

# **Report on the vital and sanitary statistics of the Borough of Lambeth during the year 1918.**

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# REPORT

ON THE

## Vital and Sanitary Statistics

OF THE

## BOROUGH OF LAMBETH

During the Year

# 1918.

*[Including an account (1) of the work done (a) at the two Tuberculosis Dispensaries under the Lambeth Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensaries Scheme, (b) at the Municipal Milk Depôt and Infants Consultations Centre under the Lambeth Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, (c) at the Municipal Bacteriological Laboratory and (d) by the Male and Female Sanitary Inspectors and Health Visitors and the Disinfecting Staff, and (2) of the proceedings taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs, the Factory and Workshop, and the Housing and other Special, Acts.]*

BY

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Officer, Metropolitan Borough of Lambeth.*

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
LAMBETH TOWN HALL,  
BRIXTON HILL, S.W.2.

March, 1919.

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

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

The sanitary and administrative work of the year 1918, like that of the previous three years, 1915-17, has been that of "carrying on" during the war, and no new schemes have, consequently, been introduced. This "carrying on" work is, as shown in the Report, satisfactory. The statistical results for the year 1918, as set out in the Report, are equally satisfactory. The general death-rate is slightly raised on account of the influenza epidemic which raged throughout the Borough during the third and fourth quarters of the year, resulting in a total of 819 deaths (corrected) certified as having resulted from that particular disease, out of a total of 4,948 deaths (corrected), certified as having resulted from *all* diseases. The corrected general death-rate is 18·9 per 1,000 of the estimated civil population. Excluding the influenza deaths, the corrected general death-rate is 15·7, as compared with *an average* for the past four years 1914-17 (similar war period) of 15·2. The other corrected death-rates, compared with *the averages* for the same period of four years 1914-17, are as follow (the averages being given in brackets) :— zymotic 1·3 (1·1), typhoid 0·02 (·03), and diarrhoea 0·23 (0·45) per 1,000 of the estimated civil population respectively, and infantile mortality 71·4 (80·4) per 1,000 of the total births registered (uncorrected).

To the Staffs and to the Chiefs of the Departments, as also to the Members of the Council, my thanks are due for assistance readily given at all times in connection with the carrying out of my important duties as Medical Officer of Health and Chief Executive Tuberculosis Officer of the Borough.

The Report has been curtailed and condensed owing to war conditions, as has been the case during the last few years.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

*Joseph Priestley*

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





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# 1. VITAL STATISTICS.

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

## ESTIMATED CIVIL POPULATIONS, 1918.

### I. *Wards.*

Wards.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Marsh ... ..	8358	9959	18317
Bishop's ... ..	11722	15554	27276
Prince's ... ..	15588	21064	36652
Vauxhall ... ..	11590	15094	26684
Stockwell ... ..	11309	16923	28232
Brixton ... ..	15590	23591	39181
Herne Hill ... ..	11866	17539	29405
Tulse Hill ... ..	10960	16755	27715
Norwood ... ..	11022	17791	28813
Borough of Lambeth ...	108005	154270	262275

### II. *Registration Sub-Districts.*

Sub-Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Lambeth Church ... ..	17838	22544	40382
Kennington ... ..	17830	24033	41863
Stockwell ... ..	22899	32017	54916
Brixton ... ..	27456	41130	68586
Norwood ... ..	21982	34546	56528
Borough of Lambeth ...	108005	154270	262275

\*N. B.—The estimates of populations for 1918 are estimates of civilian populations only. These estimates are based mainly upon the rationing returns placed at the Registrar-General's disposal by the Ministry of Food.

III. *Parliamentary Divisions (Old).*

<i>Old</i> Parliamentary Divisions.	Males.	Females.	Total.
North ... ..	19799	25228	45027
Kennington ... ..	26876	35727	62603
Brixton ... ..	27017	40378	67395
Norwood ... ..	33190	51240	84430
Parliamentary Area of Lambeth ... ..	106882	152573	259455

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 ... .. }	45593
Kennington ... ..	{ Prince's ... .. Vauxhall ... .. }	63336
Brixton ... ..	{ Stockwell ... .. Brixton ... .. }	67413
Norwood ... ..	{ Herne Hill ... .. Tulse Hill ... .. Norwood ... .. }	85933
<i>*Adjusted</i> Parliamentary Area of Lambeth ...	—	262275

\*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 1918 (arranged Quarterly).

Registration Sub-Districts.	No. of Births.				Total for the Year 1918.
	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	
Lambeth Church* ... ..	480	528	470	503	1981
Kennington† ... ..	232	221	206	220	879
Stockwell§ ... ..	452	447	430	391	1720
Brixton ... ..	258	271	267	258	1054
Norwood ... ..	197	199	193	167	756
<b>Borough of Lambeth</b> ... ..	<b>1619</b>	<b>1666</b>	<b>1566</b>	<b>1539</b>	<b>6390</b>

\* Including General Lying-in Hospital (862 cases, of which 219 belong to Lambeth). † Including Workhouse (265 cases, of which 147 belong to Lambeth). § Including Clapham Maternity Hospital (846 cases, of which 221 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 1918 for the purpose of calculating birth-rates, consisting of the civilian population *plus* all non-civilians enlisted from this country, whether serving at home or abroad, this non-civilian element being distributed over all the districts in the country in proportion to their estimated civilian population, viz., 293,869, giving an uncorrected birth-rate of 21·7, and a corrected birth-rate (*i.e.*, after deducting 1,386 non-Lambethian Institutional births) of 17·03 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 1918, and for the years 1911-1917, 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.			
1918	...	...	262275	6390	4948	449	951	334	3559
1917	....	....	272038	6869	4168	516	873	295	3106
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 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918, are the estimates of civil populations only.

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 1918 and for the Years 1911-1917, 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.)
1918 ... ..	21.7	18.9	70.3	90.7	192.2	1.3	564.0
1917 ... ..	22.6*	15.3	75.1	123.8	209.4	1.1	577.9
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
<b>Averages—</b>							
<b>1901-10 (Borough)</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>115.3</b>	<b>216.7</b>	<b>319.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>386.0</b>
<b>1891-1900 (Parish)</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>146.1</b>	<b>251.3</b>	<b>382.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>276.7</b>

\* N.B.—The birth-rate is calculated upon the special Borough populations estimated respectively for that purpose by the Registrar General for the years 1916, 1917 and 1918, viz., 308,702, 303,245 and 293,869. These populations are the civil populations plus all non-civilians enlisted from this country, whether serving at home or abroad, this non-civilian element being distributed over all the districts in proportion to their estimated civilian population.



## BIRTHS, 1918.

The total number of Births registered is 6,390, 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 70,889 births have been notified up to the end of 1918, viz. : 3,473 in 1908 (10 months), 5,143 in 1909, 6,703 in 1910, 7,094 in 1911, 7336 in 1912, 7,158 in 1913, 7,397 in 1914, 7,091 in 1915, 7,293 in 1916, 6,311 in 1917, and 5,890 in 1918.

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. Systematic revisiting of infants is important.

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 will, naturally, be increased by systematic re-visiting, which is now being carried out, 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, for the purpose of checking the notification returns and *vice versa*.



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.

The Registrar-General provides particulars of transferable births registered, and for 1918 his figures for the Borough of Lambeth are as follows :—

			<i>Inward Transfers.</i>	<i>Outward Transfers.</i>
Legitimate Males ...	...	...	55	963
Legitimate Females ...	...	...	63	847
Illegitimate Males ...	...	...	18	213
Illegitimate Females ...	...	...	21	194
			<hr/>	<hr/>
		Totals ...	157	2217
			<hr/>	<hr/>

The Registrar-General's corrected number of births is 4,737, differing slightly from the corrected number of births calculated locally and found in this Report, viz., 5,004.

#### LAMBETH MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SCHEME.\*

During 1918, the Lambeth Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme has continued to justify its inauguration on April 13th, 1916, the various voluntary centres carrying out useful work in the various areas allotted to them, such work being amalgamated and co-ordinated with the Council's Official Centre and Public Health Department. During 1918 a new voluntary centre was approved and opened in the Herne Hill Ward, known as the Loughborough Junction Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, whilst the Johanna Street Institute and School for Mothers has removed to larger premises situated in Oakley Street and known as the Barley-mow Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

\* In connection with the Scheme, the Council approved, during 1917, of the principle of making financial grants out of the Rates to the Voluntary Centres under certain conditions, and, during 1918, put into force throughout the Borough the Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1918, which was issued by the Food Controller on February 8th, 1918, under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and the Local Authorities (Food Control) Order (No. 1), 1918, which was issued by the Local Government Board on the same date.

## MUNICIPAL MILK DEPÔT.

*(Inaugurated by the Council, 1903.)*

## RECORD OF WORK CARRIED OUT DURING 1918.

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

Under 3 months ...	92	9—12 months ...	17
3—6 months ...	56	Over 12 months and	11
6—9 months ...	26	under 2 years	<u>202</u>

Of the 92 infants under 3 months, 9 were 'aged 14 days or under.

These 202 infants and children (under 2 years) 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 often below par constitutionally 117, weakly 37, wasting 24, diseased 24. The diseases from which the 24 infants and children were actually suffering at the time of being put upon the milk were : Hernia 2, rickets, 1, otorrhœa 2, cleft palate 1, diarrhœa and sickness 1, diarrhœa 2, bronchitis 4, tuberculosis 1, measles 1, whooping cough 1, and indigestion 8.

An average of 132 infants and children (under 2 years) were fed per week at the Depôt, necessitating the distribution for the year of 218,338 bottles of milk mixture, whilst, in addition, milk was also supplied as follows :—

1. Lambeth Infirmary—using 43,977 bottles of milk mixture ;
2. Lambeth Workhouse—using 3,078 bottles of milk mixture ;
3. Invalids—using 1,554 pint bottles of milk mixture ;
4. Nursing mothers—using 3,430 pint bottles of milk mixture ;
5. Children over 2 years of age—using 1,354 pint bottles of milk mixture.

A total of 15,901 gallons of milk and 682 pints of cream were used during 1918.



Weekly medical consultations\* with mothers were held at the Dépôt, 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 as required.

The most conclusive proof of the value of a Milk Dépôt, 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 Dépôt, 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 Dépôt must not be lost sight of.

The Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1918 and the Local Authorities (Food Control) Order (No. 1), 1918 were in force throughout the Borough during 1918, from February 8th, when the Orders were issued, part of the milk being supplied from the Dépôt.

### DEATHS, 1918.

The total number of deaths registered is 6,310. 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 1918 are calculated upon civil population (estimates).

#### 1.—GENERAL DEATH-RATES.

The uncorrected death-rate for Lambeth is 24·05 per 1,000 inhabitants. This rate is, however, uncorrected, and, on analysing the 6,310 total deaths registered, it is found that 2,158 represent deaths occurring within the Borough amongst persons not belonging thereto. These deaths are to be deducted, but, on the other hand, there are 796 deaths registered outside the Borough of persons belonging thereto, and these must be added, giving a net corrected number of deaths of 4,948, and a net corrected death-rate of 18·9 per 1,000 inhabitants, the increase being chiefly due to the

---

\*In connection with the Infants consultations at the Milk Dépôt, the Local Government Board has again given a financial grant in aid for the year 1918-19.



epidemic of influenza during the year (third and fourth quarters)—a total of 819 deaths from this disease being registered (first quarter 12, second quarter 11, third quarter 70 and fourth quarter 726). The different districts are set out as usual in tabular form.

