

Annual report on the health, sanitary condition, &c., of the Borough for the year1918.

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Metropolitan Borough of Wandsworth.



Annual Report

ON THE

Health, Sanitary Condition, &c.,

OF THE BOROUGH,

FOR THE YEAR 1918,

BY

P. CALDWELL SMITH, C.B.E., M.A., M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health,

TOGETHER WITH THE

Report of the Public Analyst.

PRINTED FOR THE COUNCIL BY

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REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1918.

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

SIR AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health and sanitary condition of the Borough for the year 1918.

Population.

The civil population of the Borough to the middle of 1918 has been estimated by the Registrar General to be 292,408 for the purpose of calculating death rates and 327,633 for birth-rates.

The population, uncorrected for Institutions, as ascertained from an enumeration of the ration books, was found to be 327,595.

Table I. shows the population of each sub-district based on the above estimation of the Registrar General compared with the Census population.

TABLE I.

Sub-District.	Census Population, 1911.	Population estimated to middle of 1918.	
		For death-rates.	For birth-rates.
Clapham	58,592	55,025	61,690
Putney	28,242	26,524	29,735
Streatham	96,192	90,330	101,275
Tooting	35,958	33,764	37,853
Wandsworth... ..	92,376	86,765	97,080
Whole Borough	311,360	292,408	327,633

The estimated population in Table I. is used to calculate all the rates in this Report.

Births

During the 52 weeks ending the 28th December, 1918, 4,685 births, 2,389 of males and 2,296 of females, were registered, compared with 4,936 in 1917.

The total number of births registered in this Borough was 4,453, but 261 births occurred in Institutions outside the Borough of persons belonging to the Borough, and 29 births in Institutions in the Borough of persons not belonging to the Borough, making a corrected total of 4,685. The diminution in the number is doubtless due to war conditions.

In Table II. is shown the number of births, males and females, the birth-rate, and the rate of natural increase for each sub-district, and for the whole Borough.

TABLE II.

Sub-District.	BIRTHS.			RATES.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth-Rate.	Rate of natural increase.
Clapham	417	428	845	13·69	— 2·37
Putney	185	184	369	12·40	— 1·96
Streatham	810	720	1,530	15·10	— ·05
Tooting... ..	325	286	611	16·14	+ 1·72
Wandsworth	652	678	1,330	13·70	— 1·11
Whole Borough ...	2,389	2,296	4,685	14·29	— ·78

This is the first time on record that the number of deaths has exceeded the number of births, causing the rate of natural increase to be a minus quantity in the whole Borough, and in four of the sub-districts.

This is due to two causes, first the low birth rate, and second the unusually severe mortality from Influenza during the autumn.

79 births occurred in the Workhouse, 50 of which belonged to the Borough.

368 illegitimate births took place in the Borough, 35 of these belonging to Clapham, 18 to Putney, 217 to Streatham, 30 to



Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

Tooting, and 68 to Wandsworth. Of the 217 illegitimate births that occurred in Streatham, 193 took place in a private home in that sub-district. Only six of the mothers of these children were residents of the Borough. 36 illegitimate births were also registered outside the Borough, making a total of 404.

The percentage of illegitimate births to total births was 8.6.

Notification of Births Act.

The following Table shows the number of births notified in each sub-district and in the whole Borough, the persons by whom notified and whether the children were born alive or dead.

TABLE III.

Sub-district.	Total No. of births notified.	NOTIFIED BY:				Total births registered.	No. born dead.
		Medical Attendant	Parent.	Midwife.	Other person.		
Clapham ...	744	241	214	205	84	845	17
Putney ...	340	99	83	136	22	369	7
Streatham ...	1,452	419	364	459	210	1,530	35
Tooting ...	607	88	155	332	32	611	17
Wandsworth ...	1,351	239	555	425	132	1,330	37
Whole Borough ...	4,494	1,086	1,371	1,557	480	4,685	113

The percentage of births notified, less still-births, to those registered was 93.5.

Deaths.

During the 52 weeks ending the 28th December, 1918, 4,208 deaths, 2,011 of males and 2,197 of females were registered, compared with 3,555 in 1917.

Table IV. shows the total number of Institution deaths arranged according to sub-districts and Institutions in which they occurred, Table V. the deaths of persons not belonging to the Borough, Table VI. the deaths of persons belonging thereto

arranged according to causes of death, sex and age, and Institution in which the death occurred, and Table VII., the number of deaths in Institutions, etc., outside the Borough of persons belonging thereto.

TABLE IV.

Name of Public Institution.	Clapham.	Putney.	Streatham	Tooting.	Wands'th.	TOTAL.
Hostel of God	79	...	...	...	...	79
South London Hospital for Women	31	...	...	...	...	31
St. Anne's Home ... ..	...	...	5	...	...	5
Springfield Mental Hospital ... ..	...	...	...	...	326	326
Fountain Asylum ... ..	...	...	...	75	...	75
H. M. Prison ... ..	...	...	...	...	8	8
Workhouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	9	9
Royal Hospital for Incurables ... ..	...	...	...	...	17	17
Tooting Bec Asylum ... ..	...	...	...	424	...	424
The Priory ... ..	...	3	...	...	...	3
Putney Hospital ... ..	...	16	...	...	...	16
Newlands House Asylum	...	...	...	4	...	4
Military Hospitals	9	13	4	107	64	197
TOTAL	119	32	9	610	424	1,194
Other places	81	41	83	5	44	254
GRAND TOTAL	200	73	92	615	468	1,448

TABLE V.
DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS in the Borough of Persons
not belonging to the Borough, 1918.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined ages.										Institutions.															
	All Ages.	Males.	Females.	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.	Springfield Mental Hospital.	Tooting Bec Asylum.	Hostel of God.	Newlands House Asylum.	Workhouse.	H.M. Prison.	Ryl. Hosp. for Incurables.	The Priory.	Putney Hospital.	Fountain Temporary Asylum.	S. Lon. Hosp. for Women.	St. Anne's Home.	Military Hospitals.	Other Places, not Public Institutions.	
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Influenza ...	128	82	46	2	1	4	15	32	62	8	4	17	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	2	1	40	30	
Erysipelas ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Epidemic Diseases ...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	159	91	68	...	...	...	3	36	79	32	9	73	16	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	35	5	
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis ...	10	8	2	...	...	1	1	5	2	1	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
Other Infective Diseases ...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	5	19	
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	78	28	50	...	...	...	...	3	11	38	26	6	4	33	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatic Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes ...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	5	
Other General Diseases ...	13	3	10	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Alcoholism ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chronic Poisonings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Apoplexy ...	23	13	10	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	14	9	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1
Convulsions ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Nervous System ...	162	89	73	...	...	5	21	17	56	51	12	99	14	...	1	...	...	4	2	...	34	...	1	...	7	13
Organic Diseases of Heart ...	51	27	24	...	...	...	...	1	8	12	30	11	20	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Circulatory System ...	11	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
Bronchitis ...	14	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	13	4	9	...	...	...	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	2	2
Lobar Pneumonia ...	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1
Pneumonia (type not distinguished) ...	60	41	19	1	...	...	1	6	11	12	29	10	30	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	3	3
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	4	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Ulcer of Stomach ...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Diarrhœa ...	4	1	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Enteritis ...	5	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
Obstruction of Intestines ...	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Other Diseases of Liver ...	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System ...	5	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	30	14	16	...	...	...	...	...	9	16	5	16	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5
Other Diseases of Urinary System ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diseases of Generative System ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Childbirth ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth ...	5	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Congenital Debility and Malformation ...	5	4	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Early Infancy ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Old Age... ..	360	145	215	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	332	58	283	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Deaths from Accident ...	17	10	7	...	...	...	1	1	3	5	7	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8
Deaths from Suicide ...	8	5	3	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Other Violent Deaths ...	78	77	1	1	...	...	...	36	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	1	1
Other defined Diseases ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Ill-defined Diseases or unknown	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
All causes ...	1306	692	614	18	2	11	48	153	314	238	502	326	417	66	3	4	6	17	2	5	70	26	5	197	162	

TABLE VI.

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, &c., in the Borough of Persons belonging to the Borough, 1918.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined ages.										Institutions.								
	All Ages.	Males.	Females.	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.	Workhouse.	Tooting Bec Asylum.	H.M. Prison.	Putney Hospital.	Fountain Temporary Asylum.	Hostel of God.	South London Hospital for Women.	Other Places—not Institutions.
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Influenza ...	15	4	11	...	...	...	4	2	7	2	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	9
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Epidemic Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	8	5	3	...	...	...	1	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	3
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Infective Diseases ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	19	9	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	...	...	...	1	...	18	...	10
Rheumatic Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other General Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chronic Poisonings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Apoplexy ...	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
Convulsions ...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System ...	4	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1
Organic Diseases of Heart ...	12	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	10
Other Diseases of Circulatory System ...	7	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6
Bronchitis ...	6	2	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	3	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Lobar Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (type not distinguished) ...	5	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Ulcer of Stomach ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Enteritis ...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Obstruction of Intestines ...	3	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Digestive System ...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Other Diseases of Urinary System ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Diseases of Generative System ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Child-birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth ...	4	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Congenital Debility and Malformation ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Other Diseases of Early Infancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old Age ...	13	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	6
Deaths from Accident ...	8	4	4	1	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6
Deaths from Suicide ...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other Violent Deaths ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other defined Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ill-defined Diseases or unknown ...	3	3	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
All causes ...	142	70	72	16	1	12	14	6	22	33	48	5	7	2	11	5	13	5	94

In the next Table the number of deaths in Institutions outside the Borough is given in detail.

TABLE VII.

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, &c., outside the Borough, of Persons belonging to the Borough, 1918.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined ages.										Deaths in or belong- ing to Localities (at all ages)					Institutions.				
	All Ages.	Males.	Females.	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.	Clapham.	Putney.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.	Workhouses and Work- house Infirmaries.	General and Special Hospitals, &c.	Public Lunatic and Imbecile Asylums.	Metropolitan Asylums Board Hospitals.
Enteric Fever ...	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	4	1
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	11	5	6	2	0	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	4	1	1	3	4	...	1	6
Scarlet Fever ...	3	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
Whooping Cough ...	19	4	15	2	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	4	5	11	6	...	2
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	20	11	18	1	2	11	15	...	...	...	...	9	1	8	3	8	...	2	...	27
Influenza ...	186	67	119	3	1	9	12	41	94	17	9	33	13	51	26	63	140	24	21	1
Erysipelas ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	7	4	3	...	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	4	...	2	...	5
Other Epidemic Diseases ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	165	85	80	...	2	1	1	28	82	45	6	24	19	48	27	47	71	32	55	7
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	16	8	8	1	4	2	6	2	...	1	...	6	...	2	3	5	6	8	...	2
Abdominal Tuberculosis ...	10	5	5	...	2	...	3	3	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	4	2	6	2	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	23	14	9	1	2	2	1	4	4	6	3	7	2	5	5	4	13	8	2	...
Other Infective Diseases ...	12	7	5	8	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	1	3	1	5	11	1	...
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	125	57	68	...	...	1	...	...	14	58	52	24	13	35	16	37	66	58	1	...
Rheumatic Fever ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Diabetes ...	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	3	3	1	...	...
Other General Diseases ...	5	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	4	...	...
Alcoholism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chronic Poisonings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis ...	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	...	...
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Apoplexy ...	53	23	30	...	...	...	...	...	3	15	35	12	...	18	8	15	37	13	3	...
Convulsions ...	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...
Other Diseases of Nervous System ...	85	48	37	...	2	1	1	10	29	33	9	16	8	36	4	21	17	20	48	...
Organic Diseases of Heart ...	174	72	102	...	...	...	4	4	22	42	102	35	11	54	15	59	114	24	36	...
Other diseases of Circulatory System ...	40	19	21	1	...	...	...	1	5	12	21	16	2	15	1	6	17	15	7	1
Bronchitis ...	50	26	24	3	...	1	...	...	3	11	32	9	5	11	9	16	38	10	2	...
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	32	19	13	11	4	3	...	2	6	2	4	5	...	9	8	10	12	11	9	...
Lobar Pneumonia ...	14	9	5	1	...	1	1	2	1	6	2	4	...	5	2	3	2	5	6	1
Pneumonia (type not dis- tinguished) ...	28	13	15	2	...	1	5	4	5	8	3	4	3	9	5	7	12	14	2	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	12	7	5	1	1	1	3	...	4	1	1	2	1	5	...	4	2	7	3	...
Ulcer of Stomach ...	11	5	6	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	2	3	2	2	1	3	3	7	1	...
Diarrhoea ...	14	10	4	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	7	5	8	1	...
Enteritis... ..	41	27	14	32	...	...	...	...	3	4	2	8	2	13	6	12	15	18	8	...
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	20	13	7	...	...	...	8	3	2	6	1	4	1	6	4	5	4	16	...	...
Obstruction of Intestines ...	30	12	18	2	...	...	1	1	6	12	8	4	4	16	4	8	10	19	1	...
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	5	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	1	1	1	...	2	3	2	...	...
Other Diseases of Liver ...	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	...	1	...	2	1	4	...	...
Other Diseases of Digestive System ...	9	4	5	1	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	4	...	2	3	...	7	2	...	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	50	29	21	...	...	...	2	1	6	23	18	9	1	12	11	17	31	12	7	...
Other Diseases of Urinary System ...	22	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	16	5	1	6	1	9	11	11	...	...
Diseases of Generative System ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	4	...	...	...
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Child- birth ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Premature Birth ...	15	12	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	...	5	8	7	...	...
Congenital Debility and Mal- formation ...	30	16	14	28	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	1	7	6	11	15	13	1	1
Other Diseases of Early Infancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old Age ...	71	23	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	69	17	8	16	7	23	62	3	6	...
Deaths from Accident ...	43	28	15	...	...	1	7	2	8	12	13	8	3	12	6	14	21	22	...	...
Deaths from Suicide ...	8	6	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	2	3	3	1	...	1	1	5	1	1
Other Violent Deaths ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Other defined Diseases ...	9	6	3	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	5	...	1	1	1	6	4	3	2	...
Ill-defined Diseases or unknown ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...
All causes ...	1511	731	780	131	37	51	78	117	329	345	423	301	115	433	201	461	787	434	232	58

Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

The corrected number of deaths, after adding the deaths of persons belonging to the Borough, and subtracting those of persons dying in the Borough and not belonging thereto, was 4,407, 2,045 of males, and 2,362 of females.

