

Report on the vital and sanitary statistics of the Borough of Lambeth during the year 1916.

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REPORT
ON THE
Vital and Sanitary Statistics
OF THE
BOROUGH OF LAMBETH
During the Year
1916.

[With an account (1) of the work done (a) at the two Tuberculosis Dispensaries under the Lambeth Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensaries Scheme, and (b) by the Male and Female Sanitary Inspectors and Health Visitors, and (2) of the proceedings taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs, the Factory and Workshop, and the Housing Acts.]

BY
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*Medical Officer of Health and Chief Executive Tuberculosis
Officer, Metropolitan Borough of Lambeth.*

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1917.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
LAMBETH TOWH HALL,
BRIXTON HILL, S.W.
May, 1917.

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

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

Again I have the pleasure to submit a satisfactory Report—the Report for 1916—dealing with the Vital Statistics of the Borough of Lambeth. The death rates are low, as are also the zymotic incidences, the latter fact being specially noteworthy having regard to war conditions that, unfortunately, still exist, necessitating the movements of large numbers of persons, who may be actually infected or “carriers” of infection between one country and another, or between one district and another.

The small but steady decreases in the tuberculosis mortality rates during past years is noteworthy, allowance being made for improved methods of diagnosis, which tend to apparently increase the rates.

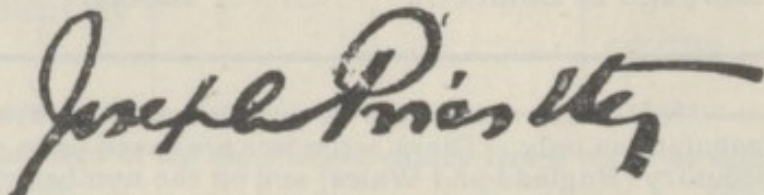
One outstanding feature of the year was the widespread epidemic of measles and German measles as revealed by the compulsory notification of these two diseases under the new Public Health (Measles and German Measles) Regulations, 1915, which came into force on January 1st, 1916. Fortunately, the mortality has been low, despite the epidemic having been widespread. All notified cases have been officially visited.

Another outstanding feature of the year was the inauguration by the Council of the Lambeth Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.

Depletion of clerical staff has made it necessary to reduce the clerical work as far as possible, whilst, on the recommendation of the Local Government Board, the present Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health and Chief Executive Tuberculosis Officer has been further condensed, with the approval of the Council, so as to place on record only what is absolutely necessary for statistical purposes, thereby effecting economies in printing, paper, etc., without, however, disturbing the yearly continuity of the Reports of past years.

My thanks are again due to the Public Health Staff, the Chief Officers of the various Departments, and to the Members of the Council for assistance given to me in the carrying out of my important duties.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Joseph Priestley". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent initial "J".

*Medical Officer of Health and
Chief Executive Tuberculosis Officer.*

1. VITAL STATISTICS.

The *Estimated* Civil Populations* of the Borough are as follows :—

ESTIMATED CIVIL POPULATIONS, 1916.

I. *Wards.*

| Wards. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|------------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Marsh | 9972 | 9999 | 19972 |
| Bishop's | 13984 | 15618 | 29602 |
| Prince's | 18597 | 21149 | 39746 |
| Vauxhall | 13831 | 15156 | 28987 |
| Stockwell | 13492 | 16992 | 30484 |
| Brixton | 18600 | 23688 | 42288 |
| Herne Hill | 14128 | 17610 | 31738 |
| Tulse Hill | 13077 | 16823 | 29900 |
| Norwood | 13150 | 17862 | 31012 |
| Borough of Lambeth ... | 128832 | 154897 | 283729 |

II. *Registration Sub-Districts.*

| Sub-Districts. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|------------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Lambeth Church | 21282 | 22636 | 43918 |
| Kennington | 21272 | 24130 | 45402 |
| Stockwell | 27323 | 32148 | 59471 |
| Brixton | 32728 | 41298 | 74026 |
| Norwood | 26227 | 34685 | 60912 |
| Borough of Lambeth ... | 128832 | 154897 | 283729 |

*N.B.—The estimates of populations for 1916 are estimates of civilian populations only. These estimates are based upon the estimate for the whole Country (England and Wales) and on the number of persons in the Borough according to the Census 1911 and the National Register in 1916.



III. *Parliamentary Divisions (Old).*

| <i>Old</i> Parliamentary Divisions. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|--------|----------|--------|
| North | 23618 | 25329 | 48947 |
| Kennington | 32060 | 35872 | 67932 |
| Brixton | 32227 | 40541 | 72768 |
| Norwood | 39589 | 51448 | 91037 |
| Parliamentary Area of Lambeth | 127494 | 153190 | 280684 |

N.B.—The Parliamentary Divisions have not been altered by the London Government Act, 1899, nor by the proceedings that fixed the Boundaries of the Metropolitan Borough, so that the above figures do not agree with those for the borough as a whole, but are comparable with those of the old Parish of Lambeth given in previous Reports.

IV. *Parliamentary Divisions (Adjusted).*

| <i>*Adjusted</i> Parliamentary Divisions. | New Wards. | Total. |
|---|--|--------|
| North | { Marsh Bishop's } | 49574 |
| Kennington | { Prince's Vauxhall } | 68733 |
| Brixton | { Stockwell Brixton } | 72772 |
| Norwood | { Herne Hill Tulse Hill Norwood } | 92650 |
| <i>*Adjusted</i> Parliamentary Area of Lambeth ... | — | 283729 |

*N.B.—By the adjustment of the old Parliamentary Divisions so as to be co-terminous with the Wards.

TABLE A.

Giving number of Births and Birth-Rates in each Registration Sub-District of the Borough of Lambeth during 1916 (arranged Quarterly).

| Registration Sub-Districts. | | | | | No. of Births. | | | | Total for the Year 1916. |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | 1st Quarter. | 2nd Quarter. | 3rd Quarter. | 4th Quarter. | |
| Lambeth Church* | ... | ... | ... | ... | 578 | 595 | 540 | 522 | 2235 |
| Kennington† | ... | ... | ... | ... | 305 | 274 | 264 | 229 | 1072 |
| Stockwell§ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 525 | 584 | 526 | 503 | 2138 |
| Brixton | ... | ... | ... | ... | 404 | 394 | 356 | 344 | 1498 |
| Norwood | ... | ... | ... | ... | 255 | 292 | 258 | 232 | 1037 |
| Borough of Lambeth | | | | | 2067 | 2139 | 1944 | 1830 | 7980 |

*Including Lying-in Hospital (791 cases, of which 210 belong to Lambeth). † Including Workhouse (177 cases, of which 124 belong to Lambeth). § Including Maternity Hospital (900 cases, of which 215 belong to Lambeth).

N.B.—The births are those of infants of (a) civilians and (b) non-civilians, and the population is that estimated by the Registrar-General for the Borough of Lambeth for the year 1916 for the purpose of calculating birth-rates, viz., 308,702, giving an uncorrected birth-rate of 25·8, and a corrected birth-rate (*i.e.*, after deducting 1,319 non-Lambethian Institutional births) of 21·6 per 1,000 population.

TABLE B.

Showing Populations (Estimated), Uncorrected Births, Corrected Deaths at all ages, under 1 year, under 5 years, and from the 7 chief Zymotic diseases and Uncorrected Deaths in Public Institutions, in the Borough of Lambeth during 1916, and for the years 1911-1915, together with the averages for the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-1910 (Borough).

| Year. | Estimated Population. | Number of Births Registered. | Corrected Numbers of Deaths. | | | | Deaths in Public Institutions in Lambeth (uncorrected). |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | | | Total Ages. | Under 1 Year. | Under 5 Years. | Deaths from 7 Chief Zymotic Diseases. | |
| 1916 | 283729 | 7980 | 4212 | 565 | 854 | 248 | 3078 |
| 1915 | 284188 | 7878 | 4653 | 683 | 1047 | 335 | 2550 |
| 1914 | 297094 | 8188 | 4269 | 728 | 1020 | 375 | 2204 |
| 1913 | 297139 | 8341 | 4280 | 733 | 1094 | 369 | 2015 |
| 1912 | 297550 | 8168 | 3925 | 598 | 917 | 287 | 1872 |
| 1911 | 297957 | 8405 | 4380 | 899 | 1336 | 569 | 1862 |
| Averages— | | | | | | | |
| 1901-10 (Borough) | 314566.8 | 8846.9 | 4709.6 | 1020.1 | 1503.5 | 475.1 | 1816.8 |
| 1891-1900 (Parish) | 294049.7 | 9295.4 | 5405.3 | 1358.5 | 2070.2 | 700.4 | 1568.5 |

NOTE.—(a) Enumerated Population at Census 1901 was 301,895. (b) Enumerated Population at Census 1911 was 298,058.

(c) Families or separate occupiers=70,887 (1901) and 70,827 (1911).

N.B.—The estimated populations for 1915 and 1916 are the estimates of civil populations only, based upon the estimate for the whole country (England and Wales), and on the numbers of persons in the Borough of Lambeth according to the Census, 1911, and the National Register in 1915 and 1916 respectively.

TABLE C.

Showing the Birth Rate (uncorrected) per 1,000 population, the General and Zymotic Death Rates (corrected) per 1,000 population, the Infantile Mortality Rates (corrected) per 1,000 total Births and per 1,000 total corrected Deaths, the Death Rate (corrected) for children under 5 years of age per 1,000 total corrected Deaths and the proportion of Deaths uncorrected in Public Institutions per 1,000 total uncorrected Deaths, in the Borough of Lambeth for the Year 1916 and for the Years 1911-1915, together with the averages for the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-10 (Borough).

| The Year. | Birth-Rate per 1,000 Population. (uncorrected). | Death-Rate per 1,000 Population (corrected.) | Corrected Deaths of Children under 1 Year per 1,000 total Births. | Deaths of Children under 1 year per 1,000 Deaths (corrected) | Deaths of Children under 5 years per 1,000 Deaths (corrected). | Zymotic Death- Rate per 1,000 Population. (corrected.) | Deaths in Public Institutions per 1,000 total Deaths (uncorrected.) |
|--------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 1916 | 25.8* | 14.8 | 70.8 | 134.1 | 202.8 | 0.9 | 558.1 |
| 1915 | 27.7 | 16.4 | 86.7 | 146.8 | 225.0 | 1.2 | 479.1 |
| 1914 | 27.6 | 14.4 | 88.9 | 170.5 | 238.9 | 1.3 | 475.6 |
| 1913 | 28.1 | 14.4 | 87.9 | 171.3 | 255.6 | 1.2 | 450.2 |
| 1912 | 27.4 | 13.2 | 73.2 | 152.3 | 233.6 | 0.9 | 446.9 |
| 1911 | 28.2 | 14.7 | 106.9 | 205.2 | 305.0 | 1.9 | 406.2 |
| Averages— | | | | | | | |
| 1901-10 (Borough) | 28.1 | 14.9 | 115.3 | 216.7 | 319.4 | 1.5 | 386.0 |
| 1891-1900 (Parish) | 31.6 | 18.4 | 146.1 | 251.3 | 382.9 | 2.4 | 276.7 |

* N.B.—The birth-rate is calculated upon the special Borough population estimated for that purpose by the Registrar-General for the year 1916, viz., 308,702, an estimate of the total population based on the assumption that the ratio between the total and the civilian population is the same in the Borough of Lambeth as in England and Wales as a whole, the total population of England and Wales for this purpose having been calculated by adding to the published estimate for 1914 the natural increase up to the middle of the year 1916.

BIRTHS, 1916.

The total number of Births registered is 7,980, of which full details are set out in Table A.

The birth-rate for Lambeth (Parish and Borough) has been recently slowly, but steadily, declining—a decline not peculiar to Lambeth, nor even to England, but to be found in nearly all civilised countries.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907, was adopted throughout the Borough, and came into operation on March 9th, 1908.

Since the Act came into force, a total of 58,688 births have been notified up to the end of 1916, viz. : 3,473 in 1908 (10 months), 5,143 in 1909, 6,703 in 1910, 7,094 in 1911, 7,336 in 1912, 7,158 in 1913, 7,397 in 1914, 7,091 in 1915, and 7,293 in 1916.

The notified cases are visited, or such other measures taken in connection therewith, in the way of distributing pamphlets, etc., as are found necessary. In the cases of notified infants who are visited, the methods of feeding are carefully inquired into and instruction given as required, breast-feeding being encouraged wherever possible ; whilst the proper clothing and management of infants are also dealt with. Revisiting is carried out as far as is practicable with the staff at disposal.

It is impossible to give satisfactory statistics of the educational value of the visiting of houses wherein births have been notified, but there is no doubt as to the existence of such value—a result that would, naturally, be increased by systematic re-visiting in addition to the first visiting.

Returns of all Births (with addresses of mothers), registered in Lambeth, are obtained from the District Registrars week by week.

A list of all notified births is sent to the London County Council weekly in pursuance of sub-section 5, of section 2, of the Act, and the Medical Officers of Health concerned are written to in connection with babies born in Lambeth Public Institutions but belonging to Districts outside the Borough—similar information being obtained with regard to Lambethian babies born in institutions outside the Borough.

The Registrar-General provides particulars of transferable births registered, and for 1916 his figures for the Borough of Lambeth are as follows :—

| | | | <i>Inward Transfers.</i> | <i>Outward Transfers.</i> |
|--------------------------|------------|-----|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Legitimate Males ... | ... | ... | 29 | 631 |
| Legitimate Females ... | ... | ... | 29 | 614 |
| Illegitimate Males ... | ... | ... | 18 | 205 |
| Illegitimate Females ... | ... | ... | 26 | 197 |
| | | | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | Totals ... | 102 | 1647 | |
| | | | <hr/> | <hr/> |

The Registrar-General's corrected number of births is, therefore, 6,435, differing slightly from the corrected number of births calculated locally and found in this Report, viz., 6,661.

LAMBETH MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SCHEME.

During 1916 (April 13th) the Council approved the inauguration of the Lambeth Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme for amalgamating and co-ordinating with the Council's Official Public Health Work, the whole of the work of the various present and future non-official or voluntary agencies which are engaged in maternity and child welfare work throughout the Borough ; and, in connection with such scheme, sanctioned the appointment of an additional official Health Visitor*, to be attached to the Public Health Department.

The special Report of the Medical Officer of Health dealing with the subject is as follows :—

REPORT.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(a) General Considerations.

No more important subject could engage a Public Health Authority's attention at the present time than that of Maternity and Child Welfare. With the present War wastage of human life, and with the consequent shortage of available husbands and prospective fathers, it becomes the more necessary to adopt all available means, and to take all precautionary measures, to secure the health of mothers, and to conserve, if possible, the life

*Nurse Annie Stirk was appointed Health Visitor on July 27th, 1916, commencing her duties on September 1st, 1916.

of every child born, and, indeed, to go farther, and to endeavour to conserve also the life of every child *unborn*. With this object in view, the Local Government Board issued on 30th July, 1914, a Memorandum, outlining a Scheme for Maternity and Child Welfare. The Scheme is a complete one, dealing with—

- (1) Arrangements for the local supervision of Midwives;
- (2) Ante-natal arrangements for mothers;
- (3) Natal arrangements for mothers; and
- (4) Post-natal arrangements for mothers and young children.

These four headings include the systematic home visiting of—

- (a) Mothers (before, during, and after confinement), and
- (b) Young children (up to school age),

and the necessary provision of institutions (where such mothers and young children can obtain advice and treatment) or home help (for the same purposes).

In other words, the Scheme outlines medical supervision and advice for expectant, and nursing, mothers, and for young children (up to school age), together with such treatment as may be necessary, at Maternity Centres, Ante-natal and Infant (or Baby) Clinics or Dispensaries, etc., the Board laying special stress upon the need for home visiting by properly qualified Health Visitors.

Local Authorities and Voluntary Agencies are asked by the Board to co-operate together, so as to form, within the respective districts of such Local Authorities, comprehensive Schemes, dealing with the extension and systematisation of all measures hitherto adopted, to a greater or lesser degree, for the prevention of infantile morbidity and mortality, the welfare of children between the ages of 1 and 5 years, and the treatment of mothers before and at and after confinement.

To encourage Local Authorities and Voluntary Agencies to embark upon Schemes for such purposes, grants in aid of expenditure are offered under certain conditions, both by the Local Government Board and the Board of Education, in respect of institutions or other provisions for maternity and child welfare, the latter Board restricting its grants to institutions and agencies of the nature of Schools for Mothers, *i.e.*, such institutions and agencies as have primarily an educational object, *e.g.*, the teaching (training and instructing) of mothers in the care and management of young children, and their supervision from birth to school age (without specific medical advice and treatment), as set out in that Board's Regulations of 6th July, 1915.

The views of the Local Government Board as to its own particular grants are set out in Regulations dated 7th July, 1915, in the following words:—

The Local Government Board will pay grants both to Local Authorities and to Voluntary Agencies during the financial year ending 31st March, 1916, in respect of the following services, such grants depending upon the adequacy and efficiency of the

services provided, and being conditional, in the case of a Voluntary Agency, upon the work being co-ordinated, as far as practicable, with the public health, and the school medical, services of the Local Authority :—

- (1) The salaries and expenses of Inspectors of Midwives;
- (2) The salaries and expenses of Health Visitors;
- (3) The provision of a midwife, or doctor, for the aid in confinement of necessitous women;
- (4) The expenses of a Maternity Centre, *i.e.*, an institution providing any, or all, of the following activities, viz., medical supervision and advice for expectant and nursing mothers, and for infants and little children, and medical treatment for cases needing it.

There may be cases in which it may be difficult to discriminate as to which Board application is to be made for a grant, or grants, as there must, of necessity, be a certain amount of overlapping in practice in the carrying out of the details of Schemes, *e.g.*, to provide treatment presupposes previous inspection, which would naturally include some amount of supervision and teaching, etc.

The bearing of general insanitation (municipal and domestic), impure water and milk supplies, bad housing, overcrowding, etc., must be remembered in connection with Schemes for Maternity and Child Welfare, as showing how necessary it is for Local Authorities, through their health departments, to take part in, and to arrange for, all Schemes, which are under Voluntary Agencies, within their respective districts, to be co-ordinated with their own administrations.

Finally, the local medical profession can assist a good deal in making such Schemes successes.

It may be added that the Notification of Births (Extension) Act, 1915, which came into force throughout the country on 1st September, 1915, will assist Local Authorities in the work of maternity and child welfare by making compulsorily notifiable all births within 36 hours of their occurrences, assuming, of course, that proper use is made of such information by subsequent administrative procedure and action on the part of such Local Authorities.

(b) Local Considerations.

So much for the general aspect of the subject, which now must be considered from the point of view of the particular requirements of the Borough of Lambeth.

The question naturally arises, What has been done in Lambeth, in connection with this important subject of Maternity and Child Welfare, and what more (if anything) is needed, having regard to the new national conditions? A most satisfactory answer can be given at once to the first half of the question by simply enumerating the known Agencies that are already at work within the Borough both Official, *i.e.*, that are under the direct control of the Council, and Non-Official or Voluntary, *i.e.*, that are

already, in part, to a greater or lesser extent, amalgamated and co-ordinated, directly or indirectly, with the Council's work, under the Council's Medical Officer of Health, as follow :—

I. Official Agencies (The Borough Council).

- (a) The Infant Consultations Centre and Municipal Milk Depôt at 66 York Road (established on 12th February, 1906), where, since that date (up to the end of 1915), a total of 2,465 infants and young children have been entered on the Register, and where general daily consultations (average, 5 to 6 consultations per day) and medical weekly consultations (average, 15 to 20 consultations per week) have been held;
- (b) An Official Health Visitor, attached to the Public Health Department (appointed on 3rd October, 1907), and the paying by her, since that date (up to the end of 1915), of a total of 19,272 official visits connected with infants and young children.

N.B.—The Notification of Births Act, 1907, was adopted throughout the Borough on 9th March, 1908, and since that date (up to the end of 1915) a total of 51,394 births have been notified, of which 38,910 have been dealt with officially, as follow :—

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Infants visited | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23,517 |
| Pamphlets on infant feeding and management sent to the mothers | ... | | | | 15,393 |

II. Non-Official or Voluntary Agencies.

Inner Wards :

1. Mothers' Institute, 8 Johanna Street.
2. Institute, Royal Street (for Holy Trinity Parish).
3. North Lambeth Babies' Care, 147 Kennington Road (for St. Mary's Parish).
4. Moffat Institute Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Esher Street.
5. Mrs. Anstruther's Infant Clinic, 31 Ethelred Street.
6. Our Lady's Welcome (Roman Catholic Settlement), The Grove, Vauxhall.

Outer Wards :

7. Wyndham Day Nurseries, 212 Camberwell New Road.
8. Brixton Infant Welfare Centre and School for Mothers, The Dispensary, 19 Water Lane.
9. The Crèche, 5 Railton Road, Herne Hill.

10. West Norwood Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Scott Memorial Hall, Rommany Road, West Norwood.
11. West Norwood Crèche and Day Nurseries, Pilgrim Hill.

N.B.—In addition to the above, the Borough of Lambeth is well supplied with the following maternity and other special hospitals or departments of hospitals, situated within the Borough, for the use of women and young children, *e.g.*, General Lying-In, St. Thomas's, King's, Clapham Maternity, Royal Waterloo, Belgrave, etc.

The second part of the question can be answered by the following suggestions, *viz.*, that the Council should—

- (1) Amalgamate and co-ordinate still more with the Council's Official work, and bring into one comprehensive Scheme, the whole of the work of the various present and future Non-Official or Voluntary Agencies, and for such a purpose should
 - (a) Pass a resolution approving such amalgamation and co-ordination, and authorising the Council's Officers to get into communication with the necessary Agencies; or, as an alternative,
 - (b) Ask the Mayor to call a meeting at the Town Hall, and to invite representatives to be present from all the known Non-Official or Voluntary Agencies which are dealing throughout the Borough with the work of Maternity and Child Welfare for the purpose of inaugurating the comprehensive Scheme for the Borough, as set out, and
- (2) Appoint at once one additional Official Health Visitor to be attached to the Council's Public Health Department.

The average yearly number of births notified within the Borough is 7,000-8,000, and one Official Health Visitor is not sufficient to carry out satisfactorily the work arising therefrom. By the appointment at once of one additional Official Health Visitor, the Borough might be divided, with advantage, into two administrative areas, *viz.*,

- (a) Inner Wards and (b) Outer Wards,

each area to be under the control of a separate official Health Visitor, who would be responsible to the Council, through the Medical Officer of Health, for securing amalgamation, and co-ordination, of work amongst the various Non-Official or Voluntary Agencies, and for ensuring systematic re-visiting of all houses at which births have been notified, such systematic re-visiting being, in my opinion, of the greatest value and importance.