Excluding the deaths from influenza, the death-rates (corrected or uncorrected) for the Borough are again satisfactory for the year 1918 (the eighteenth year of the existence of the Borough).

The figures\* (corrected) for 1918 are :—

- (a) Inner Districts—21·8 (excluding influenza 18·6 per 1,000 population).
- (b) Outer Districts—16·8 (excluding influenza 13·7 per 1,000 population).
- (c) Whole Borough— 18·9 (excluding influenza 15·7 per 1,000 population).

#### *Age Periods of Corrected Deaths.*

The 4,948 corrected deaths during 1918 may be further analysed, and tabulated as follows :—

- 449, *i.e.*, 9·1 per cent. of the total corrected deaths took place under 1 year of age.
- 502, *i.e.*, 10·1 per cent. between 1 and 5 years.
- 951, *i.e.*, 19·2 per cent. under 5 years.
- 386, *i.e.*, 7·8 per cent. between 5 and 20 years.
- 784, *i.e.*, 15·8 per cent. 20 to 40 years.
- 1,003, *i.e.*, 20·3 per cent. 40 to 60 years.
- 1,824, *i.e.*, 36·9 per cent. 60 and over.
- 3,997, *i.e.*, 80·8 per cent. over 5 years.

---

\*N.B.—The rates are calculated upon the civil populations (estimated), and the deaths of all members of the armed forces (whether serving at home or abroad) are excluded.

TABLE D (1).

Shewing the corrected number of Deaths, with corrected Death-Sub-Districts of the Borough during 1918. 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 ...	800	19.8	—	27	2
Kennington ...	1036	24.7	—	33	5
Stockwell* ...	1037	18.9	—	32	1
Brixton ...	1215	17.7	—	25	3
Norwood ...	860	14.1	—	10	—
Borough of Lambeth ...	4948	18.9	—	127	11

\*Of the 1037 deaths in Stockwell Registration Sub-District, 538

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 (35), 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 10000 of the Population (corrected).
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus.	Typhoid or Enteric.	Continued Fever.	Cholera.	Diarrhoea.			
9	20	—	1	—	—	20	79	1.9	4.9
7	13	—	1	—	—	11	70	1.7	2.6
9	19	—	1	—	—	12	74	1.3	2.2
13	26	—	1	1	—	10	79	1.1	1.4
7	7	—	1	—	—	7	32	0.5	1.2
45	85	—	5	1	—	60	334	1.3	2.3

belong to the Inner and 499 to the Outer Stockwell Sub-District respectively.

(general, 21.8, zymotic, 1.9, diarrhoeal, 0.39, per 1,000 population).

(general, 16.8, zymotic, 0.9, diarrhoeal, 0.12, per 1,000 population).

have been included in Kennington Sub-District—having occurred in Workhouse (29) respectively.



TABLE D (2).

Shewing the corrected number of Deaths, with corrected of the Borough during 1918. 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 ... ..	333	19.8	—	16	2
Bishop's ... ..	537	19.7	—	12	—
Prince's ... ..	936	25.5	—	28	5
Vauxhall ... ..	538	20.2	—	24	—
Stockwell ... ..	499	17.7	—	10	1
Brixton ... ..	722	18.4	—	14	1
Herne Hill ... ..	493	16.8	—	13	2
Tulse Hill ... ..	434	15.7	—	5	—
Norwood ... ..	426	14.8	—	5	—
<b>Borough of Lambeth ...</b>	<b>4948</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>11</b>

Inner Wards—death rates per 1,000 population (general, 21.8; zymotic, general, 16.8; zymotic, 0.9; diarrhoeal, 0.12).

N.B.—Of the total deaths (corrected), 64 show no addresses, and occurred in the Workhouse Infirmary (35), 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	9	—	—	—	—	3	33	1.8	1.6
7	12	—	2	—	—	13	46	1.7	4.3
5	12	—	—	—	—	20	70	1.9	5.4
7	16	—	—	—	—	6	53	1.9	2.2
3	3	—	1	—	—	3	21	0.7	1.1
6	9	—	1	1	—	6	38	0.9	6.5
5	16	—	—	—	—	5	41	1.4	1.7
4	6	—	—	—	—	1	16	0.6	0.4
5	2	—	1	—	—	3	16	0.5	1.0
45	85	—	5	1	—	60	334	1.3	2.3

1.9; diarrhoeal, 0.39). Outer Wards—death rates per 1,000 population

have been included in Bishop's and Prince's Wards, having (29) respectively.



## 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 1918 from the Registrar-General—a total of 82 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 1918 (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 1918 being as follows :—

Age Periods.				Males.	Females.	Totals.
0— 1	...	...	...	—	—	—
1— 2	...	...	...	—	—	—
2— 5	...	...	...	3	1	4
5—15	...	...	...	3	3	6
15—25	...	...	...	3	4	7
25—45	...	...	...	10	12	22
45—65	...	...	...	20	8	28
65 and upwards	...	...	...	8	7	15
Total all ages	...	...	...	47	35	82

## CAUSES OF THE 82 OUTSIDE DEATHS.

Causes of Death.	Male.	Female.
Cerebrospinal Fever ... ..	—	1
Diphtheria... ..	1	1
Puerperal Fever ... ..	—	1
Influenza ... ..	5	2
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	6	6
Other Tubercular diseases ...	1	1
Cancer, malignant disease ...	2	3
Heart disease ... ..	6	5
Bronchitis ... ..	1	2
Pneumonia ... ..	4	2
Broncho-Pneumonia ... ..	2	—
Other Lung diseases ... ..	3	—
Nephritis and Bright's disease ...	3	—
Diabetes mellitus ... ..	—	—
Violent deaths ... ..	1	2
Suicide ... ..	1	—
Appendicitis ... ..	—	1
Nervous diseases ... ..	1	3
Strangulated Hernia ... ..	1	—
Diseases of Digestive System ...	4	—
Syphilis ... ..	—	—
Wound (gun shot, shrapnel or bomb, mine or torpedo) ...	2	1
Not classified above ... ..	3	4
	47	35

## 2.—INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.

Of the 4,948 corrected deaths, 449 are infants under one year of age. The total number of registered births is 6,390, and, of these, 643 occurred at the Lying-in Hospital, and belong to districts outside the Borough, 118 occurred at the Workhouse and belong to districts outside the Borough, and 625 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 Institutional births) for the Borough is 5,004\*. The corrected infantile mortality (*i.e.*, rate of corrected deaths under one year per 1,000 corrected births) is, therefore, 89·7, 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 institutional 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 1918 as 4,737.



added. Taking the uncorrected births and the corrected deaths under 1 year, the infantile mortality rate is 70.3 per 1,000, the annual average for the decennium 1901-10 (Borough), being 114.8.

Taking the uncorrected number of births (6,390), and the uncorrected number of deaths under 1 year of age (661), the uncorrected infantile mortality is 103.4, 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 whatever way the uncorrected infantile mortality rate is expressed statistically, it shows a remarkable decrease during recent years as compared with the decennium 1901-10.

In the Registration Sub-Districts, the uncorrected infantile mortality varied from 59.9 per 1,000 births in Stockwell to 212.7 in Kennington, thus :—

	Total No. of Births (uncorrected) 1918.	Total Deaths under 1 year (uncorrected). 1918.	Infantile Mortality per 1000 births (uncorrected). 1918.
Lambeth Church* ...	1981	142	71.7*
Kennington† ...	879	187	212.7†
Stockwell‡ ...	1720	103	59.9‡
Brixton ...	1054	154	146.1
Norwood ...	756	75	99.2
Lambeth ...	6390	661	103.4

§ Inner Districts—102.3, Outer Districts—105.05.

### 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 498—208 strangers belonging to other districts and 290 parishioners who died within the Borough; whilst, in addition, 44 parishioners

\*Excluding all the Lying-In Hospital births, the rate is 126.9.

†Excluding all the Workhouse births, the rate is 304.6.

‡Excluding all the Maternity Hospital births, the rate is 117.8.

§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 334, giving a zymotic death-rate (corrected) of 1·3 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., 1·9 as compared with 0·9 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 1917 and 1918 are given in terms of the total deaths (corrected) in Table E, whilst Table E gives also the corrected 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 1918 is 2·05, *i.e.*, 538 deaths from all forms of tuberculosis per 1,000 population, and the consumption (phthisis) death-rate, 1·5, *i.e.*, 401 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	67	31	98	1·6	2·4
Kennington ...	97	29	126	2·3	3·0
Stockwell ...	92	18	110	1·7	2·0
Brixton ...	97	36	133	1·4	1·9
Norwood...	48	23	71	0·8	1·2
<b>Borough of Lambeth</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>*1·5</b>	<b>2·05</b>

Rates for Inner Districts ... 1·9\* and 2·6†.

Rates for Outer Districts ... 1·2\* and 1·7†.

Ten of the total corrected deaths registered from tuberculosis (9 from phthisis or the pulmonary form) shew no addresses and have been included in Kennington Sub-District as Workhouse and Workhouse Infirmary deaths.

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 Classification of Causes of Deaths (corrected) in the Borough of Lambeth during 1917 and 1918.

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

CLASS OF DISEASE.	BOROUGH 1917.		BOROUGH 1918.	
	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 ...	419	10·05	1210	24·4
Seven Principal ...	295	7·1	334	6·7
Influenza ...	56	1·3	819	16·5
II.—Parasitic ...	2	0·05	2	0·04
III.—Dietetic ...	5	0·1	2	0·04
IV.—Constitutional ...	996	23·9	1013	20·5
Cancer ...	363	8·7	392	7·9
Phthisis ...	411	9·9	401	8·1
Tubercular Diseases, ex- cluding Phthisis ...	139	3·3	137	2·8
Rheumatism (Acute and Chronic) and Gout ...	23	0·5	21	0·4
V.—Developmental ...	287	6·9	264	5·3
Old Age ...	166	3·9	169	3·4
VI.—Local Diseases ...	2212	53·1	1427	28·8
Circulatory System ...	636	15·2	571	11·5
Bronchitis ...	322	7·7	321	6·5
Pneumonia and Bron- cho-Pneumonia ...	297	7·1	393	7·9
Pleurisy and Pleuro- Pneumonia ...	94	2·2	120	2·4
Respiratory System, ex- cluding Phthisis ...	770	18·5	883	17·8
VII.—Violence ...	178	4·3	153	3·1
Suicide ...	22	0·5	25	0·5
VIII.—Ill-defined and not Specified Causes ....	69	1·6	54	1·1

TABLE E.—*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 1917.		BOROUGH 1918.	
	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 ... ..	516	98·6	449	94·8
Diarrhoea ... ..	56	10·7	35	7·4
Convulsions ... ..	11	2·1	17	3·6
Respiratory Diseases ... ..	111	21·2	90	18·9
Premature Births ... ..	89	17·01	72	15·2
Tubercular Diseases (including Phthisis) ...	17	3·2	16	3·4
Measles ... ..	18	3·4	25	5·3
Whooping Cough ... ..	10	1·9	22	4·6
Suffocation in Bed ... ..	12	2·3	6	1·3
Enteritis ... ..	6	1·1	18	3·8
Dentition ... ..	4	0·8	—	—

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



TABLE F.