The corrected death-rate for the year was 15·07 compared with 12·69 in 1917. This increase was wholly due to the severe outbreak of Influenza in the autumn, dealt with more fully on page 21 of this Report.

The death-rate for the whole of London for the year was 18·9 per 1,000, compared with 15·0 in 1917.

Table VIII. shows the total number of deaths and the death-rates for each sub-district and for the whole Borough, corrected and uncorrected for deaths in Public Institutions.

TABLE VIII.

Sub-Districts.	Corrected Deaths.			Uncorrected Deaths.			Corrected Death-rate.
	Males.*	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Clapham ...	428	456	884	342	411	753	16·06
Putney ...	165	216	381	153	171	324	14·36
Streatham ...	607	763	1,370	429	555	984	15·15
Tooting ...	230	257	487	485	412	897	14·42
Wandsworth	615	670	1,285	597	647	1,244	14·81
Whole Borough ...	2,045	2,362	4,407	2,006	2,196	4,202	15·07

The death-rate in England and Wales in 1918 was 17·6 per 1,000 ; in the 96 great Towns 18·2 ; and in the 148 smaller Towns 16·1.

The rates in all the sub-districts were higher than in 1917.

Table IX. is the general mortality Table for the whole district, corrected for internal and external Institutions, and also includes all deaths of Borough residents occurring in other places in London, and in England and Wales during the year. Table X. gives certain vital statistics for the whole Borough for the year, and the previous five years ; and Table XI. shows the cases of infectious disease notified during the year.

TABLE IX.

Causes of, and Ages at Death, during the year 1918.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined ages.										Deaths in or belonging to Localities (at all ages).					Deaths in Public In- stitutions in the District.	
	All Ages.	Males.	Females.	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.	Clapham.	Putney.	Streatham.	Tooting.		Wandsworth.
Enteric Fever ...	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	45	28	17	11	15	14	4	1	...	...	...	14	6	9	4	12	...
Scarlet Fever ...	3	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	58	23	35	18	17	22	1	...	...	...	...	17	1	17	11	12	...
Diphtheria, and Mem- branous Croup ...	35	18	17	2	3	11	19	...	...	...	...	11	1	11	3	9	2
Influenza ...	834	338	496	18	18	49	73	134	370	109	63	164	75	241	81	273	143
Erysipelas ...	7	4	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	2	1	...	2	...	4	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	8	4	4	...	1	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	5	...
Other Epidemic Diseases ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	368	189	179	...	1	2	10	71	168	101	15	62	34	104	58	110	167
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	34	17	17	1	10	9	11	2	...	1	...	8	1	6	7	12	4
Abdominal Tuberculosis...	13	7	8	...	2	...	4	4	3	1	1	2	1	3	3	6	10
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	38	18	20	2	2	3	3	8	6	8	6	10	2	13	5	6	8
Other Infective Diseases ...	17	9	8	11	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	2	7	5
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	375	160	215	...	...	1	...	...	35	167	172	76	37	135	28	99	97
Rheumatic Fever ...	11	3	8	...	...	...	3	5	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	6	...
Diabetes ...	20	6	14	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	8	3	3	4	3	7	5
Other General Diseases...	32	17	15	1	1	...	3	2	5	13	7	3	5	11	3	10	13
Alcoholism ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Chronic Poisonings ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Meningitis ...	14	3	11	3	1	3	6	...	1	...	...	1	...	6	6	1	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Apoplexy ...	180	79	101	1	...	...	...	1	10	45	123	39	10	75	16	40	28
Convulsions ...	15	5	10	10	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	3	2	3	3
Other Diseases of Nervous System ...	130	65	65	...	2	3	7	11	32	46	29	22	12	55	10	31	67
Organic Diseases of Heart ...	425	178	247	...	...	1	8	10	53	127	226	74	39	144	46	122	63
Other Diseases of Circu- latory System ...	116	56	60	2	...	...	3	1	9	28	73	29	10	48	5	24	17
Bronchitis ...	293	148	145	24	7	11	3	...	10	60	172	62	24	91	32	84	20
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	133	75	58	35	28	23	7	3	14	7	19	22	11	39	20	41	16
Lobar Pneumonia ...	46	21	25	1	1	2	4	5	10	15	8	9	1	15	5	16	4
Pneumonia (type not distinguished) ...	168	86	82	16	12	10	11	14	34	48	25	32	12	39	24	61	65
Other Diseases of Res- piratory System ...	46	27	19	3	2	3	5	1	6	11	15	7	4	15	4	16	5
Ulcer of Stomach ...	20	10	10	...	1	...	...	1	7	8	3	6	2	5	2	5	4
Diarrhœa ...	33	18	15	25	2	1	2	1	...	1	1	7	2	7	5	12	5
Enteritis ...	63	35	28	48	...	1	1	...	3	6	4	10	5	19	8	21	7
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	23	13	10	...	...	...	8	4	2	6	3	4	1	7	5	6	3
Obstruction of Intestines ...	53	18	35	3	1	...	1	1	6	17	24	7	5	20	5	16	7
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	13	10	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	5	5	1	4	6	...	2	3
Other Diseases of Liver...	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	...	1	...	2	6
Other Diseases of Digestive System ...	35	15	20	7	...	2	2	...	8	8	8	11	5	9	6	4	7
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	124	67	57	1	1	...	2	4	16	43	57	27	8	32	17	40	31
Other Diseases of Urinary System ...	34	28	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	25	8	1	12	1	12	4
Diseases of Generative System ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	4
Puerperal Fever ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	3	...	2	2	1	1
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Childbirth ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Premature Birth ...	76	43	33	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	7	20	10	22	9
Congenital Debility and Malformation ...	89	51	38	79	3	2	2	2	1	...	...	16	8	27	13	25	7
Other Diseases of Early Infancy ...	14	9	5	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	3	1	3	1
Old Age ...	211	64	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	210	55	20	63	19	54	373
Deaths from Accident ...	74	40	34	3	2	2	9	4	12	15	27	13	9	17	9	26	25
Deaths from Suicide ...	23	14	9	...	...	...	...	1	7	8	7	3	5	8	1	6	11
Other Violent Deaths ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	78
Other defined Diseases ...	18	11	7	...	...	2	...	...	1	4	11	4	2	5	1	6	2
Ill-defined Diseases or un- known ...	11	6	5	2	...	...	...	1	3	3	2	3	...	6	...	2	6
All causes ...	4497	2045	2362	417	137	183	217	295	860	943	1355	884	381	1370	487	1285	1448

TABLE X.

WANDSWORTH DISTRICT. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1918 and previous years. (TABLE I.)

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS :		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.				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.			Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1913	321,340	6,679	6,838	20·87	3,344	10·04	822	1,066	605	88	3,588	10·95
1914	326,945	6,690	6,684	20·44	3,332	10·02	824	1,155	589	88	3,664	11·20
1915	331,556	6,210	6,383	19·25	3,949	11·72	1,012	1,252	590	92	4,189	12·67
1916	310,858	6,044	6,246	18·46	3,567	11·47	1,076	1,180	488	78	3,671	11·80
1917	300,787	4,696	4,936	14·72	3,555	11·81	1,067	1,339	440	89	3,819	12·69
1918	292,408	4,453	4,685	14·29	4,202	14·37	1,306	1,482	417	89	4,407	15·07

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) } 9,126

Total population at all ages ... 311,360
 Number of inhabited houses ... 48,432
 Average number of persons per house... 6·42

At Census of 1911.

WANDSWORTH DISTRICT.

TABLE XI.
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1918.

(TABLE II.)

Notifiable Disease.	No. of Cases Notified.								Total Cases Notified in each Locality.					Total cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							Clapham.	Putney.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.						
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera, Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	487	10	118	289	44	22	3	1	135	12	140	73	127	441
Scarlet Fever	95	1	4	8	7	17	43	15	15	4	26	21	29	19
Typhus Fever	563	1	110	375	56	19	2	...	93	18	138	123	191	499
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	38	...	...	8	8	15	6	1	7	3	7	1	20	30
Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	16	...	...	...	4	11	1	...	3	...	7	2	4	10
Polio-Myelitis	21	...	5	6	5	5	...	...	4	2	5	3	7	20
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis	777	...	8	83	152	390	127	17	145	57	203	125	247	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	218	5	54	76	35	24	18	6	35	10	47	37	89	...
Measles	35	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	12	4	11	3
German Measles	3,184	100	1,319	1,597	107	53	8	...	672	472	620	368	1,052	38
Chicken Pox	397	10	90	193	62	37	5	...	90	34	116	65	92	...
Whooping Cough	392	17	102	257	11	3	...	2	67	24	130	47	124	...
Anthrax	83	10	50	23	...	...	...	...	13	4	4	4	58	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Totals	6,310	190	1,861	2,915	492	596	214	42	1,287	643	1,456	873	2,051	1,063

TABLE XII.
BOROUGH OF WANDSWORTH.

(TABLE IV.)

Infant Mortality.

1918. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks and under 3 Months	3 Months and under 6 Months	6 Months and under 9 Months	9 Months and under 12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes—										
Certified	94	15	16	11	136	77	81	72	50	416
Uncertified	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	6	11
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	8	6	18
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3
Convulsions	1	2	...	...	3	3	...	3	1	10
Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..	...	1	...	1	2	7	5	5	5	24
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	1	...	...	2	12	12	13	13	52
Diarrhœa ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	4	11	6	3	25
Enteritis	1	...	1	...	2	11	23	8	4	48
Gastritis ... ..	...	...	1	2	3	1	1	...	...	5
Syphilis	2	...	...	...	2	1	7	1	...	11
Rickets... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Suffocation, overlying ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Injury at birth	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	3
Atelectasis	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	9
Congenital Malformations	12	1	...	...	13	5	2	2	1	23
Premature birth	49	6	10	3	68	7	1	...	...	76
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	12	2	3	1	18	19	10	6	2	55
Other Causes	6	1	1	2	10	4	5	10	8	37
TOTALS	95	15	16	11	137	77	81	72	50	417

Nett Births in the year, legitimate, 4,281; illegitimate, 404.

Nett Deaths in the year of legitimate infants, 343; illegitimate infants, 74.

Infantile Mortality.

The following Table shows the number of deaths, the percentage to total deaths, the rate per 1,000 births for the year and for the three previous years for each sub-district and for the whole Borough.

TABLE XIII.

Sub-District.	No. of Deaths under one year.	Percentage to total Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Births.			
			1915	1916	1917	1918
Clapham	91	10.29	92	70	74	107
Putney	36	9.44	78	74	83	97
Streatham... ..	109	7.95	76	66	73	71
Tooting	61	12.52	104	109	110	99
Wandsworth ...	120	9.33	104	92	104	90
Whole Borough ...	417	9.23	92	78	89	89

The Infantile Mortality for the year is the same as in 1917, but is higher than 1916.

INFECTIVE DISEASES.

The total number of deaths from these diseases was 1,572, 312 in Clapham, 131 in Putney, 444 in Streatham, 192 in Tooting, and 493 in Wandsworth.

From all infective diseases the death-rate was 5.37 per 1,000, (5.67 in Clapham, 4.93 in Putney, 4.91 in Streatham, 5.68 in Tooting, and 5.68 in Wandsworth).

