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CITY OF YORK,
1944.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER, and

CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER

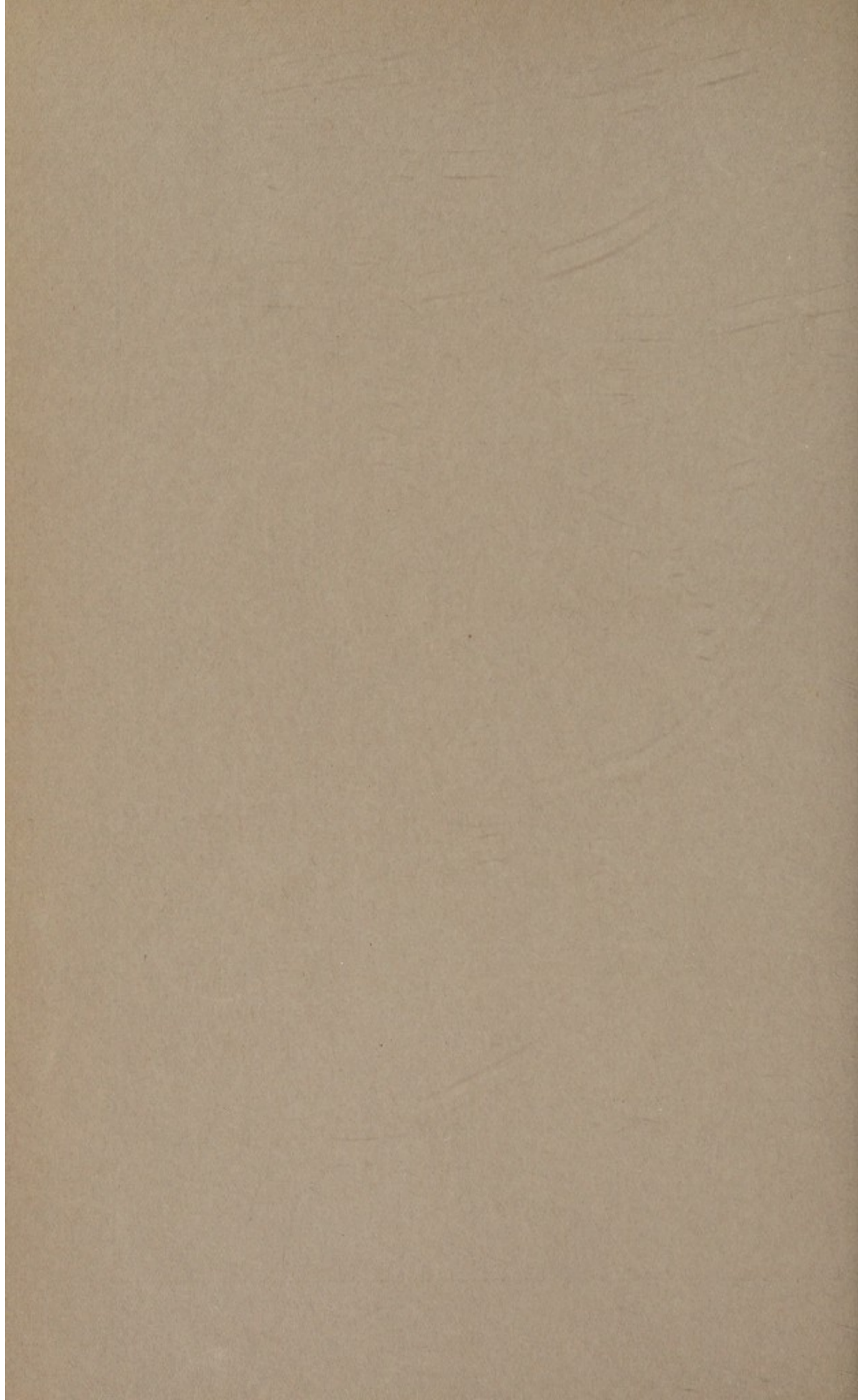
(PUBLIC ASSISTANCE),

THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR,

THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

CANAL BOATS INSPECTOR, and

TUBERCULOSIS CRUSADE COMMITTEE.





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1944.

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT.

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THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE LORD MAYOR (COUNCILLOR W. THOMPSON).

Chairman:—COUNCILLOR T. HARWOOD.

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

Ald. Crichton.	Coun. Gaines.	Coun. F. Wright.
„ Cross.	„ Watson.	„ Brown.
„ Temple.	„ Hammond.	„ E. Harwood (Hol.).
Coun. Hargrave.	„ Colley.	„ G. Walker.
„ Armstrong.	„ Spence.	

UNHEALTHY AREAS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Ald. Temple.	Coun. Colley.
Vice-Chairman.	Coun. Gaines.	„ E. Harwood (Hol.).
Ald. Cross.	„ Watson.	„ Brown.

HOSPITALS SUB-COMMITTEE.

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

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Coun. Armstrong.	Coun. Colley.
Vice-Chairman.	„ Gaines.	„ F. Wright.
Ald. Crichton.	„ Hammond.	„ G. Walker.

Mrs. G. Thompson and Dr. E. Vergette (York Dispensary).

Mrs. Patterson (York Trades Council).

FAIRFIELD FARM SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Alderman Cross and Councillors Gaines and Colley.

JOINT WAR-TIME NURSERIES SUB-COMMITTEE.

Health—Chairman, Alderman Crichton, Councillor Colley.

Education—Councillors Hargrave, Bainton, Mr. Hodgson.

ABATTOIR SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Ald. Cross.	Coun. Hargrave.
Vice-Chairman.	Coun. Colley.	„ Spence.

HEALTH AND COUNTY HOSPITAL JOINT ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Ald. Crichton.	Coun. Hargrave.
Vice-Chairman.		

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.) (died 6-7-44).

Acting M.O.H. (from 6-7-44):—

CATHERINE B. CRANE, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (London).

Temporary Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare:—

ISABELLA M. B. HESSION, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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:—

SABINE ROSENFELD, M.D. (to 3-4-44).

HELEN TRUSZKOWSKI, (from 15-5-44 to 15-11-44).

M. D. EXLEY (from 2-11-44).

Medical Superintendent, General Hospital and Fever Hospital, Medical Officer to P.A.C.:—

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

Deputy Medical Superintendent:—

NICHOLAS J. M. HESSION, 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.

Consultants (part time).

Anaesthetics	-	-	G. A. HAYDOCK, M.B., B.S.
Dermatology	-	-	C. W. MACKENZIE, B.M., B.Ch. (Oxon.), M.R.C.P. (London).
Ear, Nose and Throat	-	-	R. THOMAS, B.M., B.Ch., D.L.O. (Eng.). A. BAIRD, M.B., Ch.B.
Gynaecology	-	-	JANE B. ROY, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G.
Medicine	-	-	D. R. CAMERON, M.D. (St. And.), M.R.C.P. (London). N. S. HEWITT, M.B., B.Ch.
Obstetrics	-	-	A. R. LISTER, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.
Ophthalmology	-	-	PETER MACDONALD, M.D. J. A. MAGNUS, M.D., F.R.C.S., D.O.M.S.
Orthopaedics	-	-	J. G. CRAIG, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S. H. L. CROCKATT, M.B., Ch.B.
Psychiatry	-	-	D. ROBERTSON, M.D.
Radiology	-	-	C. N. PULVERTAFT, M.B., B.Ch., D.M.R.E.
Surgery	-	-	J. H. CONYERS, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S. A. H. C. VISICK, M.B. D.S., F.R.C.S.

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.

Assistant Medical Superintendent, City Mental Hospital:—

J. M. SMITH, M.B., Ch.B. (to 14-3-44).

W. R. WRIGHT, M.B., B.S. (from 14-3-44).

District Medical Officers (Poor Law) (part time):—

North and Central Districts—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—A. K. TATESON, M.D.

West Sub-District—G. A. HAYDOCK, M.B., B.S. (to 30-6-44).

A. K. TATESON, M.D. (from 1-7-44).

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.

* Serving with H.M. Forces.

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.
*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.
G. W. SETTLE, C.R.S.I. (to 8-2-44).
H. HALL (Unqualified Assistant) (from 29-5-44).

Temporary Inspector (Factory):—

T. W. KITCHIN, A.M.I.Mech.E.

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 M. M. BUCHANAN, S.R.N., S.C.M. (to 31-5-44).
Miss S. WOLLASTON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 10-6-44).

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. (to 28-8-44).
Miss C. F. MACKINNON (from 28-8-44).