Shewing the number of Deaths (corrected) from the 7 principal zymotic diseases in the Borough of Lambeth during 1918 and during the five previous years 1913-17, together with the yearly averages during the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-1910 (Borough).

Disease.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	Total (corrected) Deaths in 1918.	Annual average of ten years 1901-1910 (Borough).	Annual average of ten years 1891-1900 (Parish).
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.8	1.1
Scarlet Fever ... ..	14	16	17	7	6	11	31.4	48.8
{ Diphtheria ... ..	36	50	45	41	48	45	41.6	124.5
{ Membranous Croup ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	6.8
Fever. { Typhus ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.3
{ Typhoid or Enteric ... ..	7	15	9	1	3	5	16.7	34.7
{ Continued and Relapsing ... ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	0.7	1.7
Diarrhœa ... ..	166	196	124	105	91	60	172.9	196.5
Cholera ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	8.8
Measles ... ..	98	58	91	49	108	127	110.4	145.6
Whooping Cough ... ..	47	40	49	45	38	85	91.8	143.7
<b>Borough of Lambeth ...</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>475.1</b>	<b>706.1</b>

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

### 1.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Under the Compulsory Notification Clauses of the Public Health (London) Acts, 1891, and the Orders and Regulations made thereunder, 4,683 cases of infectious diseases (excluding tuberculosis) were reported, including small pox 1\*, cerebro-spinal fever 23, poliomyelitis acuta 1, ophthalmia neonatorum 50, measles 2,721, and German measles 402. These 4,683 cases occurred in 4,200 infected houses, and of the 4,683 cases 1,188, *i.e.*, 25·4 per cent. were removed to hospital, and 3,495, *i.e.*, 74·6 per cent., remained under treatment in their homes. If the recently-added notifiable diseases be excluded so as to make the 1918 figures strictly comparable with those for previous years, the percentage of cases removed to hospital during 1918 was 88·4, 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.†

Full particulars of all the compulsorily notifiable infectious diseases are to be found in tabular form.

*Nursing in connection with Measles, German Measles, Whooping Cough, Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Epidemic Diarrhoea cases.*

Arrangements were made by the Council with the South London District Nursing Association and the Ranyard Nurses for the nursing, free of cost, of patients notified or otherwise known to be suffering from Measles and German Measles, Whooping Cough, Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Epidemic Diarrhoea, if (and as) required by the Medical Officer of Health, and came into force on June 1st, 1918, being limited for the present, as an experiment, to the Inner Wards of the Borough.

Every case of Measles and German Measles and Ophthalmia Neonatorum, when notified, is officially visited and such precautionary measures are taken in connection therewith as may be found necessary, including, in the case of Measles and German Measles, the systematic exclusion of non-protected contact children (*i.e.*, children who have not previously had the disease) and all contact children under 5 years of age from schools, or, if desirable, the closing of an individual class room or class rooms.‡ There is no interference with medical treatment by the Council's Officers, but medical attendance is advised in all cases, and nursing, free of cost in suitable cases as required.

\* The smallpox case was a sporadic case (source not traced).

† Arrangements have been made during 1918 for the reception and treatment of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum at St. Margaret's Hospital, Leighton Road, Kentish Town, N.W. 5.

‡ During 1918, 59 Schools (63 class rooms) were dealt with, 671 children being excluded from the Infants' Departments in connection with 80 Measles cases reported, and 1 Private School was closed owing to the same disease having broke out amongst the scholars.



TABLE G.

Shewing the total numbers of cases of infectious diseases notified *compulsorily* by Medical Practitioners under the Notification Clauses of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and the Orders and Regulations made thereunder, in the Borough of Lambeth, during 1918, 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 ... ..	1	—	0·0	1	1	100·0
Scarlet Fever ... ..	549	11	2·0	511	477	93·1
Diphtheria ... ..	484	45	9·3	466	422	96·3
Membranous Croup ... ..	9	—	0·0	9	9	100·0
{ Typhus ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Typhoid or Enteric ... ..	15	5†	33·3	14	14	93·3
{ Continued and Relapsing Fever ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas... ..	105	4	3·8	32	99	30·5
Puerperal Fever ... ..	16	10	62·5	9	16	56·3
*Plague ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... ..	23	10	43·5	17	17	73·9
*Poliomyelitis acuta ... ..	1	—	0·0	1	1	100·0
*Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	50	—	0·0	—	50	0·0
*Whooping Cough ... ..	—	85	—	—	—	—
*† Measles ... ..	2,721	127	4·7	117	2,471	4·3
*† German Measles ... ..	402	—	0·0	4	340	1·0
*Tuberculosis—						
Pulmonary (primary) ... ..	1061	401	37·8	—	1,061	—
Non-pulmonary (primary) ... ..	361	137	37·9	—	361	—
*Chickenpox ... ..	307	—	0·0	7	283	2·3

N.B.—A case of Typhus (male, 2½ years) was removed to Hospital, where it was found to be a case of Zymotic Enteritis.

\* 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, 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), 1911 (March 22nd to June 22nd), 1915 (March 17th to June 30th), and 1918 (March 27th to June 30th), the numbers of cases notified being respectively, 1,560, 40, 556, 238, 473 and 307. Whooping Cough was compulsorily notifiable from January 1st, 1913, to December 31st, 1917, the numbers of cases notified being as follows:—1913, 1,428; 1914, 1,389; 1915, 1,607; 1916, 1,576; and 1917, 902. Measles and German Measles became compulsorily notifiable on January 1st, 1916.

† Including 24 Military Measles (21 soldiers and 3 nurses), and 13 Military German Measles cases (6 soldiers and 7 nurses). 40 Measles cases were notified by parents (or relatives), in addition to the above.

‡ Including two deaths in outlying Institutions (Asylums), the cases not being notified to Lambeth as the disease (typhoid) was in each instance contracted at the Institution; away from Lambeth.

¶ Death registered as due to "pyrexia" (origin uncertain), but classified by the Registrar-General as a case of "continued fever." The patient was not notified officially.

TABLE G (1).

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 1918 and during the five years 1913-1917, 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.
	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.		
Cholera ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	0·2	11·5
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	49·9	22·0
Scarlet Fever ... ..	1,370	1,745	900	501	340	549	1105·1	1331·3
Diphtheria ... ..	385	550	434	432	563	484	379·8	715·1
Membranous Croup ... ..	7	6	4	4	7	9	10·4	26·2
Typhus ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	0·1	1·1
Typhoid or Enteric ... ..	38	48	32	19	17	15	100·5	189·6
Continued and Relapsing ... ..	2	2	—	—	3	—	4·1	25·7
Erysipelas ... ..	206	231	177	122	130	105	241·4	347·0
Puerperal ... ..	25	23	26	20	14	16	17·0	18·9
*Plague... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Cerebro-spinal Fever... ..	7	5	44	38	31	23	11·5	—
*Poliomyelitis acuta ... ..	6	10	4	12	9	1	—	—
*Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	57	57	73	83	67	50	—	—
*Whooping Cough ... ..	1,428	1,389	1,607	1,576	902	—	—	—
*Measles ... ..	—	—	—	2,548	3224	2721	—	—
*German Measles ... ..	—	—	—	1,212	1241	402	—	—
*Tuberculosis—								
Pulmonary (primary) ... ..	1,571	1,250	1,020	904	1,086	1061	—	—
Non-pulmonary (primary) ... ..	456	273	298	362	444	361	—	—
*Chickenpox ... ..	—	—	473	—	—	307	—	—

\* 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. 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), 1915 (March 17th to June 30th), and 1918 (March 27th to June 30th). Whooping Cough was compulsorily notifiable from Jan. 1st, 1913, to December 31st, 1917, the numbers of cases notified being as follows:—1913, 1,428; 1914, 1,389; 1915, 1,607; 1916, 1,576; and 1917, 902. Measles and German Measles became compulsorily notifiable on January 1st, 1916.

N.B.—Of the patients removed to Hospital, the following were reported not to be suffering from the diseases notified:—Scarlet fever 9; diphtheria 3; typhoid or enteric 2; cerebro-spinal fever 2; measles 1; and typhus 1.



## METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

TABLE

## PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS)

Summary of Notifications received during the period from  
the 28th

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	20	15	48	90	195	175	90	37	12	686	747	
Females ...	—	4	18	21	32	52	85	69	49	12	9	351	376	
Non-Pulmonary—														
Males ...	3	23	64	23	20	20	16	14	5	3	—	191	196	
Females ...	1	19	47	30	12	10	7	6	3	2	2	139	145	

\* Re-notifications (Form A)=86 (males 61, females 25), pulmonary and 11

† Re-notifications (Form B)=2 (male 0), (female 2), non-pulmonary.

N.B.—Pulmonary—262 private, 430 hospitals, 345 dispensaries, 0 Poor Law A and B).

Non-Pulmonary—37 private, 105 hospitals, 188 dispensaries, 0 Poor Law B).

## H.

## REGULATIONS, 1912.

30th December, 1917, to the end of the week ending  
December, 1918.

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. (Medi cal.)	Sana- toria.	Poor Law Institu- tions. (Medi cal.)	Sana- toria.
1	11	1	13	13	2	135	2	109
—	7	4	11	11	4	85	1	92
3	10	3	16	16	6	6	3	7
—	12	3	15	15	10	20	8	11

(males 5, females 6) non-pulmonary.

Officers and 24 schools=1061 total primary notifications (Forms

Officer and 31 schools=361 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 December 30th, 1917, to the end of the week ending December 28th, 1918.

Wards. 1918.	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 ... ..	156	165	6	6	—	19	—	20	44	45	8	8	—	1	—	—
Bishop's ... ..	111	118	6	6	2	13	—	19	41	42	7	7	13	9	5	8
Prince's ... ..	115	123	7	7	1	36	—	29	31	34	8	8	1	1	1	—
Vauxhall ... ..	83	87	4	4	—	18	—	13	19	22	3	3	—	1	—	—
TOTAL INNER WARDS ...	465	493	23	23	3	86	—	81	135	143	26	26	14	12	6	8
Stockwell ... ..	114	126	—	—	—	24	1	25	41	42	—	—	—	5	1	4
Brixton ... ..	191	204	1	1	1	34	1	32	45	46	1	1	2	5	1	2
Herne Hill ... ..	102	112	—	—	—	18	—	19	31	31	1	1	—	1	—	1
Tulse Hill ... ..	78	86	—	—	—	24	1	21	39	39	—	—	—	2	—	—
Norwood ... ..	87	102	—	—	2	34	—	23	39	40	3	3	—	1	3	3
TOTAL OUTER WARDS ...	572	630	1	1	3	134	3	120	195	198	5	5	2	14	5	10
Borough of Lambeth...	1037	1,123	24	24	6	220	3	201	330	341	31	31	16	26	11	18

## METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

TABLE H (2).

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notification Certificates (Forms A, B, C, D,) received during the period from December 30th, 1917, to the end of the week ending December 28th, 1918.