The rate from the principal infective diseases, viz.:—Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, and Diarrhœa, was .82 per 1,000, (1.09 in Clapham, .56 in Putney, .73 in Streatham 1.00 in Tooting, and .77 in Wandsworth).

Notification of Infective Diseases.

The total number of cases of infective diseases notified during the year is shown in Table II. of the Local Government Board's Table on page 11.

The total number of cases notified (less Tuberculosis) was 5,315, (1,107 in Clapham, 576 in Putney, 1,206 in Streatham, 711 in Tooting, and 1,715 in Wandsworth). The large increase in the number over previous years is due to the fact that Measles and German Measles are now notifiable diseases. 3,184 cases of Measles and 397 of German Measles were notified during the year.

No cases of Small-pox were notified during the year.

Vaccination.

Table XIV. is taken from the official returns of the Vaccination Officers to the Board of Guardians for the year 1917. It shows the number of children successfully vaccinated for the whole Borough, as well as for the separate sub-districts. Streatham, Balham and Tooting are included under the heading of Streatham.

TABLE XIV.

SUB-DISTRICTS.	Number of Births returned from 1st January to 31st December, 1917.	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Had Small-pox.	Dead, Unvaccinated.	Certificates of Conscientious objection.	Postponed by Medical Certificate.	Removed to District, Vaccination Officer of which has been duly apprised.	Removed to places unknown, or which cannot be traced; and cases not having been found.	Remaining on Books as Unvaccinated.
Clapham	846	428	2	...	47	225	11	24	98	11
Putney ...	318	222	1	...	14	57	15	11	8	...
Streatham	2,120	821	4	...	102	607	1	114	443	28
Wandsw'th	1,467	838	2	...	91	349	24	38	108	17
TOTALS ...	4,751	2,309	9	...	254	1,238	51	187	657	56

The percentage of children vaccinated to total births was only 48, 50 in Clapham, 70 in Putney, 38 in Streatham, etc., and 57 in Wandsworth.

In 1905, which showed the highest percentage, of successful vaccinations in recent years, this was 74·6 per cent., so that the condition of children in the Borough as regards vaccination is a very serious one. In the year 1905 the number of certificates of conscientious objections obtained was only 140, whereas in 1918 the number was 1,238.

Scarlet Fever.

563 cases were notified, (93 in Clapham, 18 in Putney, 138 in Streatham, 123 in Tooting and 191 in Wandsworth).

The total number of deaths was three, and the death-rate per 1,000 was '01.

The number of dwellings in each sub-district and in the whole Borough in which multiple cases occurred is shown in the following Table.

TABLE XV.

SUB-DISTRICTS.	One case.	Two cases.	Three cases.	Four cases.	Five cases and upwards.	Total houses invaded.
Clapham	61	7	6	...	...	74
Putney	16	1	...	...	...	17
Streatham	88	17	2	1	1*	109
Tooting	75	12	1	1	2†	91
Wandsworth	150	14	3	1	...	168
Whole Borough	390	51	12	3	3	459

* In Streatham six cases occurred in one house.

† In Tooting nine cases occurred in one house, and eight in an institution.

Of the 459 houses invaded, multiple cases occurred in 69, or 15·02 per cent.

There was no special outbreak of Scarlet fever during the year.

Diphtheria.

487 cases were notified (135 in Clapham, 12 in Putney, 140 in Streatham, 73 in Tooting, and 127 in Wandsworth).

The total number of deaths was 35 (11 in Clapham, one in Putney, 11 in Streatham, three in Tooting, and nine in Wandsworth), and the death-rate per 1,000 was 11.

The number of cases notified per 1,000 of population was 1.66, and the case mortality was 7.1 per cent.

The number of dwellings in each sub-district and the whole Borough in which multiple cases occurred is shown in the following Table.

TABLE XVI.

SUB-DISTRICTS.	One case.	Two cases.	Three cases.	Four cases.	Five cases and upwards.	Total houses invaded.
Clapham	107	9	2	1	...	119
Putney	10	1	...	...	...	11
Streatham	94	9	4	2	1*	110
Tooting	61	4	...	1	...	66
Wandsworth	103	6	4	...	...	113
Whole Borough	375	29	10	4	1	419

* In Streatham eight cases occurred in one house.

Of the 419 houses invaded, multiple cases occurred in 44, or 10.5 per cent.

There was no special outbreak of Diphtheria during the year.

Return Cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

25 cases of Scarlet Fever occurred after the return of cases from the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and there were also five cases of Diphtheria.

Four of the return cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in Clapham, 13 in Streatham, one in Tooting, and seven in Wandsworth.

In one household in Streatham five cases occurred after the return of cases from hospital, and in another household three further cases occurred after the return of the first case from hospital.

Four of the return cases of Diphtheria occurred in Streatham, and one in Tooting.

Enteric Fever.

38 cases of Enteric Fever were notified during the year (seven from Clapham, three from Putney, seven from Streatham, one from Tooting, and 20 from Wandsworth).

The number of deaths was five, and the death-rate was $\cdot 017$ per 1,000 of population.

Six of the cases on admission to hospital were found not to be suffering from Enteric Fever.

Five of the cases notified as Enteric Fever were, in reality, cases of Paratyphoid, and all of them were in attendance at Battersea Polytechnic, but resided at a hostel in this Borough. Investigations in this Borough and in Battersea failed to discover the source of infection.

Cases of Mistaken Diagnosis.

In 42 cases (21 of Scarlet Fever, 11 of Diphtheria, six of Enteric Fever and four of Cerebro-Spinal Fever) information was received from the Metropolitan Asylums Board's and other hospitals, that the patients were not suffering from the disease notified or any other notifiable disease.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.

During the year 21 cases of this disease were notified (four in Clapham, two in Putney, five in Streatham, three in Tooting, and seven in Wandsworth).

Eight of the cases terminated fatally (one in Putney, two in Streatham and five in Wandsworth), and in four information was

received that the cases had been wrongly diagnosed. Two of the wrongly diagnosed cases died from Tuberculous Meningitis, and one from Influenza.

There were other two deaths, but as these were military cases they are not included in the above figures.

Two cases have not yet completely recovered, while four cases have recovered.

14 deaths were registered as having been caused by Meningitis, (one in Clapham, six in Streatham, six in Tooting, and one in Wandsworth). Three of these were of infants under one year, one from one and under two years, three from two and under five years, and seven over five years of age.

As in previous years, inquiries were made from the medical attendant, and in all the cases the deaths were stated to have been caused by simple Meningitis.

Bacteriological Examinations.

During the year 581 bacteriological examinations were made at the Lister Institute.

The following Table shows the number of examinations in each sub-district and for the whole Borough, also the disease for which the examination was made and the result of such examination.

TABLE XVII.

	Clapham.	Putney.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.	Whole Borough.
DIPHTHERIA.						
Negative	80	30	167	40	119	436
Positive	26	3	48	4	41	122
ENTERIC FEVER.						
Negative	4	2	6	...	5	17
Positive ... ..	...	2	3	...	1	6
Totals	110	37	224	44	166	581

Puerperal Fever.

16 cases of Puerperal Fever were notified (three in Clapham, seven in Streatham, two in Tooting, and four in Wandsworth) and eight deaths occurred (three in Clapham, two in Streatham, two in Tooting, and one in Wandsworth).

The death rate was .05 per 1,000, and the case mortality 50 per cent.

Four of the cases were attended by midwives, one of the births was premature, and four were miscarriages.

Erysipelas.

95 cases were notified (15 in Clapham, four in Putney, 26 in Streatham, 21 in Tooting and 29 in Wandsworth), and seven deaths occurred (one in Clapham, two in Streatham, and four in Wandsworth).

Measles.

During the year, 3,184 cases of Measles were notified (672 in Clapham, 472 in Putney, 620 in Streatham, 368 in Tooting and 1,052 in Wandsworth), and 45 deaths occurred (14 in Clapham, six in Putney, nine in Streatham, four in Tooting, and 12 in Wandsworth).

11 of the deaths were of infants under one year of age, 15 from one and under two years, 14 from two and under five years, four from five and under 15 years, and one over 15 years.

The death-rate per 1,000 of population was .15.

On the 28th March, 1917, the Council decided to enter into arrangements with various local nursing associations operating in the Borough for their nurses to attend cases of Measles when and as requested by the Medical Officer of Health at a cost of 8d. per visit. During the year 1918, 147 cases (52 in Clapham, nine in Putney, three in Streatham, 16 in Tooting, and 67 in Wandsworth) were attended and 1,996 visits were made by the nurses. The arrangement has proved very satisfactory and the work of the nurses has been found most beneficial.

397 cases of German Measles were also notified (90 in Clapham, 34 in Putney, 116 in Streatham, 65 in Tooting, and 92 in Wandsworth), but no deaths were registered as being due to this disease.

During the year 3,780 visits were made in cases of these diseases 738 in Clapham, 516 in Putney, 786 in Streatham, 519 in Tooting, and 1,221 in Wandsworth.

The total number of premises disinfected was 2,209, (496 in Clapham, 250 in Putney, 438 in Streatham, 283 in Tooting, and 742 in Wandsworth).

Table XVIII. shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified by the teachers of the elementary schools in the Borough.

TABLE XVIII.

SUB-DISTRICTS.	DISEASES.							
	Measles.	German Measles.	Chicken Pox.	Whooping Cough.	Mumps.	Ringworm.	Other Diseases.	Totals.
Clapham	243	14	170	149	98	29	335	1,038
Putney	127	3	68	55	18	9	31	311
Streatham	151	21	157	268	52	35	90	774
Tooting	129	18	69	234	143	32	152	777
Wandsworth.. ..	409	16	230	177	176	88	154	1,250
Borough	1,059	72	694	883	487	193	762	4,150

Whooping Cough.

58 deaths (17 in Clapham, one in Putney, 17 in Streatham, 11 in Tooting and 12 in Wandsworth), occurred during the year, 18 of these were infants under one year of age, 17 from one and under two years, and 22 from two and under five years, and one from five and under 15 years. The death-rate was '19 per 1,000.

This disease was made notifiable in the Borough by the Council, and notification of cases came into operation on the 1st August. From that date to the end of the year, 83 cases were notified, and two of these cases died.

The Council's scheme with reference to the nursing of cases of Measles was during the year extended to Whooping Cough. Six cases were nursed, and 73 visits were made by the nurses.

Disinfection of Schools.

During the year eight schools in the Borough were disinfected, on account of cases of infectious disease having occurred among the scholars attending these schools.

Epidemic Influenza.

834 deaths (164 in Clapham, 75 in Putney, 241 in Streatham, 81 in Tooting and 273 in Wandsworth), occurred during the year.

The total number of deaths from Influenza, viz., 834, with a death-rate of 2.85 per 1,000 living, is the highest number and rate from this disease that has ever been recorded since the year 1890, when it first appeared in the registration returns, and, as will be seen from the Tables, 91 per cent. of the deaths occurred during the last quarter of the year.

The deaths from Influenza represents 19 per cent. of the total mortality from all causes.

Deducting the average rate for this disease for the last 10 years, which was .20 per 1,000, then this shows an increased death-rate of 2.65 from Influenza alone, which would reduce the total mortality from all causes to 12.42, corresponding to the average death-rate for the last 10 years.

The outbreak of fatal Influenza which commenced about the 1st October, and continued to the end of the year, was the cause of no fewer than 760 deaths. In addition, there were 170 deaths from Pneumonia, many of which were possibly due to Influenza.

Of the 760 deaths from Influenza, 151 occurred in Clapham, 74 in Putney, 213 in Streatham, 74 in Tooting, and 248 in Wandsworth.

The following Table shows the total deaths from Influenza and Pneumonia in the various parishes in the Borough for the year, and in detail since the beginning of the outbreak in October.

TABLE XIX.

	Clapham.		Putney.		Streatham.		Tooting.		Wandsworth.		Total.		Grand total.
	Infl.	Pneu.	Infl.	Pneu.	Infl.	Pneu.	Infl.	Pneu.	Infl.	Pneu.	Infl.	Pneu.	
1918. 1st January to 28th September...	14	31	3	13	25	44	6	25	26	57	74	170	244
Week ended—													
5th October	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	6	6
12th "	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	—	1	1	7	5	12
19th "	5	3	1	—	7	3	2	4	8	1	23	11	34
26th "	8	2	2	—	23	5	9	1	30	4	72	12	84
2nd November	34	4	13	4	57	6	19	3	58	10	181	27	208
9th "	28	2	12	—	50	7	11	5	54	15	155	29	184
16th "	28	1	17	2	28	4	15	4	32	6	120	17	137
23rd "	14	6	5	1	11	6	7	4	17	4	54	21	75
30th "	13	4	8	1	11	2	8	2	20	7	60	16	76
7th December	9	2	9	—	12	2	2	1	13	2	45	7	52
14th "	2	2	2	1	5	—	—	—	6	3	15	6	21
21st "	2	1	2	—	2	1	—	—	4	1	10	3	13
28th "	2	3	1	—	2	8	—	—	4	3	9	14	23
1919. 4th January	4	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	1	2	9	3	12
TOTAL	151	32	74	11	213	49	74	24	248	61	760	177	937
WHOLE YEAR	165	63	77	24	238	93	80	49	274	118	834	347	1,181

The outbreak seems to have occurred simultaneously in every part of the Borough, and, judging from the mortality returns, the whole of London suffered at the same time.