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.

* Serving with H.M. Forces.

Assistant Health and Tuberculosis Visitor:—

MISS E. HODGSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
MRS. E. LEONARD, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Welfare Officer:—

MISS S. R. HYMAN (from 1-3-44 to 22-11-44).

Municipal Midwives:—

MRS. B. BURKE, S.R.N., S.C.M.	MRS. H. THOMPSON, S.C.M. (to
MRS. A. D. COULSON, S.C.M.	29-2-44).
MRS. D. M. FORTUNE, S.C.M.	MISS E. M. THORNTON, S.R.N.,
MRS. H. A. HEAP, S.C.M.	S.C.M.
MRS. E. J. RICHMOND, S.R.N.,	MISS L. M. WALKER, S.R.N., S.C.M.
S.C.M.	MISS E. FISHER, S.C.M. (from 1-4-44).
MISS J. I. HARRISON (from 1-7-44).	MISS D. M. COOPER (from 18-9-44).

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 Clerk:—*C. W. PRIME.

Clerks:—†L. P. SAWYER, M.R.I.P.H.; L. W. RICHMAN.
*P. D. BEADLE; *W. H. PULLEYN; *J. D. CANTRELL.

Temporary Clerks:—*C. E. NEWBIGGIN; M. WHITE (to 4-11-44);
J. WEDGWOOD (from 6-11-44); MRS. E. TIZZARD;
MRS. K. TULLY; MISS S. MAYCOCK; *T. O'HARA;
MISS J. WILSON; MRS. G. GOODSON; MISS J. ELLIOTT
(from 24-7-44); MRS. M. DICKINSON.

(b) *Tuberculosis Dispensary:—*

Secretary:—MISS N. TAYLOR.

Clerk:—MISS M. MOORE.

(c) *Child Welfare Centre:—*

Clerks:—MISS E. M. MILBURN; MRS. E. MOWFORTH (part-time,
from 6-3-44).

* Serving with H.M. Forces.

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

(d) *School Clinic*:—

Clerk:—Miss J. MASTERMAN.

Assistant Clerks:—Miss M. SOWRAY, Miss E. PRIESTMAN,
Miss V. MARSHALL (to May, 1943);
Miss N. BERRY (Temp.).

(e) *City General Hospital*:—

Clerk and Steward:—L. WATSON. A.C.C.S.

Asst. Clerk and Steward:—C. R. REED (to 4-7-44);
E. R. LEDGARD (from 6-7-44).

Medical Superintendent's Secretary:—C. R. REED.

Clerks:—MRS. M. DICKINSON (to 12-7-44);

Miss M. CUTT (from 19-7-44).

D. C. SHARPE.

Almoner:—E. BUCKLE.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1944.

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

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report on the health of the City for the year 1944. The report of the School Medical Service is published under separate cover.

The statistics considered as those of an English County Borough in the sixth year of war, are of interest, the following comparative data with the last two years of peace showing little variation :—

	1937	1938	1943	1944
Death Rate	12.1	10.7	12.2	12.8
Infant Mortality Rate	48.4	43.5	42.1	47.2
Maternal Mortality Rate	3.8	1.8	4.3	1.4
Diphtheria Notifications	133	167	235	295
Diphtheria Deaths	—	3	10	16
Scarlet Fever Notifications	204	320	369	360
Scarlet Fever Deaths	—	2	—	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Notifications	57	51	66	63

There is an increased incidence and death rate from diphtheria, due, in my opinion, to a more virulent strain of organism attacking the community. A series of cases examined early in 1945 showed the Gravis strain of diphtheria to be predominant in both clinical cases and carriers. Of the 16 fatal cases, not one had been immunised.

The work of the Health Committee is much hampered by the low standard of premises used by the Committee. Excluding the City General Hospital and the City Fever Hospital, converted houses, instead of premises built for the purpose for which they are used, are the invariable rule. The Maternity Hospital, Child Welfare Clinic, Sanatorium, Tuberculosis Dispensary, Nurses' Homes, are all in adapted premises which are inadequate. I would humbly urge my Committee to insist on an ambitious rebuilding scheme when building becomes possible, and not to accept further adaptation of existing buildings.

In conclusion, may I express my gratitude to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Medical Practitioners of the City, the Staff of the Health Department, and my colleagues in other Departments, for the generous help given to me during the year.

I am, my Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

C. B. CRANE,
Acting Medical Officer of Health.

CITY OF YORK.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres: 6,456.

Census 1931, 84,813.

Civilian population, mid-1944 (Registrar-General's Estimate), 94,740.

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

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1944) according to the rate-books, 26,748.

Rateable value (April, 1944), £676,912.

Estimated net produce of a penny rate, £2,690.

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

MARRIAGES.

				Marriage rate per 1,000 of total population. York. England & Wales			
Year 1940	...	1281	...	...	26.4	...	22.6*
„ 1941	...	1066	...	...	21.7	...	18.7
„ 1942	...	1064	...	...	22.0	...	17.8
„ 1943	...	860	...	...	18.0	...	14.3
„ 1944	...	889	...	...	18.4	...	14.6

* Highest on record.

Poor-Law Relief:	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Total persons in receipt of indoor poor-law relief at 31st December	378	436	464	425	413
Total persons in receipt of out-door poor-law relief at 31st December	669	742	616	545	616

VITAL STATISTICS, 1944.
(Registrar-General's Figures).

		Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births	Leg. ...	1,787	911	876	} Birth-rate ... 21.2 per 1,000.
	Illeg. ...	223	114	109	
Stillbirths	Leg. ...	62	38	24	} Rate per 1,000 total births 34.5.
	Illeg. ...	10	4	6	
Deaths ...	...	1,214	631	583	Death-rate ... 12.8 per 1,000.
Deaths from Puerperal causes:—					
			Deaths		Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
	Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	1		0.48
	Other Puerperal causes ...		2		0.96
	Total ...		3		1.44

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:—

	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.
Number ...	77	18	95
Rate per 1,000 live births ...	43.0	80.7	47.2

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	179
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	21

Death-rate of Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	0.22	} per 1,000 living at all ages.
Death-rate of Bronchitis and Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases ...	1.00	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis death-rate ...	0.50	
Total Tuberculosis death-rate ...	0.63	
Cancer death-rate ...	1.80	
Epidemic Influenza death-rate ...	0.06	

Year.	Estimated Population.	Total (Nett) BIRTHS.	Birth- rate.	Total (Nett) DEATHS.	Death- rate	Excess of Births over Deaths.
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
1943	95020	1683	17.7	1168	12.2	515
1944	94740	2010	21.2	1214	12.8	796
AVERAGE ...		1717	17.8	1245	12.5	452

* Civilian population.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 10 YEARS, 1935-1944.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	YEARS :									
	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	4	—	4	3	—	4	10	5	2	—
Scarlet fever	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	10	—	10	—	7	1	6	7	8	—
Diphtheria	4	—	—	3	1	4	3	15	10	—
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	51	40	43	52	46	32	46	37	37	—
Other forms of tuberculosis	7	10	11	11	12	17	6	7	9	—
Syphilitic disease	8	14	10	8	11	9	11	9	8	—
Influenza	24	16	48	10	12	36	17	6	28	—
Measles	—	15	1	1	—	3	2	2	2	—
Acute poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis	1	1	1	—	1	2	1	—	1	—
Acute infectious encephalitis	1	2	—	2	3	2	—	—	1	—
Cancer	131	123	155	153	147	147	166	176	168	—
Diabetes	16	11	24	15	18	16	16	15	4	—
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	67	60	65	69	69	124	137	123	135	—
Heart disease	224	256	242	260	270	359	264	287	290	—
Other diseases of the circulatory system	34	48	54	55	49	35	23	24	41	—
Bronchitis	26	35	49	44	37	131	84	57	66	—
Pneumonia	41	59	66	52	36	55	46	40	47	—
Other Respiratory diseases	16	11	22	11	13	30	13	12	16	—
Ulceration of the stomach or duodenum	11	9	11	7	9	15	20	11	15	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	9	12	6	10	3	7	8	15	8	—
Appendicitis	3	11	11	6	5	7	5	4	1	—
Other digestive diseases	26	24	24	25	31	36	31	28	25	—
Nephritis	37	45	41	23	47	36	35	50	48	—
Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	1	1	1	3	3	3	—	2	2	—
Other maternal causes	4	4	3	—	6	4	3	1	5	—
*Premature birth	—	—	—	—	—	23	21	24	13	—
*Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease	41	52	41	40	48	29	27	25	22	—
Suicide	14	8	10	13	16	6	8	15	12	—
†Road traffic accidents	—	—	—	—	—	15	16	13	5	—
Other violent causes	41	30	41	30	46	42	42	102	14	—
All other causes	178	174	174	163	155	155	148	131	125	—
ALL CAUSES—TOTALS ...	1,030	1,073	1,168	1,071	1,101	1,385	1,215	1,243	1,168	1,101

* Combined prior to 1940.