With reference to Grants in aid of expenditure, several of the Non-Official or Voluntary Agencies working within the Borough have already applied successfully either to the Local Government Board or to the Board of Education. These Grants have been voted by the latter Board on the certificate of the Borough Medical

Officer of Health, thereby guaranteeing that the work carried out in connection with such Agencies is efficient and is co-ordinated with the work of the Council's Public Health Department, though, on the other hand, in connection with a Grant recently paid by the Local Government Board to the General Lying-In Hospital, no such certificate of the Medical Officer of Health of the District was required. From an administrative point of view, all applications for Grants should be made, in my opinion, through the Departments of the Medical Officers of Health of the various Sanitary Authorities, and, if granted, should be paid through such Sanitary Authorities. An application for a Grant has recently been sent to the Local Government Board by the Council in connection with the Council's official Infant Consultations Centre and Municipal Milk Depôt at No. 66 York Road, including the salary and expenses of the Health Visitor, and a grant of £67 7s. has been made by the Board. The Board states that it has no power, under the Maternity and Child Welfare Regulations, to make grants in respect of the provision of milk or other food, so that all the Milk Depôt expenditure has been excluded, and the grant has been based entirely upon the work connected with the Infant Consultations Centre at 66 York Road and the visiting at the homes of the mothers and infants by the Health Visitor.

DEATHS, 1916.

The total number of deaths registered is 5,515. The deaths of all members of the armed forces of this or other countries are excluded and not only the deaths of those dying in Institutions as indicated in various tables throughout the body of the Report and in the special tables I. and III. of the Local Government Board (*vide* Appendix.

All death rates for 1916 are calculated upon civil populations (estimates).

1.—GENERAL DEATH-RATES.

The uncorrected death-rate for Lambeth is 19.4 per 1,000 inhabitants. These rates are, however, uncorrected, and on analysing the 5,515 total deaths registered, it is found that 1,929 represent deaths occurring within the Borough amongst persons not belonging thereto. These deaths are to be deducted, but, on the other hand, there are 626 deaths registered outside the Borough of persons belonging thereto, and these must be added, giving a corrected number of deaths of 4,212, and a corrected death-rate of 14.8 per 1,000 inhabitants.

Whether the corrected or uncorrected death-rates for the Borough (as a whole) be taken, they are again satisfactory for the year 1916 (the sixteenth year of the existence of the Borough). Sub-dividing the death-rates according to Registration Sub-Districts, it is again shown that the Inner Sub-Districts (Lambeth Church, Kennington, and inner part of Stockwell) have collectively suffered more than the Outer Sub-Districts, *e.g.*, outer part of Stockwell, Brixton and Norwood. So, too, if the death rates be sub-divided amongst the Wards it will be noted also that the Inner Wards, *e.g.*, Marsh, Bishop's, Prince's and Vauxhall, have collectively suffered more than the Outer Wards, *e.g.*, Stockwell, Brixton, Herne Hill, Tulse Hill and Norwood (*vide* Tables D (1) and D (2)). The reason for this difference is again to be noted in the fact that the Inner Districts are more congested than the outer. The status of the inhabitants and the general conditions (sanitary and otherwise) under which they live, are also matters to bear in mind, when dealing with this subject.

The figures* (corrected) for 1916 are :—

- (a) Inner Districts—16·4 per 1,000 population.
- (b) Outer Districts—13·7 per 1,000 population.
- (c) Whole Borough—14·8 per 1,000 population.

Age Periods of Corrected Deaths.

The 4,212 corrected deaths during 1916 may be further analysed, and tabulated as follows :—

- 565, *i.e.*, 13·4 per cent. of the total corrected deaths took place under 1 year of age.
- 289, *i.e.*, 6·9 per cent. between 1 and 5 years.
- 854, *i.e.*, 20·3 per cent. under 5 years.
- 223, *i.e.*, 5·3 per cent. between 5 and 20 years.
- 450, *i.e.*, 10·7 per cent. 20 to 40 years.
- 912, *i.e.*, 21·6 per cent. 40 to 60 years.
- 1,773, *i.e.*, 42·1 per cent. 60 and over.
- 3,358, *i.e.*, 79·7 per cent. over 5 years.

CHANGES IN REGISTRATION OF DEATHS.

The Registrar-General decided to publish from January 1st, 1911, in his annual reports, an analysis of deaths according to administrative areas instead of registration areas as hitherto, and this decision necessitates a complete distribution of the deaths of persons dying away from their homes to the administrative areas in which they had previously resided.

Reports were received quarterly during 1916 from the Registrar-General—a total of 67 deaths—on slips, giving particulars of outside deaths assigned to the Borough, in addition to those reported in the usual way as having occurred in Metropolitan Institutions, which are situated outside the Borough.

The table for the year 1916 (and the previous 5 years) at the end of the Report (Appendix), known as the Local Government Board Table I, shews these corrected statistics of deaths within the Borough (differing slightly, in consequence, from the statistics in the body of the Report), the extra additional figures for the year 1916 being as follows :—

| Age Periods. | | | | Males. | Females. | Totals. |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|----------|---------|
| 0— 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — | 2 |
| 1— 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — | 1 |
| 2— 5 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — | 2 |
| 5—15 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 15—25 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 25—45 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| 45—65 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 5 | 18 |
| 65 and upwards | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 7 | 17 |
| Total all ages | ... | ... | ... | 45 | 22 | 67 |

TABLE D (1).

Shewing the corrected number of Deaths, with corrected Death-Sub-Districts of the Borough during 1916. The deaths are from by adding Lambethians who die outside the Borough, by omitting persons (who die in Public Institutions) amongst the Districts for treatment.

A. Registration

| REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS. | Total Deaths (corrected). | General corrected Death- rate per 1000 of the Population. | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------|----------|----------------|
| | | | Small Pox. | Measles. | Scarlet Fever. |
| Lambeth Church ... | 681 | 15.5 | — | 11 | — |
| Kennington ... | 859 | 18.9 | — | 16 | 4 |
| Stockwell* ... | 889 | 14.9 | — | 10 | 1 |
| Brixton ... | 1038 | 14.0 | — | 11 | 1 |
| Norwood ... | 745 | 12.2 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Borough of Lambeth ... | 4212 | 14.8 | — | 49 | 7 |

*Of the 889 deaths in Stockwell Registration Sub-District, 405

Inner Registration Sub-Districts—death rates

Outer Registration Sub-Districts—death rates

N.B.—Of the total deaths (corrected), 64 shew no addresses, and the Workhouse Infirmary (39), and in the

TABLE D (1).

rates (general, zymotic and diarrhoeal), in each of the Registration all causes, and from the 7 chief zymotic diseases, and are corrected strangers who die within the Borough, and by re-distributing from which they have been removed into such Public Institutions

Sub-Districts.

| Total Deaths (corrected) from | | | | | | | Total Zymotic Deaths. | Zymotic Death-rate per 1000 of the Population (corrected). | Diarrhoea Death-rate per 1000 of the Population (corrected). |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|------------------|----------|------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Diphtheria and Membranous Croup. | Whooping Cough. | Typhus. | Typhoid or Enteric. | Continued Fever. | Cholera. | Diarrhoea. | | | |
| 10 | 12 | — | — | — | — | 25 | 58 | 1.3 | 5.7 |
| 7 | 11 | — | — | — | — | 28 | 66 | 1.4 | 6.2 |
| 10 | 10 | — | — | — | — | 23 | 54 | 0.9 | 3.9 |
| 9 | 11 | — | — | — | — | 18 | 50 | 0.7 | 2.4 |
| 5 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 11 | 20 | 0.3 | 1.8 |
| 41 | 45 | — | 1 | — | — | 105 | 248 | 0.9 | 3.7 |

belong to the Inner and 484 to the Outer Stockwell Sub-District respectively.

(general, 16.4, zymotic, 1.4, diarrhoeal, 0.6, per 1,000 population).

(general, 13.7, zymotic, 0.5, diarrhoeal, 0.2, per 1,000 population).

have been included in Kennington Sub-District—having occurred in Workhouse (25) respectively.

TABLE D (2).

Shewing the corrected number of Deaths, with corrected of the Borough during 1916. The deaths are from all causes, Lambethians who die outside the Borough, by omitting strangers die in Public Institutions) amongst the Districts from which they

B. Wards.

| WARDS. | Total Deaths (corrected). | General corrected Death- rate per 1000 of the Population. | Total | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------|-----------|----------------|
| | | | Small Pox. | Measles. | Scarlet Fever. |
| Marsh | 179 | 8.9 | — | — | — |
| Bishop's | 502 | 16.9 | — | 11 | — |
| Prince's | 859 | 21.6 | — | 16 | 4 |
| Vauxhall | 405 | 13.9 | — | 12 | — |
| Stockwell | 484 | 15.9 | — | — | 1 |
| Brixton | 598 | 14.1 | — | 6 | — |
| Herne Hill | 440 | 13.9 | — | 4 | 1 |
| Tulse Hill | 301 | 10.1 | — | — | — |
| Norwood | 444 | 14.3 | — | — | 1 |
| Borough of Lambeth ... | 4212 | 14.8 | — | 49 | 7 |

Inner Wards—death rates per 1,000 population (general, 16.4; zymotic, 13.7 (general, 13.7; zymotic, 0.5; diarrhoeal, 0.2).

N.B.—Of the total deaths (corrected), 64 show no addresses, and occurred in the Workhouse Infirmary (39), and in the Workhouse

TABLE D (2).

Death-rates (general, zymotic and diarrhoeal), in each of the Wards and from the 7 chief zymotic diseases, and are corrected by adding who die within the Borough, and by re-distributing persons (who have been removed into such Public Institutions for treatment.

B. Wards.

| Deaths (corrected) from | | | | | | | Total Zymotic Deaths. | Zymotic Death-rate per 1000 of the Population (corrected). | Diarrhoea Death-rate per 10,000 of the Population (corrected). |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------------------|------------------|----------|------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Diphtheria and Membranous Croup. | Whooping Cough. | Typhus. | Typhoid or Enteric. | Continued Fever. | Cholera. | Diarrhoea. | | | |
| 3 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 8 | 15 | 0.7 | 4.0 |
| 7 | 10 | — | — | — | — | 15 | 43 | 1.4 | 5.1 |
| 6 | 10 | — | — | — | — | 30 | 66 | 1.7 | 7.5 |
| 7 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 15 | 37 | 1.3 | 5.2 |
| 2 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 9 | 17 | 0.5 | 2.9 |
| 7 | 7 | — | — | — | — | 13 | 33 | 0.8 | 3.1 |
| 4 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 17 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| 4 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 5 | 11 | 0.4 | 1.7 |
| 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 9 | 0.3 | 2.2 |
| 41 | 45 | — | 1 | — | — | 105 | 248 | 0.9 | 3.7 |

1.4; diarrhoeal, 0.6). Outer Wards—death rates per 1,000 population,

have been included in Bishop's and Prince's Wards, having (25) respectively.

CAUSES OF THE 67 OUTSIDE DEATHS

| Causes of Death. | Male. | Female. |
|---|-------|---------|
| Whooping Cough | 2 | — |
| Diphtheria | 2 | — |
| Influenza | 1 | — |
| Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) | 10 | 4 |
| Other Tubercular diseases ... | 1 | 1 |
| Cancer, malignant disease ... | 2 | 4 |
| Heart disease | 5 | 4 |
| Bronchitis | 1 | 1 |
| Pneumonia | 3 | 1 |
| Broncho-Pneumonia | — | — |
| Other Lung diseases | — | — |
| Nephritis and Bright's disease ... | 3 | 2 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 1 | — |
| Violent deaths | 2 | — |
| Suicide | 1 | — |
| Appendicitis | — | 1 |
| Nervous diseases | 4 | 1 |
| Strangulated Hernia | — | — |
| Diseases of Digestive System ... | 2 | — |
| Syphilis | — | — |
| Wound (gun shot, shrapnel or bomb) | — | — |
| Not classified above | 5 | 3 |
| | 45 | 22 |

2.—INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.

Of the 4,212 corrected deaths, 565 are infants under one year of age. The total number of registered births is 7,980, and, of these, 581 occurred at the Lying-in Hospital, and belong to districts outside the Borough, 53 occurred at the Workhouse and belong to districts outside the Borough, and 685 occurred at the Maternity Hospital and belong to districts outside the Borough. In this way, the corrected number of births (*i.e.*, excluding all non-Lambeth and Institutional births) for the Borough is 6,661*. The corrected infantile mortality (*i.e.*, rate of corrected deaths under one year per 1,000 corrected births) is, therefore, 84·8, the annual average for the decennium 1901-10 (Borough) being 122·7. In calculating this corrected infantile mortality it must be remembered that, whilst the births, that belong to outside districts, are subtracted, the births of infants of Lambethian mothers who may happen to be residing outside the Borough at the times of such births are not

*The Registrar-General returns the corrected number of births for the Borough during 1916 as 6435.

added. Taking the uncorrected births and the corrected deaths under 1 year, the infantile mortality rate is 70·8, the annual average for the decennium 1901-10 (Borough), being 114·8.

Taking the uncorrected number of births (7980), and the uncorrected number of deaths under 1 year of age (777), the uncorrected infantile mortality is 97·4, the annual average for the decennium 1901-10 (Borough) being 123·8, and that for the decennium 1891-1900 (Parish) 150·5. The chief causes of these deaths under 1 year are debility, atrophy, and inanition, congenital malformations, measles, whooping-cough, syphilis, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory organs, diarrhoea, and prematurity.

In the Registration Sub-Districts, the uncorrected infantile mortality varied from 154·8 per 1,000 births in Kennington to 54·2 in Stockwell (the low rates of 88·6 in Lambeth Church, 154·8 in Kennington, and 54·2 in Stockwell, being due to the fact that these Sub-Districts contain the General Lying-in Hospital, the Workhouse and the Maternity Hospital respectively), thus—

| | | Total No. of Births (uncorrected) 1916. | Total Deaths under 1 year (uncorrected). 1916. | Infantile Mortality per 1000 births (uncorrected). 1916. |
|-----------------|-----|--|--|--|
| Lambeth Church* | ... | 2235 | 198 | 88·6* |
| Kennington† | ... | 1072 | 166 | 154·8† |
| Stockwell‡ | ... | 2138 | 116 | 54·2‡ |
| Brixton | ... | 1498 | 195 | 130·2 |
| Norwood | ... | 1037 | 102 | 98·4 |
| Lambeth | ... | 7980 | 777 | 97·4 |

§ Inner Districts—96·4, Outer Districts—98·5.

3.—ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATES.

The zymotic death rate is made up of the total deaths from the seven principal zymotic diseases, viz., smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria (including membranous croup) whooping cough, "fever" (including typhus, typhoid or enteric and simple continued or ill-defined) and diarrhoea.

The total number of deaths registered from these diseases is 342—126 strangers belonging to other districts and 210 parishioners who died within the Borough; whilst, in addition, 32 parishioners

*Excluding all the Lying-In Hospital births, the rate is 137·2

†Excluding all the Workhouse births, the rate is 185·5.

‡Excluding all the Maternity Hospital births, the rate is 93·7.

§N.B.—The births and deaths in Stockwell Registration Sub-Districts are divided equally between the Inner and Outer Districts for the purpose of calculating infantile mortality rates for such Districts in this Table.

died from these diseases outside the Borough. Subtracting the strangers and adding the parishioners who died outside the Borough, there is a *corrected* total of 248, giving a zymotic death-rate (corrected) of 0·9 per 1,000 inhabitants. As in the case of the general death-rates, the zymotic death-rates vary in the inner and outer, districts, viz., 1·4 as compared with 0·5 per 1,000 population respectively (*vide* Tables D. (1) and D (2)).

The different rates of mortality from different diseases and groups of diseases during 1915 and 1916 are given in terms of the total deaths (corrected and uncorrected) in Tables F and G, whilst Table F gives also the deaths from the chief infantile diseases, expressed in terms of the infantile population (*i.e.*, corrected number of births registered). The tuberculosis corrected death-rate for 1916 is 1·7, *i.e.*, 488 deaths from all forms of tuberculosis per 1,000 population, and the consumption (phthisis) death-rate, 1·4, *i.e.*, 387 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption (phthisis) per 1,000 population.

The details of the tuberculosis deaths in the various Registration Sub-Districts are :—

| Registration Sub-Districts. | Corrected Deaths from | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Pul. Tub. or Phthisis (consumpt'n) | Other Forms Tuberculosis. | Total Deaths Tuberculosis (all forms) | Phthisis-rate per 1,000 population. | Tuberculosis rate per 1,000 population. |
| Lambeth Church | 75 | 20 | 95 | 1·7 | 2·2 |
| Kennington ... | 80 | 21 | 101 | 1·8 | 2·2 |
| Stockwell ... | 78 | 20 | 98 | 1·3 | 1·6 |
| Brixton ... | 91 | 27 | 118 | 1·2 | 1·6 |
| Norwood... | 63 | 13 | 76 | 1·0 | 1·2 |
| Borough of Lambeth | 387 | 101 | 488 | *1·4 | †1·7 |

Rates for Inner Districts ... 1·6* and 2·1†.

Rates for Outer Districts ... 1·2* and 1·5†.

During the five quinquennia 1891-1895 (Parish), 1896-1900 (Parish), 1901-1905 (Borough), 1906-1910 (Borough), and 1911-1915 (Borough), the yearly averages of total deaths from (a) pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption (phthisis), and (b) tuberculosis (all forms) were (a) 478·8, 496·8, 462·8, 421·6 and 386·8, and (b) 675·0, 690·0, 647·4, 567·4 and 500·0 respectively, representing a steady decline in the tuberculosis death-rates during the last 20 years.

*† In calculating the death rates for the Registration Sub-Districts (Inner and Outer), the deaths registered in Stockwell Sub-District are divided equally between Inner and Outer Stockwell, as has been done in previous Reports.

TABLE E.

Shewing the number of Deaths (corrected) from the 7 principal zymotic diseases in the Borough of Lambeth during 1916 and during the five previous years 1911-15, together with the yearly averages during the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-1910 (Borough).

| Disease. | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. | 1914. | 1915. | Total (corrected) Deaths in 1916. | Annual average of ten years 1901-1910 (Borough). | Annual average of ten years 1891-1900 (Parish). |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Smallpox | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6·8 | 1·1 |
| Scarlet Fever | 8 | 9 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 7 | 31·4 | 48·8 |
| { Diphtheria | 42 | 29 | 36 | 50 | 45 | 41 | 41·6 | 124·5 |
| \ Membranous Croup ... | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1·5 | 6·8 |
| Fever. { Typhus | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0·0 | 0·3 |
| { Typhoid or Enteric | 12 | 13 | 7 | 15 | 9 | 1 | 16·7 | 34·7 |
| { Continued and Relapsing | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 0·7 | 1·7 |
| Diarrhœa | 323 | 82 | 166 | 196 | 124 | 105 | 172·9 | 196·5 |
| Cholera | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1·3 | 8·8 |
| Measles | 113 | 97 | 98 | 58 | 91 | 49 | 110·4 | 145·6 |
| Whooping Cough | 68 | 55 | 47 | 40 | 49 | 45 | 91·8 | 143·7 |
| Borough of Lambeth ... | 569 | 287 | 369 | 375 | 335 | 248 | 475·1 | 706·1 |

TABLE F.

Shewing Classification of Causes of Deaths (corrected) in the Borough of Lambeth during 1915 and 1916.

A.—Total Deaths from all causes and at all ages with percentages of such deaths to total deaths (corrected).

| CLASS OF DISEASE. | BOROUGH 1915. | | BOROUGH 1916. | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| | No. of Deaths (cor- rected). | Percent- age of Total Deaths (cor- rected). | No. of Deaths (cor- rected). | Percent- age of Total Deaths (cor- rected). |
| I.—Zymotic Diseases ... | 510 | 10·9 | 379 | 8·9 |
| Seven Principal ... | 335 | 7·2 | 248 | 5·9 |
| Influenza ... | 85 | 1·8 | 56 | 1·3 |
| II.—Parasitic ... | 1 | 0·02 | 1 | 0·02 |
| III.—Dietetic ... | 21 | 0·5 | 12 | 0·3 |
| IV.—Constitutional ... | 968 | 20·8 | 946 | 22·4 |
| Cancer ... | 360 | 7·8 | 370 | 8·8 |
| Phthisis ... | 413 | 8·9 | 387 | 9·2 |
| Tubercular Diseases, ex- cluding Phthisis ... | 105 | 2·3 | 101 | 2·4 |
| Rheumatism (Acute and Chronic) and Gout ... | 24 | 0·5 | 22 | 0·5 |
| V.—Developmental ... | 376 | 8·1 | 353 | 8·4 |
| Old Age ... | 208 | 4·5 | 210 | 4·9 |
| VI.—Local Diseases ... | 2496 | 53·6 | 2264 | 53·7 |
| Circulatory System ... | 635 | 13·6 | 605 | 14·4 |
| Bronchitis ... | 531 | 11·4 | 376 | 8·9 |
| Pneumonia and Bron- cho-Pneumonia ... | 330 | 7·1 | 244 | 5·8 |
| Pleurisy and Pleuro- Pneumonia ... | 113 | 2·4 | 94 | 2·2 |
| Respiratory System, ex- cluding Phthisis ... | 1036 | 22·3 | 766 | 18·2 |
| VII.—Violence ... | 181 | 3·9 | 173 | 4·1 |
| Suicide ... | 19 | 0·4 | 24 | 0·6 |
| VIII.—Other Causes ... | 101 | 2·2 | 83 | 1·9 |

TABLE F.—*continued.*

B.—Deaths (corrected) of Infants under One Year of age from the chief infantile diseases, and from all causes, expressed in terms of 1000 births (corrected).

| | BOROUGH 1915. | | BOROUGH 1916. | |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| | Total Deaths under One Year (Corrected). | Proportion to 1000 Births (Corrected).* | Total Deaths under One Year (Corrected). | Proportion to 1000 Births (Corrected).* |
| From all causes | 683 | 104·2 | 565 | 87·8 |
| Diarrhœa | 87 | 13·3 | 83 | 12·9 |
| Convulsions | 11 | 1·7 | 25 | 3·9 |
| Respiratory Diseases | 154 | 23·5 | 92 | 14·3 |
| Premature Births | 108 | 16·5 | 106 | 16·5 |
| Tubercular Diseases (including Phthisis) ... | 21 | 3·2 | 11 | 1·7 |
| Measles | 19 | 2·9 | 6 | 0·9 |
| Whooping Cough | 25 | 3·8 | 21 | 3·3 |
| Suffocation in Bed | 11 | 1·7 | 4 | 0·6 |
| Enteritis | 11 | 1·7 | 11 | 1·7 |
| Dentition | 8 | 1·2 | 12 | 1·9 |

* N.B.—The above rates have been calculated upon the Registrar-General's corrected numbers of births.

TABLE G.

Shewing Classification of Certain Causes of Deaths (uncorrected) in the Borough of Lambeth during 1915 and 1916, given in percentages of the total uncorrected deaths.