The following Table shows the sex and ages at which death from Influenza occurred:—

TABLE XX.

	Under 1 year.	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65 and over.	Total.
1st January to 28th Sept.—									
Males	1	—	1	3	1	14	10	6	36
Females	1	—	—	1	8	13	7	8	38
29th Sept. to 4th January—									
Males	11	5	29	27	38	133	38	22	303
Females	6	12	19	42	92	204	52	30	457
TOTAL	19	17	49	73	139	364	107	66	834

In Institutions in the Borough during the epidemic, 27 deaths from Influenza occurred in the Fountain Temporary Asylum, 15 in the Middlesex County Asylum, seven in the Tooting Bec Asylum, one in The Prison, 19 in the Grove Military Hospital, 18 in the 3rd London General Hospital, five in the Royal Victoria Patriotic Asylum, two in the South London Hospital for Women, two in Putney Hospital, six in Queen Mary Hospital, Roehampton, and 14 in other institutions.

No deaths occurred in the Workhouse or the Intermediate Schools.

186 of the deaths from Influenza, 67 of males and 119 of females, occurred in Institutions outside the Borough, over 50

per cent. of these occurring at ages 25 and under 45 years. 140 of these deaths occurred in Workhouse Infirmaries, 24 in General and Special Hospitals, and 22 in other Public Institutions.

The occupation of the males dying between 15 and 65 years was given in 213 instances. 52 were shop-keepers or shop assistants, 33 clerks, secretaries or accountants, 20 labourers, 18 were employed in the building trades, 17 were engineers, surveyors or draughtsmen, 10 were carmen and porters, eight were railway employees, eight were police constables, six were munition workers, six were insurance agents, four were motor drivers, four were employed in the printing and paper trades, two were school teachers, and 25 were employed in various occupations.

254 out of 376 females who died between the ages of 15 and 65 years were engaged in household duties or had no occupation. Of the remaining 122, 33 were domestic servants, 30 were clerks, 12 were shop-keepers or shop assistants, 10 were laundresses, eight were dressmakers or tailoresses, seven were asylum attendants, or nurses, four were school teachers, three were packers, two were munition workers, and 13 were employed in various occupations,

The Public Health (Influenza) Regulations, 1918, dated 18th and 22nd November, were rigidly enforced. The 19 Cinemas in the Borough were periodically inspected to see that the Regulations were being complied with.

In one instance proceedings were taken for non-compliance with the Order, and a fine of £5 was imposed, with £3 3s. costs.

It is not possible to give any idea of the number of cases of Influenza that occurred in the Borough, nor is it possible to state what was the case mortality.

In two Institutions in the Borough in which information was obtained as to the number of cases, the case mortality in one was 2.6 per cent., while in the other it was 6.9 per cent.

In the City of Chicago, U.S.A., where Influenza was a notifiable disease, in the two months of October and November, 1918, when the disease was exceptionally prevalent, 38,969 cases were notified, and 6,530 deaths occurred, the case mortality being 16·8 per cent.

If the case mortality in this Borough had been similar to that of Chicago, the number of cases would have been 4,530.

It was not considered necessary to close the schools in the Borough generally, as the disease appeared to be more prevalent among persons over school age, and as far as can be seen it would appear that infection in all probability took place either at home or in public places, but at three in Clapham, viz., Bonneville Road, Cavendish Road, and Haselrigge Road, where the disease was very prevalent in October, disinfection by formaldehyde spray was carried out during the half-term holiday.

In addition to these schools, St. Andrew's, Colmer Road, Streatham, Furzedown Demonstration School, the Royal Victoria Patriotic School, and one private school were disinfected in the same manner. Disinfection was also carried out where it was considered necessary in private houses and in every case where it was requested by the occupier of the house or by medical men in attendance.

The outbreak developed so rapidly that it was not possible to do much in the way of precaution.

Isolation of the patient as far as was practicable was advised, and any overcrowding was dealt with where such was found. Advice was given that the sufferer should go to bed at once, and that medical advice should be procured.

Encephalitis Lethargica.

During the year five cases of an obscure disease now known as Encephalitis Lethargica were reported.

Four of the cases were investigated by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health, who reported that three of them had symptoms similar to other cases which were at that time being reported in other parts. The other case was diagnosed and treated in a hospital, having been sent there as Tubercular Meningitis, but this diagnosis was not confirmed. This patient recovered and is at present well.

Of the other four cases, one died, the death being certified as Epidemic Encephalitis.

Chicken-pox.

In consequence of several cases of Small-pox occurring in different parts of the Kingdom, the London County Council, on the 19th March, made an Order requiring the notification of cases of Chicken-pox from the 27th March to the 30th June.

During that period 392 cases (67 in Clapham, 24 in Putney, 130 in Streatham, 47 in Tooting, and 124 in Wandsworth) were notified.

Anthrax.

One case of Anthrax was notified from Balham. The patient, a man of 52 years, was employed as a furrier's labourer in the City. He was treated at Guy's Hospital and recovered. No direct history of infection could be ascertained.

Diarrhœa.

96 deaths, 53 of males and 43 of females, occurred from all forms of Diarrhœa and Enteritis during the year. 17 of the deaths occurred in Clapham, seven in Putney, 26 in Streatham, 13 in Tooting, and 33 in Wandsworth. There was a slight increase in all the sub-districts except Clapham, compared with 1917.

The death-rate was '32 per 1,000, (in Clapham '30, in Putney '26, in Streatham '28, in Tooting '38, and in Wandsworth '38).

Of the total number of deaths registered, 73, or 76 per cent., were of infants under one year, and the total number of deaths of children under two years was 75, equal to a rate of 25 per 1,000.

The number of deaths from Diarrhœa, Zymotic Enteritis, and Enteritis under one year, represents 17.5 per cent. of the total mortality at that age.

In all the deaths under one year from Diarrhœa and Enteritis, special inquiries were made, and the following Tables show the nature of the food given.

TABLE XXI.

METHOD OF FEEDING.				AGE IN MONTHS.				TOTAL.
				Under 3.	3 and under 6.	6 and under 9.	9 and under 12.	
1.—Breast-fed only	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	8
Do. and cows' milk	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Do. and dried milk	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Do. do. and food	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Do. and food	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
2.—Cows' milk only	...	...	...	1	9	2	1	13
Do. and dried milk	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Do. and food	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
3.—Condensed milk only	...	...	...	2	3	2	1	8
Do. and dried milk	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Do. and food	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
4.—Dried milk only	...	...	...	3	5	6	1	15
Do. and food	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	2
5.—Farinaceous and other foods	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
6.—Unknown	...	...	...	5	8	1	...	14
TOTALS	...	...	...	17	35	14	7	73

The next Table shows the result of the inquiries made after these deaths, arranged in Wards, and there is also shown the number of infants who had been previously visited, and the number of illegitimate infants.

TABLE XXII.

	Clapham, North.	Clapham, South.	Putney.	Streatham.	Balham.	Tooting.	Southfield.	Fairfield.	Springfield.	Borough.
Total Number of Deaths ...	9	2	6	3	17	11	9	7	9	73
Wholly breast-fed...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	...	6
Otherwise fed ...	8	...	3	1	13	8	8	4	8	53
No information ...	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	14
• Previously visited (1918) ...	6	...	2	1	8	2	4	2	6	31
" " (1917) ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	4
Fed according to pamphlet..	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Breast-fed ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Otherwise fed ...	6	...	2	1	10	2	4	1	7	33
Illegitimate ...	4	...	2	1	5	3	3	3	1	22
Nurse children ...	...	...	1	1	3	2	...	1	...	8
Born outside Borough...	2	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	8
Premature ...	2	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	6
Delicate from birth ...	1	...	2	...	3	2	2	4	...	14
Twin Children ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	5

Infant Visiting.

During the year the female Sanitary Inspectors have continued the work begun in 1905 in visiting the homes where births had occurred.

The total number of visits, including re-visits and ineffectual visits was 7,631, compared with 9,288 in 1917. The number of first visits totalled 2,724, of re-visits 2,907, and of ineffectual visits 2,000. 76 re-inspections were made in respect of premises for which notices had been served.

Owing to an epidemic of Measles and Whooping Cough, and the absence of the staff on account of sickness, the number of visits paid to infants shows a decrease as compared with 1917,

the Health Visitors having taken over the visiting of cases of Measles and Whooping Cough under 5 years of age, and in certain districts of those over five. The number of visits paid after notification of Measles was 2,771, and the number of visits after notification of Whooping Cough was 487.

At the first visit, 2,185 infants were wholly breast-fed; of the remaining 539, 229 were breast-fed supplemented by artificial feeding, 92 were fed on cows' milk only, 78 on condensed milk only, 95 on dried milk, 19 on farinaceous and other foods, and the remaining 26 on some form of milk, supplemented by other foods.

On re-visiting, 1,367 were entirely breast-fed, in 561 cases condensed, cows' or dried milk or farinaceous foods were given in addition to the breast, 268 on cows' milk only, 95 on condensed milk only, 164 on dried milk, and 68 on farinaceous and other foods, and 385 on some form of milk supplemented by other foods.

In only seven cases were tube bottles used, 23 were spoon-fed, two were cup-fed, and the remainder had boat bottles.

138 of the infants visited died during the year; the highest mortality, 23, occurred during the third and fourth months, and 43 died before reaching the age of four months. 40 died from respiratory diseases, 35 from diarrhoea and enteritis, 12 from whooping cough, six from marasmus, seven from measles, six from atrophy, three from tuberculosis, three from gastritis, three from influenza and pneumonia, three from congenital heart disease, four from congenital syphilis, two from accidental suffocation, two from diphtheria, and the remaining 12 from various complaints.

110 of the infants visited were prematurely born, 31 were delicate from birth, and one was mentally defective; 28 twin births were visited.

With regard to the employment of mid-wives, 1,059 mothers had employed their services, and in four cases unregistered mid-wives had been called in. 151 infants were born in hospitals and other institutions.

In accordance with the scheme for continuing the visiting of children up to the age of five years, 896 children between the ages of 1-2 years, and 2,599 between the ages of 2-5 years, were seen.

The Council decided on the 11th April, 1918, to supply milk free of cost to necessitous expectant and nursing mothers, and to children under five years of age, under the Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1918. This scheme came into force on 1st May, from which date 186 families were dealt with.

In addition to this, owing to the shortage of milk during certain months of the year, many applications were made for an increased supply to infants and invalids. All applications were investigated and in cases of genuine hardship the milkman was interviewed.

The visits in respect of all the above relating to milk amounted to 478.

The sanitary defects found in the houses during the visits to the mothers were all dealt with in the usual way. 40 intimation notices were served after visits to infants, 63 after visits in respect of Measles, and one after Whooping Cough. Two statutory notices were required. All these notices were complied with.

TABLE XXIII.

	Clapham, North.	Clapham, South.	Putney	Streatham.	Balham.	Tooting.	Southfield.	Fairfield.	Springfield.	Borough.
Infants visited ...	319	193	155	316	569	353	251	167	401	2,724
Breast-fed ...	279	172	126	263	465	252	202	132	294	2,185
Otherwise fed ...	40	21	29	53	104	101	49	35	107	539
Infants re-visited ...	609	583	205	255	276	200	335	205	239	2,907
Breast-fed ...	391	239	74	148	181	57	123	81	73	1,367
Otherwise fed ...	218	344	131	107	95	143	212	124	166	1,540
Ineffectual visits ...	512	259	125	194	254	132	246	166	112	2,000

The total number of deaths among those visited was 138, 31 in Clapham, 14 in Putney, 35 in Streatham, 18 in Tooting, and 40 in Wandsworth. The heaviest mortality occurred at three to four months.

The mortality among the infants visited by the Inspectors was only 29 per 1,000 births, compared with 89 per 1,000, the rate for the Borough for the year.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

There are now six Infant Welfare Centres in the Borough, the sixth having been opened in January, 1918, at the General Dispensary, 42, Manor Street, Clapham, and serves the north and south wards of Clapham. The accompanying table shows the days and hours on which the various Centres are open.

Each Centre has a Medical Officer and a trained superintendent. Infants and children up to five years of age are admitted. They are weighed at every attendance, seen by the doctor when necessary, and their progress is recorded. The superintendent visits the houses of the children to see that the doctor's instructions are carried out.