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

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	17.6	20.3	20.9	21.2
DEATH-Rate (all causes)	11.6	13.7	12.4	12.8
From Enteric Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Small-pox	0.00	—	—	—
Measles	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01
Diphtheria	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.16
Influenza	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.06
Rate per 1,000 Births:—				
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	4.1	7.3	4.4	10.4
Total deaths under one year	46	52	44	47

MATERNAL AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1940-1944.

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
(a) MATERNAL MORTALITY:					
No. of deaths (YORK)	7	3	3	7	3
Rate per 1,000 births:					
York	4.34	1.81	1.71	4.31	1.49
England and Wales	2.16	2.23	2.01*	2.29	1.93
(b) INFANT MORTALITY:					
Deaths under 1 year (YORK)	85	95	91	71	95
Rate per 1,000 births:					
York	55.0	57.8	51.9	42.1*	47.2
England and Wales	55	59	49	49	46*

* Lowest on record.

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) ...	295	58	16	2
Scarlet Fever do. ...	360	240	1	Nil.
Enteric Fever do. ...	2	2	Nil.	Nil.

There were 16 deaths from Diphtheria and one from Scarlet Fever, compared with 10 and nil respectively in 1943. None of those who died had been immunised.

Whooping Cough was much less prevalent than in the preceding year, and there was one death, as compared with 8 in 1943.

Cases of Measles were much less prevalent than in the previous year. No deaths occurred.

There was a slight decrease in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever in the City during the year, and an increase in the number of cases of Diphtheria, 360 cases of Scarlet Fever, compared with 369 in 1943, and 295 cases of Diphtheria, compared with 235 in 1943, being notified.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY, 1940-1944.

(Registrar-General's figures.)

Year.	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.		TOTAL.	
	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
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*
1943	37	0.38	9	0.09	46	0.47
1944	49	0.50	13	0.13	62	0.63
Average ...	40	0.41	10	0.10	50	0.51

* Lowest on record.

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

		1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	59	60	57	62	45*	48	53	61	66	63
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	38	16*	31	21	30	38	27	30	29	52
Total	...	97	76	88	83	75*	86	80	91	95	115

* 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, 1944:—

Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Total Cases.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
171	108	279	121	120	241	520

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.—See page 4.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The bacteriological work of the Local Authority is carried out by Dr. S. Goodman Platts, at the County Hospital Laboratory, York.

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.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

For Infectious Cases.—The Health Committee possess two motor ambulances.

For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases.—Cases conveyed numbered 276 by Police and 3747 by Civil Defence vehicles, a grand total of 4023, compared with 3217 in 1943.

Accident cases are dealt with by the Police, others by Civil Defence Ambulances. The Health Committee have plans in hand for taking over the Civil Sickness Service from Civil Defence.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

General.—The York Nursing Association's staff of seven trained nurses, paid 22,679 visits to 764 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 Infectious Disease in young children and Puerperal Pyrexia.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

Infant Welfare.

St. Saviourgate—Daily at 2 p.m. Parish Hall, Acomb—Thursday and Friday at 2 p.m. Methodist Chapel, Clifton—Tuesday, 2 p.m.

Toddlers.

St. Saviourgate—Tuesday, 10 a.m., or any other Infant Welfare Clinic.

Ante-Natal.

St. Saviourgate—Thursday and Friday, 10 a.m. Duncombe Place—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, 2 p.m. Parish Hall Acomb—Thursday, 10 a.m.

Post-Natal.

Duncombe Place—Monday, 2 p.m. St. Saviourgate—First and Third Wednesdays, 10 a.m.

Birth-Control.

St. Saviourgate—First and Third Wednesdays, 10 a.m.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Rougier Street First Aid Post—Monday, 10 a.m.; Tuesday, 2 p.m.; or by appointment.

CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

(180 Beds + Poppleton Gate, Poppleton Hall.)

Admissions.—Men 959, Women 1,086, Children 839, Annexes 183, Total 3067.

Discharges.—2703 **Deaths.**—178.

Average stay in Hospital—17 days.

Operations performed—1,596.

X-Ray Department.

Number of patients X-rayed—3,615.

Physiotherapy Department.

Number of in-patients treated 452, attendances 3,321.

Number of out-patients treated 1,013, attendances 7,644.

Out-Patient Department.

Number of attendances—21,430.

CITY INFIRMARY, YORK.

On the 31st December, 1944, the total number of beds provided for sick and mental cases at the City Infirmary was as follows:—

(a) for men	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
(b) for women	...	...	...	...	...	...	134
						Total	261

IN-PATIENTS.

1. Total number of admissions	...	...	...	...	...	637
2. Total number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	266
3. Number of patients discharged	...	...	...	...	...	108
4. Duration of stay of patients included in 2 and 3 above—						
(a) Under 4 weeks	...	...	...	...	...	178
(b) 4 weeks and under 13 weeks	...	...	...	...	...	109
(c) 13 weeks or more	...	...	...	...	...	86

HOSPITALS (VOLUNTARY).

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

“YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.

A Rehabilitation Department was set up at the York County Hospital on the 1st June, 1944, and contains equipment for giving rehabilitation exercises to persons suffering from fractures and similar affections.

The results have fully justified the department as performing an important function in the treatment of suitable cases.

POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT-RELIEF.

The following visits were paid by the three District Medical Officers during the year:—

Dr. Stewart, 764; Dr. Tateson, 513; Dr. Woodhead, 400. Total, 1,677.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

Miss Course, Executive Officer, York Mental Deficiency Acts Committee, reports:—

As a result 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 as follows:—

				<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
East Riding Mental Hospital, Beverley	...	...	...	3	5
Claypenny Colony, Easingwold, York	...	...	...	7	5
Whittington Hall, Old Whittington, Chesterfield	...	...	—	—	13
Royal Albert Institution, Lancaster	...	...	...	3	4
Winestead Colony, Winestead, near Hull	...	...	...	5	—
Hatfield Hall, Stanley, near Wakefield	...	...	...	—	8
				—	—
Total	...	...	...	18	35
				—	—

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, 1944, 46 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 125 (75 males and 50 females) excluding 8 males and 19 females on licence either at home or in situations.

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. An additional midwife was appointed during the year to carry out relief duties, and there is also one Clinic 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 ...	8	13	21
		—	—	—
		17	25	42
		—	—	—

		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 ...	607	547	1154
	As Maternity Nurses ...	113	96	209
	(ii) In private practice—			
	As Midwives ...	50	51	101
	As Maternity Nurses ...	19	842	861
	Totals—As Midwives ...	657	598	1255
	As Maternity Nurses ...	132	938	1070

(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 ...	290	} Total, 300.
(ii) In Institutional practice ...	10	

(Not including Maternity Hospital).

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

YORK MATERNITY HOSPITAL

1. No. of Beds, 36 (plus 2 isolation).
2. No. of Beds reserved for expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment (included under 1), 6.
3. No. of admissions, 746 (York 667).
4. No. of women admitted for ante-natal treatment, 127.
5. Average duration of stay, 14 days. (Expectant mothers, 7 days).
6. Number of cases delivered by:—
 - (a) Midwives, 547.
 - (b) Doctors, 96.
 Admitted after delivery, 24.
7. No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife in emergency, 281.
8. No. of cases notified as puerperal pyrexia, 20.
9. No. of infants (a) not entirely breast-fed while in the Institution, 80.
(b) wholly breast-fed on discharge, 527.
10. No. of cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum, 2.
11. No. of maternal deaths, 5.
12. No. of Still-births, 32.
13. No. of infant deaths within 10 days of birth, 18.

During the year the Hospital trained for certification 18 pupil midwives. All were entered for the examination and all were successful.