A.—Deaths at all Ages.

| CAUSES OF DEATHS. | Percentage of total Deaths (uncorrected). | |
|--|---|-------|
| | 1915. | 1916. |
| I. PRINCIPAL ZYMOTICS | 8·4 | 6·2 |
| Influenza | 1·6 | 0·9 |
| Measles | 1·9 | 1·2 |
| Whooping Cough... .. | 0·9 | 1·0 |
| Diarrhœa and Dysentery (including Cholera) | 3·2 | 2·4 |
| II. RHEUMATIC FEVER AND HEART RHEU- MATISM | 0·3 | 0·3 |
| III. DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM... | 11·9 | 11·0 |
| IV. BRONCHITIS, PNEUMONIA AND PLEURISY | 19·2 | 14·4 |
| Phthisis | 7·9 | 9·4 |
| V. INJURIES... .. | 6·2 | 10·0 |
| <i>B—Deaths under 1 Year of Age (per 1000 Births uncorrected).</i> | | |
| ALL CAUSES | 108·0 | 97·4 |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Under the Compulsory Notification Clauses of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and the Orders and Regulations made thereunder, 6,567 cases of infectious diseases (excluding tuberculosis) were reported, including the newly notifiable cerebro-spinal fever, 38; polio-myelitis acuta, 12; ophthalmia neonatorum, 83; whooping cough, 1,576; measles, 2,548, and German measles, 1,212. These 6,567 cases occurred in 5,453 infected houses, and of the 6,567 cases 1,324, *i.e.*, 20·2 per cent., were removed to hospital, and 5,243 *i.e.*, 79·8 per cent., remained under treatment at their homes. If the newly notifiable diseases be excluded so as to make the 1916 figures strictly comparable with those for previous years, the percentage of cases removed to hospital during 1916 was 86·9, as compared with 82·8, 82·8, 67·9, 54·7 and 31·5 for the five quinquennia 1911-15, 1906-10, 1901-5, 1896-1900 and 1891-5, respectively, *i.e.*, since the compulsory notification of infectious diseases came into force under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER (EPIDEMIC CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS) OR "SPOTTED" FEVER AND ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS (ACUTE POLIOENCEPHALITIS).

Particulars as to the cases of cerebro-spinal fever (epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis) or "spotted" fever, and of acute poliomyelitis (acute polio-encephalitis) are set out in the Local Government Board's new Table V. (*vide* Appendix).

SMALLPOX, CHOLERA, PLAGUE, TYPHUS, SIMPLE CONTINUED OR ILL-DEFINED-FEVER, HUMAN GLANDERS, ANTHRAX, AND HYDROPHOBIA.

No genuine cases of smallpox*, cholera, plague, typhus, simple continued † or ill-defined fever, human glanders, anthrax or hydrophobia were notified, and no deaths were registered as having occurred from such diseases.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Whooping cough became compulsorily notifiable throughout the Borough on January 1st, 1913, by order made by the Borough Council on October 5th, 1912, and approved by the Local Government Board on October 31st, 1912. The disease is compulsorily notifiable by both medical men and parents (or relatives) for a trial period of five years.

* One doubtful smallpox case (soldier) proved to be chickenpox, and one doubtful continued fever case (child) proved to be influenza.

The notifications received from medical practitioners have been as follow : 1913, 1,428 ; 1914, 1,389 ; 1915, 1,607 ; and 1916, 1,576. No whooping cough cases have been notified under the Order by private persons (not medical practitioners), but, through the medium of schools, in connection with absentees, the following numbers of cases have been voluntarily reported :—1913, 612 ; 1914, 581 ; 1915, 507 ; and 1916, 445.

The 1,576 notifications received from medical practitioners during 1916 referred to 1,149 infected houses, and of these 1,576 cases 95 were removed to hospital, 45 deaths were registered from whooping cough during 1916, giving a case-mortality of 2·9 per 100. Every case of whooping cough notified is officially visited, and such precautionary measures are taken in connection therewith as may be required.

MEASLES AND GERMAN MEASLES.

On January 1st, 1916, measles and German measles became compulsorily notifiable under the Public Health (Measles and German Measles) Order, 1915, and during the year (up to December 31st, 1916) a total of 3,760 notifications were received from medical practitioners—2,548 measles (including 27 military cases) and 1,212 German measles (including 20 military cases). The diseases are, under the Order, notifiable also by parents (or relatives), and 78 measles cases were in this way notified. In addition 594 cases of measles were reported voluntarily through schools, in connection with absentees, during 1916, as compared with the following numbers during the previous three years : 1913, 1,085 ; 1914, 1,531 ; and 1915, 1,880.

The 2,548 and 1,212 notifications of measles and German measles received from medical practitioners during 1916 referred to 2,202 and 1,020 infected houses respectively, and of the 2,548 measles cases, 235 were removed to hospital ; 49 deaths were registered from measles during 1916, giving a case-mortality of 1·9 per 100.

64 schools (infants' departments) were dealt with during the year, representing 66 different class-rooms or grades, and a total of 818 children excluded for periods varying from a few days to a few weeks on account of outbreaks of measles in connection therewith (a total of 107 cases). 9 schools (78 class-rooms) were disinfected on account of measles. The epidemic has been general throughout the Borough. Every case of measles or German measles notified is officially visited, and such precautionary measures are taken in connection therewith as may be required, including the systematic exclusion of non-protected children (*i.e.*, children who have not

previously had the disease), and all children under 5 years of age from schools, or, if necessary and desirable, the closing of an individual class-room or class-rooms.

There is no interference by the Council's officers with treatment, but in every case where a medical man is not already in attendance the parents, or other persons responsible, are urged to call in a medical practitioner, though this advice is not always taken, especially when the parents are poor. Measles and German measles require, as a rule, but simple medical treatment, but nursing is important, so as to prevent, as far as possible, any of the after-consequences arising, *e.g.*, inflammation of the lungs, bronchitis, etc., and the Local Government Board have, in consequence, suggested the advisability of Health Visitors or nurses being appointed by Sanitary Authorities for that purpose. So important is nursing, in the opinion of the Board, that the Board has decided—a decision which may not be approved by all, to allow Health Visitors or nurses who are carrying out Maternity and Child Welfare work, to be used also for the purpose of visiting measles and German measles patients, provided, of course, proper precautionary measures are taken to prevent the infection being carried. Nursing is especially important for the poorer inhabitants of the Borough in houses in which there are children under 5 years of age, so as to prevent as far as possible the extension of the diseases to others and the development of their after-consequences, which are so often dangerous and actually fatal to life. To secure suitable nursing throughout the Borough arrangements will have to be made by the Council for the employment of Health Visitors or nurses permanently attached to the Public Health Department, or to make temporary arrangements as required with some of the well-known nursing organisations.

TYPHOID FEVER.

During 1916 the incidence of typhoid or enteric fever in the Borough was small. 19 cases notified and 1 death registered; 6 of the cases were traced definitely to sources outside the Borough (5 abroad and 1 at Sheerness), 3 proved not be suffering from the disease, and 5 were secondary, *i.e.*, derived from previous cases unnotified and unrecognised). No case could be traced definitely and conclusively to infected ice creams, water, milk, fried or shell fish, or watercress, though in 2 instances there was a history of oysters having been consumed by the patients two or three weeks prior to their attacks.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Details of the work carried out during 1916 at the two Dispensaries* connected with the Lambeth Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensaries Scheme are to be found in the Appendix in the form of Tables I. to V., prepared by the Tuberculosis Officers at the Branch Dispensary (St. Thomas's Hospital), and the Central Dispensary (73, Effra Road), respectively, dealing with the clinical work, together with an Addendum by the Medical Officer of Health, who is the Chief Executive Tuberculosis Officer under the Scheme, dealing with the administrative work.

The distribution of Tuberculosis as a disease throughout the Borough during 1916, can be gauged from the official notifications that have been received under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, which came into force on 1st February, 1913, making all cases of tuberculosis (both pulmonary and other forms) compulsorily notifiable. The notifications received during 1916 are set out in Table H, specially prepared for the Local Government Board, and in the extra Tables H 1 and H 2, dealing with (a) Wards and (b) Registration Sub-Districts respectively.

In each case notified, from whatever source, a visit is paid, unless the medical man is of opinion that such an official visit is undesirable, leaflets are distributed, instructions are given as to simple precautionary measures to be taken, and dissection is carried out as required, but with due regard to privacy, special instructions being given to the officers to avoid doing anything likely to cause pain or annoyance to the patients or their friends as the result of the official action taken on notification.

Taking all the primary notifications of (a) tuberculosis (all forms) and (b) pulmonary tuberculosis (consumption or phthisis) received during 1916—totals of 1,298 and 904 respectively, the incidences upon the Inner and the Outer Districts (Registration Sub-Districts and Wards), are as follows (stated per 1,000 population):—

(a) *Tuberculosis (all forms).*

1. *Wards—*

Inner—4.8, viz. : Marsh, 5.1 ; Bishop's, 5.6 ; Prince's 4.5 ; Vauxhall, 4.3.

Outer—4.2, viz. : Stockwell, 5.2 ; Brixton, 4.3 ; Herne Hill, 3.9 ; Tulse Hill, 3.6 ; Norwood, 3.8.

* Dr. A. D. Serrell Cooke was appointed by the Council on February 17th, 1916, as temporary part-time Assistant Tuberculosis Officer at the Central Dispensary, being attached to the Medical Officer of Health's Department, and commenced his duties on July 1st, 1916, Dr. Eleanor Gorrie having carried out the duties from November 1st, 1915, to June 30th, 1916, temporarily.

2. *Registration Sub-Districts—*

Inner—4.8, viz. : Lambeth Church, 5.8 ; Kennington, 4.2 ; Inner Stockwell, 4.3.

Outer—4.2, viz. : Outer Stockwell, 5.2 ; Brixton, 4.2 ; Norwood, 3.7.

Borough of Lambeth = 4.5.

(b) *Tuberculosis (Pulmonary).*

1. *Wards—*

Inner—3.5, viz. : Marsh, 4.0 ; Bishop's, 4.2 ; Prince's, 3.3 ; Vauxhall, 2.9.

Outer—2.9, viz. : Stockwell, 3.6 ; Brixton, 3.3 ; Herne Hill, 2.6 ; Tulse Hill, 2.5 ; Norwood, 2.5.

2. *Registration Sub-Districts—*

Inner—3.5, viz. : Lambeth Church, 4.4 ; Kennington, 3.1 ; Inner Stockwell, 2.9.

Outer—2.9, viz. : Outer Stockwell, 3.6 ; Brixton, 3.0 ; Norwood, 2.5.

Borough of Lambeth = 3.2.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

TABLE

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS)

Summary of Notifications received during the period from
the 30th

| Age-Periods. | Number of Notifications on Form A. | | | | | | | | | | | | | *Total Notifica- tions (<i>i.e.</i> , including cases pre- viously notified by other Doctors). (Medical.) |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|-----|---|
| | Primary Notifications. (Medical.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 to 1. | 1 to 5. | 5 to 10. | 10 to 15. | 15 to 20. | 20 to 25. | 25 to 35. | 35 to 45. | 45 to 55. | 55 to 65. | upwards. | Total. | | |
| Pulmonary— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males ... | 1 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 31 | 33 | 154 | 117 | 85 | 40 | 15 | 500 | 629 | |
| Females ... | — | 6 | 17 | 19 | 33 | 50 | 103 | 85 | 49 | 26 | 6 | 394 | 484 | |
| Non-Pulmonary— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males ... | 4 | 36 | 65 | 28 | 14 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 179 | 191 | |
| Females ... | 5 | 23 | 45 | 29 | 17 | 13 | 17 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 168 | 188 | |

* Re-notifications (Form A)=219 (males 129, females 90), pulmonary and 32

† Re-notifications (Form B)=4 (male 2), (female 2), non-pulmonary.

N.B.—Pulmonary—353 private, 288 hospitals, 247 dispensaries, 6 Poor Law A and B).

Non-Pulmonary—69 private, 111 hospitals, 167 dispensaries, 0 Poor Law B).

H.

REGULATIONS, 1912.

1st January, 1916, to the end of the week ending
December, 1916.

| Number of Notifications on Form B. | | | | | Number of Notifications on Form C. | | Number of Notifications on Form D. | |
|--|----------|-----------|--------|---|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Primary Notifications (Medical.) | | | | †Total Notifi- cations (<i>i.e.</i> , including cases pre- viously notified by other Doctors). (Medical.) | Cases admitted to | | Cases dis- charged from | |
| Under 5. | 5 to 10. | 10 to 15. | Total. | | Poor Law Institu- tions. (Medical.) | Sana- toria. (Medical.) | Poor Law Institu- tions. (Medical.) | Sana- toria. (Medical.) |
| — | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 40 | 125 | 13 | 125 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 19 | 103 | 4 | 79 |
| 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 19 | 10 | 3 | 12 |
| — | 5 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 15 | 4 | 11 |

(males 12, females 20) non-pulmonary.

Officers and 10 schools=904 total primary notifications (Forms

Officers and 15 schools=362 total primary notifications (Forms A and

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

TABLE H (1.).

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notification Certificates (Forms A, B, C, D,) received during the period from January 1st, 1916, to the end of the week ending December 30th, 1916.

I. WARDS.

| Wards. 1916. | TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------|----------|--------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|--------|----------|--------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Pulmonary. | | | | | | | | Non-Pulmonary. | | | | | | | |
| | A. | | B. | | C. | | D. | | A. | | B. | | C. | | D. | |
| | Primary. | Total. | Primary. | Total. | Poor Law. | Sanatorium. | Poor Law. | Sanatorium. | Primary. | Total. | Primary. | Total. | Poor Law. | Sanatorium. | Poor Law. | Sanatorium. |
| Marsh | 78 | 90 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 20 | 2 | 2 | — | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Bishop's | 124 | 145 | — | — | 14 | 29 | 3 | 20 | 39 | 46 | 4 | 6 | 26 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| Prince's | 129 | 158 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 21 | — | 24 | 48 | 56 | 1 | 1 | — | 7 | 1 | 3 |
| Vauxhall | 83 | 108 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 24 | 1 | 32 | 39 | 40 | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | — | 2 |
| TOTAL INNER WARDS ... | 414 | 501 | 5 | 5 | 27 | 81 | 6 | 81 | 146 | 162 | 8 | 10 | 26 | 18 | 7 | 10 |
| Stockwell | 110 | 157 | — | — | 8 | 38 | — | 31 | 49 | 56 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 3 |
| Brixton | 137 | 176 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 35 | 3 | 29 | 42 | 46 | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | — | 4 |
| Herne Hill | 84 | 99 | — | — | 6 | 28 | 1 | 24 | 39 | 43 | 3 | 5 | — | 1 | — | 3 |
| Tulse Hill | 74 | 88 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 25 | 1 | 20 | 32 | 32 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Norwood | 75 | 92 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 21 | 6 | 19 | 39 | 40 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 |
| TOTAL OUTER WARDS ... | 480 | 612 | 5 | 5 | 32 | 147 | 11 | 123 | 201 | 217 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 7 | — | 13 |
| Borough of Lambeth... | 894 | 1,113 | 10 | 10 | 59 | 228 | 17 | 204 | 347 | 379 | 15 | 19 | 28 | 25 | 7 | 23 |

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

TABLE H (II.)

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notification Certificates (Forms A, B, C, D,) received during the period from January 1st, 1916, to the end of the week ending December 30th, 1916.

| Registration Sub-Districts. 1916. | TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------|----------|--------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|--------|----------|--------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Pulmonary. | | | | | | | | Non-Pulmonary. | | | | | | | |
| | A. | | B. | | C. | | D. | | A. | | B. | | C. | | D. | |
| Forms. | Primary. | Total. | Primary. | Total. | Poor Law. | Sanatorium. | Poor Law. | Sanatorium. | Primary. | Total. | Primary. | Total. | Poor Law. | Sanatorium. | Poor Law. | Sanatorium. |
| { Waterloo | 78 | 90 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 20 | 2 | 2 | — | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| { Lambeth Church | 112 | 133 | — | — | 14 | 29 | 3 | 20 | 39 | 46 | 4 | 6 | 26 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| Kennington | 141 | 170 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 21 | — | 24 | 48 | 56 | 1 | 1 | — | 7 | 1 | 3 |
| Stockwell (Inner) | 83 | 108 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 24 | 1 | 32 | 39 | 40 | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | — | 2 |
| TOTAL INNER DISTRICTS ... | 414 | 501 | 5 | 5 | 27 | 81 | 6 | 81 | 146 | 162 | 8 | 10 | 26 | 18 | 7 | 10 |
| Stockwell (Outer) | 110 | 157 | — | — | 8 | 38 | — | 31 | 49 | 56 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 3 |
| Brixton | 221 | 275 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 63 | 4 | 53 | 81 | 89 | 4 | 6 | — | 4 | — | 7 |
| Norwood | 149 | 180 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 46 | 7 | 39 | 71 | 72 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | — | 3 |
| TOTAL OUTER DISTRICTS ... | 480 | 612 | 5 | 5 | 32 | 147 | 11 | 123 | 201 | 217 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 7 | — | 13 |
| Borough of Lambeth... .. | 894 | 1,113 | 10 | 10 | 59 | 228 | 17 | 204 | 347 | 379 | 15 | 19 | 28 | 25 | 7 | 23 |

DIPHThERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

30 vials of antitoxin were distributed under the Antitoxin Order, 1910, free of cost to medical practitioners practising within the Borough.

No school was closed for diphtheria.

4 cases of membranous croup were notified (no deaths).

PUERPERAL FEVER AND OPTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

The numbers of cases notified and deaths registered from these two diseases were, respectively, 20 and 83 (notified cases), and 9 and 0 (registered deaths). Having regard to the total number of births registered, the incidences of these two diseases are small. Both are preventible and caused through neglect or want of care on the part of those in charge of the mother during the puerperium and of the infant during the first few days or weeks of life.

ERYSIPELAS.

122 cases were notified and 3 deaths registered from erysipelas, a septic disease. The majority of the cases notified were of a mild type, and not such as were anticipated by the framers of the Notification Acts.

SCARLET FEVER.

501 cases were notified and 6 deaths registered from scarlet fever. No school outbreak of scarlet fever occurred, necessitating closure of classrooms.

2.—NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

CHICKENPOX.

492 cases of chickenpox were notified voluntarily.

DIARRHŒA.

There has been a marked decrease in the number of corrected deaths from diarrhœa—105, as compared with yearly averages of 191·6, 219·4, 208·6, 140·2 and 178·2 during the five quinquennia 1891-1895, 1896-1900, 1901-1905, 1906-1910 and 1911-1915, respectively. Of the 105 deaths registered during 1916, 98, *i.e.*, 93·3 per cent., occurred amongst children under 5 years of age 83, *i.e.*, 79·0, amongst infants under 1 year of age.

The 4 ft. earth thermometer first registered 56° F. on June 29th, rising to a maximum of 62° F. on August 10th, and remaining at such maximum until August 19th, and sinking to 56° F. again on October 22nd. The readings of the 4 ft. earth thermometer were taken in Regent's Park, and the information was obtained through the courtesy of the the Secretary of the Royal Botanical Society.

19 corrected deaths (11 infants under 1 year of age) were registered from enteritis.

Practical measures were again taken to prevent epidemic diarrhoea (and other diseases) in infants and to promote hygienic conditions in their feeding and environment, as follows :—

- (a) Visiting of houses wherein births were notified under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, or wherein deaths were registered as having occurred from epidemic diarrhoea ;
- (b) Teaching of proper feeding and care and management of infants by the Council's officers at the Infants' Consultations held at 66, York Road ;
- (c) Issuing of special leaflets or posters during the summer, dealing with (1) precautions to be taken against summer diarrhoea, (2) the danger of the areas of infection and the contamination of food by flies, (3) the importance of removing at once all accumulations of refuse and other offensive matters from the neighbourhood of dwellings, (4) the value of cleanliness generally, &c.

EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA.

56 corrected deaths were registered from epidemic influenza—22 in the first quarter, 6 in the second, 2 in the third, and 26 in the fourth, the annual averages for the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-1910 (Borough) being 107·5 and 53·2, respectively.

3.—“ CONTACTS ” OR “ SUSPECTS ” AND “ CONVALESCENTS ” (MILITARY).

Many “ contacts ” or “ suspects ” and “ convalescents ” (military) were watched in connection with different diseases as follow :—

(a) *Smallpox.*

18* “ contacts ” or “ suspects,” who arrived from abroad (Rangoon, Malta, Bombay and South Africa) per S.S. “Burma,” “Kaisar-I-Hind,” “Caledonia,” and “Glengorm Castle,” and per A.S. “Dover Castle,” respectively ; and 10 connected with the War Belgian Refugees Camp at Earl's Court, where a case of smallpox (charwoman) had occurred.

(b) *Cerebro-spinal or “ Spotted ” Fever (Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Meningitis).*

5 “ contacts ” or “ suspects ” who arrived from outside districts (military camps).

(c) *Diphtheria.*

1 “ contact ” or “ suspect ” who arrived from an outside district (camp).

(d) *Enteric or Typhoid Fever.*

28 “ convalescents,” who arrived on furlough for varying periods from outside districts (military hospitals).

(e) *Paratyphoid Fever A and B.*

7 “ convalescents,” who arrived on furlough for varying periods from outside districts (military hospitals).

(f) *Dysentery.*

18 “ convalescents,” who arrived on furlough for varying periods from outside districts (military hospitals).

* 1 contact could not be traced.

TABLE I.

Shewing the total numbers of cases of infectious diseases notified *compulsorily* under the Notification Clauses of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and the Orders and Regulations made thereunder, in the Borough of Lambeth, during 1916, together with the total numbers of deaths registered from the same diseases, the case mortality per 100 persons for each disease, the numbers of cases removed to hospital, and the numbers of infected houses.

| | Cases notified. | Deaths registered. | Case Mortality per 100. | Cases removed to hospital. | Infected houses. | Per cent. of cases removed. |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cholera | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Smallpox | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 501 | 7 | 1·4 | 486 | 414 | 90·5 |
| Diphtheria | 432 | 41 | 9·5 | 398 | 379 | 92·1 |
| Membranous Croup | 4 | — | 0·0 | 3 | 4 | 75·0 |
| (Typhus | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (Typhoid or Enteric | 19 | 1 | 5·3 | 18 | 17 | 94·7 |
| (Continued and Relapsing Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Erysipelas... .. | 122 | 3 | 2·5 | 41 | 118 | 33·6 |
| Puerperal Fever | 20 | 9 | 45·0 | 8 | 20 | 40·0 |
| *Plague | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| *Cerebro-Spinal Fever | 38 | 18 | 4·7 | 35 | 35 | 92·1 |
| | | | | | | |
| *Poliomyelitis acuta | 12 | — | 0·0 | 5 | 12 | 41·7 |
| *Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 83 | — | 0·0 | — | 83 | 0·0 |
| *Whooping Cough | 1,576 | 45 | 2·9 | 95 | 1,149 | 6·0 |
| *Measles | 2,548 | 49 | 1·9 | 136 | 2,202 | 5·3 |
| *German Measles... .. | 1,212 | — | 0·0 | 105 | 1,020 | 8·7 |
| *Tuberculosis— | | | | | | |
| Pulmonary (primary) | 904 | 387 | 42·8 | — | 904 | — |
| Non-pulmonary (primary) | 362 | 101 | 27·9 | — | 362 | — |
| *Chickenpox | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | 7,833 | 661 | 8·4 | 1,324 | 6,719 | 16·9 |

* Plague was made compulsorily notifiable on September 19th, 1900, Cerebro-Spinal Fever on March 12th, 1907, Poliomyelitis acuta on September 1st, 1911, Ophthalmia Neonatorum on March 13th, 1911, Whooping Cough on January 1st, 1913, and Tuberculosis (all forms) on February 1st, 1913. Chicken-pox was compulsorily notifiable as follows: 1902 (February 7th to December 31st), 1903 (January 1st to 6th), 1904 (April 8th to November 8th), and 1911 (March 22nd to June 22nd), and 1915 (March 17th to June 30th), the numbers of cases notified being respectively 1,560, 40, 556, 238 and 473.

