

Report for the year 1916 of the Medical Officer of Health.

Contributors

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THE
Metropolitan Borough of Hampstead.

REPORT

for the year 1916,

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

FRANK E. SCRASE,

F.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.)

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE,

NOVEMBER, 1915-16.

Ex-officio :

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

(Mr. Alderman E. A. O'BRYEN, J.P.).

Chairman : Mr. Councillor R. J. J. WILLIS.

Miss Councillor M. E. BALKWILL.

Mr. Councillor G. BUCKLE.

Mr. " C. W. CUNNINGTON,

" " A. W. GEORGE,

M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

" " J. I. FRASER.

" " C. J. HIGGINSON.

" " T. H. NUNN.

" " E. S. PAYNE.

" " W. H. WARNER.

" " A. B. WEAVER.

" " R. H. H. CUST.

Staff of the Public Health Department :*Sanitary Inspectors :*

W. G. Kershaw, Senior Inspector.

R. Geary (*Wards 1 & 2*)*W. F. Horniblow (*Wards 3 & 7*)} *Divisional*A. Peverett (*Wards 4 & 5*).*J. Grimsley (*Ward 6*)} *Inspectors.*

F. H. Hudson, Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and Factory and Workshop Acts.

*A. C. Townsend, Housing of the Working Classes, and Housing, Town Planning, &c., Acts.

Mrs. T. Fisher, M.A., Factory & Workshop Acts & Tuberculosis Regulations.

Miss F. Hall, Infectious Diseases.

Health Visitor : Mrs. K. Roche, Notification of Births Act.*Assistants to Inspectors :* *Edwards, *Deverell.*Public Mortuary :**W. Larken, 63, Flask Walk, *Keeper.*E. Stratton, *Deputy Keeper.**Disinfecting and Cleansing Stations :**T. Rider, G. Allaway and R. Bell, *Disinfectors.*Mrs. Rider, *Attendant at Cleansing Room.*A. L. Gibbons, *Temporary Disinfecter.**Tuberculosis Dispensary :*

J. F. Halls Dally, M.D., M.R.C.P. (London), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.),

*Tuberculosis Medical Officer.**Miss G. Goodchild, *Nurse.*Miss N. Taylor, *Temporary Nurse.**Clerical Staff :*W. Sell, *Clerk.**F. Hill, *Clerk.** *B. C. Harley, *Clerk.**B. Harley, *Clerk.**R. Pollock, *Clerk-Draughtsman.**Temporary Clerks :* Miss E. Blakeman, Miss K. Geary.*Public Analyst :*

A. W. Stokes, F.C.S., F.I.C.

Medical Officer of Health :

Frank E. Scrase, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.).

* *These members of the Staff are on Service with His Majesty's Forces.** * *Killed on Active Service.*

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL, HAVERSTOCK HILL,
HAMPSTEAD, N.W.

10th July, 1917.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Metropolitan Borough of Hampstead.*

MR. MAYOR, MADAM, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to place before you the Medical Officer of Health's Report for the year 1916.

From motives of economy and in accordance with the wishes of the Local Government Board, the report this year is brief. This is done to save labour and printing; it must not be taken as indicating any relaxation of the means usually adopted for safe-guarding the Public Health. These measures have been efficiently maintained, and, as the Report shows, the health of the Borough is highly satisfactory.

I wish to thank the Council and the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for the kindly support and encouragement that they always give me. I desire also to express my appreciation of the earnest efforts of the Members of the staff (permanent and temporary) of the Department whilst according me their assistance and able co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANK E. SCRASE,

Medical Officer of Health.

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Section A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1916.

Population estimated to middle of 1916	...	...	...	...	81,470
Density	...	...	...	...	36·1 persons per acre
Births	...	...	...	...	1,164
*Birth-Rate	...	...	...	...	13·1
Marriages	...	...	...	...	727
Marriage-Rate...	...	...	...	...	17·8
Deaths	...	...	...	...	862
Death-Rate	...	...	...	...	10·5
Infantile Mortality	...	...	...	...	62·7 per 1000 births
Notifiable Infectious Diseases	Attack-Rate	(excluding Measles and Tuberculosis)			3·5
do.	do.	do.	do.	(including Measles and Tuberculosis)	17·2
Notifiable Infectious Diseases	Death-Rate	(excluding Measles and Tuberculosis)			·08
do.	do.	do.	do.	(including Measles and Tuberculosis)	1·08
Death-Rate from the Principal Epidemic Diseases	...	...	...	...	·12
Death-Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	·67
Death-Rate from All Forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	·98

CENSUS, 1911.

Population	...	...	...	...	85,495
Buildings used as Dwellings	...	...	...	...	11,976
Ordinary Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	10,062
Area of Borough	...	...	...	...	2265 acres
„ „ (excluding area covered by water)	...	...	...	...	2253 acres

* By direction of the Registrar-General this rate has been calculated upon a population of 88,641.

POPULATION.

The Registrar-General's provisional estimate of the population of Hampstead at the middle of 1916, based upon the Censuses of 1901 and 1911, together with the returns made under the National Registration Act 1915, was 81,470. This estimate has been adopted in this Report and, with the exception of the birth rates, it forms the basis upon which the various rates have been calculated.

By the direction of the Registrar General the birth rates have been calculated upon the estimated population of 88,641.

MARRIAGES.

According to the return kindly furnished to me by the Superintendent Registrar of Hampstead, it appears that 727 marriages were registered in the Borough during 1916.

The following Table gives the marriage rates for the years 1907-1916 :—

Year.			Rate.	Year.			Rate.
1907	...	...	15·3	1912	...	...	15·0
1908	...	...	14·7	1913	...	...	14·9
1909	...	...	16·0	1914	...	...	19·0
1910	...	...	14·8	1915	...	...	23·2
1911	...	...	16·3	1916	...	...	17·8

BIRTHS.

During the year 1,051 births were registered in Hampstead, a decrease of 171 as compared with 1,222 registered in the previous year. In addition 114 births of children, whose mothers were Hampstead residents, occurred outside the Borough in Lying-in Institutions, etc. 1 birth registered in Hampstead belonged to another District and must be subtracted from the total.

After these corrections have been made the net number of births belonging to Hampstead was 1164, as compared with 1,327 in 1915, a decrease of 163.

The following table shows the Ward and sex-distribution of the live-births, and the birth-rate for each Ward, calculated upon the estimated population of 1914 :—

Ward.	Births.			Birth-rate per 1000 of the population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
No. 1 (Town) ...	64	68	132	9·7
No. 2 (Belsize) ...	97	92	189	14·3
No. 3 (Adelaide) ...	57	47	104	11·4
No. 4 (Central) ...	50	43	93	9·8
No. 5 (West End) ...	115	96	211	17·0
No. 6 (Kilburn) ...	156	153	309	21·3
No. 7 (Priory) ...	65	61	126	13·3
The Borough ...	604	560	1164	13·1

Illegitimate Births.

Of the total 1,164 births, 76 or 65·2 per 1,000 were those of illegitimate children. 46 of these were born outside the Borough, chiefly in Lying-in Institutions.

The following Table shows the illegitimate births which have occurred in the Borough during the years 1902-1916 :—

Year.	Number of illegitimate births.	Illegitimate birth rate per 1,000 births registered.
1902	39	25·7
1903	42	28·9
1904	42	29·1
1905	35	24·6
1906	34	24·0
1907	43	32·0
1908	29	21·0
1909	43	33·0
1910	36	28·0
1911	37	29·0
1912	76	59·3
1913	73	55·1
1914	55	43·2
1915	81	61·0
1916	76	65·2

DEATHS.

The death rate, calculated upon the total number of deaths (whether resident or non-resident persons) registered in the Borough during the year, was 12·6 per 1,000 of the population, but after subtracting those of non-resident persons dying in the Borough and adding the deaths of Hampstead residents who died outside the District the recorded death-rate is found to be 10·5 per 1,000 of the population.

The following are the death-rates for each of the Wards :—

WARD.	Death-rate per 1,000 of the population.
No. 1 (Town)	10·3
No. 2 (Belsize)	9·6
No. 3 (Adelaide)	10·4
No. 4 (Central)	10·2
No. 5 (West End)	9·4
No. 6 (Kilburn)... ..	12·4
No. 7 (Priory)	11·2
The Borough	10·5

In the table on page 45 the death-rates of Hampstead may be compared with those of England and Wales since 1875.

The following table shows the death-rate of Hampstead as compared with the rates of the County of London, and the Metropolitan Cities and Boroughs :—

Table showing the Death-rates from All Causes in the County of London, the City of London, and the Metropolitan Boroughs during 1916.

DISTRICT.				Death-rate from all causes.
Hampstead	...	...	...	10·5
Wandsworth	...	...	...	11·7
Lewisham	...	...	...	11·8
Woolwich	...	...	...	12·3
Stoke Newington	...	...	...	12·6
Fulham	...	...	...	12·9
Camberwell	...	...	...	13·6
City of Westminster	...	...	...	13·7
Hackney	...	...	...	13·8
Battersea	...	...	...	13·9
Hammersmith	...	...	...	14·0
Paddington	...	...	...	14·3
Stepney	...	...	...	14·6
Lambeth	...	...	...	14·8
City of London	...	...	...	15·0
Chelsea	...	...	...	15·1
Deptford	...	...	...	15·1
Bethnal Green	...	...	...	15·2
Islington	...	...	...	15·3
Greenwich	...	...	...	15·4
Kensington	...	...	...	15·4
St. Pancras	...	...	...	15·5
St. Marylebone	...	...	...	16·0
Poplar	...	...	...	16·2
Southwark	...	...	...	17·1
Bermondsey	...	...	...	17·4
Holborn	...	...	...	17·5
Shoreditch	...	...	...	18·7
Finsbury	...	...	...	19·3
County of London	...	...	...	14·3

NOTE :—The rate stated by the Registrar-General differs from that as calculated by me. This is accounted for by the fact that the Registrar-General's figures have not yet been completely corrected for transferable deaths and it is also based on 1915 population.

Deaths at Various Ages.

The following table shows the number of deaths at the various age periods, the causes of such deaths being shown in Tables III. & IV.

Age Periods.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	All Ages.
Deaths	73	11	10	18	24	87	244	395	862

Deaths at Ages.

Year.	Under 25.	25 and upwards.	Totals.
1912	190	671	861
1913	209	742	951
1914	187	726	913
1915	207	787	994
1916	136	726	862

Deaths in Institutions.

The number of deaths of Hampstead Residents which occurred in Institutions was 291 or 33·7 per cent. of the total deaths of residents. 84 deaths took place in Workhouses or Workhouse Infirmaries, equivalent to 28·8 per cent. of the deaths in institutions.

Causes of Death.

The causes of death are given in Table 3 at the end of the Report.

The deaths from Cancer call for special consideration. The following Table gives the number of deaths from Cancer and the death-rate per 1,000 of the population in each of the years 1903—1916.

Year.	No. of Deaths from Cancer.	Death rate per 1000 of the population.	Year.	No. of Deaths from Cancer.	Death-rate per 1000 of the population.
1903	105	1·27	1910	90	1·06
1904	85	1·02	1911	86	1·00
1905	73	0·87	1912	102	1·19
1906	93	1·11	1913	100	1·14
1907	69	0·82	1914	114	1·31
1908	84	0·99	1915	118	1·44
1909	85	1·00	1916	113	1·38

Of the 113 deaths from Cancer, 76 were females and 37 males. On this point it must be borne in mind that the population of the Borough was found at the Census to consist of 52,688 females and 32,807 males. In 47 cases the patients were over 65 years of age.

The next Table gives the anatomical distribution of the disease in each sex.

Situation.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Buccal cavity ...	4	—	4
Stomach, Liver, &c. ...	9	15	24
Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum	8	19	27
Genital Organs...	4	17	21
Breast ...	—	12	12
Other, or unspecified, organs	13	12	25
Totals	38	75	113

The following is a list of the Institutions and the number of deaths which occurred in each :—

Deaths of Hampstead Residents in Institutions.