The Wandsworth Centre, 275, Garratt Lane, serves the three wards, Southfields, Fairfield, and Springfield. There were 1,032 children on the register at the end of 1918; the new cases numbered 311; eight children died, 21 removed, and five were transferred to other Centres. The number of attendances during the year was 2,136, an average attendance of 41·7 for 50 weeks. A number of ante-natal cases were seen by the doctor and visited by the superintendent. A course of 10 sewing classes and six health lectures were held on Thursdays.

At the Tooting Centre, held at Fairlight Hall, the number on the register at the end of 1918 was 1,132; the new cases numbered 315; 19 children died, 16 removed, and 142 were transferred to

other Centres, or, having reached school age, to the London County Council. The number of attendances during the year was 2,493, an average of 48·8 for 51 weeks. Here also a number of ante-natal cases were seen by the doctor and visited in their homes. It was decided to accept the offer of the American Red Cross to finance an ante-natal clinic, and in future the ante-natal work and infant welfare work will be conducted separately.

Health lectures were given every Thursday, except during the Influenza epidemic, and on one or two occasions when a lecturer was unable to attend. The superintendent holds a class every Tuesday to instruct mothers in First Aid.

At the Putney Centre, 104, Felsham Road, the number on the register at the end of 1918 was 446; new cases numbered 121; six children died, 16 removed, and five were transferred to other Centres, or, having reached school age, to the London County Council.

The number of attendances during the year was 1,627, an average of 3·26 for 50 weeks. A course of 10 health lectures, and one special lecture, were given on Thursdays, and 24 health talks were given on the day of the Clinic.

The Putney Centre co-operated with the London County Council in opening on the 7th October, 1918, a Dental and Minor Ailment Department, at 104, Felsham Road. Children attending the Infant Welfare Centre are to be treated at a charge of one shilling, which in necessitous cases may be reduced to one penny. In 1919 the mothers on the Infant Welfare Register are also to receive treatment in the form of fillings or extractions at a cost not yet fixed. Later on it is hoped that dentures will be supplied to them at hospital cost.

At the Streatham Centre, 37, Riggindale Road, the number on the register at the end of 1918 was 400. New cases numbered 160; 10 children died, 31 removed, and three were transferred

to other Centres. The number of attendances during the year was 1,367, an average of 29·1 for 47 weeks. Two courses of lectures and six health talks were given during the year.

A Babies' Nursing Home in connection with the Infant Welfare Centre was opened on October 10th, 1918, at 39, Riggindale Road. There are at present 14 cots, including two isolation cots, but there is accommodation on the premises for eight more when funds permit. The Staff consists of a Medical Officer, a Matron, day and night Nurse and a relief Nurse, who is on duty two whole days a week. Children are admitted from any part of the Borough. The minimum charge is five shillings a week. No child is admitted free except in cases of extreme poverty.

At the Balham Centre, held at Zennor Hall, the number on the register at the end of 1918 was 444. New cases numbered 68; 13 children died and 40 removed. The number of attendances during the year was 2,575, an average of 51·5 for 50 weeks. One course of lectures was held, and health talks were given every week.

At the Clapham Centre, 42, Manor Street, which was opened on January 24th, 1918, the number on the register at the end of 1918 was 381. Nine children died and 22 removed. The number of attendances was 3,032, an average of 64·5 for 47 weeks. It was found necessary to open the Centre on two days of the week instead of one only, as the number of attendances became so large.

The Superintendents of the various Infant Welfare Centres made 7,778 visits during the year to 2,919 children.

282 attendances were made by the Health Visitors to these Centres during the year, and 45 lectures were given.

One of the Health Visitors is a member of the Local Committee of each Infant Welfare Centre, and the Medical Officer of Health is, *ex-officio*, a member of the General Council, whose function is to co-ordinate the work of the Centres.

In addition to the above, 45 inspections of Crèches were made, 36 visits were paid to homes of various kinds, three open-air schools were seen, and 85 attendances were made at the Committees in connection with the Infant Welfare Centres, the Crèches, and the Invalid Children's Aid Association by the Health Visitors.

Numerous health talks were given by the Health Visitors during the year, and the following is a list of the subjects dealt with:—

Subjects of "Talks" given to Mothers at the Centres.

Baby clothes.	Hygiene of pregnancy.
Best food for Britons.	Indigestion in infants.
Breast feeding.	Infection and disinfection.
Care of the body.	Influenza.
Care of the feet.	Infantile diarrhoea.
Care of the teeth, eyes, nose, and throat.	Labour-saving devices.
Childhood insurance.	Measles.
Chicken-pox and mumps.	Open-air schools.
Clothing of infants and young children.	Ophthalmia neonatorum.
Common ailments.	Rashes a baby can have.
Convulsions.	Rickets: How caused.
Cleanliness of person, clothes, and surroundings.	Skin, The.
Day nurseries.	Sunshine and fresh air.
Early symptoms of infectious disease.	Superstitions of lying-in period; need for proper nourishment.
Feeding of children from nine months to three years of age.	Tonsils and adenoids.
First aid at home.	Tuberculosis.
Flies.	Vaccination.
Food substitutes.	Vermin of all sorts: how to get rid of them.
Food values.	Whooping cough.
General hygiene.	
Habits and need for early training.	National Kitchens.
Hay-box cooking.	Organisations in this Borough to help mothers and children.
Hand-feeding.	Work of Welfare Centres and how they help mothers.
Housing.	What did each mother do to practice economy in War-time?
How infectious diseases are spread.	
How to wash woollen garments.	

The following is a list of the Infant Welfare Centres in the Borough, with hours of attendance:—

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

CLAPHAM....	....	Clapham Dispensary, 42, Manor Street.	Tuesday, 2.30—4.30 p.m. Wednesday, 1.45—4.30 p.m.	Weighing and Lectures. Clinic.
PUTNEY ....	....	104, Felsham Road, Putney.	Wednesday, 2—4 p.m. Thursday, 2—3 p.m.	Clinic and Health Talks. Courses of Lectures.
BALHAM ....	....	Zennor Hall, Cavendish Road, Balham.	Wednesday, 1.45—3.30 p.m. Thursday, 1.45—3.30 p.m.	Clinic. Clinic and Ante-natal work.
STREATHAM	....	37, Riggindale Road, Streatham.	Friday, 1.45—3.30 p.m. Alternate Mondays, 10—11 p.m.	Clinic and Health Talks. Ante-natal work.
TOOTING ....	....	Fairlight Hall, Fairlight Road, Tooting.	Tuesday, 2—3 p.m. Thursday, 1.45—5 p.m. Alternative Thursdays, 11—1.	Superintendent's Class. Clinic and Lectures. Ante-natal work.
WANDSWORTH		275, Garratt Lane, Wandsworth.	Tuesday, 2—5 p.m. Thursday, 2—3.30 p.m.	Clinic and Ante-natal work. Classes.

The following is a special report which I made to the Council in November, 1918 :—

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF WANDSWORTH.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH ON
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

To the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The necessity for preserving infant life is at present even more urgent than ever before, as will be seen from the Table which follows, showing the births, birth-rate, and infant mortality in the Borough for the last ten years.

Year.	No. of Births.	Birth-rate.	Deaths of Infants.	Infantile Mortality.
1908	7,331	25·54	720	98
1909	6,985	24·04	601	86
1910	6,967	23·21	545	78
1911	6,699	21·73	823	122
1912	6,756	21·53	516	76
1913	6,838	20·87	605	88
1914	6,684	20·44	589	88
1915	6,383	19·35	590	92
1916	6,246	18·46	488	78
1917	4,936	14·72	440	89

The average annual birth-rate in the Borough for the twenty years—1888 to 1907—was 26·79, compared with 14·72 in 1917.

The following statement shows in detail the work which is being carried on in the Borough, (I.) by the Borough Council, and

(II.) by Voluntary Agencies, and suggestions are also made for the extension of the work :—

Work at present carried on in Wandsworth.

I.—By the BOROUGH COUNCIL :—

(a) *Health Visiting.* Two whole time Health Visitors are engaged in the work, and two of the female Sanitary Inspectors also give one-third of their time to it.

The annual cost of this is—

1 Health Visitor at a salary of	£120
1 Health Visitor	110
2 Female Sanitary Inspectors at a salary of £52 each	104
	<hr/>
	<u>£334</u>

(b) *Nursing.* Arrangements have been made with the various Nursing Associations working in the Borough to attend cases of Measles, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Whooping Cough, and Infantile Diarrhœa, when and as requested by the Medical Officer of Health, at a fee of 8d. per visit.

The cost of this work for the year ended March, 1918, was £52 15s. 4d.

Cases of Puerperal Fever are admitted to the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and it was not considered necessary for the Council to enter into arrangements respecting the nursing of cases of this disease.

(c) *Medical Assistance in Maternity Cases.* The Council on the 18th July, 1917, made an arrangement to pay fees to medical practitioners when called in by registered midwives in cases of emergency occurring in their practice among necessitous women in the Borough.

The cost of this work during the year ended 30th September, 1918, was £26 5s.

(d) *Provision of Milk.* The Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1918. The Council decided on the 11th April, 1918, to supply milk free of cost to necessitous expectant and nursing mothers and to children under five years of age.

From the 1st May to the 31st August, 1918, the actual cost of this was £122 5s. 11d. This is equal to an annual expenditure of £366 17s. 9d.

(e) *Advice Cards.* Pamphlets on the Feeding of Infants have been distributed in this Borough since January, 1905.

(f) *Grants to Voluntary Agencies.* The Council on January 31st, 1907, resolved to contribute to the funds of the Voluntary Infant Welfare Centres 25 per cent. of their annual expenditure, provided that the total contribution of the Council should not exceed £250 in any one year. This grant is subject to the following conditions, viz. :—

1. That the work at each Centre be carried out to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health.

2. That the staff of the Medical Officer of Health have free power of entry to each Centre during the time the work is being carried out.

3. That a representative of the Borough Council and one of the Lady Health Visitors be members of the Committee of Management of each Centre.

4. That the Medical Officer of Health be *ex officio* a member of the General Council.

5. That the total contributions of the Council shall not exceed a sum of £250 in any one year (*i.e.*, 25 per cent. of a gross annual expenditure of £1,000 in the Borough).

This resolution was passed before the establishment of the Clapham Centre.

On the 16th October, 1918, the Council resolved to increase the above-mentioned grant to a sum not exceeding £500 per annum, *i.e.*, 25 per cent. of a total expenditure of £2,000 in the Borough.

Expenditure.

The following is a statement of the expenditure at present incurred by the Council on the above-mentioned Maternity and Child Welfare work :—

	£	s.	d.	
1—Health Visiting	334	0	0	per ann.
2—Nursing	52	15	4	„
3—Medical assistance in maternity cases	26	5	0	„
4—Provision of Milk under the Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1918	336	17	9	„
5—Grants to Voluntary Agencies..	500	0	0	„
Total	£1,249	18	1	

II.—By VOLUNTARY AGENCIES :—

(a) *Infant Welfare Centres.* There are now six Infant Welfare Centres operating in the Borough. The following Table shows the locality, the date of opening, and the expenditure for the financial year ended 31st March, 1918 :—

Centre.	Address.	Date of Opening.	Expenditure.		
			£	s.	d.
Wandsworth	275, Garrett Lane	6th July, 1915	266	8	4½
Tooting	Fairlight Hall	30th Sept., 1915	394	15	8
Putney	104, Felsham Road	19th January, 1916	336	9	10
Streatham	39, Riggindale Road	15th May, 1916	296	19	7
Balham	Zennor Hall....	27th July, 1916	295	12	0
Clapham	Clapham Dispensary	24th January, 1918	121	5	11
Total			£ 1,711	11	4½

Of the total expenditure of £1,711 11s. 4½d., £278 5s. was in respect of fees to the doctors in attendance, £254 12s. 2d. was salaries to the nurses, £115 10s. 6d. was for rent, rates and taxes, £742 12s. 7d. was paid for drugs, foods, and medical requisites, and £320 11s. 1½d. for furniture, equipment, and other expenses.

During part of the financial year, Putney Centre was held at Sefton Hall, lent free for the purpose by the Sefton Hall Mission. In September, 1917, the Committee rented a house in Felsham Road, and the cost of the necessary equipment with rent, rates, and taxes, raised the expenditure above that of the Wandsworth Centre, which still occupies free premises at the Anchor Mission, 275, Garratt Lane.

The small outlay incurred by the Clapham Centre was due to the short time it had been opened.