TABLE J.

Shewing the number of medical Certificates for the compulsorily Notifiable Infectious Diseases under the notification clauses of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, or the Orders and Regulations made thereunder, received in the Borough of Lambeth during 1916 and during the five years 1911-1915, together with the averages for the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-1910 (Borough).

| Disease. | BOROUGH OF LAMBETH. | | | | | | Annual Average, 1901-10 (Borough) 10 years. | Annual Average, 1891-1900 (Parish) 10 years. |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|--|
| | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. | 1914. | 1915. | 1916. | | |
| Cholera | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 0·2 | 11·5 |
| Smallpox | — | — | — | — | — | — | 49·9 | 22·0 |
| Scarlet Fever | 761 | 604 | 1,370 | 1,745 | 900 | 501 | 1105·1 | 1331·3 |
| Diphtheria | 398 | 328 | 385 | 550 | 434 | 432 | 379·8 | 715·1 |
| Membranous Croup | 4 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10·4 | 26·2 |
| Typhus | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0·1 | 1·1 |
| Typhoid or Enteric | 60 | 61 | 38 | 48 | 32 | 19 | 100·5 | 189·6 |
| Continued and Relapsing | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — | 4·1 | 25·7 |
| Erysipelas | 241 | 216 | 206 | 231 | 177 | 122 | 241·4 | 347·0 |
| Puerperal | 21 | 24 | 25 | 23 | 26 | 20 | 17·0 | 18·9 |
| *Plague... .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| *Cerebro-spinal Fever... .. | 9 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 44 | 38 | 11·5 | — |
| | | | | | | | | |
| *Poliomyelitis acuta | 9 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 12 | — | — |
| *Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 69 | 76 | 57 | 57 | 73 | 83 | — | — |
| *Whooping Cough | — | — | 1,428 | 1,389 | 1,607 | 1,576 | — | — |
| *Measles | — | — | — | — | — | 2,548 | — | — |
| *German Measles | — | — | — | — | — | 1,212 | — | — |
| *Tuberculosis— | | | | | | | | |
| Pulmonary (primary) | 1,057 | 1,822 | 1,571 | 1,250 | 1,020 | 904 | — | — |
| Non-pulmonary (primary) | — | — | 456 | 273 | 298 | 362 | — | — |
| *Chickenpox | 238 | — | — | — | 473 | — | — | — |
| Totals | 2,868 | 3,154 | 5,558 | 5,589 | 5,092 | 7,833 | 1912·5 | 2658·4 |

*Plague was made compulsorily notifiable on September 19th, 1900, Cerebro Spinal Fever ("Spotted Fever") on March 12th, 1907, Poliomyelitis acuta on September 1st, 1911; Ophthalmia Neonatorum on March 13th, 1911, Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Poor Law cases) on Jan. 1st, 1909, Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Hospital cases) on May 1st, 1911, Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Private cases) on Jan. 1st, 1912, and Tuberculosis (Pulmonary and Non-pulmonary) on February 1st, 1913, Whooping Cough on January 1st, 1913, and Measles and German Measles on January 1st, 1916, whilst Chicken-pox was compulsorily notifiable as follows:—1902 (February 7th to December 31st), 1903 (January 1st to 6th), 1904 (April 8th to November 8th), 1911 (March 22nd to June 22nd) and 1915 (March 17th to June 30th), the numbers of cases notified being respectively 1560, 40, 556, 238 and 473.

N.B.—Of the patients removed to Hospital, the following were reported not to be suffering from the diseases notified:—Scarlet fever 61; diphtheria 22; typhoid or enteric 3; cerebro-spinal fever 2; Measles 9 and Whooping Cough 2.

TABLE K.

[Local Government Board Old Table A.]

TABLE of DEATHS during the year 1916 in the Borough of Lambeth.

| NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics, public in- stitutions being shown as separate localities. | MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES. | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| | At all ages. | Under 1 year. 1 and under 2. | 2 and under 5. | 5 and under 15. | 15 and under 25. | 25 and under 45. | 45 and under 65. | 65 and upwards. | | |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (f) | (k) |
| Royal Infirmary (Women and Children) ... | 99 | 35 | 20 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 1 | Under 5 |
| King George Hospital ... | 251 | — | — | — | — | 127 | 119 | 5 | — | 5 upwds. |
| General Lying-in Hospital, York Road ... | 23 | 18 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | — | Under 5 |
| St. Thomas's Hospital ... | 589 | 69 | 30 | 34 | 64 | 71 | 135 | 142 | 44 | 5 upwds. |
| 5th London General Hos- pital ... | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | Under 5 |
| Remainder of Lambeth Church ... | 347 | 76 | 20 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 43 | 103 | 74 | 5 upwards |
| Lambeth Workhouse ... | 30 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 21 | Under 5 |
| Lambeth Infirmary ... | 1348 | 104 | 32 | 30 | 27 | 51 | 233 | 448 | 423 | 5 upwds. |
| St. Peter's House ... | 47 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 46 | Under 5 |
| Remainder of Kennington | 325 | 56 | 20 | 11 | 16 | 7 | 36 | 75 | 104 | 5 upwds. |
| South-Western Hospital | 125 | 14 | 16 | 40 | 36 | 9 | 8 | 2 | — | Under 5 |
| Clapham Maternity ... | 23 | 20 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | 5 upwds. |
| Remainder of Stockwell | 538 | 82 | 17 | 15 | 8 | 20 | 60 | 143 | 193 | Under 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 5 upwds. |

TABLE K.

classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

| MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|------------|------------------------|---|-------------|----------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------|--|----------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Scarlatina. | Diphtheria. | FEVERS. | | | Erysipelas. | Measles. | Whooping Cough. | Diarrhoea and Dysentery. | Rheumatic Fever. | Phthisis. | Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy. | Heart Disease. | Influenza. | Injuries. | Cerebro-Spinal Fever. | Appendicitis. | All other Diseases. |
| | | Puerperal. | Enteric or Typhoid. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 10 | — | — | 18 | — | — | — | 3 | — | 35 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 21 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 12 | — | 227 | — | 12 | 16 |
| — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 17 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 5 |
| — | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 15 | 1 | — | 18 | — | — | — | 15 | 5 | 1 | 73 |
| — | 12 | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 14 | 12 | 38 | 1 | 68 | 5 | 38 | 270 | 456 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 7 | 8 | — | — | 24 | — | — | 2 | — | — | 61 | 108 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 30 | 63 | 46 | 2 | 22 | 1 | — | 73 | 239 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 6 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | 9 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 24 |
| — | 2 | — | — | — | 11 | 8 | 33 | — | 1 | 30 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | 77 |
| — | 5 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 262 | 129 | 157 | 1 | 42 | 3 | 3 | 574 | 1182 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | 35 | 47 |
| — | — | — | — | — | 9 | 7 | 7 | — | — | 24 | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | — | 36 |
| — | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | 1 | 25 | 63 | 44 | 4 | 7 | — | — | 90 | 238 |
| 7 | 36 | — | — | — | 11 | 10 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 4 | — | 1 | 70 |
| 6 | 21 | 2 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 5 | — | — | — | 5 | — | 7 | 55 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 19 | 20 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 3 |
| — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 8 | 9 | — | 1 | 25 | 1 | — | 3 | — | — | 62 | 114 |
| — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 49 | 84 | 73 | 14 | 11 | — | — | 192 | 424 |

TABLE K.

[Local Government Board Old Table A.]

TABLE of DEATHS during the year 1916 in the Borough of Lambeth,

| NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics, public in- stitutions being shewn as separate localities. | MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES. | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | At all ages. | Under 1 year. | 1 and under 2. | 2 and under 5. | 5 and under 15. | 15 and under 25. | 25 and under 45. | 45 and under 65. | 65 and upwards. | |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) |
| King's College Hospital | 238 | 54 | 11 | 26 | 25 | 11 | 41 | 47 | 23 | Under 5 5 upwds. |
| Belgrave Hospital ... | 95 | 53 | 13 | 17 | 12 | — | — | — | — | Under 5 5 upwds. |
| 1st London General Hos- pital | 45 | — | — | — | — | 16 | 27 | 2 | — | Under 5 5 upwds. |
| 4th London General Hos- pital | 83 | — | — | — | — | 24 | 51 | 7 | 1 | Under 5 5 upwds. |
| Remainder of Brixton ... | 670 | 88 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 27 | 82 | 149 | 266 | Under 5 5 upwds. |
| Lambeth Workhouse Schools | 63 | 38 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 1 | — | — | — | Under 5 5 upwds. |
| British Home of Incur- ables | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 6 | 10 | Under 5 5 upwds. |
| Remainder of Norwood | 557 | 64 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 16 | 49 | 138 | 261 | Under 5 5 upwds. |
| TOTALS ... | 5515 | 777 | 216 | 234 | 250 | 393 | 897 | 1281 | 1467 | Under 5 5 upwds. |
| The subjoined numbers have also to be | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deaths occurring outside the district among persons be- longing thereto ... | 626 | 50 | 17 | 10 | 19 | 37 | 115 | 171 | 207 | Under 5 5 upwds. |
| Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto ... | 1929 | 262 | 82 | 106 | 120 | 269 | 480 | 393 | 217 | Under 5 5 upwds. |

TABLE K.

classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

| MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------|--|----------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Scarlatina. | Diphtheria. | Fuereperal. | Enteric or Typhoid. | Erysipelas. | Measles. | Whooping Cough. | Diarrhoea and Dysentery. | Rheumatic Fever. | Phthisis. | Breastitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy. | Heart Disease. | Influenza. | Injuries. | Cerebro-Spinal Fever. | Appendicitis. | All other Diseases. | Total. |
| — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 5 | — | 1 | 18 | — | — | 5 | 2 | 1 | 57 | 91 |
| — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 7 | 6 | 14 | — | 40 | — | 4 | 71 | 147 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16 | — | 2 | 11 | 1 | — | 2 | 3 | — | 48 | 83 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 1 | 8 | 12 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 3 | 1 | 29 | — | — | 10 | 45 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | 4 | 3 | — | 28 | 1 | 1 | 31 | 83 |
| — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 9 | 5 | — | 1 | 29 | — | 1 | 3 | — | — | 70 | 125 |
| — | — | 3 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 56 | 106 | 118 | 13 | 28 | — | — | 215 | 545 |
| — | — | — | — | — | 8 | 1 | 17 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 27 | 56 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 7 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 16 | 18 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 6 | — | — | 18 | — | 1 | 4 | — | — | 52 | 82 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 41 | 81 | 91 | 15 | 9 | — | — | 233 | 475 |
| 7 | 41 | — | — | 1 | 59 | 54 | 131 | — | 6 | 221 | 2 | 2 | 39 | 20 | 2 | 641 | 1227 |
| 6 | 23 | 19 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 512 | 576 | 605 | 53 | 515 | 15 | 50 | 1874 | 4288 |
| taken into account in judging of the above records of mortality. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | — | — | — | 3 | 5 | 9 | — | — | 11 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 43 | 77 |
| — | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 2 | 56 | 51 | 113 | 6 | 37 | 1 | 1 | 271 | 549 |
| 5 | 18 | — | — | — | 19 | 15 | 42 | — | 4 | 72 | 1 | — | 15 | 12 | 2 | 245 | 450 |
| 2 | 15 | 10 | 9 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 4 | 183 | 73 | 114 | 5 | 404 | 7 | 35 | 615 | 1479 |

TABLE L.

Table of Civil Population, Total Registered Births and New Cases of Infectious Sickness, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health (by notification), during the year 1916, in the [Local Government Board Old Table B.]

| Registration Sub-Districts. | Population at all Ages. | | Total Registered Births 1916. | New Cases of Sickness in each the knowledge of the Medical during | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----|------------|-------------|
| | Census 1911. | Estimated 1916. [Civil Popula- tion.] | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | | Scarlatina. | Diphtheria. | Membranous Croup. | Fevers. | | | Puerperal. | Erysipelas. |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | | | | Typhoid or Enteric. | Continued & Relapsing. | | | |
| LAMBETH CHURCH | 47910 | 43921 | 2235 | 91 | 112 | 2 | 6 | — | 2 | 37 | 10 |
| KENNINGTON ... | 48609 | 45406 | 1072 | 72 | 60 | — | 2 | — | 4 | 12 | 7 |
| STOCKWELL ... | 62608 | 59469 | 2138 | 90 | 61 | 1 | 1 | — | 4 | 18 | 4 |
| BRIXTON ... | 76650 | 74024 | 1498 | 138 | 137 | 1 | 8 | — | 6 | 36 | 14 |
| NORWOOD ... | 62281 | 60909 | 1037 | 110 | 62 | — | 2 | — | 4 | 19 | 3 |
| Totals ... | 298058 | 283729 | 7980 | 501 | 432 | 4 | 19 | — | 20 | 122 | 38 |

N.B.—In addition to the above new cases of infectious sickness coming to cation under the Notification Clauses of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, notified voluntarily, viz.: Chicken Pox 728, Measles 1880 and Whooping,

TABLE L.

of Infectious Sickness, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Borough of Lambeth, classified according to Diseases and Localities.

| Locality, coming to Officer of Health 1916. | | | | | Number of such Cases removed from their Homes in the several Localities for Treatment in Isolation Hospital during 1916. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|--|-------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Folio-myelitis Acuta. | Ophthalmia. | Whooping Cough. | Measles. | German Measles. | Scarlatina. | Diphtheria. | Membranous Croup. | Fevers. | | | Erysipelas. | Cerebro-spinal Fever. | Polio-myelitis Acuta. | Ophthalmia. | Whooping Cough. | Measles. | German Measles. |
| | | | | | | | | Typhoid or Enteric. | Continued & Relapsing. | Puerperal. | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 11 | 422 | 672 | 376 | 91 | 108 | 1 | 5 | — | 1 | 8 | 8 | 1 | — | 19 | 25 | 19 |
| 1 | 19 | 304 | 399 | 201 | 68 | 59 | — | 2 | — | 2 | 5 | 7 | — | — | 25 | 19 | 16 |
| 4 | 21 | 224 | 376 | 179 | 88 | 58 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 7 | 4 | 2 | — | 18 | 27 | 15 |
| 1 | 27 | 262 | 384 | 187 | 133 | 112 | 1 | 8 | — | 3 | 16 | 14 | 1 | — | 15 | 25 | 18 |
| 4 | 5 | 364 | 717 | 269 | 106 | 61 | — | 2 | — | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | — | 18 | 40 | 37 |
| 12 | 83 | 1576 | 2548 | 1212 | 486 | 398 | 3 | 18 | — | 8 | 41 | 35 | 5 | — | 95 | 136 | 105 |

the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health by compulsory medical notification or the Orders and Regulations made thereunder, the following cases were Cough 507.

BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

**SUMMARY OF VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS, etc.,
FOR 1916.**

Area of Borough—4,080·4 statute acres (inclusive of land and inland water, but exclusive of tidal water 82·1 and foreshore 31·1 statute acres respectively), divided into 5 Registration Sub-Districts, 4 Parliamentary Divisions, and 9 Wards. The Parliamentary Divisions and Wards are not co-extensive but the Registration Sub-Districts and the Wards are.

Civil Population—estimated 1916—283,729 (males 128,832, and females 154,897).

*Density—69·5 persons per statute acre (inclusive of land and inland water, but exclusive of tidal water and foreshore).

Births (uncorrected)—7,980 being 25·8 per 1,000 population.

Deaths (corrected)—4,212 being 14·8 per 1,000 population.

Infantile Mortality (corrected)—565 deaths (corrected) under 1 year, being 70·8 per 1,000 total (uncorrected) births, or 84·8 per 1,000 total (corrected) births.

Zymotic Death-rate (corrected)—0·9 per 1,000 population (total corrected zymotic deaths, 248).

* The densities (based upon the estimated civil populations) vary in the different Registration Sub-Districts as follows—Lambeth Church (354·3 acres) 123·9, Kennington (398·3 acres) 113·9, Stockwell (583 acres) 102·0, Brixton (1026·6 acres) 72·1, and Norwood 1718·2 acres) 35·4 per statute acre respectively.

II.—SANITARY WORK.

(Dealing with the sanitary circumstances and administration of the Borough of Lambeth.)

Return shewing the Number of Notices served in the Borough of Lambeth, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1916.

Number of Notices served 15,015

A. COMPULSORILY NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES* (PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT.)

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| No. of Notices served | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6567 |
| No. of Infected Houses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5453 |
| Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 414 |
| Typhoid | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Diphtheria | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 379 |
| Membranous Croup | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Puerperal Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Erysipelas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 118 |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 |
| Acute Polio-Myelitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 83 |
| Whooping Cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1149 |
| † Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2202 |
| † German Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1020 |

B. GENERAL NUISANCES AND DRAINAGE DEFECTS. (Public Health (London) Act, and Metropolis Local Management Acts.)

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| No. of Notices served | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8448 |
| WORKS, STRUCTURAL— | | | | | | |
| Drainage Defective | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1284 |
| Intercepting Traps with Fresh Inlets required | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 219 |
| Ventilating Pipes required | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 272 |
| Indoor Sinks connected with Drain | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 316 |
| Rain Water Stacks connected with Drain | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 580 |
| Bath Waste connected with Drain | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 217 |
| Traps Defective, or of Obsolete Pattern | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1002 |
| Closet Pan and Connections Defective | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1094 |
| Water Supply to Closet Defective | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2017 |
| Closet Dilapidated | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 981 |
| Draw-off Main for Drinking Purposes required | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 509 |
| Dust Bins Defective | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1092 |
| Premises Dilapidated | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1501 |
| Ventilation under Floors required | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 316 |
| Roofs Dilapidated | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2001 |
| Soil Pipes Defective | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 181 |

* Excluding tuberculosis.

† Compulsorily notifiable from January 1st, 1916,

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Paving Defective | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2056 |
| Damp and Unwholesome Houses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 319 |
| Dung Receptacles required | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 |
| Defective Water Pipes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 176 |
| No W.C. Accommodation | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |

16175

WORKS, NOT STRUCTURAL—

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Cisterns Dirty | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 499 |
| Manure Accumulations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 76 |
| Underground Rooms occupied | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38 |
| Animals Improperly Kept | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 76 |
| Stopped Drains | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 410 |
| Overcrowding... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 |
| Foul Urinals | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Refuse Accumulations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 317 |
| No Water Supply or Defective Water Supply | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1072 |
| Dirty Premises | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2088 |

4651

TABLE M.

PARTICULARS OF SANITARY WORK

CARRIED OUT BY THE SANITARY STAFF IN LAMBETH BOROUGH DURING 1916, AND DURING THE 5 PREVIOUS YEARS (1911-1915), TOGETHER WITH YEARLY AVERAGES FOR (a) THE 10 YEARS 1901-1910 (BOROUGH), AND (b) THE 24 YEARS 1877-1900 (PARISH).

| Year. | Total Number of Notices (excluding those served under the Housing Acts). | Sanitary Works, Structural and Permanent. | Sanitary Works, Not Structural. |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1916 | 15015 | 16175 | 4651 |
| 1915 | 12752 | 9757 | 7731 |
| 1914 | 15109 | 10175 | 6478 |
| 1913 | 14397 | 9167 | 5154 |
| 1912 | 12506 | 8679 | 4044 |
| 1911 | 12440 | 8008 | 3103 |
| Yearly Average for 10 Years 1901-1910 (Borough) | 13108.4 | 9348.4 | 3049.7 |
| Yearly Average for 24 Years 1877-1900 (Parish) | 5944.6 | 4758.9 | 2135.9 |

MALE SANITARY INSPECTORS.*

There has been no change in the *personnel* of the Male Sanitary Staff. Details of the work carried out are to be found in Tables M. and N.

CONTRAVENTION OF BY-LAWS.

1. *Drainage Cases.*

Several cautionary letters were sent to builders, who had carried out drainage work (a) without giving previous notice and without sending in plans, or (b) contrary to the requirements of the L.C.C. By-laws. In the latter case, the work was altered so as to comply with the requirements.

2. *Removal of offensive matters.*

Several cautionary letters were sent to contractors whose employees had removed through the streets offensive matters during prohibited hours contrary to the requirements of the L.C.C. By-laws. The war caused a difficulty owing to vans and horses having been commandeered by the Government.

INFECTED HOUSES AND DRAINAGE DEFECTS FOUND.

A sanitary inspection is made of infected houses, *i.e.*, houses at which infectious disease is notified compulsorily, and the sanitary inspection includes, in the large majority of cases, the testing of the drains with the chemical test. Taking the ordinary notifiable infectious diseases, out of the †999 infected houses dealt with during 1916, the results are as follow :—

- (a) 51, *i.e.*, 5·1 per cent. were found to have defective drains, *i.e.*, a result was obtained with the chemical test employed.
- (b) 395, *i.e.*, 39·1 per cent. showed defects in drains, traps, fittings and appliances.
- (c) 604, *i.e.*, 60·5 per cent. showed no defects.

* There are 12 District Male Sanitary Inspectors, viz., F. E. Baxter, J. M. Jones, J. S. Smith, J. Barfoot, G. J. Gavin, T. H. Hooper, T. H. Jackson, W. Wallis, W. W. Howes, J. M. Scorrer, J. S. Clements and A. Farran, and one special male Inspector for Food and Drugs (W. J. Perrin).

† The above statistics do not include ophthalmia neonatorum, whooping cough, measles and German measles, which have been omitted so as to keep the statistics comparable with those for past years. The figures for (a) whooping cough and (b) German measles and measles infected houses during 1916 are : (a) 97 and (b) 221 defective drains and (a) 515 and (b) 1314 ; defective traps and appliances, out of totals of (a) 1149 and (b) 3222 infected houses respectively. The number of houses notified in connection with the ordinary infectious diseases during 1916 is much smaller than during previous years. No testing of drains is carried out, as a routine, in the case of ophthalmia neonatorum and tuberculosis infected houses.