INSTITUTION.	Total.	INSTITUTION.	Total.
Infirmaries and Workhouses.		Hospitals, &c., continued.	
Camberwell Workhouse...	1	Mental Nursing Home, Clapton ...	1
Paddington Workhouse ...	1	Metropolitan Convalescent Institution, Walton ...	2
Poplar Workhouse ...	1	Maltings Farm Sanatorium ...	1
St. Marylebone Workhouse ...	8	Northumberland House, Stoke Newington ...	1
St. Marylebone Infirmary ...	73	New Hospital for Women ...	1
Hospitals, Sanatoria Nursing Homes.		"Northcourt" College Crescent ...	1
35 Adamson Road ...	3	Nursing Home, Treganwell Road, Minehead ...	1
Abingdon Sanatorium ...	1	216 Portsdown Road, Paddington...	1
8 Alexandra Road ...	1	Prince of Wales General Hospital, Tottenham ...	1
26 Belsize Avenue ...	1	Queen Charlotte's Hospital ...	5
33 Belsize Square ...	4	Queen Alexandra Hospital ...	1
34 Belsize Square ...	1	Royal Hospitable for Incurables ...	1
Bethnal House ...	1	10 Rosslyn Hill... ..	1
Brompton Hospital, Chelsea ...	2	"Ravenswood," Highgate Road, St. Pancras ...	1
3 Beaumont Street, Marylebone ...	1	Sanatorium Free Hospital ...	2
Battersea General Hospital ...	1	St. George's Hospital ...	1
Childrens Hospital Paddington ...	3	St. George's Home, Chelsea ...	1
Charing Cross Hospital ...	2	St. Columba's Hospital ...	9
Cancer Hospital, Chelsea ...	1	St. Bartholomew's Hospital ...	2
Children's Hospital, Great Ormonde Street ...	2	St. Mary's Hospital ...	2
Camberwell House ...	2	St. Peter's Home ...	1
Consumption Hospital, Kensington ...	1	St. Luke's House, Kensington ...	1
Clapham Maternity Hospital ...	1	St. Thomas's Home ...	1
City of London Lying-in Hospital ...	3	St. Joseph's Hospital, Hackney ...	1
Chelsea Hospital for Women ...	1	St. Catherine's Hospital, Ramsgate ...	1
Downs Sanatorium ...	1	97 South Hill Park ...	1
6 Dennington Park Road ...	2	36 St. George's Square, St. Pancras ...	1
Darenth Industrial Colony ...	1	The Priory, Putney ...	1
Devonshire Hospital, Fairfield ...	1	299 Trinity Road, Wandsworth ...	1
29 Devonshire Street, Marylebone ...	1	University College Hospital ...	6
Epileptic Colony ...	1	White Lodge Nursing Home, Knole Road, Bournemouth ...	1
Ewell Epileptic Colony ...	1	29 Wimpole Street ...	1
East Anglican Sanatorium ...	1	West London Hospital ...	1
25 Ferncroft Avenue ...	1	7 Wadham Gardens ...	1
27 Ferncroft Avenue ...	1	Warrington Lodge, Paddington ...	1
80 Fordwych Road ...	3		
French Hospital ...	1		
Florence Nightingale Home, St. Marylebone ...	1		
73 Finchley Road, St. Marylebone ...	1		
Gothic House, Brent St., Hendon ...	1		
German Hospital, Dalston ...	1		
146 Great Portland St., Marylebone ...	1		
Guy's Hospital ...	1		
Hampstead Hill Gardens ...	1		
5 Heath Hurst Road ...	1		
Hospital of St. John and Elizabeth ...	1		
Homœopathic Hospital ...	1		
Hampstead General Hospital ...	24		
King's College Hospital ...	1		
57 King Henry's Road ...	1		
London Hospital ...	3		
12 Lancaster Place ...	1		
London Temperance House ...	2		
1 Little Union Place, Marylebone...	1		
Middlesex Hospital ...	10		
Mandeville Place, Marylebone ...	1		
Mortimer Street, St. Marylebone ...	1		

TOTALS.

Infirmaries and Workhouses	...	...	...	...	84
Hospitals, Sanatoria, Nursing Homes, etc.	...	...	...	...	158
M.A.B. Hospitals	...	...	...	...	4
Asylums	...	...	...	...	45
					<hr/> 291 <hr/>

Violent Deaths (excluding Suicide).

32 deaths were classified under this heading as compared with 33 in 1915. Of these 2 were due to burns; 9 to falls; 5 to injuries caused by being knocked down by vehicles; 2 to drowning and 5 to suffocation.

Suicide.

4 persons committed suicide as compared with 11 in 1915. In 1 case the cause of death was poisoning, 2 deaths were due to cutting of the throat, and 1 to bullet wounds from a pistol.

Section B.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS, &c.

				1916
Number of	Inspections	...	...	6626
„	Re-inspections	...	...	9585
„	Intimation Notices issued	...	...	567
„	Statutory Notices issued...	...	...	395
„	Notifications sent to "Head Teachers" of Schools respecting notified cases of infectious disease			271
„	Notifications sent to Medical Officers of Health of other Boroughs respecting Hampstead children attending schools in their districts	...		52
„	Notifications sent to "Head Teachers" of Schools respecting cases of Measles	...	...	698

The following is a tabulated statement of the sanitary work, &c., carried out during the year, so far as that work admits of tabulation :—

<i>General Conditions—</i>	
Houses, or parts, cleansed	311
Dampness in houses, or parts abated	170
Dilapidated houses, or parts of houses, repaired	166
<i>Overcrowding—</i>	
Cases of, abated (rooms) after service of notice	—
Cases of, abated (rooms) without service of notice	3
<i>Underground Rooms—</i>	
Illegal occupation discontinued ...	22
Structural work carried out ...	8
<i>Below floors—</i>	
Spaces below floors in basement or ground floors ventilated	169
Roofs repaired	232
Gutterings repaired or renewed ...	224
<i>Rainwater pipes—</i>	
Repaired or renewed	192
Disconnected from drains	18
Disconnected from soil pipes ...	16
Sinks disconnected from drains ...	8
Sinks trapped	313
Sinks repaired or renewed	235
Sinks unstopped	11
Lavatories disconnected from drains	3
Lavatories trapped	200
Lavatories repaired or renewed ...	157
Baths disconnected from drains ...	12
Baths trapped	179
Baths repaired or renewed	130
Water supply re-instated	17
Water and sinks provided to upper floors of tenement houses	174
Water cisterns repaired or renewed	9
Removed from improper positions	8
Cleansed	91
Fitted with close-fitting covers ...	66
Water-closet accommodation provided	12
Additional accommodation provided	38
Removed from improper positions	16
Provided with proper and sufficient external ventilation	6
Improperly constructed apparatus removed and new provided ...	8
Apparatus repaired or renewed ...	350
Apparatus unstopped	16
Apparatus cleansed	47
Apparatus provided with proper water supply	38
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	252
Manholes repaired or renewed ...	334
Drains repaired or renewed	288
Drains cleansed	55
Drains unstopped	69
Drains ventilated	102
<i>Ventilating pipes of drains—</i>	
Carried to a sufficient height above windows	22
Repaired or renewed	35
Fresh-air inlets repaired or renewed	123
Soil pipes repaired or renewed ...	255
<i>Gullies and surface drains—</i>	
Gully traps removed from improper positions	34
Gully traps cleansed	15
Inlets or surface drains trapped ...	7
<i>Paving and draining washhouses, areas, yards, &c.—</i>	
Washhouse or scullery paving repaired or renewed	28
Areas cleansed	18
Area paving repaired or renewed ...	153
Areas drained	13
Yards or other open spaces paved	88
Paving of yards or other open spaces repaired or renewed	123
Yards or other open spaces drained	31
Floors of buildings in which horses, &c., are kept, paved or repaired	3
<i>Refuse and receptacles—</i>	
Dustbins provided	152
Fixed ashpits removed	44
Accumulation or deposits of refuse removed	195
Manure receptacles provided	2
Manure receptacles amended	1
Nuisances from the improper deposit of trade refuse abated	6
<i>General—</i>	
Nuisances from the improper keeping of animals abated	5
Nuisances from mortar mill abated	1

Drainage Work.

Since the Bye-laws of the London County Council which require the deposit of plans and particulars came into operation in August 1903, 605 plans for the drainage of new buildings and 8603 plans for the alteration and reconstruction of drains in existing premises have been received.

During 1916, 364 Notices of drainage work were received. 348 of these necessitated the deposit of plans and particulars. 115 related to the entire reconstruction of the drainage system.

Cleansing Station.

During 1916 201 children and 4 adults were cleansed at the Cleansing Station by the Council's Attendant, and while this was in progress their clothes were thoroughly disinfected.

Customs and Inland Revenue Acts.

During the year applications for certificates under these Acts were received in respect of 33 dwellings, this number being 9 more than the number for which applications were made in 1915.

Smoke Nuisances.

During the year observations were made in 7 instances by the Sanitary Inspectors. One Intimation Notice was sent.

Public Mortuary.

During the year the bodies of 97 persons were brought to the mortuary—58 by order of the Coroner, 9 by the Police, and 30 at the request of friends of deceased persons.

In 21 instances inquests only were held, and in 46 instances post mortem examinations were made and inquests followed.

The following table indicates the causes of death of the persons whose bodies were received into the Mortuary :—

Cause of Death or Verdict				Number of Bodies Received.	
Deaths from Natural Causes	56
Accidental Deaths	21
Suicide	6
Misadventure	9
Wilful Murder	0
Open Verdict	5
Total				...	97

Complaints.

During 1916, 430 complaints were made of the existence of insanitary conditions, relating to 545 nuisances as follows :—

Accumulations	...	...	...	19	<i>Brought forward</i>	...	...	350
Animals improperly kept	...	...	...	9	Smells on premises	...	...	22
Animals dead	...	...	...	4	Smells from Sewer Ventilators	...	...	5
Dampness in premises	...	...	...	53	Smells from drains, etc.	...	...	8
Dirty and dilapidated premises	...	...	...	31	Smells from manure	...	...	9
Drains defective	...	...	...	39	Smoke nuisances	...	...	4
" stopped	...	...	...	37	Verminous conditions	...	...	10
Dust, non-removal	...	...	...	70	Water, absence of	...	...	59
Dust receptacles, foul or delapidated	...	...	...	24	Water, leakage of	...	...	7
" absence of, or in-	...	...	...	7	Water-cisterns, dirty &c.	...	...	2
sufficient	...	...	...	12	Water-closets, insufficient or ab-	...	...	3
Insanitary condition of premises	...	...	...	3	sence of	...	...	13
Manure not removed	...	...	...	7	Water-closets, defective	...	...	4
Overcrowding	...	...	...	5	Water-closets, stopped	...	...	5
Rats, nuisance from...	...	...	...	28	Yards, unpaved and existing paving	...	...	38
Roofs and gutters, defective and	...	...	...	2	defective	...	...	6
leaky	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous	...	...	...
Rubbish Nuisance from burning	...	...	...	...	Food, unsound	...	...	...
<i>Carried forward</i>	...	...	...	350	Total	...	...	545

Houses Let in Lodgings.

The number of houses let in lodgings on the Register at the end of 1916 was 405.

The alterations in the Bye-laws governing these premises, rendered necessary in view of Section 16 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909, are still the subject of negotiation between the Borough Council and the Local Government Board.

705 Inspections and re-inspections have been made during the year of the houses on the Register.

Milk Supply.

71 persons occupying 95 premises have been registered as purveyors of milk, comprising 51 dairies, 19 bakehouses and confectioners, 10 restaurants and coffee shops and 15 general shops.

During the year 256 inspections were made, 12 Notices were served and the following works were carried out :—

Drains repaired or re-constructed	...	...	2
Premises repaired, cleansed and limewashed	...	...	18
Roofs and rain water pipes repaired	...	...	6
Water closets repaired or renewed	...	...	3
Water closets cleansed	...	...	4
Waste pipes to sinks trapped and renewed	...	...	2
Yard paving repaired or renewed	...	...	5
Dustbins provided	...	...	4
Refuse removed	...	...	5
Other defects remedied	...	...	6

Other Foods.

The following food was seized or voluntarily surrendered to the inspectors during the year :—

Date.	Premises.	Food Seized or surrendered.
January 27th	Mansfield Road	8½ lbs Tomatoes.
October 13th	Flask Walk	4 stone, Cod.