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, 1,946; (b) Still-births, 72; (c) Total, 2,018.
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) Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors:

(i) To expectant mothers—First visits	...	...	...	170
Total visits	...	...	...	283
(ii) To children under 1 year of age—First visits	...	...	...	1,837
Total visits...	...	...	...	8,347
(iii) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years—				
Total visits	...	...	...	...
				17,723

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	1,328
	(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	429
(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	1,133
	(ii) Over 1 year of age	1,578

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	1,153	718

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) Proprietary preparations, dried milk and vitamins 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 provided by the Council:

York Maternity Hospital (38 beds).

7. Home Helps are employed—

Whole-time, 9.

Cases attended during the year, 72.

War-time Nurseries.

Nursery.	Date of Opening.	Approved Accommodation.	Average Daily Attendance.			
			0—2		2—5	
		Day Night	Day	Night	Day	Night
St. Paul's	22. 9.41	70 23	9	5	29	10
Crombie Avenue	12. 2.42	38 —	9	—	12	—
"The Elms"	15. 5.42	54 18	11	6	20	9
Bishopthorpe Road	12. 6.42	38 10	18	6	11	3
Layrthorpe	6.11.42	45 —	15	—	15	—
Acomb Green	13.12.43	38 18	10	8	16	6

8. Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Number of cases notified during the year.	Number of cases visited by officers of the Council.	Number of cases removed to Hospitals.
(1) *Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	5	2
(2) Puerperal Pyrexia	26	26	23

* Vision unimpaired, 5.

9. 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	1
(ii) from other causes	5

(b) Number of these cases which died—

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

10. 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... 17
- (b) Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were—
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (i) Health Visitors | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| (ii) Female, other than Health Visitors | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| (iii) Male | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
11. Adoption of Children (Regulations) Act, 1939.
- No Notices under Section 7 (3) were received during the year.

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 11 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, Alderman E. Temple and Councillor De Burgh being its representatives on the Committee of the Home.

	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Expectant Mothers received	... 32 ...	... 42 ...	... 35 ...	... 71 ...	... 100
Mothers with their infants received	22 ...	26 ...	18 ...	11 ...	46

(b) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE'S INSTITUTIONS.

Children are maintained in the Poor Law Institution up to the age of one year, when, if in good health, they are boarded-out in suitable private homes, in and around the city boundaries. A Toddlers' Home was opened at 120 Haxby Road during the year (12 beds) and the Boys' Home transferred to 46 Burton Stone Lane (15 beds).

The premises at St. Hilda's, Lowther Street, will accommodate 40 beds (girls and boys), and 4 Feversham Crescent (accommodation 18 beds) is still used for boys.

The number of children boarded-out is 27.

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

(Matron:—Mrs. E. Cobb).

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.

HEALTH VISITORS.

The work of health visiting and tuberculosis visiting is carried out by a staff of five certificated health visitors and two assistant health visitors. The latter are trained nurses, but do not possess the Health Visitors' Certificate.

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.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

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

The numbers treated during 1943 were:—

Expectant and Nursing Mothers.				Children of Pre-School Age.	
Number treated ...	...	...	221	130	
Number of attendances ...	...	...	790	291	
Number of fillings ...	...	...	353	93	
Number of extractions—					
With local anæsthetic	...	...	4	4	
With general anæsthetic	...	...	703	156	
Number of scalings, gum treatments, etc.	...	...	281	96	

The number of mothers discharged dentally fit was 183. Dentures were provided under the scheme in six cases at a cost to the local authority of £21 0s. 2d.

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 202, North Riding 67, East Riding 32, West Riding 2; Total 303.

Out-patient sessions are held at the County and City General Hospitals and are under the charge of Mr. J. G. Craig and Mr. D. V. Marshall respectively.

Three children were treated at the Adela Shaw Orthopædic Hospital.

Mr. Craig visits Fairfield Sanatorium to supervise the orthopædic cases in residence there and is Orthopædic Consultant for the City.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

- (1) Total Nursing Homes in the City 5
- viz.:—
- | | No. of Beds. | |
|--|--------------|--------|
| | Maternity. | Other. |
| No. 16 Mount Parade | 5 | — |
| Holgate Nursing Home, St. Paul's Lodge, Holgate ... | 12 | — |
| Purey Cust Nursing Home | 14 | 18 |
| "Ivy Dene," Front Street, Acomb | — | 12 |
| Nunthorpe Nursing Home, Nunthorpe Avenue ... | 8 | — |
- (2) 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.

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, for which the Company is the Statutory Undertaking, has been satisfactory in quality and an ample and a constant supply has been maintained without curtailment.

The area directly served by the Company and within its statutory limits of supply extends to 35 square miles, and includes the City and its suburbs and 12 parishes outside the City boundary. In addition the Company provides "Bulk" or indirect supplies for 22 villages in the adjoining Rural Districts of Flaxton, Derwent and Tadcaster, for distribution by the Councils of these three areas.

The source of supply is the River Ouse, and to ensure that pure and wholesome filtered water shall be supplied, it is subjected to pre-treatment in sedimentation and clarifying tanks, double filtration by mechanical gravity filters and "English" or slow sand filters, and chlorination.

During the year, 292 samples of water, as supplied to the City and district, were bacteriologically examined by two independent Analysts in conformity with the method recommended by the Ministry of Health, and the results of the examinations show that the supply was maintained throughout the year at a high standard of purity.

A chemical analysis was also made each month by the Public Analyst.

Bacteriological Examinations.

Number of Colonies per millilitre developing on Agar.

In 3 days at 20°C., average of 292 samples	...	2.84
In 48 hours at 37°C., average of 292 samples	...	1.63

Presumptive Coli Organisms.

292 tests with 50 ml.	All negative.
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Clostridium Welchii.

104 tests with 100 ml.	All negative.
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In addition to the above examinations of Town's water, a further 427 samples of water, drawn at the several stages of purification, were bacteriologically examined in order to ensure the most satisfactory results in the various treatment and filtration plants.

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

Four 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 ml.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The City Engineer has kindly supplied the following information:—

“At the end of 1944 there were 14 privies and 7 pail-closets, all being on the outskirts of the City.

There are 32,456 water-closets and 1,784 waste-water closets.”

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

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

The method of collecting dry house refuse.

All domestic refuse is placed in bins by householders and collected by the Corporation 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.

Approximately 600 bins for the collection of food salvage are distributed in the public streets, and since June, 1940, 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 1944 has been as follows:—

Food	...	...	...	...	£ 5,458
Paper	...	...	...	...	5,930
Metals	...	...	...	...	2,900
*General	...	...	...	...	3,028
					<hr/>
					£17,316

*Glass, Textiles, Bones.

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

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.

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.

The method of disposing of refuse from earth-closets and privies.

This is disposed of at the Destructor.

The method of cleansing cesspools.

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

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.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

CAMPING SITES—NIL.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

} See the Report
of the Chief
Sanitary
Inspector,
appended.

SWIMMING BATHS.

Water from Swimming Baths.

Four samples of water from St. George's Baths were examined by the Public Analyst, all of which were certified as satisfactory.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

(a) (i) Number of Council Houses found to be infested	...	5
(ii) Number of Council Houses disinfested (with H.C.N. gas)	... ..	—
(iii) Disinfested with insecticidal fluid	... ..	5
(b) (i) Number of other houses found to be infested	...	26
(ii) Number of other houses disinfested (with H.C.N. gas)	... ..	5
(Fumigated with sulphur and insecticidal fluid)	...	21

During 1944, 31 loads of furniture from 58 houses were dealt with on behalf of tenants taking over houses on the Corporation Building Estates.

246 single articles of furniture were disinfested for private owners at their own expense.

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)	...	...	...	1,489
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	1,496
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Section 5, Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	Nil.
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	Nil.
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	Nil.
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	580

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	...	258
---	-----	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a)	<i>Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—</i>				
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	4
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—				
(a)	By owners	...	...	...	12
(b)	By local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	Nil.
(b)	<i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—</i>				
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	14
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—				
(a)	By owners	...	...	...	13
(b)	By local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	Nil.
(c)	<i>Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—</i>				
(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 47
- (2) Number of families dwelling therein ... 47
- (3) Number of persons dwelling therein ... 326
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 7
- (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 1
- (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... 8
- (d) Cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... Nil.

INDIVIDUAL HOUSES.

Under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, during 1943, eleven dwellings were represented as being unfit for human habitation. The Health Committee later decided to deal with them under Section 9.

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.

Six 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, 1943, the number of applicants for Corporation houses was 635.

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:—

	1941	1942	1943	1944
No. of children eligible to participate ...	13,658	13,311	13,238	11,844
No. of children receiving Milk ...	10,519	10,572	9,520	8,859
Percentage ...	77.0	79.4	71.2	75.6

FOOD POISONING.