For comparison, the yearly averages for the past 25 years may be stated. They are as follow:—

YEARLY AVERAGES.

| | 1891-1900. (10 years.) | 1901-1905. (5 years.) | 1906-1910. (5 years.) | 1911-1915 (5 years.) |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Number of infected houses | 2246·1 | 1682·6 | 1719·2 | 1623·2 |
| Houses with defects found | 1150·0 | 911·2 | 1033·6 | 798·6 |
| Houses with defective drains ... | 438·3 | 214·6 | 166·6 | 102·8 |
| Houses with no defects found ... | 1088·1 | 771·4 | 685·6 | 824·6 |

UN SOUND FOOD.

Several consignments of unsound or damaged food (including 31 tons of barley, 10 tons of wheat, 4,424 boxes of dried plums, 137 boxes of dates, 148 bags of flour, 1½ tons of peas, 10 quarters of oats, 36 boxes of picnic hams, 2 crates of rabbits, 1 box of Irish fowls, and 90 casks of dirty and rancid butter), discovered within the Borough, were inspected, condemned and destroyed or otherwise dealt with under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors and the details reported to the Council at the time. In the case of the damaged flour, barley, oats, wheat and peas, the food was allowed to be made into poultry food or dog biscuits.

INSPECTION OF MARKET THOROUGHFARES.

The market thoroughfares were under bi-weekly special inspections by the Sanitary Inspectors, 2 Inspectors being on duty at a time—Saturday night (9 to 12) and Sunday mornings (9 to 12). The market thoroughfares are Atlantic Road, Wandsworth Road New Cut, Lower Marsh, and Lambeth Walk. These systematic inspections are of value in securing wholesome food being exposed on stalls and in shops for sale. No official seizures under the Act were necessary.

OUTSIDE URINALS OF PUBLIC HOUSES.

The outside urinals connected with public houses were under inspection, and notices were served as required.

MALE PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The male public conveniences situated within the Borough are under the supervision of the male Inspectors.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTIONS.

House-to-house inspections are dealt with under the Housing Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.

OTHER INSPECTIONS.

The work in connection with disinfection, smoke abatement inspection of factories and workshops and outworkers' premises bake-houses, restaurants, and dining (coffee) rooms, births, the milk depôt, the tuberculosis dispensaries, etc., and the carrying out of Food and Drugs and Housing Acts, is dealt with under separate headings.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

It is again satisfactory to note that, during 1916, in only 3 cases was it found necessary to resort to legal proceedings before the Court in connection with Sanitary work under the Public Health and Metropolis Management Acts, in two cases orders being made for the work to be done, and in the other the summons being adjourned *sine die* and the premises closed. These legal proceedings had reference to private houses, viz. :—(a) defective drains and (b) dirty and dilapidated premises, defective roofs and gutters, absence of dustbins, &c.

TABLE N.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY THE MALE SANITARY INSPECTORS DURING 1916.

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Inspections | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9253 |
| Re-inspections | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50298 |
| Complaints attended to | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2884 |
| Water Certificates issued | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 |
| Revenue Act Certificates dealt with | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 130 |
| Drains tested (with chemical, water or smoke test) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5424 |
| Sanitary Works completed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4454 |
| Plans of drainage reconstructions received | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 164 |
| Premises the Drains of which have been totally or partly reconstructed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 192 |
| Samples of Food and Drugs taken | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1841 |
| Notices— | | | | | | | |
| Public Health (London) Act, 1891 (Preliminary or Intimation 5594 and Statutory 2831) | | | | | | | 8425 |
| Metropolis Local Management Acts | | | | | | | 23 |
| Sanitary Nuisances abated— | | | | | | | |
| (a) Structural | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16175 |
| (b) Non-Structural | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4651 |

Summonses issued—

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Public Health Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Food and Drugs Acts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 |

Convictions obtained—

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| *Public Health Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| †Food and Drugs Acts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |

FEMALE SANITARY INSPECTORS.†

There has been no change in the *personnel* of the Female Sanitary Staff.

WORK OF FEMALE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

The two Female Sanitary Inspectors continue to carry out duties in connection with the inspection of (a) Factories, Workshops (Work-places), Shops, Out-Workers' Homes, Laundries, Restaurants, etc., wherein women and girls are employed; (b) the Female Underground Conveniences (belonging to the Council), and other Female Sanitary Conveniences (Railway Stations, Hospitals, etc.); (c) Houses wherein births occurred or deaths amongst infants under 1 year of age, or deaths from infantile diarrhoea; (d) Schools wherein there were infectious disease outbreaks; (e) Houses wherein cases of tuberculosis or ophthalmia neonatorum were notified, etc.

WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE TWO FEMALE SANITARY
INSPECTORS DURING THE YEAR, 1916,

§Workshops visited and inspected—

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) Dressmakers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 113 |
| (b) Milliners | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| (c) Laundries | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 82 |
| (d) Tailors | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38 |
| (e) Upholsterers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| (f) Dyers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (g) Blouses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 |
| (h) Ties | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| (i) Others (<i>e.g.</i>), embroidery, toys, mineral waters, shirts, underclothing, boxes, munitions, &c. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 112 |
| Workshops§: workshops therein measured | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 151 |
| Workshops§ newly discovered and registered | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |

* 1 Summons adjourned *sine die*, the premises to be closed.

† 10 Summonses withdrawn.

‡ There are 2 female Sanitary Inspectors, viz., Miss F. M. Dawson, and Miss M. Davies.

§ Workshops include Work-places.

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| * Premises visited, but not inspected, owing to the persons or patients concerned being out or, if employees, being no longer employed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1477 |
| Female Conveniences visited and inspected— | | | | | | |
| Public (visits paid) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 302 |
| Private | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Schools visited— | | | | | | |
| Public (visits paid) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 68 |
| Private | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Special places visited and inspected— | | | | | | |
| (a) Private Houses† | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2498 |
| (b) Outworkers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 311 |
| Outworkers and Private Houses‡ re-inspected | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 455 |
| Written Intimation and Statutory Notices served | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 131 |
| No. of Workshops,§ etc., in which defects were found | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 135 |
| No. of Workshops,§ etc., in which no defects were found... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3167 |
| Nuisances referred to M.O.H., for attention by male inspectors | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |

PARTICULARS OF DEFECTS FOUND.

Workshops,§ etc.—

Workrooms—

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Overcrowded | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Damp | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Dirty | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 |
| Ill-ventilated | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Badly-lighted | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Insufficiently warmed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Otherwise | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

Defective or dirty—

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Yards | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Floors | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| Roofs | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Windows | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Ceilings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Rain Water Pipes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Sink Wastes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Water supply | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Premises generally | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 |

* Births (491), Workshops (261), Out-workers (252), Schools (4), Tuberculosis cases (398), and special Complaints (71).

† Births (1374), Diarrhœa cases (19), Tuberculosis cases (1021), Puerperal fever (3), Ophthalmia cases (52), and special Visits (29).

‡ Births (131), Diarrhœa cases (23), Tuberculosis cases (243), Out-workers (5), Ophthalmia cases (53), and special Complaints (8).

§ Workshops include Work-places.

Sanitary Appliances : Water Closets—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Dirty | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Ill-lighted | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Unventilated | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Choked | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Defective | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Defective Flushing Tanks and Water Supply | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |

Sanitary Appliances : Drainage—

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Choked | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Defective | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Unventilated | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

Sanitary Appliances : Dustbins—

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Wanting | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Defective | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |

Sanitary Appliances : Lavatories—

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Dirty | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Defective | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

* No separate suitable sufficient W.C. accommodation for the sexes ... 6

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Miscellaneous defects, <i>e. g.</i> , accumulations, personal uncleanness, etc. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|

FEMALE HEALTH VISITORS.†**WORK OF FEMALE HEALTH VISITOR.**

The Council's 2 Health Visitors have been engaged in the visiting of houses wherein births had been notified, in looking after the milk depôt children (at the depôt and at their own homes), in supervising Infant Welfare Centres, in inspecting infants notified as suffering from ophthalmia neonatorum and houses wherein deaths from diarrhoea have occurred, and in making enquiries in connection with notified tuberculosis cases—this last-mentioned work being carried out on a separate day or days from those devoted to other visiting, etc. The work for 1916‡ may be summarised as follows, being visits and revisits made in connection with :—

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-------|------------------------|-----|-----|
| Births | ... | ... | 2,070 | Tuberculosis cases | ... | 259 |
| Ophthalmia cases | ... | 163 | | Infant Welfare Centres | ... | 63 |
| Diarrhoea cases... | ... | 44 | | Special cases | ... | 53 |
| Depôt children | ... | 38 | | | | |
| Milk Depôts— | | | | | | |
| York Road | ... | 58 | | | | |
| Moffat Institute | ... | 319 | | | | |

* The Sanitary Accommodation Order 1903 does not apply to the Metropolis.

† There are two female health visitors, viz., Nurse T. McHugh and Nurse A. Stirk, the latter having been appointed by the Council on July 27th, 1916, and commenced her duties on September 1st, 1916.

‡ 691 visits were also paid to houses, but no one found at home.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS, 1916.**Factories.**

10 new factories were added to the Register, consisting of (a) engineering, 1 ; (b) munition making, 4 ; (c) war clothing, 1 ; (d) flour mills, 1 ; (e) box making, 1 ; (f) whisky distillery, 1 ; and (g) pickle and jam manufacturing, 1.

The Inspection of Factories by the Sanitary Inspectors is limited to that of the sanitary accommodation provided for the workers (such accommodation to be separate, sufficient and suitable), and sanitary defects, when found, are reported by the Factory Inspectors to the Council for amendment by and under the supervision of the Council's officers (11 premises being reported during 1916).

Workshops.

45 new workshops were added to the Register, consisting of the following :—

| <i>Name of Trade or Business.</i> | <i>No. of Workshops.</i> |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Dressmakers... | 9 |
| Milliners ... | 3 |
| Tailors ... | 4 |
| Blouses ... | 10 |
| Underclothing ... | 1 |
| Mantles ... | 2 |
| Children's Coats ... | 2 |
| Basket Making ... | 2 |
| Army Clothing ... | 1 |
| Overalls ... | 1 |
| Ties and Belts ... | 1 |
| Civil Service Supply Association ... | 1 |
| Not classified ... | 8 |
| Total ... | 45 |

Full particulars concerning these factories and workshops were entered up in the Register shewing that, at the time of inspection, there were 110 workrooms, in which were working 1322 persons—291 males and 1031 females, as follow :—

| | M. | F. | Total. |
|-------------------|-----|------|--------|
| Children ... | — | — | — |
| Young Persons ... | 2 | 24 | 26 |
| Adults ... | 289 | 1007 | 1296 |

OUT-WORKERS, 1916.

Lists of out-workers require to be sent in to the Council by employers, engaged in the special trades scheduled in the Home Work Order, 1911, twice yearly, viz. : on or before February 1st and August 1st respectively. 9 February and 12 August lists were received, dealing with 82 and 137 out-workers respectively. Of the 219 out-workers, 84 belonged to Lambeth and 135 elsewhere. Particulars of the latter were sent to the Authorities concerned, whilst, in return, 173 lists were received from various outside authorities dealing with the 1078 workers, of whom 1016 belonged to Lambeth and 62 to districts outside Lambeth.

TABLE 0.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS REGISTERED DURING 1916.

Numbers of Rooms and Persons Employed.

| Wards. | No. of Factories. | No. of Workshops. | No. of Workrooms. | Children. | | Young Persons. | | Adults. | | TOTALS. | | |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|----|-------------------|----|---------|------|---------|------|--------|
| | | | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Marsh ... | 5 | 2 | 42 | — | — | — | 14 | 162 | 533 | 162 | 547 | 709 |
| Bishop's ... | 2 | 3 | 8 | — | — | — | — | 47 | 210 | 47 | 210 | 257 |
| Prince's ... | 2 | 3 | 14 | — | — | — | 1 | 59 | 134 | 59 | 135 | 194 |
| Vauxhall ... | — | 3 | 6 | — | — | 2 | — | 12 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 22 |
| Stockwell ... | — | 7 | 7 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 24 | 1 | 24 | 25 |
| Brixton ... | — | 14 | 15 | — | — | — | 5 | 4 | 39 | 4 | 44 | 48 |
| Herne Hill ... | — | 4 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 23 | 1 | 23 | 24 |
| Tulse Hill ... | — | 8 | 9 | — | — | — | 4 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 29 | 31 |
| Norwood ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 12 |
| Total ... | 10 | 45 | 110 | — | — | 2 | 24 | 289 | 1007 | 291 | 1031 | 1322 |

Of the total 1100 Lambeth out-workers reported, 181 were new out-workers, *i.e.*, out-workers not previously registered, as follow :—

| | | | |
|--|----|---------------------------|-----|
| Mantles | 11 | Furs | 1 |
| Blouses and skirts ... | 30 | Millinery | 12 |
| Ties, belts, and braces ... | 13 | Dresses | 5 |
| Children's underclothing and costumes | 2 | Nurses' Uniforms ... | 1 |
| Women's clothing ... | 20 | Bag stringing | 20 |
| Tailors | 11 | Boxes and boxmaking ... | 4 |
| Embroidery | 7 | Button Making | 4 |
| Waistcoats | 1 | Brushes | 8 |
| Shirts | 3 | Artificial flowers | 6 |
| Fancy Goods | 6 | Paper Bags... .. | 4 |
| Button-hole Making ... | 2 | Sack Making | 3 |
| Boots and shoes | 2 | Printers | 1 |
| Knitting | 1 | Corset Making | 3 |
| | | Total | 181 |

The Wards, in which the houses (wherein the 181 new out-workers were found to be working) are situated, are as follow :—

| WARDS. | No. | WARDS. | No. |
|------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|
| Marsh | 11 | Herne Hill | 21 |
| Bishop's | 10 | Tulse Hill | 16 |
| Prince's | 41 | Norwood | 11 |
| Vauxhall | 14 | | |
| Stockwell | 22 | Borough of Lambeth ... | 181 |
| Brixton | 35 | | |

DISINFECTING DEPARTMENT, 1916.*

Details of work done in connection with the Disinfecting Department are subjoined. A total of 7833 cases of infectious diseases, notified compulsorily by medical men, was reported and dealt with, including cases of cerebro-spinal fever (38), acute polio-myelitis (12), ophthalmia neonatorum (83), measles (2548), German measles (1212), whooping cough (1576), and tuberculosis—pulmonary (904) and non-pulmonary (362), whilst the following diseases were, in addition, notified by school teachers and others, *viz.* : measles (594), chicken-pox (492), cancer (74), whooping cough (445), verminous houses (212), verminous rooms (897), verminous bedding (7340 articles), or clothing (4983 articles), and others (742†). 1324 patients were removed to hospital.

* The Staff consists of 1 Superintendent (W. Lockyear), 4 Disinfectors, 4 Drivers, 1 Boiler Attendant, and 1 Yard and Stable Attendant.

† Scabies, ringworm, blood poisoning, etc.

*Summary of work carried out by the Disinfecting
Department in the Borough of Lambeth during 1916.*

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Total No. of rooms disinfected by Council | ... | ... | ... | 12280 |
| Do. articles do. | ... | ... | ... | 31275 |
| Cases in which bedding was disinfected at home* | ... | ... | ... | 5834 |
| Do. do. do. at Chamber | ... | ... | ... | 2227 |
| Do. do. do. destroyed (385 articles) | ... | ... | ... | 115 |
| Premises disinfected and disinfectants supplied | ... | ... | ... | 17845 |
| No. of Cleansing Notices served in connection with infected houses | ... | ... | ... | 1012 |
| Certificates of Medical Practitioners received in lieu of disinfection by the Council | ... | ... | ... | 43 |
| Schools disinfected† (88 rooms) | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Certificates of disinfection left with occupiers of disinfected premises | ... | ... | ... | 7939 |
| Library books disinfected‡ | ... | ... | ... | 898 |
| Mattresses re-tabbed by Council | ... | ... | ... | 455 |

Articles of bedding, etc., disinfected.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Beds | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1892 |
| Bolsters | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1933 |
| Pillows | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4788 |
| Mattresses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2446 |
| Palliasses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 87 |
| Quilts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 965 |
| Chair Cushions | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 391 |
| Clothing (articles) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3071 |
| Sheets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1698 |
| Blankets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6932 |
| Rugs and Mats | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| Carpets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Extras (<i>i.e.</i> , articles not included above) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7023 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31275 |

* The number is increased, compared with previous years, owing to bedding no longer being removed to the disinfecting station in the cases of Measles, Chicken-pox and Whooping Cough.

† Measles 9 (78 rooms), Cerebro-Spinal Fever 1 (10 rooms).

‡ 377 Public Library and 521 Private Library Books.

Articles of bedding, etc., destroyed.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Beds | 30 |
| Bolsters | 7 |
| Pillows | 30 |
| Mattresses | 33 |
| Palliasses | 31 |
| Quilts | 6 |
| Chair Cushions | 14 |
| Clothing (articles) | 64 |
| Sheets | 8 |
| Blankets | 9 |
| Rugs and Mats | — |
| Carpets | 5 |
| Extras (<i>i.e.</i> , articles not included above) | 98 |
| Total | <u>335</u> |

Practically *all* the disinfection was carried out by the Council's staff—only 43 certificates being received from Medical Practitioners during 1916, certifying that disinfection had been carried out to their satisfaction.

The numbers of verminous houses and rooms disinfected and cleansed during 1916, and the seven previous years are:—

| <i>Year.</i> | <i>Houses.</i> | <i>Rooms.</i> | <i>Bedding.</i> | <i>Clothing.</i> |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1909 ... | 148 | 387 | — | — |
| 1910 ... | 207 | 646 | — | — |
| 1911 ... | 268 | 535 | — | — |
| 1912 ... | 580 | 1109 | — | — |
| 1913 ... | 649 | 927 | 1245 | 141 |
| 1914 ... | 195 | 935 | 1186 | 268 |
| 1915 ... | 621 | 1080 | 4165 | 431 |
| 1916 ... | 212 | 897 | 7340 | 4983 |

REFUGE FOR DISINFECTION.

The refuge for disinfection in the Borough, viz., at Wanless Road, has not been called into use during 1916.

SMOKE ABATEMENT, 1916.

A large number of observations were taken, 33 smoke notices were served, but no summons was taken out. The smoke nuisance increased owing to the difficulties arising out of the war (poor quality coal, &c.)

The L.C.C. and the Coal Smoke Abatement Society reported nuisances in connection with several premises and the necessary proceedings were taken.

UNDERGROUND CONVENIENCES.*

The conveniences were kept under regular supervision and inspection.

ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUGS, WATER, &c., 1916.

1.—Food and Drugs.

(a) FORMAL SAMPLES.

800 formal samples were purchased within the Borough, and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis. Of the 800 samples 72 (*i.e.*, 9 per cent.) were reported by the Analyst to be adulterated and 23 summonses were issued by the instructions of the Public Health Committee through the Town Clerk, with the result that 12 convictions were obtained.

The annual averages of the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-10 (Borough), are respectively: (1) Number of formal samples taken, 501·9 and 1352·4, of which 74·6 and 89·1 (*i.e.*, 14·9 and 6·6 per cent.) were found on analysis to be adulterated; (2) number of summonses taken out, 53·1 and 63·8, with 52·3 and 48·5 convictions.

(b) INFORMAL SAMPLES.

1041 informal samples were purchased within the Borough and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis. Of the 1041 samples 60 were reported by the Analyst to be adulterated.

(c) FORMAL AND INFORMAL SAMPLES.

1841 formal and informal samples were purchased within the Borough, and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis. Of the 1841 samples 131 (*i.e.*, 7·1 per cent.) were reported by the Analyst to be adulterated.

Details of the 1841 articles submitted by the Food and Drugs Inspector are as follows:—

(a) MILK.

1. *Formal Samples.*

The 60 adulterations were as follows:—

(1) Extraneous water 39, varying from a *minimum* 1 to a *maximum* $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

(2) Deficiency in milk-fat 21, varying from a *minimum* 1 to a *maximum* 25 per cent.

(3) Extraneous water and deficiency in milk fat, nil.

In 50 cases no summonses were taken out for the following reason:—

Amounts of adulteration too small, viz. (a) extraneous water (31) and (b) deficiency in milk fat (19).

Of the 13 summonses issued there were 4 convictions and 9 summonses were withdrawn—5 by order of the magistrate (he being satisfied with the evidence for the defence in 4, and a warranty being proved in 1), and 4 by order of the Public Health Committee.

2. *Informal Samples.*

No informal samples of milk were taken.

(b) BUTTER.

1. *Formal Samples.*

191 samples of butter were taken, and of these 11 (*i.e.*, 5·7 per cent.) were declared by the Analyst to be adulterated, the adulterations consisting of (1) added margarine (9), varying from a *minimum* 20 per cent. to a *maximum* 100 per cent.; (2) preservatives present (2), *viz.*, 0·04 and 0·06 per cent. crystallised boric acid respectively.

In the 2 cases of boric acid preservative, no summonses were taken out, for the reason that the amounts of adulteration were too small.

Of the 9 summonses issued, there were 8 convictions and 1 summons was withdrawn, the defendant having committed suicide.

2. *Informal Samples.*

753 samples were taken, and, of these, 49 (*i.e.*, 6·5 per cent.) were declared by the Analyst to be adulterated.

(c) OTHER ARTICLES.

Details are to be found in Table Q.

REGISTRATION OF MARGARINE FACTORIES.

During 1916, no new margarine factory was registered.

Since the Margarine Act, 1887, came into force within the Borough the following premises have been registered in addition to the above: 233, Wandsworth Road; 417, Brixton Road; 413, Norwood Road; 71, Robsart Street; 75, Atlantic Road; 114, Camberwell New Road; 32, Commercial Road; 14, Vassall Road; 92, Lambeth Walk; 266, Brixton Road; 64, Stamford Street; 21, Lower Marsh; *11-13, Gray Street; †7, Juxon Street; 15, New Cut; 448 and 450, Brixton Road; Wessex House (Oakley Street); 22, Wilcox Road; 58, Patmos Road; 63, New Cut; 166, Norwood Road; 13, Westow Hill; 66, Brixton Road; 240, Brixton Road; 23, Electric Avenue; 253, Wandsworth Road; 147, Lambeth Walk; 55, New Cut; 44, Lower Marsh; 218, Railton Road; 220, Coldharbour Lane; †106, Lambeth Walk; and 110c, Brixton Hill.

2. Water.

One sample of water was submitted for analysis.

* Registration was withdrawn on May 29th, 1913.

† Registration was withdrawn on Nov. 23rd, 1911, and renewed on July 13th, 1914.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912.

All samples of milk are examined by the Public Analyst, as a routine, for the presence of preservatives, and, of the total samples of milk taken during 1916 (558 formal), in no single instance were preservatives found. No samples of cream were taken formally, but 17 samples were taken informally (3 being adulterated).