The food exposed for sale on Saturdays, Sundays and upon Bank Holidays is under the constant supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors.

Food Premises.

Section 8 of the London County Council General Powers Act, 1908, considerably increases the power of sanitary authorities to improve the conditions of places where food is prepared or sold.

In 1916 the number of premises dealt with was 50. Of these 3 were found to have drain inlets inside; in 11 the drains were defective; in 41 structural defects of various kinds were present; 23 premises needed cleansing. To remedy these conditions, the following work was carried out :—In 6 instances the drains were entirely, and in 4 instances partially reconstructed; in 3 instances drain inlets were removed; in 44 instances minor defects were remedied and 19 premises were thoroughly cleansed under notice.

Fried Fish Shops.

The following is a list of the Fried Fish Shops in the Borough. These are now kept under systematic inspection.

BELSIZE WARD	...	106 Fleet Road and 70 Upper Park Road.
WEST END WARD	...	1a Broomsleigh Street; 86 Mill Lane and 1 Munro Terrace.
KILBURN WARD	...	132 High Road; 89 Kingsgate Road and 95 Palmerston Road.

Ice Cream.

There are 72 shops in the Borough in which Ice Cream is sold. In regard to these, 164 inspections and 11 notices were served during the year.

In addition, the barrows standing in the street and on Hampstead Heath on Bank Holidays, have been inspected.

The following Sanitary work has been carried out during the year :—

Premises repaired, cleansed or limewashed	...	23
Drains repaired or reconstructed	...	4
Soil Pipes ditto	...	1
Water closets repaired or renewed	...	4
„ cleansed	...	5
Waste pipes of sinks trapped, repaired or renewed	...	3
Yard paving repaired	...	5
Dustbins provided	...	4
Roofs, Gutters and rain water pipes repaired	...	3
Refuse removed	...	4

Bakehouses.

At the end of 1916 there were 36 occupied bakehouses on the register, 21 being underground and 15 above ground. Five of the bakehouses situated above ground and four underground use power, and are therefore factories.

Twenty-one inspections were made in respect of the factory bakehouses, 115 inspections in respect of the workshop bakehouses and 8 notices were served.

The following is a list of the occupied bakehouses on the Register at the end of the year :—

TOWN WARD	...	3 & 67 High Street and 26 New End.
BELSIZE WARD	...	6 & *65 Fleet Road and 45 South End Road.
ADELAIDE WARD	...	*†44 England's Lane, *90 Haverstock Hill and *2 King's College Road.
CENTRAL WARD	...	*64 Belsize Lane, *225, *289 and †307 Finchley Road, *98 West End Lane and †2 Broadhurst Gardens.

WEST END WARD ...	†60 & 110 Cricklewood Broadway, †553 Finchley Road, Field Lane School, Hillfield Road, *43 & 44 Mill Lane, †4 Munro Terrace, Fortune Green, and 251 & *279 West End Lane.
KILBURN WARD ...	*63 Hemstal Road, *94 & *354 High Road, Kilburn, *4 Kelson Street, 67 Kingsgate Road and *†99 Palmerston Road.
PRIORY WARD ...	*202 & *228 Belsize Road, *†98 Boundary Road, *†93 Fairfax Road, *7 Fairhazel Gardens and *137 Finchley Road.

Those marked * are underground bakehouses.

Those marked † are factory bakehouses.

Bakehouses—Underground	...	21
„ Above ground	...	15
		—
Total	...	36
		—

Restaurant Kitchens, &c.

The total number of these premises on the register at the end of 1916 was 66. They are kept under regular supervision. 144 inspections have been made and 16 notices served during the year.

Meat Supply.

The Meat Supply of the Borough is good and in no case has any unsound or diseased meat been found by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year.

Slaughter Houses.

There are 4 Licensed Slaughter Houses in the Borough, situated at 40 England's Lane, and 17 and 69 High Street and 6 Fairfax Mews. These have been regularly inspected during the year; 61 inspections having been made. The quarterly limewashing has been duly carried out.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

506 samples were taken for analysis during the year. The number certified to be adulterated was 11 or 2·1 per cent. of the total number, as against 7·7 in 1915 and 6·2 in 1914. 5 samples were certified to be of low quality.

453 samples were purchased from Hampstead tradesmen and 53 from tradesmen coming from other districts. The percentage of adulterated samples in the two classes was 1·8 and 5·6 respectively.

24 samples were taken on Sundays:—none were adulterated, but two were of low quality.

The following table shows the articles of which samples were taken during the year :—

Articles.				No. taken.	Adulterated.	Low Quality.
Baking Powder	...	...	...	3	—	—
Butter	...	...	...	90	1	—
Cheese	...	...	...	16	—	—
Cocoa	...	...	...	44	3	—
Coffee	...	...	...	47	—	—
Cream	...	...	...	13	1	—
Dripping	...	...	...	1	—	—
Egg powder	...	...	...	3	—	—
Flour	...	...	...	3	—	—
Lard	...	...	...	48	—	—
Margarine	...	...	...	18	—	—
Milk	...	...	...	213	6	5
Mustard	...	...	...	1	—	—
Pepper	...	...	...	2	—	—
Salaspin	...	...	...	1	—	—
Sugar	...	...	...	2	—	—
Sweets	...	...	...	1	—	—
Totals	...	...	...	506	11	5

The following table shows the articles adulterated, nature of adulteration, and the results of proceedings taken :—

No. of sample.	Article.	How adulterated.	Result of proceedings.
110	Cocoa ...	85½% sugar and sago ...	Informal sample
115	Cocoa ...	87% sugar and sago ...	Fine £2, Costs £2 6s.
174	Milk ...	16% deficient in butter-fat ...	Fine £2, Costs 10/6
195	Cream ...	20 grains of boric acid per pint	Fine £5, No Costs
202	Milk ...	20% deficient in butter-fat ...	Summons dismissed. Warrant proved
228	Milk ...	27% deficient in butter-fat ...	Summons dismissed. Warrant proved
263	Milk ...	2% deficient in butter-fat ...	Informal sample
301	Cocoa ...	43% sugar and sago ...	Informal sample
311	Butter ...	1% excess of water about legal limit ...	Informal sample
443	Milk ...	91½% deficient in butter-fat ...	Summons dismissed
494	Milk ...	15% deficient in butter-fat ...	Fine £1, Costs 10/6

One Vendor was fined 10/- for not having name and address on vehicle or receptacle.

Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912.

The object of these Regulations is to secure that cream containing preservative shall be distinguished at all stages of sale from cream to which no preservative has been added.

The following samples of Milk and Cream not sold as preserved cream, were taken during the year :—

1.—Milk ; and Cream not sold as preserved Cream.

	(a)—Number of samples examined for the presence of a preservative.	(b)—Number in which a preservative was reported to be present.
Milk	213	—
Cream	12	1

One of the above samples contained 20 grains of boric acid per pint.

An explanation was obtained from the vendor. After receipt of explanation legal proceedings were instituted, resulting in a fine of £5.

2.—Cream sold as Preserved Cream.

(a) Samples submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the labels as to preservatives were correct :—1. Correct statements made, 1 ; 2. Statements incorrect, nil.

(b) Determinations made of milk fat in cream sold as preserved cream :—1. Above 35 per cent., 1 ; 2. Below 35 per cent., nil.

(c) Instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling of preserved cream in Article V (1) and the proviso in Article V (2) of the Regulations have not been observed :— nil.

(d) Particulars of each case in which the regulations have not not been complied with, and action taken :—nil.

3.—Thickening substances.

(a) Addition to cream or to preserved cream, nil ; (b) Action taken where found, nil.

4.—Other observations (if any), nil.

Percentage of Preservative found in each sample where this has been determined, and also the percentage indicated on the Statutory label :—

Official No.	Sample.	Analyst's Report.	Percentage on Statutory label.
190	Preserved Cream	Genuine	Not exceeding 0·5 % Boric Acid
195	Cream	20 grains of boric acid per pint ...	No label

HOUSING.

Dwellings unfit for Habitation.

83, PALMERSTON ROAD. This house was represented as being unfit for human habitation by my predecessor, Dr. McCleary, on the 20th December, 1910, and the Closing Order was made by the Council on the 12th January 1911, since when it has been the subject of continuous litigation. It has been referred to year by year in my previous reports. The following shows the further proceedings which have taken place during the year under review :—

1916.

Jan. 12th. Defence delivered in the pending Chancery Action.

Jan. 25th. Public Local Enquiry held by Inspector of the Local Government Board at the Town Hall in regard to the above appeals. Mr. Arlidge was represented by Counsel and was supported by Alderman Woodward, Councillor Warner and other witnesses.

May 26th. Letter received dated 26th May from the Local Government Board, forwarding a copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Arlidge's Solicitors, stating that the Board's conclusion is that the house No. 83 Palmerston Road, has not been made fit for human habitation and setting out the works necessary to remedy the dampness in the walls and asking to be informed within one month whether Mr. Arlidge is prepared to carry out such works.

Sept. 6. Letter from the Local Government Board forwarding draft Order proposed to be made on Mr. Arlidge's appeals against refusal to determine and Demolition Order and asking for observations thereon.

Sept. 22nd. Observations sent to the Board.

Oct. 7th. Letter from the Local Government Board enclosing print of Order made by the Board confirming the refusal and Demolition Order subject to the basement rooms being structurally closed before the 31st December, 1916, (as in terms of the draft Order submitted to the Council on 6th September).

Oct. 26th. Motions by Mr. Alderman Woodward and Mr. Councillor Warner for leave to inspect M.O.H. report to Public Health Committee dated 1st June, 1916, and observations sent to the Local Government Board on Draft Order as above when consideration of motions deferred by the Council.

Nov. 28th. Rule Nisi granted on application of Mr. Alderman Woodward to shew cause why the Council should not grant inspection.

84 & 85 PALMERSTON ROAD. These houses belong to the same owner as No. 83, and the Council have authorised me to make a survey and examination for the purpose of determining whether any powers under the Housing Act should be exercised in regard to these premises. Up to the present I have not been able to effect an entry.

1 TO 7 PEEBLES MEWS. The Local Government Board have made an Order in regard to the above premises intimating their willingness to quash the Demolition Orders provided certain essential works are carried out and the premises used for some purpose other than for human habitation, but so far alterations have not been made and the premises remain closed.

No action has been taken during the year in regard to the following houses, all of which remain closed :—

	Represented.	Closing Order made.
Woodbine Cottage	1.12.14	10.12.14
Grove Cottage	1.12.14	10.12.14
Hope Cottage	1.12.14	10.12.14
8 Woodchurch Road	20.10.14	29.10.14

The following premises have been dealt with during 1916 :—

	Represented.	Closing Order determined.
23 Worsley Road	23.3.15	2.3.16
117 Abbey Rd. (2 Rooms)	23.3.15	20.7.16
4 Lowfield Road	3.5.15	27.4.16
2 Lowfield Road	20.7.16	18.4.16

	Represented.	Demolition Order.
5 & 6 Fairfax Yard	5.10.15	14.11.16

The Water Supply of Tenement Houses.

During 1916, the powers conferred by Section 78 of the L.C.C. General Powers Act, 1907, have been exercised in regard to 63 houses, making a total of 833 houses which have been dealt with in Hampstead since the Act came into force.

Factories and Workshops Act.

Whilst maintaining careful supervision of the sanitary conditions of the workshops and workplaces, due regard has been paid to the altered conditions now pertaining. In many establishments women have taken the place of men, so that establishments are now employing both sexes when they formerly employed one. The Local Government Board in a letter upon this subject dated 14th June, 1915, suggested that endeavours should be made to re-arrange things as to obviate the expense of providing double sanitary accommodation. These arrangements would be only temporary during the War. This suggestion was adopted and adhered to.

At the end of 1916 there were 379 workshops on the Register, of which 31 were domestic workshops. Excluding these, there were 543 males and 563 females employed therein. During the year 514 inspections were made and 26 notices served.