The general work of the Centres consists of :—

1. Weighing of babies and children by qualified nurse.
2. Examination of babies and children by Medical Officer.
3. Health talks to mothers by the Health Visitors. and other lecturers as to dietary, clothing, and the general upbringing of children.
4. The supplying at cost price of such expensive foods as Virol, dried milk, emulsions, Horlick's malted milk, Allenbury foods, etc., when ordered by the Medical Officer.
5. Systematic visiting at the homes of children attending the Centres by the nurses.
6. Co-operation with the Sanitary Inspectors, Health Visitors, Hospitals, and other agencies.

Attendance at the Centres. The Wandsworth Centre serves the three Wards of Wandsworth, viz. :—Southfield, Fairfield, and Springfield. There were 721 children on the register at the end of 1917 ; the attendances during that year were 2,358, an average

attendance of 48 for 49 weeks (the Centre having been closed at Easter and Christmas). At Tooting Centre, the number on the register at the end of 1917 was 817, and the attendances 3,339, an average of 65.5. Putney Centre had 325 on the register at the end of 1917, and the attendances were 1,252 in 50 weeks, an average of 25. Balham Centre had 313 on the register at the end of 1917, and the attendances were 2,955, an average of 59. Streatham Centre had 382 on the register, and the attendances were 1,795, an average of 35.9.

320 attendances were made by the Health Visitors to the Centres during the year, 27 lectures and many homely talks were given to the mothers, and during the present year this number has been largely increased. Additional lectures were also given by other lecturers.

Dental Work. At the Tooting Centre arrangements have been made with the British Dentists' Hospital, 23, South Side, Clapham Common, for the treatment of mothers and children sent from the Centre. Investigations as to amount of payment are made by the Matron of the Hospital.

The Putney Centre has co-operated with the London County Council in opening on the 7th October, 1918, a Dental and Minor Ailment Department at the Centre, 104, Felsham Road.

The Dental Department is open five half-days a week for school children, who receive fillings, extractions, and, if necessary, gas extractions for the inclusive charge of one shilling, which in necessitous cases may be reduced to one penny. Children attending the Infant Welfare Centre will also be treated at the same rate. In 1919 the mothers on the Infant Welfare Register are also to receive treatment in the form of fillings and extractions at a charge not yet fixed. Later on it is hoped that dentures will be supplied to them at hospital cost.

The Dentist is paid £200 per annum for five half sessions a week, and the anæsthetist £60 per annum for one half session a

fortnight. The school nurse who attends the Dental Clinic is paid by the London County Council.

A capitation fee of 2s. is paid by the London County Council to the Infant Welfare Centre on 1,540 cases a year during the War, even though the children do not accept the treatment, and 2s. a head for any cases over that number. A grant of £75 was made for equipment.

The Minor Ailment Department is open for two hours on four days per week for the treatment of local sores, discharging ears and eyes, &c., by the nurse, and once a week the doctor attends. All elementary school children, and the children attending the Infant Welfare Centre, will be treated at a charge of three-pence each.

The Doctor attending this Centre is paid £75 per annum for one-half session a fortnight. The nurse is supplied by the local District Nursing Association, who will be paid at the rate of £75 per annum for five half sessions per week.

A cheque for the salaries of the dentist, anæsthetist, and doctor will be sent by the London County Council to the Infant Welfare Committee, through whom the payment will be made.

The London County Council will pay a rental of £12 10s. 0d. per annum for the use of the premises for the Minor Ailment Department, and also a fee of fourpence per head up to 375 cases.

Convalescent Homes. As regards Convalescent Homes in connection with the Infant Welfare Centres, Tooting has an arrangement with the Shaftesbury Union by which mothers with babies, and also children needing convalescence, attending any of the Welfare Centres in the Borough can be received at the Shaftesbury Union Convalescent Home, Addiscombe, Surrey. Unmarried mothers are not admitted.

The Betty Rawson Home Committee for Putney elementary school children has on several occasions had mothers, infants, and

children under school age to stay at the Home at Whitstable. Unfortunately, owing to the air raids, this is closed until after the War, but when it re-opens, the Committee hope that it may again be available for mothers and children.

Provision of Food. The Infant Welfare Centres have no regular machinery for providing food for necessitous, expectant, and nursing mothers. The Wandsworth Infant Welfare Centre gave to one nursing mother three dinners a week at a local eating house, for a period of three months, at a cost of one shilling per meal. The Tooting Centre has given food in kind to about 100 necessitous mothers, the food having been sent by charitable people.

(b) *Crèches.* There are four Crèches in the Borough, viz. :—Putney, Balham, Tooting, and Wandsworth. The Putney Crèche has been in existence for 28 years, and is solely a day nursery for the use of such mothers as are compelled to go out to work. It is approved by the Board of Education, from which it receives a grant, and is passed for 50 children. The attendances during the financial year ended March, 1917, numbered 12,024.

The Balham Crèche was also approved by the Board of Education, but it is now temporarily closed until more suitable premises can be found.

The Tooting Crèche is held at Fairlight Hall, and is also solely a day nursery. It is passed for 32 children. The attendances during the year ended 31st July, 1918, numbered 5,174. The charge is 6d. per day for one child, and 10d. for two.

The Wandsworth Day Nursery was opened in a small house in Garratt Lane in May, 1916, and passed for 20 children only. Towards the end of 1916, the Ministry of Munitions offered a grant to the Committee if they would move into larger premises, and take children of munition workers by day and night. In March,

1917, the Mill House, Garratt Lane, was taken. It was approved by the Board of Education, and the Ministry of Munitions, for 60 children, of whom two-thirds must be children of munition workers. The large expenditure incurred is due to the amount spent on equipment (£427 4s. od.), and the greatly increased staff. It has been found necessary, owing to the increased cost of milk and food, to raise the rate of parents' payments to 1s. for one child, 1s. 6d. for two, and 2s. for three. This is willingly paid by the majority. Necessitous cases, such as the children of widows, women with invalided husbands, or soldiers' wives with small separation allowances, are admitted at a reduced fee, each case being considered by the House Committee.

Streatham and Clapham have no Crèches.

Expenditure.

	£	s.	d
Putney, 1917	442	5	4
Balham—March, 1917, to March, 1918 ..	283	8	3
Tooting—July 9th, 1917, to July 31st, 1918	567	13	2
Wandsworth—April, 1918, to April, 1919 (estimated)	969	14	11
Total	£2,263	1	8

III.—PROPOSED EXTENSIONS.

The Local Government Board, in its circular on Maternity and Child Welfare of 9th August, 1918, states that the additional services for which the Board's grant is now available, subject to the Board's approval of the arrangements, are chiefly:—

1.—*Hospital Treatment for Children up to five years of age.*
The only work of this description now being carried out in this Borough is at the Babies' Nursing Home, 39, Riggindale Road, in connection with the Infant Welfare Centre. There are at present 14 cots, including two isolation cots, but there is accommodation on the premises for eight more when funds permit. The staff

consists of a matron, day and night nurse, and a relief nurse, who is on duty two whole days a week. There is also one domestic servant. The Medical Officer is running the home with the smallest staff on economic grounds. Should a child be admitted who is very ill, an additional nurse would have to be engaged. The minimum charge is 5s. a week. No child is admitted free except in cases of extreme poverty. The estimated cost for one year under present conditions is £1,000, exclusive of equipment, for which a grant of £515 was made by the Children's Jewel Fund.

Cases of illness among children in the Borough are admitted to the various Infants' and General Hospitals in London.

(a) *Dental Work.* Arrangements could be made by the Borough Council with the Committee of the British Dentists' Hospital, 23, South Side, Clapham Common, for the dental treatment of children up to five years of age attending the Infant Welfare Centres in the Borough, or when referred to them by the Medical Officer of Health.

The treatment would include fillings and scalings, and payment would be 5s. per head for the completion of any dental case when no general anæsthetic is required, and 7s. for each case requiring nitrous oxide. Payment would be made quarterly.

The estimated cost of this should not exceed £100 per annum.

2.—*Lying-in Homes.* There are no institutions in this Borough providing free treatment for lying-in cases, except the Poor Law Institutions. The South London Hospital for Women, Clapham Common, takes operative cases only, and a charge is made.

267 women belonging to this Borough were confined at various lying-in institutions in other parts of London during the year 1917,

140 births took place in the Clapham Maternity Hospital during 1917, the parents of the children being resident in the Borough. The charge made to each patient is from one to two guineas per week.

Arrangements might be made by the Council with the Clapham Maternity Hospital, Jefferys Road, Clapham, for the provision of beds for necessitous cases, but the number of such cases in this Borough would in all probability be very small.

The estimated cost of this should not exceed £200 per annum.

3.—*Home Helps.* No provisions respecting this work are now in operation in this Borough.

The Central Home Help Society is federated with the Association of Infant Welfare and Maternity Centres at 4, Tavistock Square, W.C. Its organisation comprises a General Council on which all local branches are represented, and an Executive consisting of members of the medical, nursing, and midwifery professions, and experts in health and maternity work. The Central Office organises local branches, and helps with money and advice, and maintains a uniform standard of training. Branches are only started in those localities where a Committee can be formed to provide good supervision, and to collect money for the scheme. The Central Society grants an equivalent sum to that collected up to £50 for the first year's working.

Families applying for a home help are assessed according to their circumstances, but must in no case pay less than the rate current in the locality. For part time the charge will depend on the amount of time required—a possible basis is that of 4d. per hour.

The home helps receive a wage fixed by the local Committee, generally from 11s. to 13s. per week, with food in the houses where they are working. Where food cannot be provided, the

Committee makes suitable provision. When the home helps are not working they receive a retaining fee of about 7s. 6d. per week.

A scheme was suggested by a Committee in this Borough, but this could not be carried out, as no home helps were at the time available, and it is not considered that these helps could be obtained at the present time.

4.—*Provision of Food for Expectant and Nursing Mothers, and for Children under five years of age.* Food could be provided for necessitous expectant and nursing mothers through the various Infant Welfare Centres now in operation in the Borough, or authorising cards could be given by the Health Visitors in a similar manner to the provision of milk scheme at present in operation, and food provided at the National Kitchens. The quantity and cost of the food provided would have to be fixed by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

At the Tooting Infant Welfare Centre, Fairlight Hall, the Superintendent states that a suitable meal could be provided at the rate of 6d. per head.

The cost of providing food in accordance with this suggestion should not exceed £100 during the first year of its operation.

5.—*Creches and Day Nurseries.* No grant is at present made by the Borough Council to the various Crèches in the Borough. I am of opinion that similar grants should be made to these institutions as to the Infant Welfare Centres. On the present expenditure of the Crèches, the cost of this would be about £600 per annum.

6.—*Convalescent Homes.* No grant is at present made by the Borough Council. Arrangements could be made with the Ashburton Home of Rest for Mothers and Babies, Bingham Road, Addiscombe, to receive mothers and children, when authorised by

the Medical Officer of Health, at the following scale of charges :— Children over one year and under two years of age, 3s. 6d. weekly ; over three years and under five years, 4s. to 5s. weekly, according to age and parents' income ; mothers, 6s. weekly. The cost of this should not exceed £100 per annum. Patients requiring skilled nursing and attention cannot be admitted.

7.—*Homes for Children of Widowed and Deserted Mothers and for Illegitimate Children.* There are at present no homes in the borough for the above children. There are, however, two homes, viz. :—The Lambeth Home, or Mothers' and Baby Hostel, at 11, St. Nicholas Road, Upper Tooting, and the Church Army Home at 64, St. Ann's Hill, Wandsworth, in which unmarried mothers and their infants are kept for at least three months. At the expiration of that period, the child is boarded out or sent to some other home.

The Home at 11, St. Nicholas Road, has applied to the Local Government Board for a grant in aid of its expenditure, and the Health Visitors report that this Home is well kept and in every way suitable. The estimated annual net expenditure of the Home for the year ending 31st March, 1919, is £420.

The accommodation is sufficient for eight mothers and their infants, and a payment of £2 2s. 0d. is charged for a stay of one month. After that period the mothers make their own payments (13s. per week) from wages earned.

The other home at 64, St. Ann's Hill, has not, up to the present, made any application.

Arrangements might be made by the Borough Council with one or other of these homes for the admission of necessitous cases in this Borough, and the cost of this should not exceed £100 per annum.

8.—*Health Visitors.* I am of opinion that in order to cope with the additional work above mentioned it would be necessary to appoint two additional Health Visitors.

The following statement shows the estimated cost of carrying out the before-mentioned suggestions, but half of this expenditure would be refunded to the Council by the Local Government Board :—

(1) Dental work	..	..	..	£100	per annum.
(2) Lying-in homes	..	..	..	200	„
(3) Home helps	..	..	..	Nil	
(4) Provision of food for expectant and nursing mothers and for children under five years of age	..	..	..	100	„
(5) Crèches and day nurseries	..	..	..	600	„
(6) Convalescent homes	..	..	..	100	„
(7) Homes for children of widowed and deserted mothers and for illegitimate children	..	..	..	100	„
(8) Health visitors	..	..	..	220	„
				<u>£1,420</u>	

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

P. CALDWELL SMITH,

Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

79, EAST HILL, WANDSWORTH.