No cases of suspected food poisoning under Section 17 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, were notified during the year.

SECTION F.

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

LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN 1944.

Scabies became notifiable in York from 25th January, 1944.

SMALLPOX.

No cases of this disease were reported during the year.

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.	
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
1942	550	31.4	14	132	697	39.7	6
1943	844	56.4	10	175	684	45.6	—

* 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.
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
1943	235	2.47	10	10.2	4.2	231	97.8
1944	295	3.11	16	16.8	5.4	295	100.0

Highest on record—291 in 1933.

Diagnostic Swabs.—Of the 295 cases notified, 247 were verified to be Diphtheria by bacteriological examination.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

The number of children who were immunised during 1944 was 1,323, compared with 2,429 in the previous year. Of the children immunised during 1944, 950 were children aged under 5 years.

The total number of children who have been immunised since the scheme commenced in 1934 is now 15,507.

During 1944, 199 children under the age of 15 years were notified as suffering from diphtheria, and of these 59 had been inoculated. 14 deaths took place, none of whom had been immunised.

By the end of the year 80 per cent. of York children under 5 years and 58 per cent. of those aged 5-15 years had received immunising injections.

SCARLET FEVER.

Year.	Total cases notified.	Persons attacked per 1,000 of population.	Total Deaths.	Total cases removed to Fever Hospital.	Percentage of total cases removed to Hospital.
1940 ...	324	3·17	—	288	88·9
1941 ...	206	2·11	—	184	89·7
1942 ...	347	3·59	—	297	85·5
1943 ...	369	3·88	—	318	86·2
1944 ...	360	3·78	—	303	84·1

Highest yearly total record—722 (1929).

The number of school children was 243.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Year.	Total cases.	Persons attacked per 1,000 of population.	Total Deaths.	Total cases removed to County or Fever Hospital.	Percentage of total cases removed to Hospitals.
1940 ...	2	0·02	—	1	50·0
1941 ...	5	0·05	—	5	100·0
1942 ...	—	—	—	—	—
1943 ...	1	0·01	—	1	100·0
1944 ...	2	0·02	—	2	100·0

	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
PUERPERAL PYREXIA.					
Cases notified	34	23	22	16	26
PUERPERAL SEPSIS.					
Deaths	3	0	2	2	1

Puerperal pyrexia cases notified were probably due to:—

Sepsis and Sæpæmia	12
Infections of Urinary Tract	7
Mastitis	6
Meningitis	1
	—
	26
	—

INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA.

Cases notified:—	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Acute Primary Pneumonia	75	70	71	75	30
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	28	9	14	29	11
Deaths from Influenza	36	17	6	28	7
Deaths from Pneumonia (all forms) ...	55	46	40	47	28

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Year			CASES.			Vision unimpaired.
			Notified.	Treated.		
				At Home.	In Hospital.	
1940	...	...	4	1	3	4
1941	...	...	9	6	3	9
1942	...	...	2	1	1	2
1943	...	...	5	2	3	5
1944	...	...	5	3	2	5

NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Erysipelas	31	33	31	26	21
Cerebro-spinal Fever	26	38	12	3	6
Dysentery	1	—	1	1	5
Malaria	—	—	—	—	12
Acute Poliomyelitis	6	7	6	1	4
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	1	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	—	—	1
Measles	1,759	538	876	992	170
Whooping Cough	15	573	250	421	113

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 or 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>
1940 ...	1,098	17	60	229	726
1941 ...	218	349	473	468	28
1942 ...	384	160	534	480	35
1943 ...	468	241	130	237	147
1944 ...	65	72	57	410	243

SCABIES, LICE, IMPETIGO.

Scabies cases treated at the City General Hospital Cleansing Centre numbered 673, adults 290, school children 302 and children under 5 years, 81.

Cases of verminous infestation, chiefly of the head are also dealt with in the Department and 546 persons were cleansed.

In addition treatment was given to 165 cases of impetigo.

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:—

	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Rooms disinfected by fumigation or spraying	1,563	1,489	2,195	1,620	1,379
Articles disinfected by steam disinfectant	29,259	35,300	38,931	31,443	27,522
Library and other books disinfected	930	726	1,302	719	704

CITY FEVER HOSPITAL (86 Beds).

A total of 853 cases were admitted during the year.

Eighteen deaths took place in the Hospital ascribed to Diphtheria 16 Acute Poliomyelitis 1, other Respiratory Diseases 1.

CANCER.

Facilities for radiological treatment are available at the General Infirmary, Leeds. The Health Committee agreed to pay for the treatment of certain cases as from 1st January, 1938.

Twenty-eight 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, in necessitous cases, or when the patient is unable to travel by bus or train.

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, 1944.

At the beginning of 1944 there were 28 patients receiving financial assistance and 70 patients under observation. During the year 15 new cases have been added, all of whom have received financial help and 14 deletions have been made:—2 who needed no further financial aid and 12 deaths. During the year I paid 1,007 visits of various kinds within the City and 15 visits to patients in the villages of Dunnington, New Earswick, Old Earswick and Ulleskelf.

Ambulances for the conveyance of patients to Leeds continue to be provided by the York Health Department. During 1944, 92 patients were conveyed, involving 80 journeys and 331 attendances. In addition, 10 ambulance journeys were made within the City in the removal of patients to or from the York Hospitals.

Fares were paid for daily visits to Leeds for treatment for three weeks for two York patients and to another patient for periodical visits to the Radium Centre. Also, ambulance charges were borne by the Society for conveyance of a patients from Ulleskelf to Leeds Infirmary.

Clothing and linen have been given by Mrs. Barks, Miss Aske, Mrs. Leeves, the Hon. Hylda de Yarmburgh-Bateson, Miss Smithson and Dr. Wightman, and dressings, air beds, air ring, used clothing, etc., from the Society's Headquarters, all of which were very much appreciated. Bottles of disinfectant are supplied free to patients by the Health Department.

May I again express my appreciation of the kindness extended to me in my work by the many with whom I have come into contact.

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	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
1- 5	3	—	7	1	1	—	2	1
5-15	1	—	9	12	—	—	—	1
15-25	7	11	7	6	4	6	—	2
25-35	9	9	2	4	3	2	—	2
35-45	8	5	3	2	6	3	—	1
45-55	11	—	1	2	9	1	—	1
55-65	8	1	—	1	6	1	—	—
65 and over ...	4	—	—	1	5	—	—	—
Totals	51	26	31	29	34	13	3	8

* Including 15 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.

Of the 60 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 15 were classified as bones and joints, 8 as abdominal, 18 peripheral glands, 1 eye, 1 ovarian tube, 1 epididymis, 1 kidney, 3 miliary, 6 meninges, 5 skin.

THE YORK TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

THE WORK OF THE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY, 11 CASTLEGATE.

Clinics are held for City cases on Fridays, at 10 a.m., and for North and East Riding patients on the second and fourth Thursday in each month at the same hour. A Contact and Chest Diagnosis Clinic is held at the City General Hospital on Wednesdays at 12 noon, and an artificial pneumothorax refit clinic on Mondays at 11 a.m.

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 during the year was 1,617.

153 new cases, exclusive of contacts, were examined, 94 of whom were found to be tuberculous.

During 1944, 170 X-ray examinations were made at the City General Hospital. 42 patients attended the Contact Clinic which opened in October.

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

Eight 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.

One case was sent to Pinderfields for Thoracic Surgery.

Non-Pulmonary cases treated at the City General and York County Hospitals numbered 20.

CONTACTS.

Fifteen of the 139 contacts examined were found tuberculous.

It is hoped that the establishment of the Chest Diagnosis Clinic at the City General Hospital will encourage more contacts to attend for examination. 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.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCES.

Twenty-one applications were granted for the Pulmonary Tuberculosis Maintenance Allowance, and at the end of the year, 15 patients were receiving benefit. It is unfortunate that the allowance is only available for cases with a reasonable hope of recovery.

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 1944	21	11	32
Discharged during 1944	16	16	32
Number in School on 31st December, 1944	9	3	12

ANNUAL REPORT BY MISS MANNING, TEACHER.

During 1944 the children have worked hard and a good deal of individual attention has been given to each child, in an endeavour to make good the inevitable loss of school time through their illness.

Handwork material has been in very short supply, but good use has been made of whatever has been available.

On March 29th, Councillor the Rev. R. V. Bainton visited the School.

On June 1st, Dr. R. Allinson (Assistant School Medical Officer), paid her annual visit to examine the children.