Registration Sub-Districts.  1918.	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 ... ..	156	165	6	6	—	19	—	20	44	45	8	8	—	1	—	—
{ Lambeth Church ... ..	85	92	6	6	—	8	—	15	35	36	7	7	—	9	—	5
Kennington ... ..	141	149	7	7	3	41	—	33	37	40	8	8	14	1	6	3
Stockwell (Inner) ... ..	83	87	4	4	—	18	—	13	19	22	3	3	—	1	—	—
TOTAL INNER DISTRICTS ...	465	493	23	23	3	86	—	81	135	143	26	26	14	12	6	8
Stockwell (Outer) ... ..	114	126	—	—	—	24	1	25	41	42	—	—	—	5	1	4
Brixton ... ..	293	316	1	1	1	52	1	51	76	77	2	2	2	6	1	3
Norwood ... ..	165	188	—	—	2	58	1	44	78	79	3	3	—	3	3	3
TOTAL OUTER DISTRICTS ...	572	630	1	1	3	134	3	120	195	198	5	5	2	14	5	10
Borough of Lambeth... ..	1,037	1,123	24	24	6	220	3	201	330	341	31	31	16	26	11	18



TABLE I.  
LAMBETH MUNICIPAL TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES SCHEME.  
(Inaugurated by the Council, 1912.)

Local Government Board Table—FORM R.

RETURN AS TO WORK CARRIED OUT IN CONNECTION WITH THE TWO TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES (CENTRAL AND BRANCH) FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1918.

	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	289	75	146	69	108	259	158	333	40	131	1608
(b) Number included under 1 (a) who were found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis	136	34	15	30	28	92	44	10	14	36	439
(c) Number included under 1 (a) who were found to be suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis	10	5	56	1	2	14	6	56	1	11	162
(d) Number included under 1 (a) who were found to be non-tuberculous*	61	9	55	10	41	69	40	67	16	43	411
(e) Number included under 1 (a) in whom the diagnosis was found to be doubtful	82	27	20	28	37	84	68	200	9	41	596

	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))	2358	5903	3058	3711	15030
(b) Number of the above attendances at which systematic physical examinations and records were made	555	762	1002	1434	3753
3. Number of visits to patients at their own homes by the Dispensary Medical Officers in connection with the supervision of home conditions†	—	—	—	—	—
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"‡	220	371	989	984	2564
5. Number of persons suffering from or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis referred to the Hospital to which the Dispensary is affiliated	14	9	93	141	257
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	3	1	—	—	4
(c) Practitioners at the homes of patients	—	2	—	—	2
7. Number of written reports concerning individual patients made to—					
(a) Public Authorities	517	226	706	177	1626
(b) Practitioners	471	183	172	118	944
8. Number of specimens examined	236	146	120	118	620

N.B.—The above table is prepared by the two Dispensary Tuberculosis Officers.

\* From physical signs.

† Under the Lambeth Scheme, the Tuberculosis Medical Officer connected with the Branch Dispensary (St. Thomas's Hospital) does not visit at the patients' own homes, such visit to be paid, as required, by the Medical Officer connected with the Central Dispensary (73 Effra Road, Brixton).

‡ The figures for the Central Dispensary are visits paid by the Council's Official Tuberculosis Nurse attached to the dispensary, and those for the Branch Dispensary are visits paid by visitors attached to the Lady Almoner's Department of St. Thomas's Hospital in connection with Dispensary patients' homes. Other visits, in addition, were made during 1918 by the Council's Official Health Visitors to houses, wherein tuberculous persons were notified, as follows:—(a) area covered by the Central Dispensary, 934; (b) area covered by the Branch Dispensary, 832, making a total of 1766 (1360 visits and 406 re-visits).

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

N.B.—There were, in addition, during 1918, 8 military cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis in hospital, and all recovered.

CASES (excluding Military Cases).

with permanent Paralysis of one or more groups of muscles.

spinal meningitis (4 "carriers") notified. All the military cases were treated



## 2.—NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

## CHICKENPOX.

1,021 cases of chickenpox were notified voluntarily, in addition to the 307 cases notified compulsorily under the Act, during the period from March 27th to June 30th, 1918, inclusive.

## DIARRHŒA.

There has been a marked decrease in the number of corrected deaths registered from diarrhœa—60, 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 60 deaths registered during 1918, 48, *i.e.*, 80 per cent., occurred amongst children under 5 years of age and 35, *i.e.*, 58·3 per cent., amongst infants under 1 year of age.

The 4 ft. earth thermometer first registered 56° F. on June 14th, rising to a maximum of 61° F. on August 23rd and remaining at such maximum until September 3rd, and sinking to 56° F. again on October 4th. The readings of the 4 ft. earth thermometer were taken in Regent's Park, and the information was obtained through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Royal Botanical Society.

46 corrected deaths (18 infants under 1 year of age) were registered from enteritis.

Practical measures were again taken to prevent epidemic diarrhœa (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 diarrhœa ;
- (b) Teaching of proper feeding and care and management of infants at the Infants Consultations Centre held at 66, York Road, and at the various other Welfare Centres, which form the Lambeth Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme ;

- (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.
- (d) Feeding of Infants and young children at the Municipal Milk Depôt, 66, York Road.

### INFLUENZA.

A serious and wide-spread epidemic occurred throughout the Borough, especially during the 3rd and 4th quarters of the year, as shewn by a total of 819 deaths (corrected), certified as due to that particular disease. Arranged quarterly, the mortality figures, are :—1st Quarter, 12 ; 2nd Quarter, 11 ; 3rd Quarter, 70 ; 4th Quarter, 726 ; Total, 819. Of these 819 deaths, 75, *i.e.* 9·1 per cent., were in persons under 5 years of age, and 20, *i.e.* 2·4 per cent., in persons under 1 year of age. The highest mortality was in the age-period 25 to 40 years, *viz.*, 267, *i.e.* 32·6 per cent., whilst the age periods 45 to 60 years and over 60 years also suffered severely, *viz.*, 125 and 142, *i.e.* 15·3 per cent. and 17·3 per cent. respectively. The full details of the age and sex distribution of the disease areas follows :—

Under 1 Year.	1 to 2	2 to 5	Under 5 Years.	5 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 40
<i>m.</i> <i>f.</i> 15 5	<i>m.</i> <i>f.</i> 8 8	<i>m.</i> <i>f.</i> 21 18	<i>m.</i> <i>f.</i> 44 31	<i>m.</i> <i>f.</i> 33 23	<i>m.</i> <i>f.</i> 19 38	<i>m.</i> <i>f.</i> 17 43	<i>m.</i> <i>f.</i> 19 166
40 to 45	45 to 60	60 to 65	65 and over.	Over 5 Years.	All Ages.	Total.	
<i>m.</i> <i>f.</i> 15 22	<i>m.</i> <i>f.</i> 61 64	<i>m.</i> <i>f.</i> 14 21	<i>m.</i> <i>f.</i> 42 65	<i>m.</i> <i>f.</i> 302 442	<i>m.</i> <i>f.</i> 346 473	819	



The sexes appear to have suffered equally, taking into consideration the estimated male and female populations (108,005 and 154,270 respectively).

The disease was wide-spread throughout the Borough generally, and the Inner, more crowded, districts practically suffered as much as the Outer, less crowded, districts, viz.:—3·2 as compared with 3·0 per 1,000 of the estimated population—the rate for the whole Borough being 3·1. The rates for the different Registration Sub-Districts are as follows:—Lambeth Church, 2·4; Kennington, 3·8; Stockwell, 3·8; Brixton, 2·9 and Norwood, 2·8. The rates for the different Wards are as follows:—Marsh, 2·2; Bishop's, 3·5; Princes', 3·3; Vauxhall, 3·5; Stockwell, 4·0; Brixton, 3·1; Herne Hill, 2·5; Tulse Hill, 3·3 and Norwood, 2·3.

The weekly corrected deaths from Influenza are set out in tabular form. The disease appeared in three forms:—(a) nervous, (b) catarrhal (bronchitis and pneumonia), and (c) gastric, but the catarrhal form was the commonest. In several cases, the Pfeiffer bacillus, the pneumococcus and the streptococcus were isolated, and it is presumable that these particular germs, separately or together, were the causes of the disease, the fatal cases being chiefly due to the pneumonic form (one of the catarrhal forms).

Second attacks of the disease were very few (if any) and infection appeared to be virulent during the first few hours (lasting in a less virulent form up to 2 days) of the disease, being spread from person to person as shewn by the many instances in which several members of the same household were affected at the same time, as well as many persons working together in the same business, factory or workplace.

The disease is not compulsarily notifiable, so that no statistics are available as to the total number of cases of Influenza that has occurred during the year, but, judging from the number of deaths, the number of persons affected must have been very large.

Individuals have difficulties of preventive treatment in their homes, and Public Authorities have difficulties of administration, in dealing with an Influenza Epidemic, on account of the very short incubation period of the disease (48 hours) and the rapidity with which the disease spreads from person to person (through the secretions of the respiratory surfaces during the process of coughing, sneezing and even loud talking). The ordinary means of prevention do not apply in the sense that they apply to a disease like small-pox, or scarlet fever or diphtheria, viz.—(a) notification, (b) isolation in a hospital, (c) disinfection and (d) medical inspection of contacts. It must rather be left to the individual to apply such measures to himself or herself, and his, or her, immediate surroundings—what may be termed personal or individual preventive measures, leaving to the Public Authorities, the educational side and the preventing of overcrowding in public places, vehicles, schools, etc., as well as in private premises used as common lodging houses and dormitories, etc., and the arranging for the proper ventilation, at stated intervals, of all such public, or *quasi*-public, places. The Local Government Board introduced Orders, with a view to such ventilation being effected, known as the Public Health (Influenza) Regulations, 1918, and the Public Health (Influenza) Regulations (No. 2), 1918, under which it is provided that, where the public are admitted to a place of public entertainment (as defined in the Regulations), the entertainment shall not be carried on for more than 3 hours consecutively, except in the case of cinematograph exhibitions, where the period may be extended to 4 hours; and that there shall be an interval of not less than 30 minutes between any two entertainments given at a place of public entertainment (as defined in the Regulations) to which the Public are admitted, such interval to be for the purpose of the premises being effectually and thoroughly ventilated.\* Power is given to a Public Authority to relax, on the written advice of the Medical Officer of Health, the Regulations in regard to the aforesaid provisions.) Further, the Regulations also provide (an important provision that, in the case of cinematograph exhibitions, children from a district wherein a public elementary school has been temporarily closed on account



of the prevalence of Influenza, shall not be admitted to such exhibition in that particular district during the continuance of the closure of any such school. The Regulations came into force on 25th November, 1918, and continue in force until revoked by Order of the Board, and apply to England and Wales, presumably only when Influenza is epidemic.\*

School closure, or exclusion of children from school, exclusion from or closure of places of public entertainment, exclusion from occupations, provision of proper nursing and medical assistance, and of the more recently introduced domestic assistance or home help, are also matters that fall amongst the duties of Public Authorities in connection with the carrying out of preventive measures to be taken in dealing with Influenza Epidemics.

An authoritative statement by the Royal College of Physicians of London, dealing with Influenza, was issued under date of November, 1918, and adopted officially by the Local Government Board and circulated as such, together with certain other Papers on the same subject, amongst all Medical Officers of Health.

The administrative measures set out above were those adopted in the Borough of Lambeth, during 1918, together with disinfection as/when required, though rigid measures of disinfection do not appear to be called for in this disease—the infection being unstable.

Precautionary advice was freely distributed to the Public through the Press and otherwise.

