious ingredient was detected.

PORK PIE.

This sample was submitted owing to a complaint that the meat contained in it was not pork.

There appeared to be some pork present, probably admixed with other meat. In my opinion, it would be unreasonable to expect a pork pie, at the present time, to contain no admixture of other meat. The sample was free from preservatives and deleterious ingredients.

CANNED FOODS.

Samples of Chicken and Ham Roll and Casserole Stewed Steak were submitted with other canned goods, viz.:—Cream of Tomato Soup and Pork and Beans in Tomato, to see if they were still fit for use after being in store for over two years.

All the samples were in good condition and were free from metallic contamination. The insides of the cans were clean and free from corrosion or staining.

A further sample of Beans in Tomato was taken owing to a complaint that the beans were hard, and that the Tomato Sauce was of an inferior quality. The Beans were undoubtedly somewhat hard, suggesting that more cooking would have been desirable. I was unable, however, to detect anything definitely inferior in the Tomato Sauce. There was no metallic contamination of the Beans or Sauce and no corrosion of the can.

A sample of Corned Beef was submitted owing to a complaint of black marks on the meat and inside the can. The can, when received, had been opened and showed moulds growing on the surface of the meat. The inner surface of the container showed signs of corrosion, but it is impossible to say whether this corrosion occurred before or after the can was opened. This corrosion accounts for the black marks complained of. After the removal of the mouldy surface the interior of the meat appeared perfectly sound.

DRUGS.

The following samples of Drugs were received during the year:—

Aspirin Tablets	...	...	...	...	3
Epsom Salts	...	...	...	...	2
Bicarbonate of Soda	...	...	...	...	2
Tincture of Iodine	...	...	...	...	1
Anti-Gas Ointment No. 2	...	...	...	...	1
Bisurated Magnesia Tablets	...	...	...	...	1
Zinc Ointment	...	...	...	...	1
Glauber's Salt	...	...	...	...	1

The sample of Tincture of Iodine contained only 1.72 per cent. of Iodine, compared with the B.P. requirements of 2.5 per cent. It also contained an excess of Potassium Iodine. The sample, as received, had a "wick" inserted in the liquid through a special stopper in the bottle neck. Some Iodine had evidently been absorbed by this wick, thus contributing to the weakness of the sample.

None of the other samples call for special comment.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

No samples were received under the above Act during the year, 1942.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) HUGH CHILDS,
Additional Public Analyst.

SECTION J.
REPORT OF THE CANAL BOATS INSPECTOR.

The Ouse Navigation Offices,
Naburn Locks,
Nr. York,
12th April, 1943.

The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report as Inspector of Canal Boats for the year ended 31st December, 1942.

There has been no addition to, or deletion from the number of vessels on my register during the year, neither have any certificates or duplicates been issued.

The number of Canal Boats on my register at the end of the year 1942 was 305. Of these, 219 have been broken up, transferred to other districts or are not now used as dwellings. Fifty-one vessels are not traceable and 35 of the registered vessels are regularly employed in the district. Fifty-one canal boat inspections were made during the year 1942.

No women or children were on the vessels inspected, the crews totalled 102 men.

Except for some deterioration in paint work the vessels inspected were in good condition as regards repairs and cleanliness. No cases of infectious diseases were reported, and no contravention of the Canal Boat Regulations were noted.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) E. FEWSTER.

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