The action taken during 1916 under the Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912, may be tabulated as follows :—

HEADINGS OF REPORT OF ADMINISTRATION DURING 1916.

1. Milk ; and cream not sold as preserved cream :—

| | | | | (a) No. of samples examined for the presence of a preservative. | (b) No. in which a preservative was reported to be present. |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| Milk | ... | ... | ... | 558 | — |
| Cream | ... | ... | ... | — | — |

Nature of preservative in each case in column (b) and action taken under the Regulations in regard thereto—*Nil*.

2. Cream sold as preserved cream :—

(a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservatives were correct :—

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|---|
| (1) Correct statements made | ... | ... | — |
| (2) Statements incorrect | ... | ... | — |
| Total | ... | ... | — |

(b) Determinations made of milk fat in cream sold as preserved cream :—

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|---|
| (1) Above 35 per cent. | ... | ... | — |
| (2) Below 35 per cent. | ... | ... | — |
| Total | ... | ... | — |

(c) Instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration 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 been complied with and action taken *Nil*.

3. Thickening substances.

Any evidence of their addition to cream or to preserved cream and action taken where found ... *Nil*.

4. Other observations (if any) *Nil*.

TABLE Q.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Samples procured, together with the results of the analyses, during the year 1916:—

| Samples. | Formal. | | Informal. | |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | Number Analysed. | Number Adulterated. | Number Analysed. | Number Adulterated. |
| Milk | 558 | 60 | — | — |
| Butter | 191 | 11 | 753 | 49 |
| Lard | 31 | — | — | — |
| Coffee | — | — | 16 | — |
| Margarine | 6 | — | — | — |
| Mustard | — | — | 23 | — |
| Pepper... .. | — | — | 25 | — |
| Arrowroot | — | — | 13 | — |
| Vinegar† | — | — | 6 | — |
| Sago | — | — | 8 | — |
| Oatmeal | — | — | 9 | — |
| Ground Rice | — | — | 8 | — |
| Egg Powder | — | — | 7 | — |
| Cocoa | — | — | 10 | — |
| Dripping | 12 | — | — | — |
| Drugs*... .. | 2 | 1 | 53 | 4 |
| Rice | — | — | 19 | — |
| Olive Oil | — | — | 8 | — |
| Tapioca | — | — | 9 | — |
| Cheese | — | — | 3 | — |
| Ground Ginger | — | — | 7 | — |
| Bread | — | — | 3 | — |
| Tea | — | — | 8 | — |
| Chocolate Powder | — | — | 1 | — |
| Baking Powder | — | — | 17 | 4 |
| Cream § | — | — | 17 | 3 |
| Custard Powder | — | — | 10 | — |
| Self-Raising Flour | — | — | 8 | — |
| | 800 | 72 | 1051 | 60 |

* The drugs (55) were:—Eucalyptus Oil (6), Epsom Salts (11), Gregory's Powder (5), Tartaric Acid (5), Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine (4), Boric Ointment (2), Cream of Tartar (16), Dandelion Coffee (1), and Bicarbonate of Soda (5). The adulterations being (a) formal (1) Epsom Salts containing 60 parts of lead per million and (b) informal (1) Cream of Tartar containing excess of arsenic and sugar, (2) Epsom Salts containing excess of lead, and (3) Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine deficient in Sulphate of Quinine.

§ The 3 adulterations were varying quantities of Boric Preservative.

MUNICIPAL MILK DEPOT.

The statistics for 1916 are subjoined.

290 new infants and children were entered upon the Register and fed, their ages being at the time of commencing the milk :—

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----------------|-------|
| Under 3 months ... | 101 | 9—12 months ... | 34 |
| 3—6 months ... | 92 | Over 12 months | 11 |
| 6—9 months ... | 52 | | <hr/> |
| | | | 290 |
| | | | <hr/> |

Of the 101 infants under 3 months, 14 were aged 14 days or under, viz. :—4, 5, 7, 7, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, and 14 days respectively.

These 290 infants and children may be classified, as to their states of health at the time of being put upon the milk, as follows :—Healthy, *i.e.*, showing no sign of wasting or disease, though below par constitutionally 140, weakly 34, wasting 82, diseased 34. The diseases from which the 34 infants and children were actually suffering at the time of being put upon the milk were : Diarrhœa 6, bronchitis 3, pneumonia 1, broncho-pneumonia 1, tabes mesenterica 2, colitis 1, skin diseases 4, ophthalmia 3, parotitis 1, rickets 1, gastritis 6, whooping cough 4 and convulsions 1.

The periods during which the 290 infants and children continued to use the milk were :—

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----|-------------------|-------|
| 26 weeks and over ... | 41 | Under 4 weeks— | |
| 13—26 weeks ... | 40 | 2—4 weeks ... | 51 |
| 6—13 weeks... ... | 68 | Under 2 weeks ... | 56 |
| 4—6 weeks | 34 | | <hr/> |
| | | | 290 |
| | | | <hr/> |

An average of 118 infants and children were fed per week at the Dépôt, necessitating the distribution for the year of 199,008 bottles of milk mixture, whilst, in addition, milk was also supplied as follows :—

1. Lambeth Infirmary—using 20,730 pint bottles of milk mixture ;
2. Lambeth Workhouse—using 3,168 pint bottles of milk mixture ;
3. Lambeth Schools Infirmary—using 17,488 pint bottles of milk mixture ;

4. Invalids—using 2,234 pint bottles of milk mixture ;
5. Nursing mothers—using 43 pint bottles of milk mixture ;
6. Children over 2 years of age—using 9,408 pint bottles of milk mixture.

A total of 11,149 gallons of milk and 769½ pints of cream were used during 1916.

Weekly medical consultations* with mothers were held at the Depôt, the babies being weighed, the weights and other details tabulated in the Register, whilst the babies were visited also at their homes by the Health Visitors when required.

Milk was distributed not only from the Depôt, but also from the Moffatt Institute (Upper Kennington Lane), the latter branch depôt (distributing centre) being used for the convenience of the mothers living in the Vauxhall District.

The most conclusive proof of the value of a Milk Depôt, in so far as the infants and children fed are concerned, is to be found in the medical histories of individual cases, which show again and again, in the case of the Depôt, that those infants and children who appear to be seriously ill and wasting, if not moribund, as the result of improper or irregular feeding, at the time of commencing the milk, actually recover and become strong and healthy.

The educational value, too, of a Milk Depôt must not be lost sight of.

*In connection with the Infants consultations at the Milk Depôt, the Local Government Board has given a grant during 1916.

BAKEHOUSES, 1916.

There are, within the Borough, 214* Bakehouses (135 above ground and 79 underground), and these were inspected officially and the necessary annual white-washing and cleaning carried out, as required.

DAIRIES, MILKSHOPS AND MILK STORES, 1916.

14 applications for registration were received and dealt with by the Council as follow:—

- 1.—*Applicants not registered, the premises being "unsuitable" (i.e., not in accordance with the Council's requirements)—†*
- 2.—*Applicants registered, the premises being "suitable" (i.e., in accordance with the Council's requirements)—13.‡*
- 3.—*Registrations withdrawn—nil.*

* 72 were certified during 1903-1904 as "suitable" for occupation as underground bakehouses under Section 101, Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

† *Unsuitable*.—173, Coldharbour Lane (afterwards made suitable).

‡ *Suitable*.—37, Belvedere Road ; 66, Bolton Street ; 86, Brandon Road ; 173, Coldharbour Lane ; 30, Cornwall Road (Brixton Hill) ; 115, Dorset Road ; 18, Fitzalan Street ; 2, Kennington Grove ; 1, Howley Place ; 11, Oakley Street ; 3A, Roupell Street ; 112A, Wandsworth Road ; and 9, Wyvil Road.

COWHOUSES.*

There were, within the Borough, at the end of 1915, 7 registered Cowhouses, and at the Annual Licensing Meetings of the London County Council, held on October 24th and November 9th, 1916, the licences were renewed with the exception of 6, Coral Street, Lower Marsh, the renewal of the licence being refused on the ground that the premises are unsuitable for the keeping of cows, and that, in addition, no cows have been kept for some time therein.

* The 6 *registered* cowhouses are :—36A, Tracey Street (Bishop's Ward); 38, Hartington Road (Vauxhall Ward); and the following 4 in Norwood Ward, viz., 93, Clive Road; Elder Road Dairy; 76 and 78, Gipsy Hill; and 156, Hamilton Road.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.*

There were within the Borough, at the end of 1915, 16 registered Slaughter-houses, and at the Annual Licensing Meetings of the London County Council, held on October 24th and November 9th, 1916, the licences were renewed with the exception of 121, High Street, West Norwood, the renewal of the licence being refused on the ground that the applicant is only an agent.

* The 15 *registered* slaughterhouses are :—99 and 106, Lower Marsh; 151, Lambeth Walk; 60, Kennington Park Road; 406, Kennington Road; 27, Bedford Road; Electric Lane (near Railway Hotel); Industry Terrace; 207 and 309, Coldharbour Lane; 77, Dulwich Road; 12, Lower Tulse Hill; 45, New Park Road; 125, Hamilton Road (West Norwood); and 120, High Street (West Norwood).

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES, 1916.

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, ETC., ACT, 1909.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTIONS AND CLOSING-ORDERS.

No house-to-house inspections were carried out on account of the war, and, consequently no representation for a Closing Order was necessary.

In connection with the closing of houses under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, a total of 101 dwelling-houses within the Borough have been represented by the Medical Officer of Health as being unfit for human habitation from the time the Act came into force (December 3rd, 1909) until the end of 1916, and Closing Orders have been made by the Borough Council, as the Local Authority, in connection therewith under Section 17 of the Act, with the result that :—

- (a) 76 houses have been closed and since demolished;
- (b) 25 houses have been rendered fit for human habitation.

In addition to these 101 dwelling-houses, 27 others have been dealt with under Section 15 of the Act, and voluntarily closed and since demolished by the owners.

Comparison may be made with similar work (closure of dwelling houses) carried out under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Section 32, from the date upon which it came into force (viz., August 18th, 1890) up to the introduction of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909—a period of 19 years—during which a total of 385 houses were dealt with by notices served by the late Vestry and the present Borough Council, under Section 32 of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, on the representation of the Medical Officer of Health that such dwelling houses were unfit for human habitation, viz. :—

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|------------|
| (a) 1891 to 1900 (10 years)—old Vestry ... | ... | ... | 337 |
| (b) 1901 to 1909 (9 years)—Borough Council ... | ... | ... | 48 |
| Total ... | ... | ... | <u>385</u> |

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.*

The 6 Common Lodging Houses (for men) within the Borough were inspected during 1916, but in no case was any sanitary defect found. Only 5 common lodging houses were licensed by the London County Council at the Annual Licensing Meeting held June 27th, 1916, in accordance with the requirements of Section 46 of Part ix. of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1902, the license for 55 Belvedere Road not being applied for.

* The 5 *licensed* Common Lodging Houses (for men) are :—10A, Belvedere Crescent ; 108, Lambeth Walk ; 90-92, Westminster Bridge Road ; 39-91, Wandsworth Road (at present closed) ; and 106, Wandsworth Road.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS, 1916.

No new houses were registered under the by-laws which have been made recently by the Council under Section 94 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, as amended by section 16 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

372 houses have been registered under the old by-laws in past years.

REVENUE ACT, 1903.

(*And Section 35 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.*)

During 1916, 130 certificates were applied for under the Revenue Act, 1903, and under Section 35 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, in connection with tenements (or dwellings) so con-

structed as to afford suitable separate accommodation for each of the families inhabiting the same, with the following results :—

- 1.—*Certificates granted unconditionally*—12*.
- 2.—*Certificates granted conditionally*—114†.
- 3.—*Certificates refused*—4‡.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

No nuisance was reported in connection with the three offensive trades, which are registered as established within the Borough, and which are under the supervision of the Borough Council, viz.: fat melting (15, Upper Marsh), soap boiling (15, Upper Marsh) and tripe boiling (103, Lambeth Walk).

REFUSE AND MANURE DEPÔTS.

The 13 Public Depôts, situated in the Borough, have been under constant (daily, during the summer months) supervision. Since the outbreak of war there has been great difficulty in disposing of refuse, partly owing to want of railway facilities and partly due to scarcity of horses and labour. Notices have been served and cautionary letters sent as required, but a liberal interpretation has had to be placed upon the By-laws governing the depositing of refuse and offensive matters during the process of removal at contractors' yards, wharves, &c.

MORTUARIES AND CORONERS' COURTS.

The 2 Coroners' Courts (High Street and Wanless Road) are under the jurisdiction of the London County Council and the 2 Mortuaries, which are attached thereto, are under the jurisdiction of the Borough Council. There are 2 Mortuary Keepers and a Deputy.

The following are the details of work done during 1916 at the two mortuaries and coroners' courts :—

- (a) § Number of bodies received, 514—297 at High Street and 217 at Wanless Road.
- (b) Post-mortem examinations conducted 202—106 at High Street and 96 at Wanless Road.
- (c) Number of inquests held 491—279 at High Street and 212 at Wanless Road.

* *Granted unconditionally*.—58, 86, 116, Crimsworth Road and 91, 95, 97, Thorparch Road (6 houses and 12 tenements).

† *Granted conditionally*.—17, 19, 21, 23, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 54, 56, 60, 62, 64, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 110, 112, 114, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, Crimsworth Road ; 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, Goldsborough Road ; and 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 89, 93, 99, Thorparch Road (57 houses and 114 tenements).

‡ *Refused*.—53, Brooklands Road and 10, 10A, 10B, Peckford Place, Brixton (3 houses and 4 tenements).

§ No infectious bodies were received.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

TABLE R.

Shewing the numbers of pathological samples examined and the results obtained at the Bacteriological Laboratory during 1916 and the previous 5 years 1911-1915, together with the averages for the 10 years 1901-1910 (Borough).

| Year. | SPUTA. Suspected Tuberculosis. Tub.Bac.found. | | | BLOOD. Suspected Typhoid or Enteric Fever. Reaction obtained. | | | THROAT & NOSE. Membranes and Secretions. Suspected Diphtheria. Klebs-Löffler Bac. found. | | | Other Sundry Samples. Result obtained. | | |
|---|---|-------|-------|---|------|-------|---|-------|-------|---|------|-------|
| | Pos. | Neg. | Total | Pos. | Neg. | Total | Pos. | Neg. | Total | Pos. | Neg. | Total |
| 1916 | 126 | 346 | 472 | 5 | 23 | 28 | 33 | 407 | 440 | — | 6 | 6* |
| 1915 | 155 | 390 | 545 | 12 | 34 | 46 | 99 | 937 | 1036 | 8 | 24 | 32 |
| 1914 | 411 | 733 | 1144 | 14 | 28 | 42 | 108 | 730 | 838 | 6 | 12 | 18 |
| 1913 | 614 | 870 | 1484 | 12 | 35 | 47 | 130 | 867 | 997 | 18 | 19 | 37 |
| 1912 | 296 | 305 | 601 | 31 | 26 | 57 | 55 | 442 | 497 | 12 | 10 | 22 |
| 1911 | 87 | 139 | 226 | 22 | 33 | 55 | 78 | 589 | 667 | 7 | 21 | 28 |
| Average of 10 years 1901-1910 (Borough) | 62·8 | 124·4 | 187·2 | 19·4 | 39·6 | 59·0 | 36·6 | 448·6 | 485·2 | 3·7 | 9·1 | 12·8 |

* Hair for tinea tonsurans 1 (negative), urine for tubercle bacillus, 1 (negative) and swabs from throats and noses for meningococcus 3 (negative), smearings from vagina for gonococcus 1 (negative).

N.B.—The Bacteriological Laboratory was originally established and fitted up in 1899 by the late Vestry, and since then (up to the end of the year 1916), 19401 examinations have been conducted there, in connection with the following suspected diseases, viz.: tuberculosis 7023, typhoid or enteric fever 1,104, diphtheria 10,972 and others 302.

CLERICAL STAFF.*

During 1916, there has been no permanent change in the *personnel* of the clerical staff, the two assistant clerks who joined the Army being still away and their places being temporarily filled by two girl clerks. Of the two boy clerks who joined the Army, one has been killed in action, and the other has resigned his position as boy clerk. The two vacancies have been filled temporarily.

* The Clerical Staff consists of 2 Chief Clerks, Class I. (W. R. Lawrence and A. L. Baxter, the latter acting also as Special Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health), 2 Assistant Clerks, Class II. (W. J. Lawrence and A. E. Ruel), and 2 Boy Clerks, Class III. (appointments filled temporarily).

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH OF LAMBETH DURING 1916 AND PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS (1911-15).

| YEAR. | Population estimated to Middle of each Year. | BIRTHS. | | | TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN DISTRICT. | | TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.† | | NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT. | | | |
|-------|--|-----------------------|-----------|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--------------|------|
| | | Un-corrected. Number. | Nett. | | Number. * | Rate. | of Non-residents registered in the District. | of Residents not registered in the District. | 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 |
| 1911 | 297957 | 8405 | 7292 | 24·5 | 4584 | 15·4 | 852 | 712 | 905 | 124·0 | 4444 | 14·9 |
| 1912 | 297550 | 8168 | 6953 | 23·3 | 4189 | 14·1 | 823 | 634 | 600 | 86·3 | 4000 | 13·4 |
| 1913 | 297139 | 8341 | 7238 | 24·4 | 4476 | 15·1 | 883 | 780 | 737 | 74·2 | 4373 | 14·7 |
| 1914 | 297094 | 8188 | 7022 | 23·6 | 4630 | 15·6 | 1008 | 745 | 734 | 104·5 | 4367 | 14·7 |
| §1915 | 284188 | 7878 | 6573 | 23·1 | 5323 | 18·7 | 1313 | 762 | 685 | 97·6 | 4772 | 16·8 |
| §1916 | 283729 | 7980 | 6435 | 22·7 | 5515 | 19·4 | 1929 | 693 | 567 | 88·1 | 4279 | 15·1 |

§N.B.—The populations estimated for 1915 and 1916 are the civil populations only.

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the Borough, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates. For years before 1911 the corrected rates are slightly different. The rates are calculated per 1000 of the estimated gross population, and no deductions have been made from the population for large Public Institutions for the sick or infirm.

*In Column 6 are included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the Borough.

In Column 12 is entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by the addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

†Columns 8 and 9 are prepared from the returns made by the local Registrars of Deaths in accordance with the rule in the next paragraph; the Registrar-General supplied the particulars of extra transferable deaths (67) to be entered in Column 9; and all such deaths are included in this Column, unless an error

has been detected, and its correction has been accepted by the Registrar-General. For Column 4 the Registrar-General has furnished a statement of the number of births needing to be added to or subtracted from the total supplied by the local Registrar (1647 outward and 102 inward transfers).

"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. The deaths of persons without fixed or usual residence, e.g., casuals, are not included in Columns 8 or 9, except in certain instances. In Column 8 the number of transferable deaths of "non-residents" which are deducted and in Column 9 the number of deaths of "residents" registered outside the district which are added are stated in calculating the nett death-rate of the Borough.

Census, 1911. (Area of Borough in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 4079·6
Average number of persons per house (estimated), 6·7.
Number of inhabited houses, 44123.
Total population at all ages, 298058.

TABLE II.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED WITHIN THE BOROUGH OF LAMBETH DURING THE YEAR 1916.

| NOTIFIABLE DISEASE. | NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED. | | | | | | | | TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY. (e.g., Parish or Ward) of the District. | | | | | TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL. |
|--|---------------------------|----------------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|--|-------------|------------|----------|----------|----------------------------------|
| | At all Ages. | At Ages—Years. | | | | | | | Lambeth Church. | Kennington. | Stockwell. | Brixton. | Norwood. | |
| | | Under 1. | 1 to 5. | 5 to 15. | 15 to 25. | 25 to 45. | 45 to 65. | 65 and upwds. | | | | | | |
| Small-pox | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cholera | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) | 436 | 16 | 129 | 210 | 49 | 30 | 2 | — | 114 | 60 | 62 | 138 | 62 | 401 |
| Erysipelas | 122 | 7 | 3 | 13 | 17 | 38 | 31 | 13 | 37 | 12 | 18 | 36 | 19 | 41 |
| Scarlet Fever | 501 | 4 | 109 | 311 | 50 | 25 | 2 | — | 91 | 72 | 90 | 138 | 110 | 486 |
| Typhus Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Enteric Fever | 19 | — | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 2 | — | 6 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 18 |
| Relapsing Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Continued Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Puerperal Fever... .. | 20 | — | — | — | 3 | 17 | — | — | 2 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 8 |
| Plague | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis* | 894 | 1 | 9 | 57 | 147 | 459 | 200 | 21 | 190 | 141 | 193 | 221 | 149 | — |
| Other Forms of Tuberculosis†... .. | 347 | 9 | 59 | 167 | 49 | 42 | 14 | 7 | 59 | 48 | 88 | 81 | 71 | — |
| Cerebro-spinal Fever | 38 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 35 |
| Polio myelitis acuta | 12 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 83 | 83 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | 19 | 21 | 27 | 5 | — |
| Whooping Cough‡ | 1576 | 121 | 803 | 637 | 3 | 8 | 4 | — | 422 | 304 | 224 | 262 | 364 | 95 |
| Measles § | 2548 | 75 | 728 | 1189 | 139 | 107 | 6 | 1 | 672 | 399 | 376 | 384 | 717 | 136 |
| German Measles § | 1212 | 53 | 416 | 887 | 98 | 58 | 3 | — | 376 | 201 | 179 | 187 | 269 | 105 |

Isolation Hospitals, Name and Situation—Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board (one situated in the Brixton Sub-District and Stockwell Ward of the Borough of Lambeth). Total available beds provided by the Board—8555. Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated—All usual notifiable infectious diseases and (partly) Measles and Whooping Cough.

* Excluding all re-notifications (232) of pulmonary tuberculosis, and notifications under Form C (389) and under Form D (422) of the 1912 Regulations.

† Excluding all re-notifications (19) of non-pulmonary tuberculosis, and notifications under Form C (39) and under Form D (38) of the 1912 Regulations.

‡ Whooping Cough became compulsorily notifiable within the Borough of Lambeth on January 1st, 1913.