TRADE OR BUSINESS.	No. of Workshops.	Workshops other than Domestic Workshops.		Domestic Workshops.	Total No. of Workshops.	
		No. of Work-rooms.	No. of Employees.			
			Males.			Females.
Bakers	27	29	77	3	—	27
Blindmakers	3	5	6	5	—	3
Bootmakers	36	40	65	—	—	36
Builders and Carpenters ...	17	20	22	—	—	17
Cabinet Makers and Polishers..	2	6	22	—	1	3
Carriage Builders	5	13	15	—	—	5
Corset Makers	3	3	—	6	—	3
Cycle Makers and Repairers ...	4	8	10	2	—	4
Dressmakers & Ladies Tailors.	70	78	4	230	10	80
Florists	3	4	9	5	—	3
Harness Makers	4	7	12	—	—	4
Ironmongers	14	14	25	—	—	14
Laundresses	4	11	2	28	—	4
Milliners... ..	20	20	—	45	2	22
Monumental Masons	2	2	15	—	—	2
Motor Makers	4	5	14	—	—	4
Outfitters	8	30	4	136	—	8
Pianoforte Makers	2	4	27	—	—	2
Picture Frame Makers	10	12	21	—	—	10
Sign Writers	2	5	8	3	—	2
Smiths	10	10	20	—	—	10
Tailors	24	31	48	29	13	37
Upholsterers	19	24	34	11	1	20
Watchmakers and Jewellers ...	12	12	17	—	—	12
Wigmakers	13	16	8	22	—	13
Miscellaneous	30	40	58	38	4	34
Totals	348	449	543	563	31	379

Inspections : (excluding bakehouses) 378

Cleanliness :

Workrooms requiring cleansing 2

Warming and ventilation :

Workshops inadequately ventilated 2

Warming unsatisfactory 3

Overcrowding :

Workrooms overcrowded 1

Abstract and Factory Act not exhibited :

Workshop 21

Workplaces.

919 inspections of workplaces were made during the year and 48 notices were served.

Homework.

80 lists of outworkers were received from employers. These contained 224 entries. There are 81 outworkers' premises in Hampstead.

Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.									
*Nature of Work.	Lists received from Employers.						Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.	Prosecutions	
	Sending Twice in the year.			Sending Once in the year.				Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.	Failing to send lists.
	List s.	Outworkers.†		Lists.	Outworkers				
		Con- trac- tors.	Work- men.		Con- trac- tors.	Work- men.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Wearing Apparel—									
(1) making, &c. ...	42	30	60	7	2	11	—	—	—
(2) cleaning & washing ...	12	22	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household linen ...	6	1	9	2	2	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains & nets ...	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—
Curtains & furniture hngs ...	4	10	4	1	2	—	—	—	—
Furniture and upholstery ...	4	8	4	—	1	—	—	—	—
Electro-plate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
File making ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brass and brass articles ...	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—
Fur Pulling ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cables and Chains ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchors and Grapnels ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cart Gear ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, latches and keys...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, &c. ...	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Racquet and tennis balls ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper, etc., boxes, paper bags ...	2	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush making ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pea picking ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feather sorting ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding &c., of buttons &c. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket making ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolates and sweetmts ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas Crackers, Christmas Stockings, etc. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile weaving ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	70	75	128	10	10	11	—	—	—

Outwork in unwholesome premises, Sec. 108. Nil; Outwork in infected premises, Secs. 109—110. Nil.

* In the case of those occupiers who gave out work of more than one of the classes specified in Column 1, and subdivided their lists in such a way as to show the number of workers in each class of work, the list has been included among those in column 2 (or 5 as the case may be) against the principal class *only*, but the outworkers have been assigned in columns 3 and 4 (or 6 and 7) into their respective classes.

† The figures in columns 2, 3 and 4 are the *total* number of the lists received from those employers who comply strictly with the statutory duty of sending *two* lists each year, and of the entries of names of outworkers in those lists.

Registered Workshops.

<i>Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of year.</i>						<i>No.</i>
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	27
Bootmakers	...	...	...	...	...	36
Dressmakers and ladies' tailors	...	...	...	...	...	80
Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	4
Milliners	...	...	...	...	...	22
Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	37
Watchmakers and jewellers	...	...	...	...	...	12
Wigmakers	...	...	...	...	...	13
Other	...	...	...	...	...	117
Total number of workshops on Register						348

Other matters.

Class (1)	No. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 133, 1901)	21
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 5, 1901 :—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector	—
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	—
Other	2
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) in use at the end of the year...	21

Section C.

PREVALENCE OF & CONTROL OVER ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS).

The list of Infectious Diseases notifiable in London during 1916, was as follows :—

Small-pox	Typhoid or Enteric Fever.
Cholera.	Typhus Fever.
Diphtheria.	Relapsing Fever.
Membranous Croup.	Continued Fever.
Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.
Scarlet Fever.	Anthrax
Epidemic Cerebro.	Hydrophobia
Spinal Meningitis.	Glanders
Plague.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.
Polio-Myelitis.	Measles.
	German Measles.

} Occurring in Man.

Bacteriological Work.

The following is a Summary of the Bacteriological Work performed by the Lister Institute :—

			Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Diphtheria	...	...	43	167	210
Enteric Fever	...	...	2	3	5

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN EACH MONTH DURING 1916.

DISEASE.	MONTHS.												Totals.
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup ...	6	7	8	8	8	16	9	4	11	4	9	8	98
Erysipelas ...	4	2	5	6	3	1	2	4	1	5	4	3	40
Scarlet Fever ...	15	8	14	35	6	11	3	5	9	10	9	8	133
Enteric Fever ...	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	6
Puerperal Fever ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Polio-Myelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	7
Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Measles ...	40	38	40	56	42	23	32	27	5	8	5	9	325
German Measles ...	43	40	96	148	121	35	20	13	7	7	7	15	558
Totals ...	109	97	164	257	180	87	76	55	35	35	35	43	1173

Small-Pox.

No cases of small-pox occurred in Hampstead during the year.

Vaccination.

Of the 1051 births recorded 701 were successfully vaccinated. In 8 cases the children were insusceptible of vaccination. In regard to 226 Certificates of Conscientious Objection were obtained ; 48 died before vaccination was performed ; 17 cases of vaccination were postponed and 53 remained to be dealt with.

I am indebted to the Vaccination Officer for these statistics.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

The number of cases notified in 1916 was 98, as compared with 130 in 1915. The attack rate, or number of cases notified per 1,000 of the population was 1.02 compared with the rate of 1.59 in the previous year.

The number of cases notified proving fatal was 2, or 2 per cent. of the cases notified, as against 7.69 per cent. in 1915. The death-rate per 1,000 of the population, calculated on the total deaths was 0.02. 76 patients, or 58.4 per cent. of the cases notified were removed to hospital.

In accordance with the Diphtheria Anti-toxin (London) Order, 1910, the Borough Council supply anti-toxin free to medical practitioners for use for the poorer inhabitants of the Borough.

Erysipelas.

40 cases were notified, but no deaths occurred, as compared with 52 cases in 1915. The attack rate, per 1,000 of the population, was 49. Of the cases notified 7, or 17·6 per cent. were removed to the Hampstead Workhouse Infirmary or Nursing Homes..

Scarlet Fever.

132 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year. The number of cases per 1,000 of the population was 1·61; the corresponding figure in 1915 being 2·34. Of the cases notified 118 or 89 per cent. were removed to hospital.

Enteric Fever.

The number of cases notified was 6. The attack rate per 1,000 of the population was 0·07. None of the cases notified proved fatal.

Puerperal Fever.

2 cases were notified both of which proved fatal.

Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

This disease popularly known as "spotted fever," was made notifiable on 15th August, 1912.

During 1916, 4 cases were notified, 2 of whom died. The mode of infection in this disease is not clear, although the disease is epidemic in character. The war would seem to have made the disease more prevalent and special care was taken of all the cases which occurred in the Borough.

Acute Polio-Myelitis.

No case of this disease occurred during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

7 cases were notified during the year. In no case was there any evidence of really bad nursing nor was any permanent injury left. With proper nursing arrangements the complaint would rarely ever occur.

Principal Epidemic Diseases.

Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Small-pox.
Whooping Cough.	Measles.	Diphtheria.

All of these, with the exception of whooping cough, are notifiable diseases. The total number of deaths from the principal epidemic diseases amounted to 10 and the death-rate was 0·12 per 1,000 of the population.

Measles and German Measles.

On the 1st January, 1916, the Notification of Measles and German Measles Order, 1915, came into operation. Parents or guardians are now required to notify to the Medical Officer of Health the occurrence of all cases of these diseases unless already notified by a doctor in attendance. Notice of this obligation has been publicly posted throughout the Borough.

During 1916, 325 cases of Measles and 558 cases of German Measles were notified.

Arrangements are being made by the Council for the provision of nursing and medical assistance in necessitous cases but these had not been completed at the close of the year. It is hoped that the effect of this Order will be to ultimately reduce the attack and death rates and to prevent many of the complications which up till now have unquestionably been responsible for some of the diseases from which people have suffered and died in after years.

One death was recorded from Measles as compared with 16 in 1915. The mortality was 0·01 per 1,000 of the population, the mortality in 1915 being 0·19.

The following tables show the number of notified cases of Measles and German Measles occurring each month in the various Wards :—

Measles.

Month.	No. 1 (Town).	No. 2 (Belsize).	No. 3 (Adelaide).	No. 4 (Central).	No. 5 (West End).	No. 6 (Kilburn).	No. 7 (Priory).	Totals.
January ...	8	4	1	4	5	15	3	40
February...	9	3	4	1	4	5	12	38
March ...	4	—	4	1	6	15	10	40
April ...	4	5	8	7	4	11	17	56
May ...	2	3	2	3	7	11	14	42
June ...	8	2	2	2	—	8	1	23
July ...	5	19	5	—	—	1	2	32
August ...	1	23	1	—	1	1	—	27
September.	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	5
October ...	3	4	1	—	—	—	—	8
November	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	5
December	2	3	3	—	1	—	—	9
Totals ...	48	70	33	20	28	67	59	325

German Measles.

Month.	No. 1 (Town).	No. 2 (Belsize).	No. 3 (Adelaide).	No. 4 (Central).	No. 5 (West End).	No. 6 (Kilburn).	No. 7 (Priory).	Totals.
January ...	13	3	—	4	3	16	4	43
February...	9	2	1	2	6	13	7	40
March ...	19	7	16	13	12	17	12	96
April ...	34	24	29	16	13	12	20	148
May ...	16	13	10	23	23	18	18	121
June ...	9	4	5	6	6	1	4	35
July ...	2	6	2	5	6	1	4	26
August ...	3	4	2	1	—	3	—	13
September.	2	1	1	1	2	—	—	7
October ...	2	—	1	2	1	1	—	7
November.	—	—	1	1	2	—	3	7
December.	1	3	4	4	1	2	—	15
Totals ...	110	67	72	78	75	84	72	558

Disinfection.

No. of Articles Disinfected.		No. of Articles Destroyed.	
Beds ...	259	Beds ...	3
Mattresses ...	699	Mattresses ...	7
Palliasses ...	7	Blankets ...	1
Bolsters ...	459	Miscellaneous ...	1
Pillows ...	1696		
Blankets ...	2110		
Sheets ...	961		
Counterpanes ...	903		
Articles of Clothing	3614		
Carpets ...	24		
Linen Articles ...	2089		
Books ...	180		
Miscellaneous ...	1214		
Total ...	14205	Total ...	12
Number of premises disinfected	...	1793	
„ rooms, etc.,	„	1522	

The amount of disinfection carried out by the Council has increased enormously in late years. In the near future the Council will undoubtedly have to consider the reorganisation of the arrangements and an increase in the disinfecting staff.

Whooping Cough.

Seven deaths occurred from Whooping Cough as against 8 in 1915. The mortality rate per 1000 of the population was .08.

Diarrhœa and Enteritis.

The deaths at all ages from diarrhœa and enteritis in Hampstead during 1916 numbered 8. Of these 6 occurred during the first year of life. The deaths in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th quarters of the year were as follows :—2,0,2,4. The deaths from these diseases at various age periods in the last five years is as follows :—

YEAR.			Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 years and upwards.	All ages.
1912	...	...	2	—	—	—	—	2	4	7	15
1913	...	...	13	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	18
1914	...	...	7	2	1	1	—	1	2	2	16
1915	...	...	14	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	18
1916	...	...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8
Totals			42	3	4	1	—	6	7	12	75

The following are the deaths from diarrhœa and enteritis in recent years :—

1906	...	30	1911	...	35
1907	...	14	1912	...	15
1908	...	22	1913	...	18
1909	...	11	1914	...	16
1910	...	15	1915	...	18
		1916	...	8	

Section D.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of deaths from tuberculosis in 1916 was 80. Of these 55 deaths were due to pulmonary tuberculosis, 13 to tuberculous meningitis and 12 to other forms of tuberculosis.