On June 26th, Miss Ritchie (Dentist from the Infant Welfare Centre), made an inspection and carried out the necessary treatment.

On November 9th, through the kind offices of Miss Taylor (Tuberculosis Dispensary) the children were taken to the Rowntree Theatre to see the "Snow Queen."

On November 28th, the children were taken to the pictures to see "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs."

On December 19th, owing to the death of Councillor W. W. Adamson and the foggy weather, Father Christmas was acted by a male parent, and gifts were distributed from a well-laden tree.

SANATORIA AND HOSPITALS.

Admissions and Discharges, 1st January to 31st December, 1944.

Institution.	No. of Cases in Residence on 31st Dec., 1943.			No. of Cases Admitted during 1944.			No. of Cases Discharged during 1944.			No. of Cases Dying in Hospital during 1944.			No. of Cases in Residence on 31st Dec., 1944.		
	M.	F.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.	M.	F.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.	M.	F.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.	F.	W.	Child- ren under 16.
York County Hospital...	—	—	1	1	1	2	2	5	1	2	3	6	—	—	—
Fairfield (City Cases ... (63 beds) (County do....)	19	5	11	35	45	34	21	100	31	23	29	83	17	7	—
	—	3	6	9	3	25	17	45	1	25	16	42	—	2	—
Orthopaedic Hospital, Kibymoorside ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	3	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
City Hospital (City Cases and Annexes (County do.	3	2	4	9	29	20	17	66	26	17	13	56	3	2	2
	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
Pinderfields E.M.S. Hospital ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Totals ...	22	10	23	55	78	85	60	223	59	70	63	192	20	10	2
													21	15	18
													32	21	54

Return showing the work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary during the year 1944.

Diagnosis.	Pulmonary.						Non-Pulmonary.						Total.					
	Adults.			Children.			Adults.			Children.			Adults.			Children.		
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	Total.
A.—(1) On Register 1st January ...	152	103		16	10		25	40		77	64		177	143		93	74	487
(2) Transfers from other areas	4	8		—	—		2	—		1	—		6	8		1	—	15
(3) Lost Sight of cases returned	1	—		—	—		—	1		—	—		1	1		—	—	2
B.—New Cases diagnosed as:—																		
(1) Class T. B. Minus ...	16	7		4	—		—	—		—	—		16	7		4	—	27
(2) Class T.B. Plus ...	21	9		—	—		—	—		—	—		21	9		—	—	30
(3) Non-Pulmonary ...	—	—		—	—		10	12		17	13		10	12		17	13	52
C.—Cases written off:—																		
(1) Recovered ...	—	4		2	2		—	—		2	3		—	4		4	5	13
(2) Dead (all causes) ...	33	13		1	—		—	4		3	3		33	17		4	3	57
(3) Removed to other areas ...	6	9		—	1		2	—		2	—		8	9		2	1	20
(4) For other reasons ...	1	—		—	—		1	—		1	—		2	—		1	—	3
D.—On Register 31st December ...	154	101		17	7		34	49		87	71		188	150		104	78	520

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.

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. 1,413 out-patients' attendances for intermediate treatment, irrigation, dressings, etc., were made during the year, compared with 1,150 in 1943.

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 155 doses were supplied during 1944.

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 ...	11	1,011	370	347	1,739
From East Riding cases ...	—	27	20	18	65
From North Riding cases ...	—	71	32	32	135
From West Riding cases ...	—	74	28	19	121
Total sent by Clinic ...	11	1,183	440	416	2,060
Sent by medical practitioners and Hospitals ...	8	765	1,825	1,814	4,412
Grand Total ...	19	1,948	2,265	2,230	6,472

* S. For detection of Spirochetes.

* W. For Wassermann reaction.

* G. For detection of Gonococci.

* O. Other tests.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC, YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.

YORK CASES.

CASES.	Syphilis.	Soft Chancres.	Gonorrhœa.	Not V.D. *	TOTALS.	Actual cases of V.D.	
						Males.	Females.
Total out-patients dealt with, first time ...	43	1	77	130	251	55	66
Discharged, treatment complete ...	3	1	52	—	56	22	34
Ceased attendance, treatment not complete ...	19	—	7	—	26	13	13
Total attendances, out-patients...	1,970	9	1,208	263	3,450	1,294	1,893
Aggregate number of days of in-patient treatment	165	—	22	—	187	12	175

* Apprehensive persons who proved not to have Venereal Disease.

1,121 doses of Salvarsan substitute were given to 104 York City cases of Syphilis.

Sixty-six new cases from neighbouring districts in the three Ridings attended the Clinic.

During the half-year ended 30th June, 1944, 20 new City cases of Syphilis and 40 new City cases of Gonorrhœa attended the out-patient clinic; 19 persons were discharged after completion of treatment during the same period.

During the half-year ended 31st December, 1944, 23 new City cases of Syphilis, and 37 new City cases of Gonorrhœa attended the out-patient clinic; 37 persons were discharged after completion of treatment during the same period.

One female case of Venereal Disease was received in the County Hospital as an in-patient.

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. One City case was 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).

Wartime Regulation 33B. provides for the compulsory examination and when necessary treatment of a person alleged by two individuals to have infected them with a venereal disease.

During the period 1st January to 31st December, 1944, notifications received by the Acting Medical Officer of Health were of 46 women residing in the City and no men.

Attempts were made by the ^{medical} V.D. Officer to trace and persuade all cases to attend for examination, with the following results:—

Traced and attended for examination	...	...	...	17 cases
Traced and did not attend	...	...	...	6 "
Not traced (insufficient information)	...	...	...	19 "
Referred to Hope Hospital	...	...	...	2 "
Referred to Medical Officer of Health of other areas, or Army Medical Officer	...	...	...	3 "
2 separate notifications received	...	...	...	(1 attended). (1 not traced).
4 "	"	"	...	(1 not traced).
6 "	"	"	...	(1 prosecuted and sent to Hope Hospital).

SECTION G.

HEALTH EDUCATION, ETC.

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.

LECTURES.

Lectures were given by Drs. Crane, Hession and Rogers, to groups of A.T.S., W.A.A.F and Co-op. Women's Guilds.

Members of the Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Brigade parties also attended the Child Welfare Clinics, and visited the Maternity and City General Hospitals.

The Central Council for Health Education, in conjunction with the York Council for Social Hygiene and Health Education, arranged three lectures on Sex Education for girls at Messrs. Rowntrees' Cocoa Works.

An address to Teachers on Sex Education was delivered by Mr. Cyril Bibby, of the Central Council. This address was arranged at the request of the Education Committee.

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 :—Mrs. J. N. Mercer, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :—Councillor E. Lacy.

Councillors W. W. Adamson and T. R. Knight ; Drs. E. Ball Dodd, C. C. Cobb, and R. P. McGarrigle ; Mrs. F. H. Hood ; Miss O. M. Tate ; Messrs. F. L. Bardsley, S. B. Bird, H. N. Greenwood, J. T. High, 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 *36 doctors (seven of whom employ an Assistant), 1 Approved Institution and 35 Chemists, etc., involving 38 shops.

* Including 5 serving with H.M. Forces.

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, 1944	...	...	...	45,370	insured persons.
1st April, 1944	...	...	...	45,679	„ „
1st July, 1944	...	...	...	44,664	„ „
1st October, 1944	...	...	...	44,914	„ „

The average insured population for the year was, therefore, 45,157, as compared with 44,773 for the previous year, an increase of 384. There were insured 4,271 persons temporarily resident in the area who required medical treatment from an insurance practitioner. 5,326 names were added to and 5,134 removed from Insurance Practitioners', Medical Associations, and Institutions' lists during the year.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

Medical examinations were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health of 97 contacts of infectious disease, or persons convalescent after discharge from the Fever Hospital.

C. B. CRANE, M.B., D.P.H.,

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

York Tuberculosis Crusade.

COMMITTEE :

Hon. President—Miss ELIZABETH E. CONING.

Chairman—†Mr. J. CONVEY.

THE TOWN CLERK.

ALD. WM. WRIGHT, J.P.

†Miss PATERSON.

Mrs. BEANLAND.

†Mr. JAMES W. BARNES.
(Public Assistance Officer).

†Mrs. JENNINGS.

†Mr. R. M. STUBBS.

Mr. HOWARD GRAY.

†Mr. T. W. PENNOCK.

†Mrs. SHAW.

†Mrs. TYNDALE.

†Dr. CRANE.

†Mrs. WARD.