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\* A practical difficulty has arisen as to the carrying out of this "effectual and thorough" ventilation. Can it be carried out whilst the audience remains indoors, or must the room or rooms be cleared first? Another difficulty is in connection with the interpretation to be put on the Regulations. Are they to be administered in a District wherein only a few cases of Influenza are officially known to exist?

DEATHS (CORRECTED) FROM INFLUENZA.  
(ARRANGED WEEKLY).

1918.					1918.				
<i>Week-ending.</i>					<i>Week-ending.</i>				
Jan.	5	...	...	1	July	6	...	...	11
	12	...	...	3		13	...	...	17
	19	...	...	—		20	...	.....	14
	26	...	...	—		27	...	...	13
Feb.	2	...	...	—	Aug.	3	...	...	5
	9	...	...	—		10	...	...	3
	16	...	...	—		17	...	...	3
	23	...	...	—		24	...	...	—
Mar.	2	...	...	2		31	...	...	2
	9	...	...	1	Sept.	7	...	...	1
	16	...	...	2		14	...	...	1
	23	...	...	1		21	...	...	—
	30	...	...	2		28	...	...	—
April	6	...	...	1	Oct.	5	...	...	—
	13	...	...	2		12	...	...	3
	20	...	...	—		19	...	...	20
	27	...	...	2		26	...	...	68
May	4	...	...	1	Nov.	2	...	...	121
	11	...	...	—		9	...	...	142
	18	...	...	—		16	...	...	114
	25	...	...	1		23	...	...	86
June	1	...	...	—		30	...	...	90
	8	...	...	1	Dec.	7	...	...	43
	15	...	...	—		14	...	...	23
	22	...	...	—		21	...	...	12
	29	...	...	3		28	...	...	4
					Total ... .. 819				

N.B.—It must be remembered that, on the one hand, amongst the deaths registered from Influenza, some are due to other causes as well, *e.g.*, lung diseases, phthisis, heart disease, old age, etc., whilst, on the other hand, many deaths registered from lung diseases are, in reality, deaths due to the sequelæ of Influenza.



## BOTULISM.

An outbreak of ill-defined infectious disease at the Lambeth Infirmary, during the early part of the second quarter of the year, gave rise to suspected botulism. Marked meningitic symptoms appeared, but no micro-organisms were discovered. The outbreak was limited, fortunately, to 6 cases, brought to the Infirmary from various parts of the Borough.

The initial symptoms were characterised by general malaise, fever, headache, vomiting and lethargy, pains in limbs, and marked sweating. The acute stage lasted 3 to 5 days and depression and weakness were marked after effects.

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

Many “Contacts” or “Suspects” and “Convalescents” (military) were watched in connection with different diseases as follows :—

- (a) Cerebro-spinal or “Spotted” fever (epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis), 2.
- (b) Enteric or Typhoid Fever, 1.
- (c) Plague, 2.
- (d) Dysentery, 21.
- (e) Malaria, 140.
- (f) Measles, 1.
- (g) Smallpox, 6.
- (h) Typhus, 1.
- (i) General Infectious Diseases, 5.\*

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\* Civilian passengers and civilian prisoners of war from Russia, Norway and Germany respectively.

MUNICIPAL BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

(Inaugurated by the late Vestry 1899.)

Table shewing the numbers of pathological samples examined and the results obtained, at the Bacteriological Laboratory during 1918 and the previous 6 years 1912-1917, 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
1918 ... ..	70	299	369	2	10	12*	14	354	368	—	2	2†
1917 ... ..	77	363	440	4*	9	13	32	468	500	2	8	10
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
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

\* Two of the cases were paratyphoid B.

† 2 samples of urine for suspected tubercle bacilli (both negative).

43 vials of antitoxin were distributed free of cost during 1918, under the Antitoxin Order, 1910.

N.B.—Since the Bacteriological Laboratory was inaugurated in 1899 (up to the end of the year 1918), 21,115 examinations have been conducted there in connection with the following suspected diseases, viz. :—tuberculosis, 7,832 ; typhoid or enteric fever, 1,129 ; diphtheria, 11,840 ; and others, 314.



TABLE K.

[Local Government Board Old Table A.]

TABLE OF DEATHS during the year 1918 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.									(k)
	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)
Royal Infirmary (Women and Children) ...	82	36	10	13	4	5	8	5	1	Under 5 5 upwds.
King George Hospital ...	336	—	—	—	1	148	176	11	—	Under 5 5 upwds.
General Lying-in Hospital, York Road ...	27	19	1	1	—	—	6	—	—	Under 5 5 upwds.
St. Thomas's Hospital ...	553	41	26	36	69	49	135	136	61	Under 5 5 upwds.
Remainder of Lambeth Church ...	392	46	28	36	18	22	76	92	74	Under 5 5 upwds.
Lambeth Workhouse ...	71	—	—	—	—	1	4	15	51	Under 5 5 upwds.
Lambeth Infirmary ...	1556	152	102	77	56	85	256	366	462	Under 5 5 upwds.
St. Peter's House ...	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	67	Under 5 5 upwds.
Remainder of Kennington	367	35	35	27	16	23	62	80	89	Under 5 5 upwds.
South-Western Hospital	122	9	12	40	47	6	6	2	—	Under 5 5 upwds.
Clapham Maternity ...	23	20	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	Under 5 5 upwds.
Remainder of Stockwell	629	74	34	41	27	61	92	129	171	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.	Puerperal.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phthisis.	Brachitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Influenza.	Injuries.	Cerebro-Spinal and Poliomyel.	Appendicitis.	All other Diseases.	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	3	—	7	—	—	16	—	—	1	1	—	31	59
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	6	1	—	—	11	23
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	11	3	75	216	1	1	21	336
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	19	21
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6
—	8	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	19	—	—	13	5	1	53	103
—	7	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	14	36	22	18	63	—	27	259	450
—	1	—	—	—	18	6	4	—	1	34	—	9	8	—	—	29	110
—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	23	60	40	63	29	—	—	65	282
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	13	39	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	71
—	1	—	—	2	61	62	30	—	3	81	—	4	2	2	—	83	331
—	5	1	5	1	—	—	—	6	185	120	240	127	39	1	4	491	1225
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	1	26	—	—	—	35	74
1	—	—	—	—	26	7	2	—	—	30	—	11	1	—	—	19	97
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	24	67	32	75	5	1	—	65	270
9	35	—	—	—	8	3	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	61
7	28	2	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	7	—	5	61
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	19	20
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
—	1	—	—	—	18	13	7	—	1	40	—	24	1	1	—	43	149
1	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	55	78	53	128	5	—	1	155	480

TABLE K

[Local Government Board Old Table A.]

TABLE of DEATHS during the year 1918 in the Borough of Lambeth.

<p>NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics, public in- stitutions being shown as separate localities.</p>	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJUNED 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	210	29	12	19	34	23	32	42	19	{ Under 5 5 upwds.
Belgrave Hospital ...	108	62	15	17	13	1	—	—	—	{ Under 5 5 upwds.
1st London General Hospital ...	134	—	—	—	—	51	80	3	—	{ Under 5 5 upwds.
4th London General Hospital ...	197	—	—	—	—	95	96	6	—	{ Under 5 5 upwds.
Remainder of Brixton ...	752	63	30	39	35	48	130	166	241	{ Under 5 5 upwds.
Lambeth Workhouse Schools ...	53	27	10	8	6	2	—	—	—	{ Under 5 5 upwds.
British Home of Incur- ables ...	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	{ Under 5 5 upwds.
Remainder of Norwood	611	48	18	28	21	39	111	129	217	{ Under 5 5 upwds.
TOTALS ...	6310	661	333	382	347	661	1271	1197	1458	{ Under 5 5 upwds.

The subjoined numbers have also to be

Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto ...	796	36	23	20	33	52	183	230	219	Under 5 5 upwds.
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto ...	2158	248	117	139	143	406	620	316	169	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	19	20	
Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.			Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Influenza.	Injuries.	Cerebro-Spinal and Poliomyel	Appendicitis.	All other Diseases.	Total.	
			Puerperal.	Continued.	Enteric or Typhoid.															
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	10	1	1	8	—	—	5	—	—	30	60	
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	7	6	5	23	1	7	94	150	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	2	24	—	1	1	—	—	58	94	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	—	2	6	14	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	4	1	22	81	—	1	—	134	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14	—	4	12	52	1	3	25	197	
—	2	—	—	—	2	—	13	15	5	—	—	42	—	12	—	—	—	41	132	
1	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	4	1	2	44	107	83	150	17	—	1	204	620	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	2	3	—	3	—	—	—	28	45	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	8	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	2	—	1	—	—	—	8	7	3	—	—	23	2	11	3	—	—	37	94	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	36	87	76	116	10	1	1	183	517	
10	49	1	—	—	2	155	118	87	2	11	324	694	579	75	38	10	1	492	1376	
9	39	11	1	8	6	12	7	2	15	428	694	579	868	542	12	48	1653	4993	—	

taken into account in judging of the above records of mortality.

—	5	—	—	—	—	10	6	2	—	—	12	—	4	3	—	1	36	78
—	5	—	4	—	4	2	—	10	—	92	82	88	59	36	—	3	332	717
4	30	1	—	—	—	2	48	46	41	1	5	105	—	4	15	3	—	504
4	23	—	5	—	7	2	4	—	—	3	125	173	98	183	451	9	34	1654



TABLE L.

Table of Civil Population, Total Registered Births and New Cases  
Officer of Health (by notification), during the year 1918, in the  
[Local Government Board Old Table B.]

Registration Sub-Districts.	Population at all Ages.		Total Registered Births 1918.	New Cases of Sickness in each the knowledge of the Medical during									
	Census 1911.	Estimated 1918. [Civil Population.)		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Small Pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhoid or Enteric.	Continued & Relapsing.	Fuereperal.	Erysipelas.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Polio-myelitis Acuta.
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)										
LAMBETH CHURCH KENNINGTON	47910	40382	1981	—	83	137	3	5	—	5	28	4	—
	48609	41863	879	—	122	75	—	1	—	1	14	4	—
STOCKWELL	62608	54916	1720	—	127	91	—	4	—	3	19	3	—
BRIXTON ...	76650	68586	1054	1	141	104	5	5	—	4	34	11	—
NORWOOD	62281	56528	756	—	76	77	1	—	—	3	10	1	1
Totals ...	298058	262275	6390	1	549	484	9	15	—	16	105	23	1

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 1021, Measles 460, Cancer 85, and

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 1918.				Number of such Cases removed from their Homes in the several Localities for Treatment in Isolation Hospital during 1917.													
11	12	13	14	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ophthalmia.	Measles.	German Measles.	Chicken Pox.	Small Pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Fevers.			Erysipelas.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Poliomyelitis Acuta.	Ophthalmia.	Measles.	German Measles.	Chicken Pox.
								Typhoid or Enteric.	Continued & Relapsing.	Fuerepal.							
13	485	84	32	—	80	135	3	5	—	4	11	4	—	—	34	1	5
8	545	91	43	—	117	74	—	1	—	1	4	4	—	—	23	—	—
10	694	57	115	—	120	85	—	4	—	2	4	2	—	—	32	—	—
17	596	81	48	1	127	98	5	4	—	1	11	6	—	—	25	3	1
2	401	89	69	—	67	74	1	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	3	—	1
50	2721	402	307	1	511	466	9	14	—	9	32	17	1	—	117	4	7

the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health by compulsory medical notification the Orders and Regulations made thereunder, the following cases were Whooping Cough 818.