The following table shows the number of deaths and the death-rates from all forms of tuberculosis and from consumption respectively since 1899 :—

Year.	Total deaths from Tuberculosis.	Death-rate per 1,000 population.	Deaths from Consumption.	Death-rate per 1,000 population.	Cases of Consumption notified.
1899	98	1.21	81	0.98	—
1900	92	1.13	69	0.85	—
1901	118	1.44	73	3.89	—
1902	97	1.18	73	0.89	51
1903	90	1.09	66	0.80	34
1904	102	1.23	73	0.88	39
1905	95	1.14	73	0.87	27
1906	79	0.94	57	0.68	35
1907	92	1.09	61	0.72	55
1908	84	0.99	74	0.87	30
1909	75	0.88	53	0.62	67
1910	80	0.94	58	0.68	77
1911	70	0.82	56	0.65	113
1912	77	0.88	64	0.74	183
1913	61	0.81	49	0.56	300
1914	71	0.82	57	0.66	172
1915	71	0.86	48	0.58	172
1916	80	0.98	55	0.67	244

The deaths from consumption and from all forms of tuberculosis during 1916 were distributed among the wards as follows :—

Ward.	Area (Acres).	Estimated Population middle of 1916.	Consumption		Tuberculosis (All Forms).	
			Deaths.	Death-rate per 1000 of the population.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1000 of the population.
No. 1 (Town)	686	13510	13	.96	16	1.18
„ 2 (Belsize)	271	13200	6	.45	9	.68
„ 3 (Adelaide)	325	9100	5	.54	6	.65
„ 4 (Central)	312	9450	3	.31	5	.52
„ 5 (West End)	247	12340	5	.40	10	.81
„ 6 (Kilburn)	195	14440	20	1.38	27	1.86
„ 7 (Priory)	220	9430	3	.31	7	.74
The Borough	2265	81470	55	.67	80	.98

The following table shows the age distribution of patients dying from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Hampstead in the fourteen years 1903—1916.

YEAR.	AGE PERIOD.					ALL AGES.
	0—5	5—15	15—25	25—65	65	
1903	—	1	14	46	5	66
1904	1	1	15	53	3	73
1905	1	—	12	57	3	73
1906	1	—	8	45	3	57
1907	1	2	10	45	3	61
1908	—	2	14	55	3	74
1909	1	1	12	37	2	53
1910	1	1	12	37	7	58
1911	1	1	5	44	5	56
1912	2	2	13	45	2	64
1913	—	1	4	39	5	49
1914	—	2	10	42	3	57
1915	—	1	7	37	3	48
1916	—	4	11	37	3	55
Totals ...	9	19	147	619	50	844

The deaths from all forms of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 25 in 1916, distributed in age periods as follows: —0-5 10; 5-15 4; 15-25 4; 25-65 7. over 65-0.

The total number of notification certificates (including duplicates) received during 1916, relating to Hampstead patients was 382, i.e. :—324 Pulmonary and 58 Non-Pulmonary cases.

In accordance with the terms of the Regulations, a Register is kept in which the full particulars of each notification are set out. A weekly statement of these is sent to the County Medical Officer. The notes of investigations are indexed and filed and comprise a full record of Tuberculosis in the Borough. This is of great assistance in the efforts which are being taken to control the disease.

The unsatisfactory home conditions found upon investigating the new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified in 1916 were as follows :—

Unsatisfactory Home Conditions.	Pulmonary Cases.	Non-Pulmonary Cases.
Overcrowding	1	1
Inadequate Ventilation	9	5
Inadequate Lighting	7	2
Dampness	3	2
Other Insanitary Conditions ...	6	3

Occupations.

The following is an analysis of the occupation of the cases notified as tuberculous during 1916 :—

Occupation.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Occupation.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
Acetylene Welder	1	—	Instrument Maker	1	—
Actress	1	—	Insurance Officer	1	—
Artist ...	1	—	Invalided from		
Bacteriologist	1	—	Navy	2	—
Barmaid	1	—	Journalist	1	—
Bookbinder	1	—	Labourer	1	—
Bootmaker	1	—	Laundress	1	—
Builder's Foreman	1	—	Leather worker...	1	—
Caretakers	2	—	Lithographer	1	—
Carpenter	1	—	Merchants	6	—
Charwoman	1	—	Milk Carrier	1	—
Children's Nurse	1	—	Munition Worker	1	—
Clerks	11	2	Nurses	2	1
Companion	1	—	Organist	1	—
Cooper	1	—	Photographer	—	1
Domestic Ser-			Police Constables	2	—
vants	23	8	Printers	2	1
Drayman	—	1	Porters	2	—
Dressmakers	2	—	Post Office Em-		
Electrician	—	1	ployees	3	—
Engineers	2	—	Postmen	2	—
Errand Boy	1	—	School	15	20
Ex-Soldiers	13	—	Shop Assistants...	7	—
Fitters	—	2	Singer...	1	—
Furrier's Fore-			Students	4	—
woman	1	—	Tailors	3	—
Gardener	1	—	Taxi Drivers	1	—
Governess	1	—	Translator	1	—
Hairdresser	1	—	Vulcanite Turner	1	—
Housewives	29	1	No occupation	7	11
Housemistress at			No information...	22	1
School	—	1			

Total number of Pulmonary Cases ... 193

Total number of Non-Pulmonary Cases ... 51

Removal of Cases.

Of the cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis newly notified in 1916, 73 were removed : 57 to Sanatoria (of these 36 were insured and 21 non-insured persons), 5 to Hospitals, 10 to Infirmarys and 1 to a Home. 18 of the newly notified cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were removed : 8 to Hospitals and Sanatoria and 3 to the Infirmary : 7 to Nursing or other Homes. Of the pulmonary cases notified prior to 1916, 17 were removed : 8 to Sanatoria, 3 to Hospital, 5 to the Infirmary and 1 to a Home. 1 non-pulmonary case notified in 1913 was removed to Hospital. Of the pulmonary cases notified in 1916, 12 were of persons already dead or dying and in 14 other cases the patients did not survive the year under review.

Pulmonary Cases.

Of the 193 cases notified, 53 were beyond the scope of the Department (25 cases being in institutions, 16 leaving Hampstead within a short time and 12 being dead or dying), 5 were out-patients of Hospitals, 19 in-patients at Hospitals, Sanatoria or the Infirmary. 45 were being treated by private doctors and 71 attended the Dispensary.

Non-Pulmonary Cases.

Of the 51 cases, 14 were beyond the scope of the Department, 19 being dead or dying, 3 having left Hampstead and 2 being Institution cases, 3 were out-patients at Hospitals, 5 in-patients at Hospitals or the Infirmary, 10 were being treated by private doctors and 19 attended the Dispensary.

Preventive and Curative Measures.

During the year no effort has been relaxed by the Department on account of Tuberculosis. Disinfection has been carried out in all cases; re-disinfection in many cases. There is a far greater tendency on the part of the public now to inquire for disinfection and re-disinfection after Tuberculosis. Some people seem inclined to carry it to extremes and on more than one occasion people have refused to take a house in Hampstead where Consumption has occurred unless the Borough has disinfected the whole of the house; people not being merely content with that portion of the house occupied solely by the patient.

The Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary.

The action taken by the Department during 1916 varies little from the preceding year. The same routine is gone through in each case. The Public Health Department supervises the preventive side and the Tuberculosis Dispensary the clinical side.

Our efforts have been hindered by the absence of Nurse Goodchild on active service, but a temporary part-time nurse obtained from the Kilburn and West Hampstead District Nursing Association has been quite satisfactory. With the return of a full-time nurse I am of opinion the work of the district will be enhanced.

During the year the agreement arrived at with Mount Vernon Hospital, for linking up the tuberculosis work of the Borough with that hospital, has been in operation.

Briefly the agreement with Mount Vernon is as follows:—

That in consideration of payments made by the Council to the hospital, the hospital undertakes:

To nominate a junior member of their visiting staff as the tuberculosis medical officer of the Borough of Hampstead. This appointment to be annual.

The officer will be a part time officer and will fulfil all the duties of the tuberculosis medical officer as outlined by the interim report of the Departmental Committee and the Order of the Local Government Board dated July 26th, 1912.

He is responsible for all the clinical work of the Borough and is in charge of the Tuberculosis Dispensary. He undertakes all the bacteriological and pathological work necessary. Although clinically uncontrolled, he is in all other respects under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health and forms part of his staff.

During the existence of this agreement, the Hospital grant to the Council the use of their premises in Fitzroy Square as a consultation centre or for special pathological work or for special form of treatment which may be necessary, and the Tuberculosis Medical Officer has also the right of consulting with other members of the visiting staff of Mount Vernon Hospital in any case in which he deems a consultation would be of benefit to his patient.

A report on the work of the Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary is submitted by the Tuberculosis Medical Officer (see Appendix II. page 48).

Section E.

MEANS FOR PREVENTING MORTALITY IN CHILDREN AND IN INFANCY.

Notification of Births.

By the Notification of Births Act 1907 all births are required to be notified to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours of their occurrence. This is in addition to the usual registration with the Registrar of Births.

In 1916, 984 births were notified, including 29 still births. 313 were notified by medical practitioners, 234 by midwives, 304 by parents and 133 from other sources. In 779 cases the parents were visited, and 112 re-visits were made.

When the mother is able to get about she is visited by a Health Visitor employed by the Borough Council and invited to bring her baby to one of the three Weighing Centres which are at work in the Borough.

The following Table gives briefly the work done at each Centre :—

	Health Institute.	Emmanuel Hall.	Lyndhurst Hall.	Total.
No. Weighed	390	75	202	667
Total Attendances	2770	547	1059	4376
Average attendance	36	11	20	67
Highest attendance on one day...	69	20	33	—
Maximum attendance of any one infant	35	41	42	—

Thus it will be seen that of the 984 births notified during 1916 no less than 667 attended the Weighings, which is undoubtedly a high percentage of the births of the Borough, considering that such a large number of our babies are born in well-to-do families.

In order to cope with the increased numbers attending, from June onwards two weighing days were held at the Health Institute instead of one.

Mortality among Young Children.

The following table shows the Infantile Mortality rate and the Death rate among children under five years of age. The latter rate is calculated upon a period of five years.

YEAR.	Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.		Deaths of children under 5 years of age.	
	No.	Rate per 1000 Births.	No.	Rate per 1000 Children born in the year and in preceding 4 years.
1901 ...	155	102	233	30·2
1902 ...	133	88	195	25·2
1903 ...	126	87	177	23·1
1904 ...	161	111	226	30·0
1905 ...	133	94	189	25·7
1906 ...	111	77	171	23·5
1907 ...	98	69	154	21·7
1908 ...	97	69	122	17·3
1909 ...	99	74	148	21·3
1910 ...	81	60	132	19·2
1911 ...	105	82	152	22·7
1912 ...	79	62	131	19·8
1913 ...	91	69	149	22·7
1914 ...	91	72	129	20·0
1915 ...	101	76	144	22·2
1916 ...	73	62	94	14·7

Deaths among Legitimate and Illegitimate Infants.

The death rate among illegitimate children is a matter of great difficulty to deal with. Illegitimate children seldom receive the same maternal care that is bestowed upon legitimate children, and that they should be looked after as well as circumstances will permit is important, and to ensure this, special attention is now being given to all illegitimate births which come under our notice.

I have prepared the following figures to show the great difference that exists in the infantile death-rates of legitimate and illegitimate children under one year of age.