13th November, 1918.

This report has been considered by the Council and is being dealt with during the current year.

Tuberculous Diseases.

The total number of deaths from diseases of a Tuberculous nature was 455.

368 of the deaths were due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 34 to Tuberculous disease of the Brain and 53 to other forms of Tuberculous diseases.

The number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and other Tuberculous diseases and the rates per 1,000 for the whole Borough and for the separate sub-districts are shown in the next Table.

TABLE XXIV.

SUB-DISTRICT.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Other Tuberculous Diseases.		TOTAL.	
	No. of Deaths.	Rate.	No. of Deaths.	Rate.	No. of Deaths.	Rate.
Clapham	62	1·12	20	·36	82	1·48
Putney	34	1·28	4	·15	38	1·43
Streatham	104	1·15	22	·24	126	1·39
Tooting	58	1·71	15	·33	73	2·15
Wandsworth	110	1·26	26	·29	136	1·55
Whole Borough ...	368	1·22	87	·29	455	1·51

Notification of Tuberculous Diseases.

The total number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during 1918 was 777, 145 were from Clapham, 57 from Putney, 203 from Streatham, 125 from Tooting, and 247 from Wandsworth.

In Table XXV. is shown the total number of cases notified since 1909, the number of deaths in each year since that date, the total deaths, the number removed from the district as far as could be ascertained, the number who were stated to have recovered, the number in which no inquiries were made, and the total number of cases still on the Register.

TABLE XXV.

Year.	Cases Reported.	Deaths.											Removed.	Recovered.	No Inquiries.	Cases on Register.
		1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	Total.				
1909	389	109	48	18	26	9	6	4	5	1	1	227	110	15	4	33
1910	289	...	77	37	28	7	4	3	3	...	...	159	92	5	8	25
1911	514	...	...	113	82	27	22	8	6	2	16	276	173	14	6	45
1912	855	...	...	...	225	105	48	31	13	8	7	437	238	52	...	128
1913	783	...	...	...	...	180	77	41	25	9	5	337	220	14	...	222
1914	706	...	...	...	...	...	176	88	37	22	12	335	169	8	...	194
1915	646	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	82	27	20	328	117	1	1	199
1916	590	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	68	37	266	78	1	...	245
1917	622	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	76	259	39	...	...	324
1918	777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	158	27	...	...	552
Total	6,171	109	125	168	361	328	333	374	332	320	372	2,822	1,263	110	9	967

With regard to the notification of cases of non-pulmonary Tuberculosis, in all 218 cases were notified, 35 from Clapham, 10 from Putney, 47 from Streatham, 37 from Tooting, and 89 from Wandsworth.

Table XXVI. shows the number of these cases notified classified according to the part of the body affected, as well as the number of deaths in each class.

TABLE XXVI.

Localisation of Disease.	Number of cases notified.																No. of deaths.			Removed.	On Register
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 25.	25 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 55.	55 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
Brain	30	11	19	3	17	7	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	19	30	...	...
Glands, Mediastinal	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	2
„ Mesenteric	30	18	12	...	9	6	5	3	1	3	...	2	...	1	7	3	10	...	20		
„ Cervical	78	32	46	...	19	22	13	8	5	5	2	...	3	1	...	1	1	2	78		
Bones and joints	45	26	19	...	5	8	10	5	3	3	2	4	2	3	5	4	9	3	33		
Lupus	9	2	7	...	...	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Larynx	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
General Tuberculosis	12	8	4	2	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	8	4	12	...	...
Other parts	9	6	3	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	7
TOTAL	218	107	111	5	54	44	32	23	12	16	8	9	9	6	35	32	67	5	146		

The next Table shows the number of cases notified, the number which died, removed, and recovered during the years 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918, and the number still remaining on the register at the end of 1918.

TABLE XXVII.

Year.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.							Re-moved.	Re-covered	Cases on Register.
		1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	Total.			
1913	328	46	10	5	6	—	1	68	80	35	140
1914	199	—	68	5	4	—	1	78	37	17	66
1915	234	—	—	84	7	1	1	93	32	13	96
1916	215	—	—	—	67	5	5	77	33	7	98
1917	193	—	—	—	—	63	4	67	10	4	112
1918	218	—	—	—	—	—	67	67	4	—	147
Total	1,387	46	78	94	84	69	79	450	196	76	659

N.B.—The figures for 1913 do not correspond with the number of cases notified as four cases of other forms of Tuberculosis notified in 1913 were in 1914 notified as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. One case of other forms of Tuberculosis notified in 1913 and one in 1914 were notified in 1915 as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Table XXVIII. is a summary of notifications during the period from the 30th December, 1917, to the 28th December, 1918.

TABLE XXVIII.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from 30th December, 1917, to the 28th December, 1918.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF WANDSWORTH.

AGE PERIODS.	Number of Notifications on Form A.													Number of Notifications on Form B.				Number of Notifications on Form C.		
	Primary Notifications.												Total Notifications (i.e. including cases previously notified by other doctors)	Primary Notifications.				Total Notifications (i.e. including cases previously notified by other doctors)	Poor Law Institutions.	Sana- toria.
	Under 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	65 and upwards	Total.		Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	Total.			
Pulmonary—																				
Males ...	...	2	23	15	29	43	110	72	44	27	8	373	444	...	...	...	...	...	56	155
Females	...	5	19	23	26	42	98	81	34	19	8	355	426	...	1	...	1	1	59	110
Non-Pulmonary—																				
Males ...	... 3	33	23	13	10	6	5	4	6	3	1	107	116	...	...	...	...	4	15	3
Females	... 2	21	23	17	10	6	10	4	4	4	4	105	121	...	1	...	1	1	13	4

The total number of visits made was 1,655 in cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 256 in Clapham, 119 in Putney, 477 in Streatham, 293 in Tooting, and 510 in Wandsworth, and 467 in cases of other forms of Tuberculosis, 43 in Clapham, 17 in Putney, 141 in Streatham, 80 in Tooting, and 186 in Wandsworth. In addition to these visits by the Health Visitor, 1,667 visits were made by the Dispensary Nurses, these visits being made by the instruction of the Tuberculosis Officer to cases under his care at the Dispensary.

During the year 13 sputum flasks have been supplied, and in 12 of the cases visited the patients already had one.

During the year disinfection was carried out at 390 premises either after the death or removal of the patient. 80 of the premises disinfected were in Clapham, 131 in Putney, 101 in Streatham, 67 in Tooting, and 111 in Wandsworth.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

There has been a large increase in the number of patients seen at the Dispensaries, and, both in numbers of new cases and attendances, the figures are higher than in any of the previous five years during which the Dispensaries have been open. The number of new cases examined was 1,342, compared with 1,214, 1,081, 716, 971, and 936 for the previous five years. The attendances numbered 17,418, nearly 5,000 more than the 12,755 of 1917, and over three times as many as the 5,502 of 1913.

Owing to the increased work thrown on the Dispensary Staff, a second Nurse was appointed in September. Both the Nurses are continually visiting patients at their homes, impressing on those suffering from the disease the importance of making their home-lives as hygienic as possible. It is found that a great deal of good is done by these visits, the patients appreciate them greatly, and their lives are undoubtedly made brighter by the help and advice they are given. Too much stress cannot be laid on the importance of this branch of the work. Further, in the course of visiting, the Nurses are able to persuade those patients whose attendances have fallen off to continue with their treatment, as well as to suggest to contacts that they should be examined.

The total number of visits paid by the Nurses was 1,667.

Table XXIX shows the new cases and the total attendances for each Dispensary, and it is interesting to note that the increase in the new cases is almost entirely confined to the Balham Dispensary, and that there are now nearly as many attendances there as at East Hill.

Table XXX divides the new cases, by sexes, into insured and non-insured, tuberculous and non-tuberculous, and shows the total attendances made by them during the year. There is a large increase in tubercular patients, the numbers being 566, compared with 393, 350, 330, 379, and 343 in the previous five years. The increase is almost equally divided between the two sexes.

Table XXXI shows the number of old cases who attended during 1918, and the total attendances they made. There were 10,577 such attendances, compared with 7,331 in 1917, and 4,561 in 1916, so that the number of old cases attending for treatment is continually increasing.

Table XXXII gives the number of cases living in each of the five sub-districts, and shows on whose recommendation they made the initial attendance. As usual, Wandsworth supplies the greatest number. The numbers from Streatham have increased during the last two years. 234 patients were sent by private Medical Practitioners, an increase of fifty-nine on last year. In the earlier part of the year the Army Medical Boards continued to send recruits for special examination and report, who had symptoms pointing to Tuberculosis. In the latter part of the year the Local War Pensions Committees sent discharged tuberculous soldiers and sailors for report as to the treatment they required, and their suitability for work.

Table XXXIII gives the age grouping of all the patients who attended for the first time during 1918, showing the number found to be tuberculous at each age period. Table XXXIV gives the same grouping for the contacts only, and shows that forty out of 349 contacts examined were found to be tubercular.

Table XXXV gives the site of the disease in the 566 tuberculous patients examined for the first time.

TABLE XXIX.

NUMBER OF NEW CASES, AND TOTAL ATTENDANCES AT THE DISPENSARIES, 1918,

Dispensary.	New Cases, 1918.			Total Attendances, 1918.			1917.	
	Tuber- culous.	Non- Tuber- culous.	Total.	Tuber- culous.	Non- Tuber- culous.	Total.	Total New Cases.	Total Attendances.
129, East Hill, Wandsworth	313	430	743	5,959	3,084	9,083	735	7,005
Weir Dispensary, Balham	253	346	599	5,543	2,792	8,335	479	5,750
Totals ...	566	776	1,342	11,542	5,876	17,418	1,214	12,755

TABLE XXX.
NEW CASES, 1918.

	Tuberculous.			Non-Tuberculous.			Totals.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
CASES—									
Insured ...	218	75	293	75	49	124	293	124	417
Non-Insured ...	110	163	273	300	352	652	410	515	925
Totals ...	328	238	566	375	401	776	703	639	1,342
ATTENDANCES—									
Insured ...	1,086	453	1,539	171	186	357	1,257	639	1,896
Non-Insured ...	670	1,977	2,647	1,209	1,689	2,898	1,879	3,066	4,945
Totals ...	1,756	2,430	4,186	1,380	1,875	2,655	3,136	3,705	6,841
Average Attendances Per Case.	7.4			3.4			5.1		

TABLE XXXI.
CASES OF 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916 AND 1917 ATTENDING IN 1918

	Tuberculous.			Non-Tuberculous			Totals.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
CASES—									
Insured ..	100	67	167	7	7	14	107	74	181
Non-insured	84	191	275	134	134	268	218	325	543
Totals ..	184	258	442	141	141	282	325	399	724
ATTENDANCES.									
Insured ..	1,048	863	1,911	64	93	157	1,112	956	2,068
Non-insured	1,525	3,920	5,445	1,579	1,485	3,064	3,104	5,405	8,509
Totals ..	2,573	4,783	7,356	1,643	1,578	3,221	4,216	6,361	10,577
Average Attendances Per Case.	16.6			11.4			14.6		

TABLE XXXII.

RETURN SHOWING SOURCE OF CASES AND SUB-DISTRICTS.

		Clapham.	Putney.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.	Outside Borough.	Totals.
Public Health Department	...	52	4	94	120	90		360
London Insurance Committee	...	12	8	15	7	17	1	60
Private Practitioners	... ..	26	6	54	54	92	2	234
Charitable Societies	... ..	10	...	3	7	3	...	23
Transfers from other Dispensaries		15	1	10	6	8	1	41
London County Council	... ..	11	3	9	7	22	2	54
Existing Dispensary Patients	...	21	8	22	56	245	1	353
Army Medical Boards	... ..	27	13	62	23	53	1	179
Other Sources	... ..	5	3	7	11	12	...	38
Totals	... ..	179	46	276	291	542	8	1342

TABLE XXXIII.
DIAGNOSIS AND AGE GROUPING OF ALL CASES.

AGE PERIOD.	Tuberculous.			Non-Tuberculous.			Totals.			Percentage of Tuberculous Cases to Total Cases at each Age.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	6	2	8	6	2	8	...
1 and under 2 years ...	5	...	5	20	6	26	25	6	31	16'1
2 and under 5 years ...	7	5	12	48	46	94	55	51	106	11'3
5 and under 10 years ...	21	22	43	115	114	229	136	136	272	15'7
10 and under 15 years ...	18	20	38	70	70	140	88	90	178	21'4
15 and under 20 years ...	29	16	45	23	16	39	52	32	84	53'6
20 and under 25 years ...	30	29	59	14	20	34	44	49	93	63'4
25 and under 35 years ...	96	69	165	27	56	83	123	125	248	66'5
35 and under 45 years ...	74	49	123	23	46	69	97	95	192	64'1
45 and under 65 years ...	48	23	71	29	21	50	77	44	121	58'6
65 years and upwards ...	1	4	5	1	3	4	2	7	9	55'5
TOTALS ...	329	237	566	376	400	776	705	637	1,342	42'2
Under 15 years ...	51	7	98	259	28	497	310	285	595	16'5
15 years and upwards ...	278	190	468	117	162	279	395	352	747	62'6
TOTALS ...	329	237	566	376	400	776	705	637	1,342	42'2

TABLE XXXIV.