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH OF LAMBETH DURING 1918 AND PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS (1913-17).

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
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
§1917	272038	6869	5208	19.1	5374	19.7	1975	831	519	99.6	4230	15.5
§1918	262275	6390	4296	16.4	6310	24.0	2158	878	449	104.5	5030	19.2

§N.B.—The populations estimated for 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918, 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 (82) 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 (2217 outward and 157 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), 40796.  
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 1918.

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 ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Cholera ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ...	493	7	145	225	59	52	5	—	140	75	91	109	78	475	
Erysipelas ... ..	105	4	2	7	14	29	27	22	28	14	19	34	10	32	
Scarlet Fever ... ..	549	6	128	323	61	29	2	—	83	122	127	141	76	511	
Typhus Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Enteric Fever ... ..	15	—	—	3	5	7	—	—	5	1	4	5	—	14	
Relapsing Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Continued Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Fever... ..	16	—	—	—	6	10	—	—	5	1	3	4	3	9	
Plague ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Forms of Tuberculosis†...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cerebro-spinal Fever ... ..	23	2	6	3	4	7	1	—	4	4	3	11	1	17	
Polio myelitis acuta ... ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	8	10	17	2	—	
Measles ... ..	2721	114	1264	1232	78	30	3	—	485	545	694	596	401	117	
German Measles § ... ..	402	12	118	187	54	31	—	—	84	91	57	81	89	4	

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 renotifications (169) of pulmonary tuberculosis, and notifications under Form C (235) and under Form D (210) of the 1912 Regulations.

† Excluding all renotifications (33) of non-pulmonary tuberculosis, and notifications under Form C (63) and under Form D (49) of the 1912 Regulations.

‡ § Whooping Cough became compulsorily notifiable within the Borough of Lambeth on January 1st, 1913, for a period of 5 years

§ 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 1918.  
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) } 4948 ...	Uncertified	...	...	...	4710 238	426 23	228 11	251 12	220 17	292 15	793 41	1051 60	1449 59	3559
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	8
Continued Fever ...	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	127	25	48	44	9	1	—	—	—	76
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	11	1	1	4	3	2	—	—	—	16
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	85	22	36	20	7	—	—	—	—	70
Diphtheria and Croup (See note (d))...	...	...	...	...	45	2	8	14	18	1	2	—	—	82
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	819	20	16	39	56	117	304	160	107	344
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	10	3	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	19
Polio-myelitis acuta ...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veneral Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	27	14	2	1	—	1	1	5	3	—
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	...	...	...	...	401	1	1	4	9	76	179	107	24	255
Tuberculous Meningitis (See note (e)) ...	...	...	...	...	58	9	11	18	15	3	1	1	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	79	6	6	9	19	15	16	6	2	—
Rheumatic Fever ...	...	...	...	...	12	—	—	—	5	2	4	—	1	12
Cancer, malignant disease (See note (f)) ...	...	...	...	...	392	—	—	—	2	3	41	179	167	—
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	321	17	13	5	4	2	10	80	190	450
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	231	55	49	44	10	2	8	20	43	
Pneumonia (all other forms) ...	...	...	...	...	272	16	14	18	16	21	49	72	66	
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ...	...	...	...	...	59	2	4	5	1	1	7	17	2	—
Diseases of Circulatory System ...	...	...	...	...	571	1	—	1	8	15	58	134	354	295
Diseases of Nervous System ...	...	...	...	...	346	18	5	5	12	10	46	108	147	—
Diarrhoea (See note (g)) ...	...	...	...	...	60	35	5	8	1	—	5	5	1	66
Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	46	18	2	2	—	—	4	13	7	—
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	...	...	...	...	19	—	—	2	8	2	4	3	—	46
Alcoholism (See note (h)) ...	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	21	—	—	—	1	1	2	12	5	—
Nephritis and Bright's Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	134	—	—	1	3	4	18	47	61	—
Puerperal Fever (See note (i)) ...	...	...	...	...	10	—	—	—	—	4	6	—	—	10
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ...	...	...	...	...	8	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	—	—
Congenital Debility and Malformation, in- cluding Premature Birth (See note (j)) ...	...	...	...	...	133	129	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide ...	...	...	...	...	128	14	3	9	15	6	17	33	31	499
Suicides... ..	...	...	...	...	25	—	—	—	—	4	10	9	2	
Other Defined Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	464	39	8	9	11	12	25	95	265	1304
Diseases ill-defined or unknown ...	...	...	...	...	11	1	—	—	1	—	3	3	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.

(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, 1918.

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	...	...	76	16	21	12	125	60	91	63	76	415
	Uncertified	...	...	12	—	1	1	14	12	3	3	2	34
Chicken Pox...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Measles	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	9	12	25
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	4	9	22
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	—	1	—	1	2	7	15	6	5	35
Enteritis (Epidemic)	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	9	7	1	1	18
Influenza	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	9	5	20
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phthisis	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	5	9
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	6	2	2	—	10	2	2	—	2	16
Premature Birth	...	...	...	51	7	8	3	69	3	—	—	—	72
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	5	3	5	3	16	8	5	5	7	41
Atelectasis	...	...	...	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5
Erysipelas	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	...	...	...	4	—	—	1	5	5	3	1	—	14
Kicks	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	...	...	...	1	2	—	1	4	4	4	2	3	17
Gastritis	...	...	...	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Dentition	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laryngitis	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	...	...	...	2	—	—	—	2	3	5	6	1	17
Pneumonia	...	...	...	—	—	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	13
Broncho Pneumonia	...	...	...	—	—	2	1	3	8	14	14	16	55
Pleuro	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, overlaying	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	1	3	2	—	—	6
Accident, other than Suffocation	...	...	...	3	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	—	6
Other causes not classified above	...	...	...	4	1	2	1	8	10	10	3	3	34
Want of Attention at Birth	...	...	...	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5
Murder	...	...	...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Totals	...	...	...	88	16	22	13	139	72	94	66	78	449

## 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	88	103	114	120
II. PARASITIC DISEASES ... ..	—	—	—	1
III. DIETETIC DISEASES ... ..	—	—	1	—
IV. CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES ... ..	89	68	105	75
V. DEVELOPMENT DISEASES ... ..	18	23	18	33
VI. LOCAL DISEASES ... ..	186	183	248	215
VII. DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE ... ..	17	12	22	9
VIII. DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES ... ..	5	8	5	6
TOTALS ...	403	397	513	459

## (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 ... ..	63	60	64	55	67	64	194	179	52	45
II. PARASITIC DISEASES ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
III. DIETETIC DISEASES ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV. CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES ... ..	14	4	10	10	19	13	43	27	19	32
V. DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES ... ..	45	48	—	2	—	—	45	50	—	—
VI. LOCAL DISEASES ... ..	89	69	48	45	44	47	181	161	36	38
VII. DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE ... ..	8	6	2	1	5	4	15	11	9	6
VIII. DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES ... ..	20	22	1	1	—	—	21	23	—	—
TOTALS ...	239	210	125	114	135	128	499	452	116	121

registered from all causes during the year, 1918.

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.	
130	164	126	160	76	119	2	8	536	674	1210
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
112	97	150	136	77	92	9	3	542	471	1013
22	24	31	36	24	32	2	1	115	149	264
224	228	257	272	189	213	22	13	1126	1124	2250
19	7	22	14	13	14	2	2	95	58	153
4	6	4	5	7	4	—	—	25	29	54
511	526	591	624	386	474	37	27	2441	2507	4948

## 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.			
22	38	17	50	104	176	16	25	66	71	17	22	48	68	342	495	536	674	1210		
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
25	28	24	24	94	71	41	39	137	93	47	42	112	115	499	444	542	471	1013		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
14	17	14	22	70	88	35	43	217	176	98	77	461	502	945	963	1126	1124	2250		
2	2	2	4	13	8	3	3	24	8	8	2	19	14	80	47	95	58	153		
—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	2	1	4	6	25	29	54		
63	86	58	100	281	345	98	110	444	351	171	145	711	797	1942	2055	2441	2507	4948		



## (C.) SUMMARY OF CORRECTED DEATHS.

	No. of Deaths.		Total.		No. of Deaths.		Total.
	M.	F.			M.	F.	
<b>I.—Specific Febrile or Zymotic Diseases.</b>							
1. Miasmatic Diseases ... ..	487	618	1105				
2. Diarrhoeal " ... ..	26	34	60				
3. Malarial " ... ..	—	—	—				
4. Zoogenous " ... ..	—	—	—				
5. Venereal " ... ..	19	8	27				
6. Septic " ... ..	4	14	18				
<b>II.—Parasitic Diseases</b> ... ..	—	2	2				
<b>III.—Dietetic Diseases</b> ... ..	2	—	2				
<b>IV.—Constitutional Diseases</b> ... ..	542	471	1013				
<b>V.—Developmental Diseases</b> ... ..	115	149	264				
<b>VI.—Local Diseases.</b>							
1. Diseases of Nervous System	171	175	346				
2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense ... ..	5	3	8				
3. Diseases of Circulatory System	275	296	571				
4. Diseases of Respiratory System	442	441	883				
5. Diseases of Digestive System	113	112	225				
Carried forward ... ..	2201	2323	4524				
				<b>Brought forward</b> ...	2201	2323	4524
				<b>VI.—Local Diseases—continued.</b>			
				6. Diseases of Lymphatic System...	3	1	4
				7. Diseases of Gland-like Organs of Uncertain Use ... ..	3	6	9
				8. Diseases of Urinary System ...	98	66	164
				9. Diseases of Reproductive System			
				(a) Diseases of Organs of Generation ... ..	—	6	6
				(b) Diseases of Parturition ...	—	8	8
				10. Diseases of Bones and Joints ...	4	7	11
				11. Diseases of Integumentary System ... ..	12	3	15
				<b>VII.—Violence.</b>			
				1. Accident or Negligence ... ..	79	45	124
				2. Homicide... ..	2	2	4
				3. Suicide ... ..	14	11	25
				4. Execution ... ..	—	—	—
				5. Air raid ... ..	—	—	—
				<b>VIII.—Ill-defined and not Specified Causes</b> ... ..	25	29	54
				<b>Total</b> ... ..	2441	2507	4948

## BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

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**SUMMARY OF VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS, etc.,  
FOR 1918.**

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 1918—262,275 (males 108,005, and females 154,270).

\*Density—64·3 persons per statute acre (inclusive of land and inland water, but exclusive of tidal water and foreshore).

Births (uncorrected)—6,390 being 21·7 per 1,000 population.

Deaths (corrected)—4,948 being 18·9 per 1,000 population.

Infantile Mortality (corrected)—449 deaths (corrected) under 1 year, being 70·3 per 1,000 total (uncorrected) births, or 89·7 per 1,000 total (corrected) births.

Zymotic Death-rate (corrected)—1·3 per 1,000 population (total corrected zymotic deaths, 334).

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\* The densities (based upon the estimated civil populations) vary in the different Registration Sub-Districts as follows—Lambeth Church (354·3 acres) 113·9, Kennington (398·3 acres) 105·1 Stockwell (583 acres) 94·2, Brixton (1026·6 acres) 66·8, and Norwood 1718·2 acres) 32·9 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, 1918.

Number of Notices served ... .. 16,807\*

### A. COMPULSORILY NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES†

(PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT.)