Year.	Legitimate Infants.			Illegitimate Infants.		
	Births.	Deaths.	death-rate per 1,000 births.	Births.	Deaths.	death-rate per 1000 births.
1906	1403	106	75	34	5	147
1907	1298	85	65	43	13	302
1908	1326	87	66	29	10	345
1909	1239	88	71	43	11	256
1910	1233	71	57	36	10	278
1911	1239	94	76	37	11	297
1912	1207	68	56	74	11	149
1913	1252	73	58	73	18	246
1914	1218	77	63	55	14	254
1915	1246	82	65	81	19	234
1916	1088	65	59	76	8	105

The following table shows the infantile mortality of Hampstead in each year since 1880, and it will be seen that the lowest rates occurred in the years 1912 & 1916 :—

1880	...	140	1893	...	102	1906	...	77
1881	...	136	1894	...	113	1907	...	69
1882	...	99	1895	...	135	1908	...	69
1883	...	98	1896	...	123	1909	...	74
1884	...	143	1897	...	127	1910	...	60
1885	...	110	1898	...	125	1911	...	82
1886	...	131	1899	...	129	1912	...	62
1887	...	107	1900	...	100	1913	...	69
1888	...	110	1901	...	102	1914	...	72
1889	...	122	1902	...	88	1915	...	76
1890	...	122	1903	...	87	1916	...	62
1891	...	104	1904	...	111			
1892	...	122	1905	...	94			

TABLE I.

(Required by the Local Government Board to be used in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health).

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE BOROUGH DURING 1916 AND THE SIX PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE BOROUGH.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS†		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE BOROUGH.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the Borough.	of Residents not registered in the Borough.	Under 1 Year of age		At all ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1910	85210	1270	1340	15.7	1071	12.6	350	108	81	60.4	820	9.7
1911	85599	1199	1276	14.9	1132	13.2	415	130	165	82.3	847	9.9
1912	85966	1224	1281	14.9	1106	12.9	387	142	79	61.7	861	10.0
1913	86346	1258	1325	15.0	1273	14.5	474	153	91	68.7	951	10.8
1914	86731	1213	1273	14.7	1145	13.2	420	188	91	71.5	913	10.5
1915	81760	1222	1327	16.2	1228	14.5	442	245	101	76.1	994	12.1
1916	81470	1051	1164	13.1	1027	12.6	381	254	73	62.7	862	10.5

† "Transferable Deaths" are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided.

Area of Borough in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 2253. Total population at all ages, 85,495.

Total number of buildings used as dwellings, 11,976. Average number of persons per house, 7.1.

Number of ordinary dwelling houses, 10,062. Average number of persons per house, 6.7.

} At Census of 1911.

TABLE II.

(Required by the Local Government Board to be used in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health).

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1916.

Number of Cases Notified.										Total Cases Notified in each Ward.							Total Cases removed to Hospital.
Notifiable Disease.	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							Ward No. 1 (Town).	Ward No. 2 (Belsize).	Ward No. 3 (Adelaide).	Ward No. 4 (Central).	Ward No. 5 (West End).	Ward No. 6 (Kilburn).	Ward No. 7 (Priory).		
		Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 45.	45 & under 65.	65 and upwards.									
Small Pox
Cholera, Plague
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	98	...	24	42	14	13	4	1	21	25	11	5	10	19	6	76	
Erysipelas	40	1	...	4	2	11	15	7	7	6	3	2	4	13	4	7	
Scarlet Fever	133	...	24	76	25	7	1	...	12	30	13	7	18	47	8	118	
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	6	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	1	3
Relapsing Fever (Continued Fever) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	4	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	4
Polio-Myelitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	7	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	1	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (1)	193	1	1	8	43	107	29	4	26	31	42	16	21	39	18	73 ^o	
Other forms of Tuberculosis (2)	51	1	7	23	6	12	2	...	8	8	...	4	10	17	4	18 ^o	
Measles	325	13	70	141	59	38	4	...	48	70	33	20	28	67	59	10	
German Measles	558	4	60	260	127	98	9	...	110	67	72	78	75	84	72	5	
Totals	1417	26	186	559	280	288	66	12	236	239	177	132	169	291	173	314	

Isolation Hospitals are provided by the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and residents of Hampstead suffering from infectious disease (excluding Tuberculosis) were chiefly removed to the North-Western Fever Hospital, which is within the Borough, and is situate at Lawn Road, in No. 2 (Belsize) Ward.

Persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were removed to institutions in various parts of the country.

^o These figures relate only to cases notified for the first time in 1916.

(1) Of these 193 cases, 152 were notified on Form A, 2 on Form B, 17 on Form C. and 22 on Form D.

(2) Of these 51 cases, 46 were notified on Form A, 2 on Form B, 2 on Form C. and 1 on Form D.

TABLE III.

(Required by the Local Government Board to be used in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health.)

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1916.

Causes of Death.				Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents," whether occurring within or without the Borough.										Total Deaths, whether of "Residents" or "Non-residents" in Institutions in the Borough.
1				All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 years and upwards.		
				2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11
All causes	Certified (a)	...	...	862	73	11	10	18	24	87	244	395	420	
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
2	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Measles	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	
4	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	
5	Whooping-cough	...	...	...	7	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	
6	Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	73	
7	Influenza	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	1	2	17	...	
8	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	...	...	55	...	...	4	11	20	17	3	72	
10	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	13	1	3	5	2	1	1	...	7	
11	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	12	1	...	2	3	3	3	...	13	
12	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	113	...	...	1	...	12	47	53	81	
13	Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Meningitis (b)	...	...	...	6	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...
15	Organic Heart Disease	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	1	5	37	57	11	
16	Bronchitis	...	...	...	64	3	...	...	...	1	14	46	13	
17	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	63	8	4	1	1	6	15	27	6	
18	Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	18	
19	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (c)	...	...	...	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
20	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
21	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	
21a	Alcoholism	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	
22	Nephritis and Bright's Disease	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	3	13	16	7	
23	Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	
24	Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	
25	Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature birth	...	...	...	28	27	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	
26	Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	...	...	...	32	9	...	2	1	2	8	10	17	
27	Suicides	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	
28	Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	265	13	1	3	4	25	69	150	54	
29	Diseases ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	13	...	...	1	...	1	3	8	2	
Sub-Entries, included in above figures.				862	73	11	10	18	24	87	244	395	420	
14 (a).	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	9	
28 (a).	Polio-Mvelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

All "Transferable Deaths" of residents, *i.e.*, of persons resident in the Borough who died outside it, have been *included* with the other deaths in columns 2-10. Transferable deaths of non-residents, *i.e.*, of persons resident elsewhere in England and Wales who died in the Borough have in like manner been *excluded* from these columns.

(a) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are classed as "Certified": all other deaths are regarded as "Uncertified."

(b) Exclusive of "Tuberculous Meningitis" (see title 10), but inclusive of Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.

(c) Title 19 is used for deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis at *all ages*.

TABLE IV.

(Required by the Local Government Board to be used in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health.)

INFANT MORTALITY, 1916.

NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Causes of Death.			Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes	{ Certified ...	{ Uncertified ...	29	6	4	2	41	16	21	12	11	101
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	5
Diphtheria & Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	1	8
{ Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3
{ Enteritis	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	9
Atelectasis	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
{ Congenital Malformations (b)	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	5
{ Premature Birth	...	...	9	3	...	...	12	1	...	...	...	13
{ Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	...	...	4	1	...	1	6	2	3	...	...	11
Other causes	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	3	...	...	6
TOTALS	...	...	25	9	3	2	39	7	15	8	4	73

Nett Births in the year: legitimate, 1088; illegitimate 76.

Nett Deaths in the year of: legitimate infants, 65; illegitimate infants, 8.

(a) Under Abdominal Tuberculosis have been included deaths from Tuberculosis Peritonitis and Enteritis and from Tabes Mesenterica.

(b) The total deaths from Congenital Malformations, Premature Birth, Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus, equal the total in Table III, under the heading Congenital Debility and Malformation including Premature Birth.

Want of Breast Milk has been included under Atrophy and Debility.

TABLE V.

(This table was suggested by the Medical Officer of Health to the County of London in order to secure uniformity of tabulation in the Annual Reports of the Medical Officers of Health of the Metropolitan Boroughs).

PREMISES.	Number on register at end of 1915	Number added in 1916.	Number removed in 1916.	On register at end of 1916.	Number of inspections 1916.	Number of prosecutions, 1916
Cowsheds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milkshops	98	1	4	95	256	—
Houses let in lodgings ...	405	—	—	405	705	—
Ice cream premises ...	81	1	10	72	164	—

Slaughter-houses.—Number of inspections, 61 ; notices, nil.

Offensive Trades.—Number of inspections, 10 ; notices 2.

Smoke Nuisances.—Number of observations, 7 ; nuisances and complaints, 3 ; notices, 1 ; summonses, nil.

Housing of the Working Classes.—Number of houses inspected, 6 ; dealt with under section 15 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, nil ; representations 4 ; closing orders, 4 ; houses remedied without closing orders, nil ; remedied after closing orders, 1 ; houses demolished, nil ; in respect of which closing orders had been made, 1 Demolition Order made, 2 still pending.

Underground Rooms.—Number illegally occupied, 21 ; closed or illegal occupation discontinued, 21.

Overcrowding.—Number of rooms overcrowded, 4 ; remedied, 4 ; prosecutions, nil.

Cleansing.—Number of adults cleansed, 4 ; children cleansed, 201 ; rooms or premises cleansed, 33.

Water Supply to Tenement Houses.—Number of premises supplied, 63 ; prosecutions, nil.

Inland Revenue Act (applications for certificates).—Number of houses, 17 ; tenements included therein, 33 ; applications granted, 3—houses comprising 6 dwellings ; refused, 14 ; deferred or withdrawn, nil.

Sale of Food.—Number of premises used, other than ice-cream premises, milkshops and cowsheds, 476 ; inspections, 1007.

Disinfection Shelter.—Number of persons accommodated, nil.

Mortuary.—Number of bodies received, 97 ; infectious bodies, nil.

TABLE VI.

Vital Statistics of the Borough.

Number of ordinary dwelling houses ... 10,062
 Population ... 85,495 } At Census 1911.
 Average number of persons per house ... 8.4
 In these Tables the Birth-rate is calculated upon a Population of 88,641.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of year.	Births.		Deaths.		Infantile Deaths.		Notifiable Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis and Measles).				Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	
		Number.	Estimated rate per 1000 of the Population.	Number.	Estimated rate per 1000 of the Population.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births.	Cases notified.	Attack-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Deaths occurring.	Death-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1000 of the Population.
1902	82,380	1,516	18.4	904	11.0	133	87.7	460	5.6	33	0.40	73	0.89
1903	82,730	1,453	17.6	837	10.1	126	86.7	311	3.7	16	0.19	66	0.80
1904	83,080	1,445	17.4	802	10.7	161	111.4	301	3.6	20	0.24	73	0.89
1905	83,430	1,421	17.0	823	9.9	133	93.6	295	3.5	14	0.17	73	0.87
1906	83,780	1,437	17.1	850	10.1	111	77.2	557	6.6	22	0.26	57	0.68
1907	84,130	1,359	16.1	817	9.7	98	73.1	498	5.9	15	0.18	61	0.72
1908	84,480	1,400	16.6	803	9.5	97	69.3	383	4.5	20	0.24	74	0.88
1909	84,830	1,328	15.6	839	9.9	99	74.5	325	3.8	21	0.25	53	0.62
1910	85,210	1,340	15.7	829	9.7	81	60.4	233	2.8	13	0.16	58	0.68
1911	85,599	1,276	14.9	847	9.9	105	82.3	345	4.0	25	0.29	56	0.65
1912	85,966	1,281	14.9	861	10.0	79	61.7	320	3.7	25	0.29	64	0.74
1913	86,346	1,325	15.0	951	10.8	91	68.7	374	4.3	13	0.15	49	0.56
1914	86,731	1,273	14.7	913	10.5	91	71.5	583	6.7	23	0.26	57	0.66
1915	81,760	1,327	15.3	904	12.1	101	76.1	425	5.1	17	0.20	48	0.58
1916	81,470	1,164	13.1	862	10.5	73	62.7	290	3.5	7	0.08	55	0.67

TABLE VI (1).

Vital Statistics of No. 1 (Town Ward).