§ Measles and German Measles became compulsorily notifiable within the Borough of Lambeth on January 1st, 1916.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH (CORRECTED) DURING THE YEAR 1916.
BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | | | | NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT (a). | | | | | | | | | TOTAL DEATHS WHETHER OF "RESIDENTS" OR "NON- RESIDENTS" IN INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT (b). |
|---|-----------------|------|-----|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| | | | | All ages. | Under 1 year | 1 and under 2 years. | 2 and under 5 years. | 5 and under 15 years. | 15 and under 25 years. | 25 and under 45 years. | 45 and under 65 years. | 65 and up- wards. | |
| 1 | | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| All causes | { Certified (c) | 4212 | ... | 3885 | 524 | 135 | 119 | 123 | 122 | 501 | 988 | 1373 | 3078 |
| | { Uncertified | | ... | 327 | 41 | 16 | 19 | 26 | 39 | 31 | 71 | 84 | |
| Typhus Fever ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Enteric Fever ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 9 |
| Continued Fever ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Small-pox ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Measles ... | ... | ... | ... | 49 | 6 | 24 | 13 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 32 |
| Scarlet Fever ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | — | 1 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 13 |
| Whooping Cough ... | ... | ... | ... | 45 | 21 | 12 | 11 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 23 |
| Diphtheria and Croup (See note (d)) ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 1 | 7 | 18 | 15 | — | — | — | — | 64 |
| Influenza ... | ... | ... | ... | 56 | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 21 | 20 | 5 |
| Erysipelas ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 5 |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | — | 3 | 1 | 33 |
| Polio-myelitis acuta ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Venereal Diseases ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | 20 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 | — |
| Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ... | ... | ... | ... | 387 | 1 | — | 1 | 13 | 64 | 177 | 115 | 16 | 315 |
| Tuberculous Meningitis (See note (e)) ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 19 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 15 | 8 | 4 | — |
| Rheumatic Fever ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | — | — | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | — | 2 | 8 |
| Cancer, malignant disease (See note (f)) ... | ... | ... | ... | 370 | — | 1 | 2 | — | 3 | 38 | 178 | 148 | — |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronchitis ... | ... | ... | ... | 376 | 24 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 86 | 232 | 280 |
| Broncho-Pneumonia ... | ... | ... | ... | 134 | 48 | 21 | 16 | 6 | — | 7 | 13 | 23 | |
| Pneumonia (all other forms) ... | ... | ... | ... | 189 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 29 | 63 | 53 | 234 |
| Other diseases of Respiratory organs ... | ... | ... | ... | 67 | 5 | 7 | 2 | — | 2 | 12 | 15 | 24 | |
| Diseases of Circulatory System ... | ... | ... | ... | 605 | — | 1 | — | 15 | 23 | 63 | 189 | 314 | 96 |
| Diseases of Nervous System ... | ... | ... | ... | 381 | 31 | 3 | 6 | 13 | 6 | 39 | 116 | 167 | |
| Diarrhoea (See note (g)) ... | ... | ... | ... | 105 | 83 | 12 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 52 |
| Enteritis ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 11 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | |
| Appendicitis and Typhlitis ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | — | — | — | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 | — | — |
| Alcoholism (See note (h)) ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 7 | 1 | |
| Cirrhosis of Liver ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 22 | 6 | 16 |
| Nephritis and Bright's Diseases ... | ... | ... | ... | 173 | 2 | — | 1 | 2 | 4 | 21 | 72 | 71 | |
| Puerperal Fever (See note (i)) ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 8 | — | — | — |
| Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 8 | — | — | |
| Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth (See note (j)) ... | ... | ... | ... | 203 | 193 | 9 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 462 |
| Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide ... | ... | ... | ... | 149 | 11 | 4 | 10 | 15 | 6 | 26 | 36 | 41 | |
| Suicides ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 14 | 7 | 1431 |
| Other Defined Diseases ... | ... | ... | ... | 565 | 75 | 14 | 19 | 12 | 13 | 39 | 81 | 312 | |
| Diseases ill-defined or unknown ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 2 | 3 | — |

NOTES TO TABLE III.

(a) All "Transferable Deaths" of residents, *i.e.*, of persons resident in the District who have died outside it, are 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 have died in the District, are in like manner excluded from these columns. For the precise meaning of the term "transferable deaths" see footnote to Table I.

The total deaths in column 2 of Table III. equal the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.

(b) All deaths occurring in institutions for the sick and infirm situated within the district, whether of residents or non-residents, are entered in the last column of Table III.

(c) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are classed as "Certified"; all other deaths are to be regarded as "Uncertified."

(d) This heading includes all deaths from croup except those certified as due to "spasmodic," "stridulous," "catarrhal," or "false" croup.

(e) Under "Tuberculous Meningitis" are included deaths from Acute Hydrocephalus.

(f) Under "Cancer" are included deaths under such headings as Carcinoma, Scirrhus, Epithelioma, Rodent ulcer, Sarcoma, Cancer, and Malignant Disease.

(g) Under this heading are included deaths registered as due to Epidemic diarrhoea, Epidemic enteritis, Infective enteritis, Zymotic enteritis, Summer diarrhoea, Choleraic diarrhoea, Cholera (other than Asiatic), Gastro-enteritis, Gastro-intestinal catarrh, Muco-enteritis, Colitis, etc. Deaths from Diarrhoea secondary to some other well-defined disease are included under the latter.

For "Dysentery" see note at foot of Table III.

(h) Under this heading are included deaths from Delirium tremens, acute and chronic alcoholism, etc., but not those certified as due to organic disease attributed to alcoholism. The number of the latter may with advantage be stated separately, though this statement cannot be included in Table III.

(i) Under "Puerperal Fever" are included deaths under such headings as Pyaemia, Septicaemia, Sepsaemia, Pelvic peritonitis, Peri- and Endo-metritis occurring in the Puerperium.

(j) Under this heading are included also deaths from Atrophy and Marasmus of Infants, and want of Breast-milk, but not from Atelectasis.

TABLE IV.

BOROUGH OF LAMBETH—INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1916.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

| | | | | Under 1 week. | 1-2 weeks. | 2-3 weeks. | 3-4 weeks. | Total under 1 month. | 1-3 months. | 3-6 months. | 6-9 months. | 9-12 months. | Total Deaths under 1 year. |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|------------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| All Causes | { Certified ... | ... | ... | 125 | 41 | 26 | 19 | 211 | 82 | 89 | 70 | 65 | 517 |
| | { Uncertified ... | ... | ... | 13 | 2 | — | 3 | 18 | 13 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 48 |
| German Measles | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Measles | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| Diphtheria and Croup | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Whooping Cough | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 21 |
| Diarrhoea | ... | ... | ... | — | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 18 | 25 | 16 | 19 | 83 |
| Enteritis (Epidemic) | ... | ... | ... | — | 2 | 1 | — | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| Influenza | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Tuberculous Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Abdominal Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | 1 | 4 |
| Congenital Malformations | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 4 | — | 11 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 21 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Premature Birth | ... | ... | ... | 77 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 98 | 7 | 1 | — | — | 106 |
| Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 35 | 19 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 65 |
| Atelectasis | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 3 | 1 | — | 16 | — | — | — | — | 16 |
| Erysipelas | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Syphilis | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | — | 2 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 2 | — | 20 |
| Rickets | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 |
| Meningitis (not Tuberculous) | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Convulsions | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 4 | — | — | 13 | 6 | 4 | 2 | — | 25 |
| Gastritis | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 11 |
| Dentition | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 5 | 6 | 12 |
| Laryngitis | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 24 |
| Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 13 |
| Broncho Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — | — | 2 | 3 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 9 | 48 |
| Pleuro | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 |
| Suffocation, overlaying | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 4 |
| Accident, other than Suffocation | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Other causes not classified above | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 22 | 5 | 15 | 5 | — | 47 |
| Totals | ... | ... | ... | 138 | 43 | 26 | 22 | 229 | 95 | 99 | 74 | 68 | 565 |

TABLE

Local Government Board New Tables.

BOROUGH OF LAMBETH. — Particulars of cases of acute notified within the Borough

| | | | | Total number of Cases notified. | NUMBER OF | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------------|--------|------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| | | | | | 0-1 year. | | | | 1-5 years. | | | |
| | | | | | M. | | F. | | M. | | F. | |
| | | | | | Cases. | Deaths. | Permanent Paralysis.* | Cases. | Deaths. | Permanent Paralysis.* | Cases. | Deaths. |
| Acute Polio-myelitis | ... | ... | 12 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever† ‡ | ... | ... | 29 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | — |
| Number of cases removed to Isolation Hospital. | | | | *i.e., Recovered | | | | | | | | |
| Acute Polio-myelitis | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever | ... | ... | ... | 4 | | 3 | | 2 | | | | 3 |

† There were, in addition, during 1916, 9 military cases notified, and to the Mortuary (sudden death) for inquest.

‡ Included in the above 29 notified civilian cases is a Belgian refugee of the 29 cases were the children of soldiers serving in the Army abroad, infection whilst visiting Camp and Barracks respectively.

v.

poliomyelitis, and polio-encephalitis and cerebro-spinal fever, of Lambeth, during 1916.

CASES (excluding Military Cases).

| | | 5-10 years. | | 10-15 years. | | 15-20 years. | | 20-30 years. | | Over 30 years. | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Cases. | Deaths. | Cases. | Deaths. | Cases. | Deaths. | Cases. | Deaths. | Cases. | Deaths. | Cases. | Deaths. |
| Permanent Paralysis.* | Permanent Paralysis.* | Permanent Paralysis.* | Permanent Paralysis.* | Permanent Paralysis.* | Permanent Paralysis.* | Permanent Paralysis.* | Permanent Paralysis.* | Permanent Paralysis.* | Permanent Paralysis.* | Permanent Paralysis.* | Permanent Paralysis.* |
| 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

with permanent Paralysis of one or more groups of muscles.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 3 | 3 |

of these 9, 3 died. 8 of the patients were removed to Hospital and 1 (dead)

(female, 55 years of age), who died in Hospital, to which she was removed. 11 or at home (? indirect infection), whilst 2 others were alleged to have caught

LAMBETH BOROUGH.—Corrected Deaths

NOTE.—The Deaths of Non-Residents occurring in Public Institutions occurring in Public Institutions situated beyond the limits of the

(A.) REGISTRATION

| | SUB-DISTRICTS. | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----|-------------|-----|
| | Lambeth Church. | | Kennington. | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| I. SPECIFIC FEBRILE, OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES | 40 | 36 | 53 | 38 |
| II. PARASITIC DISEASES | 1 | — | — | — |
| III. DIETETIC DISEASES | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| IV. CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES | 86 | 60 | 90 | 63 |
| V. DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES | 28 | 22 | 33 | 65 |
| VI. LOCAL DISEASES | 204 | 155 | 215 | 182 |
| VII. DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE | 19 | 5 | 27 | 11 |
| VIII. DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES | 12 | 10 | 12 | 3 |
| TOTALS ... | 391 | 290 | 431 | 364 |

(B.) AGE

| | AGE. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-----|-----|----|-----|----|----------------|-----|------|----|
| | Under 1 Year. | | 1-2 | | 2-5 | | Under 5 Years. | | 5-15 | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| I. SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES | 77 | 65 | 36 | 22 | 28 | 24 | 141 | 111 | 16 | 15 |
| II. PARASITIC DISEASES | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| III. DIETETIC DISEASES | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| IV. CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES | 12 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 8 | 34 | 19 | 20 | 26 |
| V. DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES | 89 | 54 | — | — | — | — | 89 | 54 | — | — |
| VI. LOCAL DISEASES | 112 | 77 | 36 | 28 | 21 | 30 | 169 | 135 | 29 | 28 |
| VII. DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE | 5 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 13 | 9 | 6 |
| VIII. DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES | 44 | 22 | 4 | 5 | 1 | — | 49 | 27 | — | — |
| TOTALS ... | 340 | 225 | 84 | 67 | 71 | 67 | 495 | 359 | 74 | 75 |

registered from all causes during the year, 1916.

tions in the District are excluded, and the Deaths of Residents District are included.

SUB-DISTRICTS.

| SUB-DISTRICTS. | | | | | | | | | | | Total. |
|----------------|-----|----------|-----|----------|-----|-------------|----|-----------|------|------|--------|
| Stockwell. | | Brixton. | | Norwood. | | No Address. | | All Ages. | | | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | |
| 46 | 39 | 39 | 41 | 21 | 22 | 4 | — | 203 | 176 | 379 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | |
| 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 7 | 5 | 12 | |
| 105 | 96 | 122 | 128 | 84 | 97 | 11 | 4 | 498 | 448 | 946 | |
| 32 | 41 | 41 | 37 | 21 | 32 | — | 1 | 155 | 198 | 353 | |
| 228 | 240 | 275 | 293 | 195 | 235 | 25 | 17 | 1142 | 1122 | 2264 | |
| 29 | 16 | 25 | 19 | 14 | 7 | 1 | — | 115 | 58 | 173 | |
| 8 | 6 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 1 | — | 55 | 29 | 84 | |
| 451 | 438 | 515 | 523 | 346 | 399 | 42 | 22 | 2176 | 2036 | 4212 | |

PERIODS.

| PERIODS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total. |
|----------|----|-------|----|-------|-----|-------|----|-------|-----|-------|-----|--------------|-----|---------------|------|-----------|------|------|--|--------|
| 15-20 | | 20-25 | | 25-40 | | 40-45 | | 45-60 | | 60-65 | | 65 and over. | | Over 5 Years. | | All Ages. | | | | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | | |
| 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 14 | 1 | — | 13 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 15 | 62 | 65 | 203 | 176 | 379 | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | 3 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 5 | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 12 | 24 | 18 | 27 | 101 | 70 | 41 | 35 | 134 | 103 | 45 | 39 | 93 | 105 | 464 | 429 | 498 | 448 | 946 | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 66 | 144 | 66 | 144 | 155 | 198 | 353 | | |
| 14 | 14 | 17 | 17 | 73 | 68 | 49 | 38 | 244 | 190 | 109 | 100 | 438 | 532 | 973 | 987 | 1142 | 1122 | 2264 | | |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | — | 15 | 8 | 5 | — | 31 | 10 | 9 | — | 29 | 19 | 103 | 45 | 115 | 58 | 173 | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 55 | 29 | 84 | | |
| 33 | 41 | 40 | 47 | 201 | 162 | 96 | 73 | 427 | 316 | 170 | 146 | 640 | 817 | 1681 | 1677 | 2176 | 2036 | 4212 | | |

(C.) SUMMARY OF CORRECTED DEATHS.

| | No. of Deaths. | | Total. | | No. of Deaths. | | Total. |
|---|----------------|------|--------|--|----------------|------|--------|
| | M. | F. | | | M. | F. | |
| I.—Specific Febrile or Zymotic Diseases. | | | | Brought forward ... | 1859 | 1822 | 3681 |
| 1. Miasmatic Diseases ... | 118 | 100 | 218 | VI.—Local Diseases—continued. | | | |
| 2. Diarrhoeal „ ... | 60 | 45 | 105 | 6. Diseases of Lymphatic System... | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| 3. Malarial „ ... | — | — | — | 7. Diseases of Gland-like Organs of | | | |
| 4. Zoogenous „ ... | — | — | — | Uncertain Use ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 5. Venereal „ ... | 19 | 15 | 34 | 8. Diseases of Urinary System ... | 123 | 85 | 208 |
| 6. Septic „ ... | 6 | 16 | 22 | 9. Diseases of Reproductive System | | | |
| II.—Parasitic Diseases ... | 1 | — | 1 | (a) Diseases of Organs of Gene- | | | |
| III.—Dietetic Diseases ... | 7 | 5 | 12 | ration ... | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| IV.—Constitutional Diseases ... | 498 | 448 | 946 | (b) Diseases of Parturition ... | — | 10 | 10 |
| V.—Developmental Diseases ... | 155 | 198 | 353 | 10. Diseases of Bones and Joints ... | 4 | 9 | 13 |
| VI.—Local Diseases. | | | | 11. Diseases of Integumentary | | | |
| 1. Diseases of Nervous System | 184 | 197 | 381 | System ... | 10 | 11 | 21 |
| 2. Diseases of Organs of Special | | | | VII.—Violence. | | | |
| Sense ... | 7 | 7 | 14 | 1. Accident or Negligence ... | 94 | 54 | 148 |
| 3. Diseases of Circulatory System | 315 | 290 | 605 | 2. Homicide... .. | 1 | — | 1 |
| 4. Diseases of Respiratory System | 370 | 396 | 766 | 3. Suicide | 20 | 4 | 24 |
| 5. Diseases of Digestive System | 119 | 105 | 224 | 4. Execution | — | — | — |
| | | | | 5. Air raid | — | — | — |
| Carried forward ... | 1859 | 1822 | 3681 | VIII.—Ill-defined and not Specified | | | |
| | | | | Causes | 55 | 29 | 84 |
| | | | | Total | 2176 | 2036 | 4212 |

London County Council Table.

BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

SANITARY PROCEEDINGS DURING 1916.

(RETURN PREPARED FOR THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.)

| Premises. | Number of Places. | | | | Number of Inspections, 1916. | Number of Notices, 1916. | Number of Prosecutions, '16. |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| | On register at end of 1915. | Added in 1916. | Removed in 1916. | On register at end of 1916. | | | |
| Milk premises* ... | 239 | 13 | — | 252 | 1512 | 42 | — |
| Cowsheds ... | 7 | — | 1 | 6 | 14 | 2 | — |
| Slaughter-houses ... | 16 | — | 1 | 15 | 192 | 5 | — |
| Other offensive trade premises ... | 3 | — | — | 3 | 36 | 2 | — |
| Registered houses let in lodgings ... | 372 | — | — | 372 | 4464 | 12 | — |
| Bakehouses ... | 214 | — | — | 214 | 428 | — | — |
| Restaurant Kitchens ... | 248 | — | — | 248 | — | — | — |

* During 1916, 13 new applications were received, 12 were granted and 1 was refused (the premises being "unsuitable"), but was afterwards granted (the premises being rendered "suitable" meanwhile).

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Total number of Intimation or Preliminary Notices served for all purposes | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5594 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|

Overcrowding—

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Dwelling rooms overcrowded | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 |
| Remedied | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 |
| Prosecutions | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

Underground Rooms—

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Illegal occupation | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38 |
| Closed | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

Insanitary houses—

| | |
|---|-----|
| Closed (under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891)... | 1 |
| Closed (under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, including the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act)... | — |
| Verminous rooms cleansed | 897 |

Shelters provided under Sec. 60 (4) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891—

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Number provided | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Persons accommodated | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

Revenue Act, 1903—

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Houses for which applications were received | ... | ... | 66 | |
| Tenements comprised therein | ... | ... | ... | 130 |

Revenue Act, 1903, continued—

Tenements for which Certificates were—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------|-----|
| | | | (a) granted ... | 12 |
| " | " | " | (b) refused ... | 4 |
| " | " | " | (c) deferred* ... | 114 |

Common Lodging Houses—

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Certificates granted | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|

*Number of Prosecutions under By-laws, under Public Health
Act, 1891* —

Mortuaries—

Number of bodies 514 (infectious cases 0).

* Certificates since granted, the necessary works having been carried out meanwhile.

BOROUGH OF LAMBETH, 1916.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES
AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES
INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

| Premises. | Number of | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | Inspec- tions. | Written Notices. | Prosecu- tions. |
| Factories (Including Factory Laundries.) | 10 | 131 | — |
| Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries) | 425 | | |
| Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' Premises included in Part 3 of this Report.) | — | | |
| Total | 435 | 131 | — |

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

| Particulars. | Number of Defects. | | | No. of Prosecutions. |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| | Found. | Remedied. | Referred to H.M. Inspector. | |
| <i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts* :—</i> | | | | |
| Want of Cleanliness ... | 37 | 37 | — | — |
| Want of Ventilation ... | — | — | — | — |
| Overcrowding ... | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| Want of drainage of floors | — | — | — | — |
| Other nuisances ... | 128 | 128 | — | — |
| Sanitary accommodations { | Insufficient ... | — | — | — |
| | Unsuitable or defective | 33 | 33 | — |
| | Not separate for sexes | 6 | 6 | — |
| <i>Offences under the Factory and Workshops Act :—</i> | | | | |
| Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse(S.101) | — | — | — | — |
| Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake-houses (SS. 97 to 100)... | — | — | — | — |
| Other offences ... (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report) | — | — | — | — |
| Totals ... | 206 | 206 | — | — |

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

* If an occupier gives out work of more than one of the classes specified of workers in each class of work, the list should be included among those the outworkers should be assigned in columns 3 and 4 (or 6 and 7) into has been done.

† The figures required in columns 2, 3 and 4 are the *total* number of the duty of sending *two* lists each year and of the entries of names of out-numbers, as there will be two lists for each employer. The figures in of individual outworkers whose names are given, since in the February often be repeated.

WORK.

in column 1, and subdivides his list in such a way as to show the number in column 2 (or 5 as the case may be) against the principal class *only*, but their respective classes. A footnote should be added to show that this

lists received from those employers who comply strictly with the statutory workers in those lists. The entries in column 2 must necessarily be even columns 3 and 4 will usually be (approximately) double of the number and August lists of the same employer the same outworker's name will

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

| Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year 1916. (1) | Number. (2) |
|---|----------------|
| Bakehouses | 214 |
| Restaurants | 296 |
| Laundries | 213 |
| Dressmakers... .. | 347 |
| Tailors | 151 |
| Milliners and Mantle Makers | 97 |
| Blouse Makers | 91 |
| Other Businesses | 419 |
| Total number of workshops on Register ... | 1828 |

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

| Class. (1) | Number. (2) |
|--|--|
| Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :— | |
| Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) | 12 |
| Action taken in matters referred } by H.M. Inspector as re- } mediable under the Public } Health Acts, but not under } the Factory and Workshop } Act (s. 5) | Notified by H.M. Inspector ... 11 |
| Other | Reports(of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector 11 |
| Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :— | |
| Certificates granted during 1915... .. | — |
| In use at the end of 1915 | 72 |

NOTE.—The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 (s. 132) requires the Medical Officer of Health in his Annual Report to the District Council to report specifically on the administration of that Act in workshops and workplaces, and to send a copy of his Annual Report, or so much of it as deals with this subject, to the Secretary of State (Home Office). If the Annual Report is presented otherwise than in print, it is unnecessary to include in the copy sent to the Home Office the portions which do not relate to factories, workshops, workplaces or homework. The duties of Local Authorities and the Medical Officer of Health under the Acts are detailed in the Home Office Memoranda, issued to all Districts, Councils and Medical Officers of Health.

Metropolitan Borough of Lambeth.

Lambeth Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensaries Scheme.

REPORT

For the Year ending December 31st, 1916,

OF

Work carried out at the two Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

N.B.—The Report is in the form of tables i. to v. and the L.G.B. Form R, prepared by the 2 Tuberculosis Officers, together with an Addendum by the Chief Executive Tuberculosis Officer. The actual forms of the tables i. to v. were suggested and drawn up by the two Tuberculosis Officers in their joint Report for 1913, and have been repeated every year since for purposes of uniformity and comparison. The forms are in no way complete or exhaustive, dealing only with the new patients examined and treated each year. The notes on special treatment of selected cases are introduced for the first time this year.

LAMBETH MUNICIPAL TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES SCHEME

REPORT, 1916.