† *Members of the Executive Sub-Committee.*

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer—
Miss N. TAYLOR, 11 Castlegate.

Bankers—
WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD., Coney Street.

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

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT, 1944.

In the year 1944 the Tuberculosis Crusade Committee completed its thirtieth year of existence, and although there is little new to relate of the activities of the Committee much useful work has been done among tuberculous patients in providing sick room necessities, beds and bedding, invalid chairs, comforts, clothing, footwear, etc.

During the war years it has not been possible to send delicate children to the seaside for convalescence after illness. When the Convalescent Homes on the East Coast re-open, however, we hope to send suitable cases again. Several contributions to the Funds are earmarked for this purpose.

NUMBER OF CASES TO WHICH HELP WAS GIVEN.

Four patients were given travelling expenses.

Thirteen patients were provided with clothing and boots.

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

One hundred and four patients received milk.

Six patients were given Dispensary notes.

Two patients were supplied with artificial dentures.

One patient was supplied with spectacles.

VISITS TO PATIENTS.

The Health Visitors paid 1,617 visits, many of which were in connection with Care and After-Care work.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN PATIENTS.

A 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.

THANKS.

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

Clothing from—Mrs. Coates, Mrs. J. Convey, Mrs. Moore, Miss Smith and Miss Taylor.

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

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

Donations to General Fund from—L. & N.E.R. Pension Fund, Mrs. Cooper, Miss Haley, Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families' Association, Patients and Staff Fairfield Sanatorium, Donation in memory of the late Dr. McNaught, Messrs. Rowntree & Co., Charitable Institutions Committee (per Miss U. F. Schwabe), Mrs. Ivy Horner, Sister Forsyth, War Time Nurseries (per Mrs. Fagg).

Messrs. Peat, Marwick and Mitchell have again audited our accounts, and we are very grateful for this kindness extended to us for so many years, and for their continued 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 Almoners of Leeds General Infirmary, York County Hospital and the City General Hospital; the York National Insurance Committee and the Relieving Officers.

N. TAYLOR.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

SECTION H.

**ANNUAL REPORT of the CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1944.**

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 1944.

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.

I desire to acknowledge, with many thanks, the cordial support which
I have received from the Members of the Health Committee, the acting
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	...	...	...	...	757	5
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—
Verminous	...	...	...	...	50	29
Dirty	...	...	...	...	37	47
Re suspected Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	27	22
Re prospective Corporation Tenants	...	...	...	...	219	—
Other conditions	...	...	...	...	843	1,105
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	152	—
Houses-let-in-lodgings	...	...	...	...	28	5
Offices	...	...	...	...	2	—
Factories, with Power	...	...	...	...	126	42
Factories, without Power	...	...	...	...	189	53
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	32	1
Factory Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	44	—
Outworkers' Premises	...	...	...	...	89	—
Shops, re Sanitary conditions	...	...	...	...	8	—
Drains Tested	...	...	...	...	133	—
Drains Inspected	...	...	...	...	623	291
Premises re Swine, Fowls, and other Animals	...	...	...	...	37	13
Stables re Accumulation of Manure	...	...	...	...	31	8
Offensive Trades (other than Fried Fish Shops)	...	...	...	...	26	3
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	—	—
Plots of waste ground	...	...	...	...	15	—
Sewers, Ventilators, Street Gullies, Back Roads, etc.	...	...	...	...	48	1
Premises infested with Rats or Mice	...	...	...	...	220	3
Miscellaneous Visits not classified	...	...	...	...	2,168	—

FOOD INSPECTIONS:—

Meat and Food Inspections	...	...	...	...	23,185	—
Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	...	185	—
English Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	2	—
Foreign Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	—	—
General Provision Shops	...	...	...	...	—	—
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	12	—
Fried Fish and Chip Shops	...	...	...	...	19	—
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	1	—
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	58	—
Markets	...	...	...	...	45	—
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	18	—

MISCELLANEOUS:—

Interviews with Owners or Tradesmen	...	...	...	...	...	284
No. of Notices served...	...	...	...	...	...	140
No. of Letters sent	...	...	...	...	...	675
No. of Certificates issued under Land Charges Act, 1925	...	...	...	...	...	170
No. of Notices under S. 4 and 62, Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	14
No. of "permitted numbers" issued under S. 62, Housing Act, 1936...	...	...	...	...	...	12
No. of Complaints received, general	...	...	...	...	...	370
Ditto, re Rats	...	...	...	...	...	326
No. of Housing Cards compiled since 1911	...	...	...	...	...	12,410

NUISANCES ABATED, DEFECTS REMEDIED, etc.

Houses:—

Provided with damp-proof courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
New floors laid or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Means of ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Plasterwork repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Roofs, etc., repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Walls re-pointed	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Fireplaces repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Water spouts fixed or repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Downspouts disconnected from drain	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Yard pavements repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Yards repaved	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Nuisances abated from keeping of swine and other animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Accumulations of manure or refuse removed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41

Drainage:—

Cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	236
Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
New drains constructed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Disconnected from sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Ventilated...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Drain-openings removed from inside buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
New sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Waste pipes of sinks trapped or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	28

Water-closets:—

Lime-washed or cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Light and ventilation provided or improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Additional provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Provided with sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Soil pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
New flush pipes fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
"Wash-down" water-closets provided in lieu of "waste water" closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Privies converted	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Refuse accommodation:—

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

Miscellaneous (not classified above)	18
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

During the year 351 factories were on the register, including:—

Retail Bakehouses	...	38	Tinsmiths	...	...	...	8
Factory Bakehouses	...	41	Watch Repairing	...	...	...	5
Boot and Shoe Repairing	38		Restaurants	...	...	...	21
Dressmaking	...	22	Cabinet Making	and			
Millinery	...	11	Upholstery	...	...	...	14
Tailoring	...	15	Laundries	...	...	...	4
Joinery	...	11	Cycle Making	and	Re-		
Plumbing	...	14	pairing	...	...	...	9
Saddlery	...	4	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	96

On the whole the factories, retail bakehouses, etc., were found to be in a satisfactory condition, and it was only necessary to serve 19 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., 1944.	Dec., 1944.
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., 1944.	Dec., 1944.
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 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nuisances arising from sewers ...	...	...	...	...	...	6

FOODS.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

TABLE I.

TOTAL WEIGHT OF UNSOUND MEAT DESTROYED.

<i>Year.</i>						<i>Stones.</i>
1944 ...	...	...	...	...	...	14,669
1943 ...	...	...	...	...	...	10,482
1942 ...	...	...	...	...	...	14,602

TABLE II.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed ...	4,410	981	2,001	13,868	1,939
Number inspected...	4,410	981	2,001	13,868	1,939
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	7	5	9	49	41
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1,366	276	12	198	532
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	31.1	28.6	1.0	1.8	29.6
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	30	62	4	—	13
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	792	338	2	—	161
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	18.6	40.8	.3	—	8.9

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 7,870 stones were found to be in an unsound condition. The 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, 1944	...	...	...	10
No. discontinued since January, 1944	...	...	...	—
No. of registered keepers, December, 1944	...	...	...	10
No. of cows kept in City	...	...	...	170
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 $4\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Designation.	No. of samples.	Complied with prescribed conditions.	Did not comply with prescribed conditions.	Coliform Bacilli present.
"Tuberculin Tested (Certified)"	2	—	2	2
"Accredited"	—	—	—	—
"Pasteurised"	7	7	—	—

Ungraded Milk:

No. of Samples.	Methylene-blue Test.		Coliform Test.	
	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	B. Coli absent.	B. Coli present.
46	22	17	22	24

Biological Test:

Type of Milk.	Number	Positive.	Negative.
"Tuberculin Tested"	2	—	2
"Accredited"	—	—	—
"Pasteurised"	1	—	1
Ungraded Milk	35	1	34
Totals	38	1	37

In the case where the positive result to the biological test was obtained, and 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.

Seventeen samples of Pasteurised Milk and eight samples of Heat-treated Milk were submitted for the Phosphatase Test. Two samples of Pasteurised Milk failed to pass the Test—group 2. Six samples of Heat-treated Milk failed to pass the Test—two group 3 and four group 2.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The number of samples of food and drugs submitted to the Public Analyst under the above Act during 1944 was 227 (176 informal and 51 formal), This number represents 2.4 samples for each 1,000 of the population of the City (94,740). The proportion suggested by the Ministry of Health is 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
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
1943 ...	135	31	22.9	112	31	27.4
1944 ...	227	12	5.3	191	12	6.3

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.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

During the year 326 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, 1,361 rats and 161 mice being caught and 1,340 baits laid.