Year.	Population estimated to middle of year.	Births.		Deaths.		Infantile Deaths.		Notifiable Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis and Measles).				Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	
		Number.	Estimated rate per 1000 of the Population.	Number.	Estimated rate per 1000 of the Population.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births.	Cases notified.	Attack-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Deaths occurring.	Death-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1000 of the Population.
1902	12,120	192	15.8	163	13.4	20	104.1	64	5.3	4	0.33	17	1.40
1903	12,310	194	15.7	127	10.3	14	72.1	38	3.1	1	0.08	11	0.89
1904	12,500	195	15.6	125	10.0	20	102.5	65	5.2	4	0.32	13	1.04
1905	12,690	194	15.3	127	10.0	24	123.7	72	5.7	3	0.24	9	0.79
1906	12,870	205	15.9	131	10.2	21	102.4	107	8.3	6	0.47	5	0.39
1907	13,070	185	14.1	152	11.6	15	81.1	105	8.0	2	0.15	13	0.99
1908	13,250	225	17.0	108	8.1	11	48.8	65	4.9	1	0.07	7	0.53
1909	13,430	196	14.6	140	10.4	15	76.5	53	3.9	4	0.30	6	0.45
1910	13,610	199	14.6	118	8.7	15	75.4	25	1.8	1	0.07	6	0.44
1911	13,820	207	15.0	133	9.6	19	91.8	71	5.1	7	0.51	7	0.51
1912	14,040	183	13.0	135	9.6	12	65.5	47	3.3	2	0.14	5	0.36
1913	14,250	201	13.8	161	11.1	11	54.7	61	4.3	3	0.21	11	0.76
1914	14,400	152	10.5	130	9.1	14	92.1	131	9.1	6	0.42	5	0.35
1915	13,550	157	10.9	147	10.8	17	108.2	86	6.3	1	0.07	5	0.36
1916	13,510	132	9.7	140	10.3	7	53.0	44	3.2	1	0.07	13	0.96

TABLE VI. (2).

Vital Statistics of No. 2 (Belsize) Ward.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of year.	Births.		Deaths.		Infantile Deaths.		Notifiable Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis and Measles.)				Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	
		Number.	Estimated rate per 1000 of the Population.	Number.	Estimated rate per 1000 of the Population.	Number.	Rate per 1000 births.	Cases notified.	Attack-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Deaths occurring.	Death-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1000 of the Population.
1902	13,030	239	18.3	135	10.4	18	75.3	94	7.2	9	0.69	15	1.15
1903	13,110	211	16.1	121	9.2	13	61.6	60	4.6	2	0.14	13	0.99
1904	13,200	217	16.4	141	10.7	23	105.9	47	3.6	3	0.23	12	0.91
1905	13,280	209	15.7	131	9.9	13	62.2	42	3.2	2	0.15	10	0.75
1906	13,370	187	14.0	127	9.5	8	42.8	60	4.5	4	0.30	13	0.97
1907	13,450	205	15.2	114	8.5	13	63.4	63	4.7	3	0.22	10	0.74
1908	13,530	205	15.1	126	9.3	8	39.0	81	6.0	1	0.07	16	1.18
1909	13,610	204	15.0	130	9.5	16	78.4	88	6.5	5	0.37	8	0.59
1910	13,710	207	15.1	119	8.7	9	43.5	49	3.6	2	0.14	8	0.58
1911	13,780	189	13.7	135	9.7	17	90.0	78	5.7	2	0.14	10	0.72
1912	13,830	188	13.6	127	9.2	8	42.5	62	4.5	4	0.29	7	0.51
1913	14,000	214	15.0	126	8.8	16	74.7	52	3.7	5	0.35	5	0.35
1914	14,100	195	13.8	141	10.0	9	46.1	89	6.3	6	0.42	11	0.78
1915	13,250	317	22.4	144	10.8	12	37.8	65	4.90	4	0.30	6	0.45
1916	13,200	189	14.3	127	9.6	7	37.0	63	4.7	2	0.15	6	0.45

TABLE VI. (3).

Vital Statistics of No. 3 (Adelaide) Ward.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of year.	Births.		Deaths.		Infantile Deaths.		Notifiable Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis and Measles.)				Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	
		Number.	Estimated rate per 1000 of the Population.	Number.	Estimated rate per 1000 of the Population.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births.	Cases notified.	Attack-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Deaths occurring.	Death-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1000 of the Population.
1902	10,350	103	9.9	95	9.6	3	29.1	40	3.9	2	0.19	7	0.68
1903	10,310	95	9.2	101	9.8	9	94.7	22	2.1	1	0.10	1	0.10
1904	10,260	100	9.7	99	9.6	13	130.0	36	3.5	2	0.19	8	0.78
1905	10,220	96	9.4	92	9.0	4	41.7	27	2.6	1	0.10	4	0.39
1906	10,170	97	9.5	92	9.0	10	103.1	29	2.8	...	...	5	0.49
1907	10,120	75	7.4	86	8.5	8	106.7	29	2.9	1	0.10	2	0.20
1908	10,070	93	9.2	78	7.7	6	64.6	30	3.0	2	0.20	4	0.40
1909	10,040	83	8.3	88	8.8	4	48.2	16	1.6	2	0.20	3	0.30
1910	10,000	96	9.6	78	7.8	2	20.8	22	2.2	1	0.10	5	0.50
1911	9,950	82	8.2	99	9.9	6	73.2	19	1.9	3	0.30	3	0.30
1912	9,930	117	11.8	77	7.7	6	51.3	24	2.4	1	0.10	9	0.91
1913	9,780	97	9.7	99	9.9	9	92.8	27	2.8	...	...	4	0.40
1914	9,730	88	9.0	99	10.2	5	56.8	28	2.9	...	...	2	0.20
1915	9,150	77	7.9	104	11.3	5	64.9	30	3.2	2	0.21	2	0.21
1916	9,100	104	11.4	95	10.4	12	115.3	30	3.3	1	0.11	5	0.54

TABLE VI. (4).

Vital Statistics of No. 4 (Central) Ward.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of year.	Births.		Deaths.		Infantile Deaths.		Notifiable Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis and Measles).				Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	
		Number.	Estimated rate per 1000 of the Population.	Number.	Estimated rate per 1000 of the Population.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births.	Cases Notified.	Attack-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Deaths occurring.	Death-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1000 of the Population.
1902	9,190	110	12.0	71	7.7	11	100.0	40	4.3	...	...	5	0.54
1903	9,260	99	10.7	60	6.5	8	80.8	34	3.7	4	0.43	4	0.43
1904	9,330	90	9.6	62	6.6	11	122.2	17	1.8	...	...	1	0.11
1905	9,400	113	12.0	60	6.4	5	44.2	24	2.5	1	0.11	6	0.64
1906	9,470	95	10.0	83	8.8	3	31.6	34	3.6	...	...	2	0.21
1907	9,540	108	11.3	68	7.1	9	83.3	33	3.4	2	0.21	5	0.52
1908	9,610	104	10.8	82	8.5	6	57.7	33	3.4	1	0.10	7	0.73
1909	9,680	116	12.0	63	6.5	3	25.9	29	3.0	2	0.21	3	0.31
1910	9,770	105	10.7	82	8.4	8	76.2	28	2.9	2	0.20	3	0.31
1911	9,859	92	9.3	75	7.6	8	87.0	25	2.5	1	0.10	3	0.30
1912	9,876	97	9.8	76	7.7	4	41.2	29	2.9	1	0.10	6	0.61
1913	9,996	91	8.9	84	8.2	6	65.9	38	3.8	...	...	...	...
1914	10,061	84	8.3	76	7.5	4	47.6	26	2.6	2	0.20	6	0.60
1915	9,500	91	9.0	92	9.7	4	42.5	34	3.5	2	0.21	6	0.62
1916	9,450	93	9.8	97	10.2	4	43.0	14	1.4	...	...	3	0.31

TABLE VI. (5).

Vital Statistics of No. 5 (West End) Ward.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of year.	Births.		Deaths.		Infantile Deaths.		Notifiable Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis and Measles.)				Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	
		Number.	Estimated rate per 1000 of the Population.	Number.	Estimated rate per 1000 of the Population.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births.	Cases notified.	Attack-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Deaths occurring.	Death-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1000 of the Population.
1902	12,250	275	22.4	107	8.7	20	72.1	102	8.3	6	0.49	6	0.49
1903	12,320	243	19.7	111	9.0	21	86.4	55	4.5	2	0.16	12	0.97
1904	12,380	283	22.8	120	9.7	22	77.7	70	5.6	3	0.24	8	0.65
1905	12,450	250	20.1	131	10.5	23	92.0	29	2.3	2	0.16	11	0.88
1906	12,510	259	20.7	115	9.2	14	54.1	168	13.4	5	0.40	8	0.64
1907	12,580	250	19.9	114	9.1	16	64.0	153	12.2	4	0.32	9	0.71
1908	12,640	254	20.1	121	9.6	26	102.4	68	5.4	10	0.79	9	0.71
1909	12,700	239	18.8	118	9.3	13	54.1	51	4.0	2	0.16	6	0.47
1910	12,770	216	16.9	121	9.5	17	78.7	44	3.4	4	0.31	11	0.86
1911	12,850	216	16.8	102	7.9	15	69.4	44	3.4	5	0.39	10	0.78
1912	12,890	226	17.5	126	9.8	13	57.5	65	5.0	10	0.77	12	0.93
1913	13,050	240	18.0	145	10.9	11	45.8	59	4.5	1	0.07	7	0.53
1914	13,100	256	19.5	140	10.7	18	70.3	68	5.2	1	0.08	14	1.07
1915	12,390	218	16.6	151	12.1	13	59.6	72	5.8	3	0.24	11	0.88
1916	12,340	211	17.0	117	9.4	10	47.4	35	2.8	1	0.08	5	0.40

TABLE VI. (6).

Vital Statistics of No. 6 (Kilburn Ward).

Year.	Population estimated to middle of Year.	Births.		Deaths.		Infantile Deaths.		Notifiable Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis and Measles).		Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis and Measles).		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	
		Number.	Estimated rate per 1000 of the Population.	Number.	Estimated rate per 1000 of the Population.	Number.	Rate per 1000 births.	Cases notified.	Attack-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Deaths occurring.	Death-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1000 of the Population.
1902	14,790	435	29.4	219	14.8	45	103.4	76	5.1	11	0.74	16	1.08
1903	14,800	417	28.2	184	12.4	39	93.5	59	4.0	3	0.20	18	1.22
1904	14,810	408	27.5	206	13.9	54	132.3	43	2.9	8	0.54	22	1.48
1905	14,820	426	28.7	171	11.5	50	117.4	57	3.8	2	0.13	26	1.75
1906	14,840	444	29.9	197	13.3	41	92.0	128	8.6	5	0.34	15	1.01
1907	14,850	391	26.3	179	12.5	28	71.6	86	5.8	3	0.20	16	1.08
1908	14,880	393	26.4	186	12.5	30	76.3	72	4.8	4	0.27	21	1.41
1909	14,890	341	22.9	182	12.2	37	108.5	67	4.5	6	0.40	17	1.14
1910	14,900	379	25.4	192	12.9	24	63.3	52	3.5	3	0.20	16	1.07
1911	14,920	347	23.2	179	12.0	31	89.3	82	5.5	6	0.40	16	1.07
1912	15,000	353	23.5	188	12.5	26	73.6	70	4.7	6	0.40	14	0.93
1913	15,200	354	22.8	213	13.7	25	70.6	110	7.2	3	0.19	18	1.16
1914	15,300	385	25.2	212	13.8	25	64.9	186	12.1	6	0.40	13	0.85
1915	14,440	329	21.5	230	15.8	40	121.5	98	6.7	3	0.20	11	0.76
1916	14,440	300	21.3	180	12.4	28	90.6	84	5.8	...	...	20	1.38

TABLE VI. (7).