TABLES I. TO V.

| | CENTRAL DISPENSARY. | | | | | BRANCH DISPENSARY. | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------|--------------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------|
| | Insured. | | Not Insured. | | TOTAL. | Insured. | | Not Insured. | | TOTAL. |
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| TABLE 1. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.—Total Attendances. | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) New Patients... | 225 | 87 | 215 | 313 | 840 | 180 | 130 | 193 | 323 | 826 |
| (b) Old Patients ... | 1382 | 934 | 1648 | 3618 | 7582 | 1752 | 564 | 892 | 1456 | 4664 |
| Totals ... | 1607 | 1021 | 1863 | 3931 | 8422 | 1932 | 694 | 1085 | 1779 | 5490 |
| II.—Particulars of New Patients. | | | | | | | | | | |
| A.—Age Periods and Sex— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Under 15 ... | — | — | 156 | 149 | 305 | — | — | 121 | 142 | 263 |
| (2) 15 and over ... | 225 | 87 | 59 | 164 | 535 | 180 | 130 | 72 | 181 | 563 |
| (a) 15—25 ... | 49 | 46 | 12 | 27 | 134 | 56 | 77 | 37 | 49 | 219 |
| (b) 25—35 ... | 89 | 22 | 16 | 49 | 176 | 40 | 32 | 10 | 60 | 142 |
| (c) 35—45 ... | 61 | 11 | 20 | 49 | 141 | 45 | 15 | 12 | 52 | 124 |
| (d) 45—55 ... | 18 | 6 | 2 | 24 | 50 | 25 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 48 |
| (e) 55—65 ... | 7 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 24 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| (f) 65 and over ... | 1 | — | 5 | 4 | 10 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| B.—Lengths of Attendances.— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) One month and over ... | 77 | 42 | 99 | 191 | 409 | 85 | 56 | 103 | 141 | 385 |
| (2) Under one month* ... | 148 | 45 | 116 | 122 | 431 | 95 | 74 | 90 | 182 | 441 |

TABLE II.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|
| C.—Sources of Cases— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Medical men ... | 185 | 50 | 54 | 68 | 357 | 105 | 67 | 25 | 36 | 233 |
| (2) Charitable Societies ... | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 14 |
| (3) Out-Patients' Department (St. Thomas's Hospital) ... | — | — | — | — | — | 32 | 21 | 38 | 116 | 207 |
| (4) Others (e.g., Public Departments, Patients, etc.) ... | 27 | 18 | 106 | 155 | 306 | 17 | 11 | 27 | 34 | 89 |
| (5) "Contacts" or "suspects" ... | 13 | 18 | 53 | 89 | 173 | 21 | 30 | 97 | 135 | 283 |

TABLE III.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| D.—Results of diagnosis— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Ordinary Patients— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Tuberculosis ... | 91 | 43 | 64 | 97 | 295 | 85 | 43 | 56 | 99 | 283 |
| (b) Suspected Tuberculosis ... | 119 | 29 | 97 | 128 | 373 | 74 | 56 | 40 | 90 | 260 |
| 2. "Contacts" or "suspects"— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Tuberculosis ... | 4 | 2 | 16 | 17 | 39 | — | — | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| (b) Suspected Tuberculosis ... | 9 | 16 | 37 | 72 | 134 | 21 | 31 | 88 | 129 | 269 |
| 3. Tuberculin, | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diagnostic † ... | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| { Positive Reaction ... | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| { Negative Reaction ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

* Cases sent for opinion only (including recruits), cases unfit or unsuitable to attend, cases classified as suspected tuberculous (including non-tuberculous or doubtful), "contacts" or "suspects," and cases belonging and transferred to other Districts.

† In one of these cases (a recruit), the clinical signs were indefinite and an X-ray examination proved negative, but the case was shewn to be a definite one of pulmonary tuberculosis by a series of test injections of old tuberculin given by the Tuberculosis Officer of the Central Dispensary. Tuberculin is rarely now used for diagnostic purposes at the Branch Dispensary.

Tables I. to v.—continued.

| | CENTRAL DISPENSARY. | | | | | BRANCH DISPENSARY. | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------|--------------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------|
| | Insured | | Not Insured. | | TOTAL. | Insured. | | Not Insured. | | TOTAL. |
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| TABLE IV. | | | | | | | | | | |
| *E—Nature of Treatment— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Routine (total cases treated one month and over) | 77 | 42 | 99 | 191 | 409 | 85 | 56 | 103 | 141 | 385 |
| including— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Institutional— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Sanatoria (including Tuberculosis Hospitals) | 39 | 7 | 11 | 21 | 78 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 33 |
| (b) General Hospitals | — | — | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 22 |
| (c) Poor Law Institutions | 1 | — | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| †3. Tuberculin— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remedial | 4 | — | 2 | 4 | 10 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 |
| TABLE V. | | | | | | | | | | |
| F—Results of Treatment— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Routine (Total cases treated one month and over)— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Fit for work | 44 | 40 | 90 | 180 | 354 | 63 | 37 | 86 | 116 | 302 |
| { Fit for work and remaining so | 19 | 12 | 54 | 85 | 170 | 51 | 33 | 70 | 109 | 263 |
| { Not fit for work but becoming fit | 25 | 28 | 36 | 95 | 184 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 7 | 39 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) Unfit for work | 29 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 47 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 25 | 80 |
| { Fit for work but not remaining so | 12 | — | 2 | 3 | 17 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 42 |
| { Not fit for work and remaining so | 17 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 30 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 38 |
| (c) Deaths, | 4 | 1 | — | 3 | 8 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 3 |
| including— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Institutional (Sanatorium)— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Fit for work | 18 | 7 | 7 | 18 | 50 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 16 | 33 |
| { Fit for work and remaining so | 5 | — | — | 7 | 12 | 3 | 5 | — | 9 | 17 |
| { Not fit for work but becoming fit | 13 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 38 | 4 | — | 5 | 7 | 16 |
| (b) Unfit for work | 18 | — | 6 | 9 | 33 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 36 |
| { Fit for work but not remaining so | 8 | — | 5 | — | 13 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 16 |
| { Not fit for work and remaining so | 10 | — | 1 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 20 |
| (c) Deaths | 4 | — | — | 1 | 5 | 2 | — | 2 | — | 4 |
| (3) Tuberculin— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Fit for work | 3 | — | 2 | 4 | 9 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 |
| { Fit for work and remaining so | 1 | — | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| { Not fit for work and becoming fit | 2 | — | 2 | 3 | 7 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| (b) Unfit for work | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| { Fit for work but not remaining so | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| { Not fit for work and remaining so | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Deaths | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

* 190 visits (insured persons 119, uninsured persons 71) were paid to patients' own homes by the assistant Tuberculosis Medical Officer, and 808 visits (insured persons 328, non-insured persons 480) by the Dispensary Nurse, in connection with the Council's Central Tuberculosis Dispensary. The Tuberculosis Medical Officer connected with the Council's Branch Tuberculosis Dispensary at St. Thomas' Hospital does not visit at the patients' own homes.

† Other special treatments, e.g., I.K. (Immune Substances) therapy, pneumosan, succus allii or garlic juice (allyl sulphide), X-ray and mercury vapour light, induction of artificial pneumothorax, intravenous colloidal copper, nascent or intensive iodine, &c., are dealt with in a short summary (abstracted from reports of the Clinical Tuberculosis Medical Officers) at the end of the Tables (vide pp. 28-29).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD—FORM R.*

Record required to be kept, by order of the Local Government Board given in their letter of Feb. 29th, 1916.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

RETURN AS TO WORK CARRIED OUT IN CONNECTION WITH THE TWO TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES (CENTRAL AND BRANCH) FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 1ST, 1916, TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1916.

| | CENTRAL DISPENSARY. | | | | | BRANCH DISPENSARY. | | | | | TOTALS. |
|--|---------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|---------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | Insured. | | Uninsured. | | | Insured. | | Uninsured. | | | |
| | Males. | Females | Childr'n under 16. | Adults. | | Males. | Females | Childr'n under 16. | Adults. | | |
| | | | | Males. | Fe- males. | | | | Males. | Fe- males. | |
| 1. (a) Number of persons examined for the first time during the above period at or in connection with the Dispensaries | 191 | 66 | 215 | 51 | 122 | 153 | 78 | 201 | 47 | 105 | 1229 |
| (b) Number included under 1 (a) who were found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis | 75 | 31 | 11 | 15 | 41 | 62 | 17 | 17 | 5 | 28 | 302 |
| (c) Number included under 1 (a) who were found to be suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis | 4 | 2 | 59 | 1 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 63 | 13 | 14 | 189 |
| (d) Number included under 1 (a) who were found to be non-tuberculous† | 11 | 3 | 27 | 10 | 19 | 51 | 36 | 87 | 18 | 40 | 302† |
| (e) Number included under 1 (a) in whom the diagnosis was found to be doubtful | 101 | 30 | 118 | 25 | 52 | 28 | 14 | 34 | 11 | 23 | 436 |

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| | CENTRAL DISPENSARY. | | BRANCH DISPENSARY. | | TOTALS. |
|--|---------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|---------|
| | Insured. | Uninsured. | Insured. | Uninsured. | |
| 2. (a) Total attendances at the Dispensary (including attendances at the Dispensary of persons included under 1 (a)) | 2070 | 4511 | 1583 | 1625 | 9789 |
| (b) Number of the above attendances at which systematic physical examinations and records were made | 601 | 854 | 458 | 537 | 2450 |
| 3. Number of visits to patients at their own homes by the Dispensary Medical Officers in connection with the supervision of home conditions† | 60 | 70 | — | — | 130† |
| 4. Number of visits to patients at their own homes by the Dispensary Nurses in connection with the supervision of home conditions and " following up "§ | 265 | 311 | 942 | 1107 | 2625§ |
| 5. Number of persons suffering from or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis referred to the Hospital to which the Dispensary is affiliated | 4 | 6 | 89 | 107 | 206 |
| 6. Number of consultations with the— | | | | | |
| (a) Medical Adviser of the Insurance Committee | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Consulting Physicians at the Hospital to which the Dispensary is affiliated | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Practitioners at the homes of patients† | 4 | 1 | — | — | 5† |
| 7. Number of written reports concerning individual patients made to— | | | | | |
| (a) Public Authorities | 202 | 69 | 105 | 98 | 474 |
| (b) Practitioners | 101 | 45 | 120 | 72 | 338 |
| 8. Number of specimens examined... .. | 281 | 146 | 73 | 67 | 567 |

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* Form R for the year 1916 is only a 9 months' record (April 1st to December 31st, 1916), but for subsequent years will be a 12 months' record.

† From physical signs.

‡ Under the Lambeth Scheme, the Tuberculosis Medical Officer connected with the Branch Dispensary (St. Thomas' Hospital) does not visit at the patients' own homes.

§ These numbers are approximate only, no exact records being available.

N.B.—Cases under special treatments are dealt with at the end of the Tables (*vide* pp. 28-29).

NOTES ON SPECIAL TREATMENT OF SELECTED PATIENTS CARRIED OUT DURING 1916

(abstracted from the reports of the Clinical Tuberculosis Medical Officers).

A.—Central Dispensary.

1. Tuberculin (intensive method)—*19 patients (*17 pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary or surgical) treated showed considerable improvement, with 2 exceptions (both pulmonary cases), the improvement consisting of increased energy, increased strength, increased weight, diminution (or absence) of cough and sputum, together with a clearing up (or diminishing) of active physical signs in many cases.

2. I.K. (immune substances) therapy—12 patients (9 pulmonary and 3 non-pulmonary or surgical) treated showed very considerable improvement, with 4 exceptions (all pulmonary cases), although the large majority of the patients (8 pulmonary cases) were in a relatively advanced stage of the disease, the action of the I.K. (immune substances) therapy being both antitoxic and bacteriolytic.

3. Pneumosan—3 patients (2 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary or surgical) treated showed satisfactory results.

4. Succus allii or garlic juice (allyl sulphide)—142 patients (138 pulmonary and 4 non-pulmonary or surgical) treated showed beneficial results, with 12 exceptions (all pulmonary cases), the inhalation of the Succus allii causing thinning of the sputum which is thereby more easily expectorated, with subsequent diminished cough, reduction of temperature (if present), and lessened night sweats. The Succus allii acts through its active principle (allyl sulphide), which is a lymphagogue and indirectly a bacteriolytic agent (not an antiseptic agent only).

B.—Branch Dispensary.

1. Tuberculin (ordinary method)—no longer used in pulmonary cases, and its value of doubt in non-pulmonary or surgical cases. The experience in past years has led to tuberculin treatment in pulmonary lesions being discontinued, the results, even in selected cases, being no better than those obtained by other methods, whilst, in gland and skin cases, in which tuberculin treatment has given the most promising results, in those cases where the local lesion and its activity can be accurately watched and estimated, it appears doubtful if the improvement noted is to be ascribed only to the tuberculin.

2. X-ray and Mercury Vapour light—the great success attending the treatment of suitably selected cases of tubercular adenitis and skin lesions with X-ray applications has been very encouraging and is, perhaps, one of the most striking points as regards treatment this year (1916), the combination of Mercury

* One patient treated with tuberculin for diagnostic purposes only (Army Recruit).

Vapour light and X-ray application giving equally splendid results in the treatment of lupus and skin lesions in early cases and even holding the disease in check in the old extensive cases, so that it is hoped that the usual disfigurements caused by this disease are now things of the past.

3. Nascent or Intensive Iodine—uncertain in its effects, but in certain cases it has appeared to be extraordinarily successful.

4. Intravenous injections of colloidal copper—some encouraging results have been obtained, but it is too early to make any definite statement as to its efficacy in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis.

5. Inductions of artificial pneumo-thorax—a wider use is made of this method of treatment in suitable cases and the results have been consistently successful.

ADDENDUM.

By the Chief Executive Tuberculosis Medical Officer.

1. TREATMENT OF PATIENTS.

The treatment of patients at the two Dispensaries is left entirely in the hands of the Clinical Tuberculosis Medical Officers, whose views, based upon their respective experiences, differ as to the values of special treatments employed. It will be noted from these two Officers' reports that there is a marked difference of opinion between them as to the remedial value (if any) of tuberculin. The experience gained at the Branch Dispensary (St. Thomas's Hospital) is *against* its use, whilst that gained at the Central Dispensary (73, Effra Road) is *for* its use, favourable results, in many respects, being tabulated by the Tuberculosis Officer at the latter Institution. In this connection, it is to be noted that the Dispensary Records show that the patients treated lost weight (or, at least, their weights remained stationary or below the average) during tuberculin treatment, and that, too, despite the fact that several patients were being treated *concurrently*, so the Dispensary Records show, by the more usual orthodox methods of treatment, viz., the administration of cod liver oil, hypophosphites, etc. Increases of weight were to be expected under the circumstances in such cases.*

2. "AFTER CARE" OF PATIENTS.

Both Clinical Tuberculosis Medical Officers agree as to the value and need of "after-care" in tuberculosis cases, and in this connection the work of the Lambeth Interim Tuberculosis Care Committee, which meets weekly alternately at the two Dispensaries, is noteworthy. This Care Committee was provisionally appointed† for Lambeth Borough by the London County Council under powers granted for the purpose under the National Insurance Acts, 1911-13, and the Public Health (Treatment of Diseases) Act, 1913, subject to the approval of the Local Government Board, and similar Care

* Similar remarks apply to the patients treated with I.K. (immune substances) and with pneumosan. † Feb. 22nd, 1916.

Committees have been appointed in other Metropolitan Districts throughout the Administrative County of London. Representatives of different Public Bodies, together with Medical Officers of Health, Tuberculosis Medical Officers and Health Visitors (or Nurses) engaged in connection with tuberculosis work, as representing the Borough and City Councils, have been appointed on these provisional Care Committees pending the formation, after the War, of permanent Tuberculosis Care Committees.* The decisions and recommendations of these provisional Care Committees are subject to confirmation by the Public Health Committee of the London County Council.

The establishment of these Interim Tuberculosis Care Committees with experienced Lady Almoners or Social Workers acting as Honorary Secretaries or serving on the Committees renders unnecessary the appointments of similar officials by the various Borough and City Councils. In the case of Lambeth Borough, the two Tuberculosis Officers, in their joint annual report for 1913, suggested the appointment for the Outer Districts of the Borough of such a special official tuberculosis lady almoner or social worker with a department on the lines of the Lady Almoners' special tuberculosis department at St. Thomas's Hospital (in connection with the Tuberculosis Branch Dispensary), which serves the Inner Districts of the Borough. Under the circumstances, this suggestion has, since the appointment of the Interim Lambeth Tuberculosis Care Committee, proved to be unnecessary—at least for the present.

3. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES.

The Public Health Committee is the Dispensary Committee for the Borough, rendering it unnecessary to appoint a special Dispensary Committee, *ad hoc*, as should be and has been done in districts where the Dispensaries are *voluntary*, and not, as in Lambeth, *municipal*, and under the administrative control of the Council. During 1916, the Council, on the recommendation of the Public Health Committee, decided to appoint a *part-time* assistant tuberculosis officer at the Central Dispensary, and experience has shown that this decision was wise, the work at the Central Dispensary only being at present sufficient for the services of a *part-time* officer, due regard being paid to systematisation of clinical work, including the arranging for the attendances of the patients at the Dispensary punctually at the appointed hours. The decision of the Council was approved by the Local Government Board. It must be remembered that, in this respect, the Borough is fortunate in having two Dispensaries, one for the Inner and more congested Districts, and one for the Outer and less congested Districts, the tuberculosis work of the Borough being divided (with the consent and approval of the Local Government Board) into two halves, each half being served by a separate Dispensary and a separate Clinical Medical Officer, with attendances daily on five days a week for a few hours. Dr. R. C. Wingfield, B.A., M.D. (Oxon.), M.R.C.P. (London), was

* Approved by the London County Council on June 15th, 1915, for the purpose of organising measures auxiliary to treatment.

appointed Clinical Tuberculosis Officer in connection with the Branch Dispensary at St. Thomas's Hospital by the Governors of the Hospital on January 15th, 1913, and Dr. S. Nicol Galbraith, M.B. (Glas.), D.P.H. (Camb.), Assistant Clinical Tuberculosis Officer (whole time), in connection with the Central Dispensary at 73, Effra Road, by the Council on February 27th, 1913, both appointments being approved by the Local Government Board. Dr. Galbraith resigned on November 1st, 1915, and the vacancy was filled temporarily by the appointment of a part-time officer (Dr. Eleanor A. Gorrie, M.B. (Edin.), from November 1st, 1915, to June 30th, 1916, and Dr. A. D. Serrell Cooke, M.B. (Edin.), from July 1st, 1916, to date).

A lady dispenser has been appointed (part time appointment), in connection with the dispensing at the Central Dispensary. In regard to the dispensary nurse attached to the Central Dispensary, one only is at present necessary, now that the duties of visiting tuberculosis-infected houses have been re-arranged and allotted amongst the Council's Health Visitors, who assist materially, thereby freeing the special dispensary nurse for her purely dispensary work. Further, arrangements are being made, by which the clinical work connected with the patients at the Central Dispensary will be better organised, securing their more punctual attendances for examination and treatment at the official hours stated, and so as to enable the dispenser to regulate her time.

These administrative changes are working satisfactorily and economically, with the result that it has been found possible for the Council to amend its estimates, which provided for two nurses *if required*, and to provide now only for one dispensary nurse, in compliance with the suggestion of the Local Government Board.

The clerical work at the Central Dispensary (temporary boy clerk), like that at the Public Health Department generally, has been strained to its utmost on account of the War, and the consequent absence on military duties of two of the permanent clerks of the Public Health Department, but administrative changes are being introduced by which this strain will be lessened and by which it will be found possible to "carry on" with efficiency with the present temporary staff.

4. CONCLUSIONS.

As a Borough, Lambeth is to be congratulated upon the inauguration by the Council in 1913 of the Lambeth Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensaries Scheme, with the opening to the Public of the Central and Branch Dispensaries for the use of the inhabitants of the Borough. The scheme, which is working well in practice and doing much good, has been justified. Indeed, in this respect, Lambeth, as a Metropolitan Borough, ranks as a pioneer, the Lambeth Scheme being the first Scheme approved by the Local Government Board, and the Scheme upon which other Schemes for other Districts have been framed.

The records of work done in the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis in the Borough of Lambeth, since the inauguration of this Scheme in 1913, speak for themselves, and, whilst statistics must be read with caution, there seems justification to attribute the lessening of the tuberculosis rates, especially in the Inner (more congested) Districts, to the measures that the Council is taking. Thus, the tuberculosis death rates and incidence rates (notifications) per 1,000 of the population for (a) pulmonary tuberculosis and (b) tuberculosis (all forms) from 1913 to 1916, *i.e.*, from the year when the Lambeth Tuberculosis Dispensaries were first opened to the Public to the end of 1916, are as follows :—

| YEAR. | DEATH RATES. | | INCIDENCE RATES. | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Pulmonary Tuberculosis. | Tuberculosis (all forms). | Pulmonary Tuberculosis. | Tuberculosis (all forms). |
| 1913 { Inner Districts | 1·6 | 2·1 | 6·6 | 8·5 |
| 1913 { Outer Districts | 0·9 | 1·2 | 4·3 | 5·6 |
| 1913 { Borough ... | 1·2 | 1·6 | 5·3 | 6·8 |
| 1914 { Inner Districts | 1·5 | 1·9 | 4·4 | 5·5 |
| 1914 { Outer Districts | 1·2 | 1·5 | 4·0 | 4·9 |
| 1914 { Borough ... | 1·3 | 1·7 | 4·2 | 5·1 |
| 1915 { Inner Districts | 1·9 | 2·3 | 4·6 | 6·2 |
| 1915 { Outer Districts | 1·2 | 1·4 | 2·8 | 3·5 |
| 1915 { Borough ... | 1·4 | 1·8 | 3·6 | 4·6 |
| Averages, 1913-14-15 | | | | |
| Inner Districts ... | 1·6 | 2·1 | 5·2 | 6·7 |
| Outer Districts ... | 1·1 | 1·4 | 3·7 | 4·7 |
| Borough ... | 1·3 | 1·7 | 4·4 | 5·5 |
| 1916 { Inner Districts | 1·6 | 2·1 | 3·5 | 4·8 |
| 1916 { Outer Districts | 1·2 | 1·5 | 2·9 | 4·2 |
| 1916 { Borough ... | 1·4 | 1·7 | 3·2 | 4·5 |

N.B.—These figures are noteworthy having regard to the following facts : (1) the low estimated populations for 1915 and 1916 (civil populations only) : (2) the more exact methods of diagnosis introduced in connection with the opening of the Lambeth Tuberculosis Dispensaries as centres for diagnosis and consultation as well as treatment in 1913 (February 3rd and July 23rd respectively), and (3) the introduction of the Public Health Tuberculosis Regulations, 1912, which came into operation on February 1st, 1913, making all cases of tuberculosis compulsorily notifiable. The incidence rates (notifications) are specially noteworthy. The slight increase in the death rates is *apparent* only, due to more exact certification and the 1914 and 1915 *lessened* estimated populations (civil).

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