In addition to the above, action was taken at one "Reservoir" type of infestation using the method and poisons recommended by the Ministry of Food.

The actual number of bodies found was 1,388, while the number estimated by the Ministry formula was nearly 5,000 rats.

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 53), 17 water-closets have been provided in lieu of waste water-closets.

Prosecutions.

Date	Offence	Result
28/2/44	Emitting dust from Tar-macadam Plant in such quantities as to be a nuisance. P.H.A. 1936 S.92	The case was first heard in the Magistrates Court in Sept., 1943, and adjourned for improvements to be carried out. At the adjourned hearing the magistrates made an order prohibiting the recurrence of the nuisance and ordered the Company, after three working days to cease the use of one of the machines which was described as the chief offender. The Company agreed to pay £23 witness fee.

SECTION I.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST FOR 1944.

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, 1944.

During the Year 227 samples were submitted for analysis.

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

Article.	Number Examined.	Article.	Number Examined.
Milk	191	Epsom Salts	3
Aspirin Tablets	3	Glauber's Salt	1
Baking Powder	3	Ground Ginger... ..	1
Bicarbonate of Soda	3	Jam	1
Blackberry Pulp	5	Junket Powder	1
Carbonate of Magnesia... ..	1	Milk Powder	5
Castor Oil	2	Pepper	1
Cinnamon	2	Rum	1
Coffee	1	Sponge Mixture	1
Curry Powder	2		

MILK.

During the Year 191 samples of Milk were examined, of these :—

179 samples were genuine.

2 samples were slightly deficient in Milk-Fat.

1 sample was deficient in Milk-Fat to the extent of 7 per cent.

1 sample was deficient in Milk-Fat to the extent of 5 per cent. and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. The Freezing Point (Hortvet) -0.537°C . was normal.

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

2 samples were slightly deficient in both Milk-Fat and Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. Their Freezing Points (Hortvet) were normal.

- 1 sample was slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. The Freezing Point (Hortvet)— -0.525°C . suggested the presence of a small amount of Added Water.
- 1 sample was slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. The Freezing Point (Hortvet)— -0.494°C . showed the presence of at least 6 per cent. of Added Water.
- 1 sample was deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat to the extent of 2.8 per cent. The Freezing Point (Hortvet)— -0.477°C . showed the presence of at least 8 per cent. of Added Water.

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	—	—	—
March	22	3.66	8.70
April	19	3.39	8.55
May	5	3.43	8.95
June	6	3.62	8.64
July	25	3.92	8.75
August	12	3.80	8.54
September	22	3.68	8.86
October	26	3.81	8.70
November	31	3.84	8.73
December	23	3.68	8.68
Average for the year 1944		3.72	8.71
Average for the year 1943		3.35	8.55
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.

Mark.	Date.	Analytical Data.		Freezing Point (Hortvet) $^{\circ}\text{C}$.	Remarks.
		Milk-Fat %	Milk Solids other than Milk-Fat %		
194	Nov. 28	3.95	8.47	-0.494	Slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) showed the presence of at least 6 per cent. of Added Water. Informal.

Mark.	Date.	Analytical Data.		Freezing Point (Hortvet) °C.	Remarks.
		Milk-Fat. %	Milk Solids other than Milk-Fat %		
205	Dec. 1	3.44	8.26	-0.477	Deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat 2.8 per cent. F. Pt. (Hortvet) showed the presence of at least 8 per cent. of Added Water. Refers to No. 194.
163	Oct. 31	3.95	8.48	-0.525	Slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) suggested the presence of a small amount of Added Water. Informal.
39	Apr. 26	2.95	8.36	-0.554	Slightly deficient in both Milk-Fat and Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) normal. Informal.
45	Apr. 26	2.90	8.30	-0.554	Slightly deficient in both Milk-Fat and Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) normal. Informal.
48	Apr. 26	3.35	8.35	Sour	Slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. Informal.
49	Apr. 26	3.10	8.19	Sour	Slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. Informal.
100	July 28	3.70	8.24	Sour	Slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. Informal.
192	Nov. 28	2.85	8.42	-0.537	Deficient in Milk-Fat 5% and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) normal. Informal.
94	July 28	2.79	9.00		Deficient in Milk-Fat 7%. Informal.
44	Apr. 26	2.95	8.55		Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat. Informal.
64	Jun. 9	2.90	8.67		Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat.

During the Year 191 samples of Milk were submitted for analysis and, of these, only twelve samples, or 6.3 per cent. were deficient in either Milk-Fat or Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat, and, of these, only three samples showed any serious deficiencies.

A comparison with the results of the previous five years shows a great improvement in quality whether this comparison is based on decrease in percentage of adulterated samples, or on average composition of all samples. The improvement is shown in the following table :—

Year	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939
Number of samples taken ...	191	112	166	139	190	199
Number of samples adulterated or deficient ...	12	31	37	33	40	45
Percentage of samples adulterated or deficient ...	6.3	27.7	22.3	23.7	21.0	22.6
Average composition for the Year :—						
Milk-Fat % ...	3.72	3.35	3.52	3.59	3.54	3.49
Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat % ...	8.71	8.55	8.61	8.62	8.64	8.71

BLACKBERRY PULP.

Five samples of Blackberry Pulp were examined during the year, all of which were submitted owing to a complaint by a local firm that they were unfit for Jam making.

All the samples were heavily sulphited, two containing 2,250 and 2,720 parts per million of Sulphur dioxide respectively. These amounts are largely in excess of the amount permitted under the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations. All the samples had a peculiar unpleasant taste, and this taste persisted even after the Sulphur dioxide had been removed by boiling.

Some of the Pulp was made into Jam, but this unpleasant taste could not be entirely removed. This taste may have been due to long storage combined with heavy sulphiting and, while the pulp was probably not actually detrimental to health, its use in jam making would undoubtedly have lead to complaints and was certainly not advisable.

SKIMMED SPRAY MILK POWDER.

The five samples of Spray Dried Skimmed Milk were all lumpy and the moisture content of all samples was high. In four of the samples the acidity was not excessive, whilst in the fifth the excess was only slight. There was nothing abnormal in the taste of the samples and milk made from them in the usual way had no objectionable flavour. In my opinion the samples were fit for edible purposes.

RASPBERRY JAM.

This sample was genuine Raspberry Jam, free from any deleterious substances. It contained hard crystals formed by the crystallisation of sugars round particles of fruit. These crystals cannot be considered as in any way harmful.

DRUGS.

Three samples each of Aspirin Tablets, Bicarbonate of Soda and Epsom Salts, two samples of Castor Oil, and one sample each of Carbonate of Magnesia and Glauber's Salt were examined during the year.

Of the three samples of Aspirin Tablets, one sample was submitted owing to a complaint of illness after taking them. This sample consisted of normal five grain Aspirin Tablets. They were free from any deleterious ingredient and I could find nothing to justify the suggestion of illness.

The sample of Glauber's Salt contained the equivalent of 216.2 per cent. of Crystalline Sodium Sulphate B.P. (Glauber's Salt).

According to the British Pharmacopoeia, 1932, the amount of Crystalline Sodium Sulphate ($\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10 \text{H}_2\text{O}$) should be not less than 99 per cent. and not more than 102 per cent.

Glauber's Salt has the property of losing its water of crystallisation when exposed to dry air. A sample which has lost all its water of crystallisation is $2\frac{1}{4}$ times the strength of the unchanged crystalline salt and, consequently, a person using it might take a largely excessive dose.

The sample submitted had lost almost all of its water of crystallisation.

The remaining samples of Drugs were genuine.

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, 1944.

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.
5th April, 1945.

The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my predecessor's annual report as Inspector of Canal Boats for the year ended 31st December, 1944.

There has been no change in the number of Canal Boats on the register, neither has any certificate or duplicate been issued.

The number of Canal Boats on the register on 31st December, 1944, was 305. Of these, 219 have been broken up, transferred to other districts, or are not now used as dwellings. Fifty-one of the vessels are not traceable and 35 of the registered vessels are employed in this district. Thirty canal boat inspections were made during the year 1944. The number of male persons on board as crew was 60. No women or children were on board the vessels inspected.

The condition of the vessels as to repairs and cleanliness was fairly good. No contravention of the Canal Boat Regulations were observed, and no case of infectious or contagious disease was reported.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) W. D. FEWSTER.

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