Vital Statistics of No. 7 (Priory) Ward.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of year.	Births.		Deaths.		Infantile Deaths.		Notifiable Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis and Measles).		Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis and Measles).		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	
		Number.	Estimated rate per 1000 of the Population.	Number.	Estimated rate per 1000 of the Population.	Number.	Rate per 1000 births.	Cases notified.	Attack-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Deaths occurring.	Death-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1000 of the Population.
1902	10,650	162	15.2	110	10.3	16	98.7	44	4.1	1	0.94	7	0.66
1903	10,620	194	18.3	116	10.9	21	108.2	43	4.0	3	0.28	5	0.47
1904	10,600	152	14.3	121	11.4	13	85.5	23	2.2	...	...	9	0.85
1905	10,570	133	12.6	103	9.7	14	105.3	44	4.2	3	0.28	7	0.66
1906	10,550	150	14.2	93	8.8	9	60.0	31	2.9	2	0.19	8	0.76
1907	10,520	127	12.1	94	8.9	7	55.1	29	2.7	...	...	6	0.57
1908	10,500	126	12.0	93	8.8	10	79.3	34	3.2	1	0.09	7	0.67
1909	10,480	149	14.2	111	10.6	11	73.8	21	2.0	...	...	8	0.76
1910	10,450	138	13.2	111	10.6	6	43.5	13	1.2	...	...	8	0.76
1911	10,420	143	13.7	115	11.0	9	63.0	26	2.5	1	0.09	5	0.48
1912	10,400	117	11.1	115	10.9	7	59.8	28	2.2	1	0.09	10	0.96
1913	10,070	128	12.5	117	11.4	12	93.7	27	2.7	1	0.10	3	0.29
1914	10,040	113	11.2	110	10.9	16	141.6	55	5.5	2	0.20	5	0.50
1915	9,480	138	13.7	126	13.2	10	72.4	40	4.2	2	0.21	7	0.73
1916	9,430	126	13.3	106	11.2	5	30.6	20	2.1	2	0.21	3	0.31

TABLE VII.

Vital Statistics of Hampstead, compared with England and Wales.

Year.	Birth-rate per 1000.		General death-rate per 1000.		Natural increase Hampstead.	Notifiable Infectious disease rate per 1000. †Hampstead.
	Hampstead.	England and Wales.	Hampstead.	England and Wales.		
1875 ...	22.6	35.4	12.5	22.7	394	—
1876 ...	24.4	36.3	15.2	20.9	367	—
1877 ...	24.0	35.0	13.7	20.3	413	—
1878 ...	24.5	35.6	14.8	21.6	409	—
1879 ...	22.8	34.7	13.2	20.7	365	—
1880 ...	24.1	34.2	12.6	20.5	521	—
1881 ...	23.8	33.9	12.7	18.9	502	—
1882 ...	23.6	33.8	13.0	19.6	546	—
1883 ...	23.8	33.5	11.2	19.5	685	—
1884 ...	22.0	33.6	12.5	19.5	554	—
1885 ...	21.2	32.9	11.5	19.0	593	—
1886 ...	21.0	32.8	12.2	19.3	554	—
1887 ...	21.9	31.9	11.0	18.8	628	—
1888 ...	20.5	31.2	10.6	17.8	616	—
1889 ...	21.0	31.1	10.7	17.9	728	—
1890 ...	21.9	30.2	13.1	19.1	613	—
1891 ...	21.5	31.4	12.2	22.5	670	4.5
1892 ...	20.4	30.5	12.4	19.0	591	8.0
1893 ...	20.5	30.8	12.9	19.2	547	11.1
1894 ...	19.6	29.6	10.8	16.6	674	6.2
1895 ...	19.8	30.2	13.4	18.7	452	7.3
1896 ...	19.1	29.7	12.0	17.1	546	7.8
1897 ...	20.2	29.7	11.6	17.4	568	5.1
1898 ...	18.1	29.4	11.4	17.6	599	5.7
1899 ...	19.7	29.3	11.4	18.3	650	6.0
1900 ...	20.0	28.7	11.3	18.3	699	5.8
1901 ...	18.3	28.5	10.6	16.9	633	5.6
1902 ...	18.4	28.6	11.0	16.2	612	*5.6
1903 ...	17.6	28.4	10.1	15.4	616	*3.8
1904 ...	17.4	27.9	10.7	16.2	553	*3.6
1905 ...	17.0	27.2	9.9	15.2	598	3.5
1906 ...	17.1	27.0	10.1	15.4	587	6.6
1907 ...	16.1	26.3	9.7	15.0	524	5.9
1908 ...	16.6	26.5	9.5	14.7	597	4.5
1909 ...	15.6	25.6	9.9	14.5	489	3.8
1910 ...	15.7	24.8	9.7	13.4	511	2.7
1911 ...	14.9	24.4	9.9	14.6	429	*4.0
1912 ...	14.9	23.8	10.0	13.3	420	3.7
1913 ...	15.0	23.9	10.8	13.7	374	4.3
1914 ...	14.7	23.8	10.5	14.0	360	6.7
1915 ...	15.3	21.8	12.1	14.8	333	*5.1
1916 ...	13.1	21.6	10.5	14.0	302	**14.2

* Excluding Chicken-pox, which was notifiable during certain periods of these years.

† Excluding notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis 1902-1913, and all forms of Tuberculosis since 1913.

** Measles and German Measles became notifiable on 1st January, 1916, and is included in the rate in the last column. This rate cannot be compared with previous years—excluding Measles and German Measles the rate is 3.05.

Section G.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal proceedings were taken by the Council in connection with the work of the Health Department in 21 cases during the year. The chief facts relating to these proceedings are summarised below. The facts relate only to the cases that were heard and decided in 1916.

Statute or Bye-Law.	No. of Prosecutions.	Fines.			Costs.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and Bye-laws made thereunder ...	11	29	10	0	6	0	0
Metropolis Management Acts, and Bye-laws made thereunder ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sale of Food and Drugs Act ...	7	10	0	0	3	7	0
Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Factory and Workshop Act	1	2	0	0	—	—	—
L.C.C. General Powers Act, 1908 ...	1	2	0	0	—	—	—
Milk and Cream Regulations ...	1	5	0	0	—	—	—
Total ...	21	48	10	0	9	7	0

Appendix I.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST ON THE ANALYTICAL WORK OF THE YEAR.

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY,

TOWN HALL, PADDINGTON, W.

January, 1917.

A resumé of the analytical work of the year 1916 may be of interest. The total number of samples analysed was 506. These comprised Milk 213, Butter 90, Lard 48, Margarine 18, Coffee 47, Cream 13, Cocoa 44, Cheese 16 and General Groceries, 17.

Six samples of Milk, or $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. were found to be adulterated ; strange to say, no watered samples were discovered, in all cases these were deficient in cream.

Only 1 sample of butter amongst the 90 was found to be defective and that had only an excess of water of 1 per cent. Of the 44 samples of cocoa, 3 contained sago-starch and sugar. Of the 13 samples of cream 1 had been preserved with Boric Acid without due notice.

Taking all the samples together only 2.1 were adulterated. This is, I believe, a purity unmatched by any other Borough taking as many samples. It excels the average of the previous year at Hampstead when 7.7 per cent. of the samples were adulterated. As food gets scarcer and dearer the temptation to adulterate it will, I fear, get greater.

I have the honour to remain,

Yours obediently,

ALF. W. STOKES,

Public Analyst.

Appendix II.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY,

73, DYNHAM ROAD,

N.W. 6.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Metropolitan Borough of Hampstead.*

MR. MAYOR, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit a report on the working of the Tuberculosis Dispensary for the period from January 1st to December 31st, 1916 (inclusive).

By reason of War, economy in paper and printing this Annual Report is necessarily brief, and it is only possible to mention a few of the more salient features.

The total number of new applicants was 230, exclusive of contacts, divided as follows :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	CHILDREN.
Insured ...	58	32	—
Non-insured ...	18	30	92

Of these 79 were found to be tuberculosis, 86 were regarded as suspicious and have been kept under observation and 65 were decided to be definitely non-tuberculous.

The total number of new persons who have been under treatment and observation for all forms of Tuberculosis during the period is 165.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	CHILDREN.	TOTAL.
Contacts examined ...	6	40	54	100
No. of these found tuberculous ...			14	
„ non-tuberculous ...			44	
„ suspicious ...			42	

The total number of attendances for treatment during the period is as follows :—

At Dispensary ...	1,392
At Fitzroy Square ...	127
	<hr/> 1,519 <hr/>

Home Visits :—

Tuberculosis Medical Officer	...	...	6
Nurse	...	...	362
			<hr/> 368 <hr/>

Bacteriological examinations :

Specimens of sputum examined, Positive	...	44
Negative	...	93
		<hr/>
Total	...	137 <hr/>

Of these 73 were sent for examination by medical practitioners in the Borough.

Forty-one cases were sent by the London Insurance Committee for the purposes of Part III. of Form S.B.1., *i.e.*, application for Sanatorium Benefit; 28 of these were sent to various Sanatoria and 13 were recommended for Domiciliary benefit.

In addition 3 reports (Form C) were made to the London County Council on persons who had treatment at a Sanatorium under their scheme for non-insured persons.

Certain suitable cases have been treated with tuberculin, whilst others have been placed under the more modern method of treatment with Intensive Nascent Iodine.

From the economic point of view in relation to public health, this latter remedy offers many and important advantages. Practically all cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis which have not reached too advanced a stage and amenable to this form of treatment, which, for out-patient and dispensary work, has to a large extent avoided the necessity for sanatorium treatment, since the patients are able to remain at home, and for the most part to carry on full work and earn their livelihood, while effective treatment is still being actively carried on.

For the bulk of the population Sanatorium treatment is at best only educational, statistics showing that stay in Sanatorium is not sufficiently prolonged in most cases to secure permanent arrest of the disease, as is evidenced by recurrence at varying periods, often short, after discharge from Sanatorium.

Hence, intensive iodine treatment affords results of striking economic value, since the cost of expensive upkeep of institutions and grants from charitable societies are, in large measure, done away with.

The total number of patients discharged ... 93

46 Non-tuberculosis.

47 including all forms of tuberculosis discharged with disease arrested. Of these 47 only 4 have returned with recurrence of the malady within the first five months of 1917.

For the year 1916 the death-rate in Hampstead from consumption was less than one per thousand (0.98), the total number of deaths being 80.

The Tuberculosis (Domiciliary Treatment in England) Order issued by the Local Government Board on the 19th September, 1916, prescribes the manner in which the treatment of insured persons recommended for sanatorium benefit in the form of domiciliary treatment is to be undertaken. The Board is now planning a systematic carrying out of the provisions of the Order by the Consulting Tuberculosis Officers in a uniform manner throughout the County of London.

With the National Insurance Committee difficulties have arisen, owing to failure, through alleged lack of funds, to meet its obligations in respect of provision of Sanatorium treatment, for which domiciliary treatment is in many cases proffered as a substitute. For insured persons there is urgent need of institutional beds for the segregation of advanced and infective cases.

As regards non-insured individuals, the London County Council had made a small but definite beginning in this direction, by the setting aside of 12 beds for advanced cases, and further adequate extension of this praiseworthy effort is much to be desired.

In Hampstead nothing can be done at present to secure admission of suitable children to Open Air Schools, since the London County Council maintains only two Open Air Schools, both of which are in the S.E. District of London, and, owing to the limited accommodation available, it is not possible to arrange for the admission of children living in districts north of the Thames. Especially under the present condition arising out of the great War it is of paramount importance to care for and maintain the health of the younger generation, and the weakly ill-nourished children of school age liable to develop tuber-

culosis, those with chronically "weak lungs" the result of bronchitis or one of the acute specific fevers in early life, as well as others in whom glandular tuberculosis is already manifest, would derive valuable help for the future by the removal of such weighty handicaps to eugenic progress. "The nation marches on the feet of little children."

Of bad housing and overcrowding it is less necessary to speak in Hampstead than in many of the less healthily situated municipalities, since already much has been done to mitigate these and other potent secondary causes of tuberculosis and in connection with these latter causes, I welcome this opportunity of expressing my indebtedness to the Hampstead Council of Social Welfare through the medium of the Joint Tuberculosis Care Committee, for much valuable assistance in following up cases brought forward, amelioration of the home conditions (by practical relief when necessary), and in facilities for admission to Convalescent Homes or Special Institutions when required.

Finally, lest any should be tempted by results achieved to slacken their endeavours in the constant struggle against the "Great White Plague," it is only needful to bear in mind that "Consumption is now as widespread in London as was Smallpox in the 18th century each year disabling 150,000 persons."

I have the honour to remain,

Mr. Mayor, Madam and Gentlemen,

J. F. HALLS DALLY, M.A., M.D.,
B.C. CANTAB., M.R.C.P. LOND.

Tuberculosis Medical Officer.