No. of Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	4683
No. of Infected Houses	...	...	...	...	...	4200
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	477
Typhoid	...	...	...	...	...	14
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	422
Membranous Croup	...	...	...	...	...	9
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	16
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	99
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	17
Acute Polio-Myelitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	50
†Measles	...	...	...	...	...	2471
†German Measles	...	...	...	...	...	340
§Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	283

### B. GENERAL NUISANCES AND DRAINAGE DEFECTS.

(Public Health (London) Act, and Metropolis Local Management Acts).

No. of Notices served*†	...	...	...	...	...	12124
WORKS, STRUCTURAL—						
Drainage, Defective	...	...	...	...	...	999
Intercepting Traps with Fresh Inlets required	...	...	...	...	...	174
Ventilating Pipes required	...	...	...	...	...	249
Indoor Sinks connected with Drain	...	...	...	...	...	271
Rain Water Stacks connected with Drain	...	...	...	...	...	422
Bath Waste connected with Drain	...	...	...	...	...	189
Traps Defective, or of Obsolete Pattern	...	...	...	...	...	748
Closet Pan and Connections Defective	...	...	...	...	...	968
Water Supply to Closet Defective	...	...	...	...	...	2010
Closet Dilapidated	...	...	...	...	...	761
Draw-off Main for Drinking Purposes required	...	...	...	...	...	576
Dust Bins Defective	...	...	...	...	...	1059
Premises Dilapidated	...	...	...	...	...	1373
Ventilation under Floors required	...	...	...	...	...	416

\*Including Measles and German Measles.

† Excluding tuberculosis.

‡ Compulsorily notifiable from January 1st, 1916.

§ Compulsorily notifiable from March 27th to June 30th, 1918 (inclusive).

Roofs Dilapidated	...	...	...	...	...	2011
Soil Pipes Defective	...	...	...	...	...	193
Paving Defective	...	...	...	...	...	2078
Damp and Unwholesome Houses	...	...	...	...	...	398
Dung Receptacles required	...	...	...	...	...	40
Defective Water Pipes	...	...	...	...	...	201
No W.C. Accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	14
						<hr/> 15150

## WORKS, NOT STRUCTURAL—

Cisterns Dirty	...	...	...	...	...	641
Manure Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	76
Underground Rooms illegally occupied	...	...	...	...	...	58
Animals Improperly Kept	...	...	...	...	...	96
Stopped Drains	...	...	...	...	...	501
Overcrowding...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Foul Urinals	...	...	...	...	...	16
Refuse Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	521
No Water Supply or Defective Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	1092
Dirty Premises	...	...	...	...	...	1848
						<hr/> 4933

PARTICULARS OF SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE MALE SANITARY STAFF IN LAMBETH BOROUGH DURING 1918, AND DURING THE 5 PREVIOUS YEARS (1913-1917), 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.
1918	16807	15150	4933
1917	19023*	16103*	4721*
1916	15015†	16175*	4651*
1915	12752	9757	7731
1914	15109	10175	6478
1913	14397	9167	5154
Yearly Average for 10 Years 1901-1910 (Borough)	13108.4	9348.4	3049.7
Yearly Average for 24 Years 1877-1900 (Parish)	5944.6	4756.9	2135.9

\*Including Measles and German Measles.

†Excluding Measles and German Measles.



### SANITARY STAFF.

The Sanitary Inspectorial Staff consists of 12 district male Sanitary Inspectors and 1 special male Sanitary Inspector for Food and Drugs, 2 female Sanitary Inspectors (who also act as part-time Health Visitors), and 3 women Health Visitors. The work carried out during 1918 by these various officers is set out in tabular form.

#### SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE MALE SANITARY INSPECTORS DURING 1918.

Inspections ... ..	8432
Re-inspections ... ..	40712
Complaints attended to ... ..	2281
Water Certificates issued ... ..	5
Revenue Act Certificates dealt with ... ..	45
Drains tested (with chemical, water or smoke test) ...	2651
Sanitary Works completed ... ..	4147
Plans of drainage reconstructions received ... ..	73
Premises the Drains of which have been totally or partly reconstructed ... ..	80
Samples of Food and Drugs taken ... ..	1296
Notices—	
Public Health (London) Act, 1891 (Preliminary or Intimation 8237 and Statutory 3874) ... ..	12111
Metropolis Local Management Acts ... ..	13
Sanitary Nuisances abated—	
(a) Structural ... ..	15150
(b) Non-Structural ... ..	4933
Summonses issued—	
Public Health Act ... ..	—
Food and Drugs Acts ... ..	29
Convictions obtained—	
Public Health Act ... ..	—
Food and Drugs Acts ... ..	20

N.B.—In addition to the above, the District Inspectors carried out, during 1918 routine duties connected with the inspecting of unsound and unwholesome food\*, the supervision of bakehouses, slaughter-houses, cow-houses, dairies, milk shops and milk stores, the market thoroughfares, outside urinals of public-houses, smoke, the male public conveniences, factories and workshops, and work-places wherein males are employed, common lodging-houses, offensive trades, effluvium nuisances, houses let in lodgings, exempted tenements (Revenue Act), refuse and manure depôts, etc. No new houses were registered under the by-laws for houses let in lodgings,

\* In dealing with unsound and unwholesome food care was taken that surrendered, condemned or damaged foodstuffs were utilised for the production of animal foodstuffs or fertilisers, or, in the case of meat, used for the extraction of fat therefrom, in accordance with the terms of the Damaged Foodstuffs Order, 1918, and the requirements of the National Salvage Council.



and no routine house-to-house inspections were carried out under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, the latter fact being on account of the war. Extra duties were again thrown upon the 12 male district Sanitary Inspectors under the Local Authorities (Food Control) Order (No. 1), 1917, under which they had been appointed to act by the Council on May 24th, 1917.

*Infected Houses and Drainage Defects found by Male Inspectors.*

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 drainage with the chemical test.\* Taking the ordinary notifiable infectious diseases, out of the 1055 infected houses dealt with during 1918, the results are as follows, the averages being given in brackets for the past 25 years, 1891—1915 :—

- (a) 29, *i.e.*, 2·7 per cent. were found to have defective drains, *i.e.*, a result was obtained with the chemical test employed (average = 14·3 per cent).
- (b) 493, *i.e.*, 46·7 per cent. showed defects in drains, traps, fittings and appliances (average = 53·1 per cent.).
- (c) 562, *i.e.*, 53·3 per cent. showed no defects (average = 46·9 per cent.).

REGISTRATION OF COW-HOUSES, SLAUGHTER-HOUSES, COMMON LODGING-HOUSES, AND MILK SHOPS.

During 1918 the Cow-houses and Slaughter-houses, and Common Lodging-houses licences were renewed by the London County Council, with the following exception :—

Slaughter-house—209, Coldharbour Lane.

A new Common Lodging-houses licence was granted in regard to 11-13, York Road, Westminster Bridge Road.

The applicants were registered by the Borough Council as milk-sellers or purveyors of milk at the following premises, which were passed as "suitable," *i.e.*, in accordance with the Council's requirements :—102, Brixton Hill, 114, Brixton Road, 15, Bonnington Square, 67 and 173, Coldharbour Lane, 304, Clapham Road, 45, Camberwell New Road, Canterbury Road (Head Office), 118, Denmark Hill, 141, High Street (West Norwood), 30, Kepler Road, 27, Larkhall Lane, 43, Loughborough Road, 118 and 196, Norwood Road, 56, Railton Road, 96, St. Mark's Road, 4, Tulse Hill, 131, Vauxhall Walk, and 191, Westminster Bridge Road (15 being simply transfers of existing approved licences).

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\* The above statistics do not include ophthalmia neonatorum, measles and German measles and tuberculosis, which have been omitted so as to keep the statistics for 1918 comparable with those for past years. The figures for measles and German measles infected houses during 1918 are :—158 defective drains and 1,123 defective traps and appliances, out of a total of 2,811 infected houses inspected. No testing of drains is carried out as a routine in the case of ophthalmia neonatorum and tuberculosis-infected houses.



## REVENUE ACT, 1903.

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

During 1918, 45 certificates were applied for in connection with tenements (or dwellings) so constructed as to afford suitable separate accommodation for each of the families inhabiting the same, with the following results :—

1. Certificates granted unconditionally	...	...	3*
2. Certificates granted conditionally	...	...	39†
3. Certificates refused	...	...	3‡

## EFFLUVIUM NUISANCE

During 1918 a petition, signed by 20 inhabitants of the neighbourhood, was received with reference to an alleged effluvium nuisance in connection with premises in Over Place, Prince's Road, used for bacon drying and bacon curing by means of smoke obtained from the combustion of fine creosoted sawdust. A summons was taken out, and eventually adjourned *sine die*, the nuisance being abated meanwhile by the collection and washing by sprays of water of the effluvia before allowing them to pass into the outside air through the chimney shaft.

## PIG-KEEPING.

During 1918, licences were granted by the Council for the keeping of pigs in connection with the following premises :—West Norwood Golf Club, 53, Park Road, West Dulwich (rear of), Casewick Road and Canterbury Grove Allotments, Broxholme Road Allotments, 30, Central Hill (bottom of garden), 32B, Herne Hill, 114, Tulse Hill, Arches at rear of Fisher Bookbinder Co.'s premises, Norwood Road, Herne Hill, Providence Place, Vassall Road (land at rear), Norwood Brewery, Chapel Road, West Norwood, Elder Road Farm, West Norwood, Elder Road Allotments, West Norwood, 88, High Street, West Norwood (stables in rear), and 32, Herne Hill.

The licences were granted subject to the following conditions :—(1) That the permission apply only for the duration of the war ; (2) that the pigs be housed to the satisfaction of the Council's officers as to construction of styes, paving, drainage, etc. ; whilst the Medical Officer further advised that, in the case of allotments, the pig-keeping might, with advantage, be carried out on the co-operative principle, rather than that such pig-keeping should be carried out by any individual holder on any individual allotment.

\* Granted unconditionally—154, Tulse Hill.

† Granted conditionally—10, 12, 14, 16, Bonnington Square ; 18, 20, 24, 26, 44, 46, 60, Martell Road, West Norwood ; 24, Park Road, West Norwood ; St. Andrew's House (Roupell Street), and 50, 54, 56, 58, Tritton Road, West Norwood.

‡ Refused—26, Brixton Road.



No licence was granted in connection with premises on which the pig-keeping would be a contravention of Section 17 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and, consequently, the applications for the two following premises were refused :—206A, Brixton Road (rear of), and 235, Wandsworth Road (rear of) ; and, for the same reason, the Council decided to take no action in regard to a proposal that land in the Acre Lane (a disused field adjoining the Acre Lane, Brixton, allotments and facing houses in Ashmere Grove and Plato Road respectively) should be taken over for Pig-keeping.

#### FLOODING OF BASEMENTS AND GROUND FLOORS.

A severe thunderstorm on July 17th, 1918, caused a flooding of basements and ground-floor rooms of a serious nature in various parts of the Borough, *e.g.*, especially Herne Hill, Loughborough Junction, and low-lying parts of West Norwood—2 to 5 ft. being registered in some cases as the height of the flood water in some of the cellars, basements and lower storeys of the houses. The rapidity with which the water rose prevented bedding and carpets being moved to a place of safety, or even furniture.

As far as could be ascertained, little or no injury to health results in the flooded areas, though the inconvenience was considerable. Fortunately, the storm water quickly subsided, and, though it was contaminated with sewage matter from the overflows from the sewers and drains, such contamination was slight and well diluted with the large volumes of storm (rain) water ; and these facts probably explain the absence of injury to health amongst the occupiers of the affected houses. Lime was freely used under the floorings of rooms after the removal of the silt and other *débris* left by the storm.

#### SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE FEMALE SANITARY INSPECTORS DURING 1918.

:Workshops visited and inspected—

(a)	Dressmakers...	...	...	...	...	...	11
(b)	Milliners	...	...	...	...	...	3
(c)	Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	3
(d)	Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	3
(e)	Upholsterers...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(f)	Dyers	...	...	...	...	...	1
(g)	Blouses	...	...	...	...	...	16
(h)	Ties	...	...	...	...	...	—
(i)	Others ( <i>e.g.</i> ), embroidery, toys, mineral waters, brushes, underclothing, overalls, munitions, &c.						15



Workshops§ : workshops therein measured	...	...	274
Workshops§ newly discovered and registered	...	...	6
*Premises visited, but not inspected, owing to the persons or patients concerned being out or, if employees, being no longer employed	...	...	1317
Female Conveniences visited and inspected—			
Public (visits paid)	...	...	294
Private	...	...	—
Schools visited—			
Public (visits paid)	...	...	68
Private	...	...	—
Special places visited and inspected—			
(a) Private Houses†	...	...	2065
(b) Outworkers	...	...	215
Outworkers and Private Houses† re-inspected	...	...	507
Written Intimation and Statutory Notices served	...	...	80
No. of Workshops, § etc., in which defects were found	...	...	80
No. of Workshops, § etc., in which no defects were found	...	...	2320
Nuisances referred to M.O.H., for attention by male inspectors	...	...	4

*Particulars of Defects found by Female Inspectors.*

Workshops, § etc.—			
Workrooms—			
Overcrowded, Damp or Dirty	...	...	29
Defective or dirty—			
Yards, Floors, Roofs, Windows, Ceilings, Sink Wastes, or Premises generally	...	...	46
Sanitary Appliances : Water Closets—			
Dirty, unventilated, choked, defective or with defective tanks or water supplies	...	...	31
Sanitary Appliances : Drainage—			
Defective	...	...	4
Sanitary Appliances : Dustbins—			
Wanting or Defective	...	...	15
No separate suitable sufficient W.C. accommodation for the sexes	...	...	1
Miscellaneous defects, e.g., accumulations, personal uncleanliness, etc.	...	...	1

— \* Births (646), Workshops (10), Outworkers (253), Tuberculosis cases (302), and Restaurants (106).

† Births (1328), Diarrhoea cases (4), Tuberculosis cases (648), Ante-natal cases (6), Still births (7), Ophthalmia cases (38), and special complaints (34).

‡ Births (200), Tuberculosis cases (151), Out-workers (21), Ophthalmia cases (126), and special complaints (9).

§ Workshops include Work-places.

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE HEALTH  
VISITORS DURING 1918.

Births* ... ..	4955	Tuberculosis cases* ...	967
Ophthalmia cases*	124	Depôt children (visits)	502
Diarrhœa cases ...	33	Infant Welfare Centres and	
Milk Depôt (visits)—		Day Nurseries ...	63
York Road (central)	55	Special cases ... ..	84
Moffatt Institute		Expectant mothers	
(branch) ... ..	229	(visits) ... ..	31

N.B.—In addition to the above, 1033 visits were paid to houses, but no one found to be at home.

**FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS, 1918.**

**Factories.**

2 new factories were added to the Register, dealing with (a) electrical appliances, 1 ; (b) embroidery, 1.

**Workshops.**

11 new workshops were added to the Register, dealing with : (a) dressmaking, 3 ; blouses, 3 ; box-making, 1 ; wine and spirit bottling, 1 ; chemists' sundriesman, 1 ; and unclassified, 2.

**OUT-WORKERS, 1918.**

11 February and 9 August lists were received, dealing with 134 and 112 out-workers respectively. Of the 246 out-workers, 137 belonged to Lambeth and 109 elsewhere. Particulars of the latter were sent to the Authorities concerned, whilst, in return, 152 lists were received from various outside authorities dealing with the 1000 workers, of whom 939 belonged to Lambeth and 61 to districts outside Lambeth.

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\* Including revisits, as follows :—Births, 2404, Ophthalmia neonatorum 98, Tuberculosis 255.



Of the total 1171 Lambeth out-workers reported, 116 were new out-workers, *i.e.*, out-workers not previously registered, as follows :

Mantles ... ..	10	Hosiery ... ..	2
Blouses and skirts ... ..	11	Feathers ... ..	3
Ties, belts, and braces ... ..	6	Millinery ... ..	8
Children's underclothing and costumes ... ..	5	Dresses ... ..	2
Women's clothing ... ..	12	Bag stringing ... ..	9
Tailors ... ..	9	Boxes and boxmaking ... ..	9
Embroidery ... ..	2	Button-making ... ..	1
Shirts ... ..	6	Brushes ... ..	1
Fancy Goods ... ..	1	Artificial flowers ... ..	2
Button-hole Making ... ..	2	Paper Bags ... ..	2
Boots and Shoes ... ..	3	Printers ... ..	2
Collars ... ..	6	Corset Making ... ..	1
		Cigarettes ... ..	1
		Total ... ..	116

The Wards, in which the houses (wherein the 116 new out-workers were found to be working) are situated, are as follow :—

WARDS.	No.	WARDS.	No.
Marsh ... ..	2	Herne Hill ... ..	17
Bishop's ... ..	12	Tulse Hill ... ..	6
Prince's ... ..	23	Norwood ... ..	2
Vauxhall ... ..	14		
Stockwell ... ..	15	Borough of Lambeth ... ..	116
Brixton ... ..	25		

# FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS REGISTERED DURING 1918.

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 ...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop's ...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince's ...	...	...	1	3	17	—	—	70	16	148	82	218	98	316
Vauxhall ...	...	...	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	8	2	8	10
Stockwell ...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Brixton ...	...	...	1	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	24	24
Herne Hill ...	...	...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2
Tulse Hill ...	...	...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	3
Norwood ...	...	...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	4
Total ...	...	...	2	11	28	—	—	70	24	150	115	220	139	359



### DISINFECTING DEPARTMENT, 1918.

Details of work done in connection with the Disinfecting Department are subjoined. A total of 4683 cases of infectious diseases, notified compulsorily by medical men, was reported and dealt with, including cases of cerebro-spinal fever (23), acute polio-myelitis (1), ophthalmia neonatorum (50), measles (2721), German measles (402), and tuberculosis—pulmonary (1031), and non-pulmonary (361), whilst the following diseases were, in addition, notified by school teachers and others, viz. : measles (460), chicken-pox (1021), cancer (85), whooping cough (818), verminous houses (307), verminous rooms (539), verminous bedding (1947 articles) and clothing (608 articles), and others (1162\*); 1188 patients were removed to hospital.

#### *Summary of work carried out by the Disinfecting Department during 1918.*

Total No. of rooms disinfected by Council	...	...	...	12023
Do. articles do.	...	...	...	19321
Cases in which bedding was disinfected at home†	...	...	...	5620
Do. do. do. at Chamber	...	...	...	2936
Do. do. do. destroyed (76§ articles)	...	...	...	29
Premises disinfected and disinfectants supplied	...	...	...	16084
Articles of bedding, etc., disinfected	...	...	...	19235
Articles of bedding, etc., destroyed (29 houses)	...	...	...	86
No. of Cleansing Notices served in connection with infected houses	...	...	...	1042
Certificates of Medical Practitioners received in lieu of disinfection by the Council	...	...	...	28
Schools disinfected‡ (132 rooms)	...	...	...	22
Certificates of disinfection left with occupiers of premises	...	...	...	2129
Library books disinfected (public)	...	...	...	200
Mattresses re-tabbed by Council	...	...	...	365

\* Scabies, ringworm, diseases not stated, etc.

† 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.

§ 28 certificates of medical practitioners received in lieu of official disinfection.

‡ Measles, 16 (86 rooms).

# ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUGS AND WATER.

Samples of Food and Drugs procured, together with the results of the analyses, during the year 1918, were as follows :—

Samples.	Formal.		Informal.	
	Number. Analysed.	Number Adulterated.	Number Analysed.	Number Adulterated.
Milk ... ..	764	85	2	—
Butter ... ..	4	—	56	1
Lard ... ..	1	—	13	1
Coffee ... ..	—	—	147	—
Margarine ... ..	1	—	3	—
Mustard ... ..	—	—	63	2
Pepper ... ..	—	—	85	—
Arrowroot ... ..	—	—	62	1
Vinegar ... ..	11	2	29	5
Sago ... ..	—	—	4	1
Oatmeal ... ..	—	—	100	—
Ground Rice ... ..	—	—	25	—
Flour ... ..	—	—	14	—
Dripping ... ..	2	—	—	—
Drugs* ... ..	13	6	234	26
Rice ... ..	—	—	124	—
Olive Oil ... ..	—	—	3	—
Tapioca ... ..	—	—	8	—
Egg Powder ... ..	1	—	23	1
Baking Powder ... ..	—	—	29	—
Self-Raising Flour ... ..	—	—	11	—
Prescription ... ..	2	—	10	6
Rolled Oats ... ..	—	—	12	—
Flaked Rice ... ..	—	—	11	—
Pearl Tapioca... ..	—	—	2	—
Starch ... ..	—	—	2	1
Cocoa ... ..	—	—	49	—
Jam ... ..	—	—	4	1
Cocoa Butter ... ..	—	—	19	—
Coffee Mixture ... ..	—	—	3	—
Mustard Condiment ... ..	1	—	2	—
Pea Flour ... ..	—	—	20	—
Ground Ginger ... ..	—	—	34	—
	800	93	1203	46

N.B.—29 summonses issued (20 convictions and 9 dismissals).

\* The drugs (259) were :—Eucalyptus Oil (18), Epsom Salts (21), Gregory's Powder (10), Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine (16), Cream of Tartar (45), and Bicarbonate of Soda (20), Prescriptions (12), Sal Volatile (29), Linseed (17), Camphorated Oil (23), Milk of Sulphur (22), Boric Ointment (20), and Castor Oil (6). Three samples of water were analysed.



## 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 1918 (764 formal), in no single instance were preservatives found. No samples of cream were taken either formally, or informally.

The action taken during 1918 under the Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912, may be tabulated as follows :—

## HEADINGS OF REPORT OF ADMINISTRATION DURING 1918.

## 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	...	...	764	—
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	...	...	—

\*The Amendment Order (February 8th, 1917) came into operation on April 2nd, 1917, and lays down a maximum of 0.4 per cent. of Boric Acid added to cream, such cream to be sold as preserved cream and to be labelled with the words, "Cream containing boric acid is unsuitable for infants and invalids."

- (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.

### MORTUARIES AND CORONERS' COURTS.

#### DETAILS OF WORK CARRIED OUT DURING 1918.

- (a) Number of bodies received, 462—292 at High Street and 170 at Wanless Road.
- (b) Post-mortem examinations conducted, 185—104 at High Street and 81 at Wanless Road.
- (c) Number of Inquests held, 442—277 at High Street and 165 at Wanless Road.