DIAGNOSIS AND AGE GROUPING OF ALL CONTACTS, EXAMINED FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING 1918.

AGE PERIODS.	Tuberculous.			Non-Tuberculous.			Totals.			Percentage of Contacts found to be tubercu- lous at age period
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
1 and under 2 years ...	2	...	2	10	5	15	12	5	17	11.8
2 and under 5 years ...	2	...	2	21	25	46	23	25	48	4.1
5 and under 10 years ...	1	2	3	50	43	93	51	45	96	4.1
10 and under 15 years ...	2	3	5	32	36	68	34	39	73	6.8
15 and under 20 years ...	2	...	2	7	3	10	9	3	12	16.6
20 and under 25 years ...	5	1	1	...	7	7	...	8	8	12.5
25 and under 35 years ...	2	6	8	4	21	25	6	27	33	24.2
35 and under 45 years ...	3	8	11	9	22	31	12	30	42	26.2
45 and under 65 years ...	3	3	6	3	10	13	6	13	19	31.6
65 years and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS ...	17	23	40	137	172	309	154	195	349	11.4
Under 15 years ...	7	5	12	114	109	223	121	114	235	5.1
15 years and upwards ...	10	18	28	23	63	86	33	81	114	24.5
TOTALS ...	17	23	40	137	172	309	154	195	349	11.4

TABLE XXXV.

SITE OF LESION IN TUBERCULOUS CASES.

Age Period.	Non-Pulmonary.					Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Total.
	Glands.	Joints and Bones.	Abdominal.	Others.	Total Non-Pulmonary.		
Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 and under 2 years ...	2	1	...	...	3	2	5
2 and under 5 years ...	9	3	1	...	13	...	13
5 and under 10 years ...	13	6	2	1	22	3	45
10 and under 15 years ...	9	6	...	1	16	21	37
15 and under 20 years ...	3	2	...	2	7	36	43
20 and under 25 years ...	1	...	1	1	3	55	58
25 and under 35 years ...	3	2	1	...	6	158	164
35 and under 45 years ...	...	1	...	2	3	121	124
45 and under 65 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	72	72
65 years and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Totals ...	40	21	5	7	73	493	566

DISPOSAL OF TUBERCULOUS CASES, 1918, AT END OF YEAR.

Under treatment at Dispensaries ..	244
" in Sanatoria ..	52
" at Hospitals ..	24
" in Poor Law Infirmaryes ..	8
" by Medical Practitioners ..	102
Ceased attending through lack of interest ..	1
Left the Borough ..	26
Died.. ..	39
Sent by Army Medical Boards and found to be tuberculous ..	70
Total ..	566

Treatment and Results.

As the Dispensaries have now been opened for six years, the time has come when some useful information should be obtainable as to the results obtained, and I am now engaged in summarising these results as far as possible. In endeavouring to arrive at accurate results, it is necessary to spend a great deal of time in going into the details of all cases who have ever attended for examination, and in trying to find out the present conditions of those older cases who have not attended for a long time. Many have left the Borough since their first call at one of the Dispensaries, but I think that a useful summary of results can be made from the many who still live here.

Till this investigation is complete, it would be premature to say anything further as to the results obtained, beyond giving, under very broad headings, the disposal at the end of the year of the 1918 new cases found to be tubercular (see Table XXIX.). These patients have not been under treatment long enough to say what benefit they have derived.

Vaccine and Tuberculin treatment have been continued in a limited number of cases, and some benefit obtained.

41 adults and 54 children have obtained sanatorium treatment under the London County Council scheme, and a number, not definitely Tuberculous, have enjoyed a change of air at some convalescent home.

Bacteriological Examination of Sputum.

399 examinations of sputum were made at the Lister Institute : 43 from Clapham, 39 from Putney, 109 from Streatham, 30 from Tooting, and 178 from Wandsworth. In 89 of the cases it was reported that the bacillus had been found.

Other Infective Diseases.

17 deaths were caused by other Infective diseases, two in Clapham, two in Putney, four in Streatham, two in Tooting, and seven in Wandsworth.

11 of these were under one year, one from one and under two years, one from 15 and under 25 years, two from 25 and under 45 years, one from 45 and under 65 years, and one over 65 years.

Acute Polio-Myelitis.

Three cases of the above were notified during the year, two from Clapham, and one from Putney. One of the cases was under five years of age, one from two and under five years, and one from 15 and under 25 years.

One of the cases proved fatal, and the other two recovered.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

35 cases were notified, of which six were in Clapham, two in Putney, 12 in Streatham, four in Tooting, and 11 in Wandsworth.

33 of the cases were visited. One occurred in the Workhouse, and one removed previous to notification. 22 were attended at birth by midwives. 11 were treated at hospital as out-patients, two were admitted to hospital as in-patients, four occurred in an Institution, and three were admitted to Poor Law Infirmaries, the remaining 13 being treated at home. Two cases removed before recovering, and one is still under treatment.

The 30 remaining cases have recovered.

13 cases were notified by registered midwives.

On the 23rd May, 1917, the Council decided that the arrangements made with the various local nursing associations with regard to the nursing of cases of measles when and as requested by the Medical Officer of Health should be extended to Ophthalmia Neonatorum. During 1918, 13 cases were attended by the nurses, who made 616 visits.

Venereal Diseases.

15 deaths were registered to have been due to Syphilis, 12 being of infants from Congenital Syphilis, and three of adults.

Two of the deaths occurred in Clapham, one in Putney, three in Streatham, two in Tooting, and seven in Wandsworth.

Glanders.

No case of Glanders was notified by the Veterinary Inspector of the London County Council.

NON-INFECTIVE DISEASES.

Cancer.

The total number of deaths from Cancer and other malignant diseases was 375, 160 of males and 215 of females. 76 of these occurred in Clapham, 37 in Putney, 135 in Streatham, 28 in Tooting, and 99 in Wandsworth.

The corrected death-rate for the Borough was 1·28 per 1,000, and for the sub-districts as follows:—Clapham 1·38, Putney 1·39, Streatham 1·49, Tooting ·82, and Wandsworth 1·14.

One of the deaths occurred at two and under five years, 35 at 25 and under 45 years, 167 at 45 and under 65 years, and 172 over 65 years.

Diseases of the Brain and Nervous System.

From these diseases 339 deaths occurred, 68 in Clapham, 23 in Putney, 139 in Streatham, 34 in Tooting, and 75 in Wandsworth.

14 of the deaths were due to Meningitis, 180 to Cerebral Hæmorrhage or Apoplexy, 15 to Convulsions, seven to Softening of the Brain, 19 to Paralysis, 17 to General Paralysis of the Insane,

six to Locomotor Ataxy, 28 to Epilepsy, and 53 to other diseases of the Nervous System.

Circulatory Diseases.

From the above group of diseases, 541 deaths occurred, 207 of which, 88 males and 119 females, were due to Valvular disease of the Heart.

103 of these deaths occurred in Clapham, 49 in Putney, 192 in Streatham, 51 in Tooting, and 146 in Wandsworth.

Respiratory Diseases.

The total number of deaths was 686, 132 in Clapham, 52 in Putney, 199 in Streatham, 85 in Tooting, and 218 in Wandsworth.

293 of the deaths occurred from Bronchitis, 46 from Lobar Pneumonia, 133 from Lobular or Broncho-Pneumonia, 168 from Pneumonia in which the exact form was not distinguished, and 46 from other diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

79 of the deaths were of infants under one year, 50 from one and under two years, 49 from two and under five years, 30 from five and under 15 years, 21 from 15 and under 25 years, 80 from 25 and under 45 years, 141 from 45 and under 65 years, and 236 over 65 years.

Deaths from other Causes.

From Appendicitis and Typhlitis 23 deaths, 13 of males and 10 of females, occurred.

From Alcoholism, Acute and Chronic, one death, a male occurred; and 13, 10 of males and three of females, from Cirrhosis of Liver.

From Nephritis and Bright's disease 124 deaths occurred, 67 of males and 57 of females.

From Accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Child Birth one death occurred. This, added to the number of deaths from Puerperal Fever—viz., eight—gives a total of nine deaths after child birth, or a proportion of 1.92 per 1,000 births.

Diabetes Mellitus was the cause of 20 deaths, six of males and 14 of females.

Premature Birth and Developmental Diseases.

179 deaths, 103 of males and 76 of females, were registered as having occurred from these diseases.

76 of the deaths were due to Premature Birth, 89 to Developmental diseases and 14 from other diseases of Early Infancy. 169 were of infants under one year, three from one and under two years, and seven over two years.

The number of deaths from these diseases in the Borough is shown more in detail in an earlier part of this Report in Table XII., which deals with Infantile Mortality.

Old Age.

211 deaths, 64 of males and 147 of females, occurred from Old Age. 55 in Clapham, 20 in Putney, 63 in Streatham, 19 in Tooting, and 54 in Wandsworth. All the deaths except one were of persons over 65 years of age.

Violence.

98 deaths, 55 of males and 43 of females, occurred from Violence, 74 of the deaths being due to Accidental, and 23 to Suicidal causes, while one death was caused by another form of Violence.

17 of the deaths belonged to Clapham, 14 to Putney, 25 to Streatham, 10 to Tooting, and 32 to Wandsworth.

Inquests.

The next Table shows the number of Inquests held in the Borough during the year, and Table XXXVII the number of inquests held outside the Borough of persons belonging thereto.

TABLE XXXVI.

INQUESTS.	SUB-DISTRICTS.					Whole Borough.
	Clapham.	Putney.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.	
<i>Deaths from Natural Causes</i>	18	18	22	22	45	125
<i>Accidental :—</i>						
Run over by motor vehicles	3	5	—	—	2	10
Falls	1	—	1	4	3	9
Fall down flight of stairs	1	—	2	1	1	5
Burns	2	1	—	—	1	4
Suffocated by regurgitated food	—	—	1	2	—	3
Fall from bicycle	1	—	—	1	—	2
Asphyxia from coal gas	—	2	—	—	—	2
Injury at birth	—	1	—	—	1	2
Drowning	—	1	—	—	1	2
Scalds	—	—	1	—	1	2
Overdose of veronal	—	1	—	—	—	1
Suffocated in bed with parents	1	—	—	—	—	1
Electrocution by touching high tension wire	—	—	—	—	1	1
<i>Suicidal :—</i>						
Hanging	—	—	2	1	2	5
Cut throat	—	1	2	1	—	4
Drowning	1	2	—	—	1	4
Poisoning by coal gas	—	1	—	—	2	3
Jumped from window	—	2	—	—	—	2
Gunshot wounds	—	—	1	—	1	2
Poisoning by hydrocyanic acid	—	1	—	—	—	1
Poisoning by weed killer	—	—	1	—	—	1
Jumped into copper of boiling water	—	—	—	—	1	1
<i>Misadventure</i>	—	—	—	1	—	1
<i>Open Verdicts :—</i>						
Found dead	1	—	1	—	1	3
Found drowned	1	—	—	—	—	1
<i>Execution</i>	—	—	—	—	2	2
Totals	30	36	34	33	66	199

TABLE XXXVII.

INQUESTS.	SUB-DISTRICTS.					Whole Borough.
	Clapham.	Putney.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth	
<i>Deaths from Natural Causes</i>	2	3	9	3	6	23
<i>Accidental :—</i>						
Knocked down by motor vehicles	1	2	3	3	1	10
Falls	2	1	—	1	4	8
Burns	—	—	2	—	2	4
Drowning	—	—	1	1	1	3
Tetanus following injury	1	—	1	—	—	2
Fall down flight of stairs....	—	—	2	—	—	2
Fall from ladder	—	—	—	1	1	2
Fall from tramcar	1	—	1	—	—	2
Fall from tree	—	—	1	—	1	2
Fall from bicycle	1	—	—	—	—	1
Knocked down by horse vehicle	1	—	—	—	—	1
Knocked down by train	—	—	1	—	—	1
Fall of scaffold on head	—	—	—	—	1	1
Crushed by lift	—	—	—	1	—	1
Crushed by fall of wall	1	—	—	—	—	1
Exposure	1	—	—	—	—	1
<i>Suicidal :—</i>						
Drowning	—	1	—	—	1	2
Cut throat	2	—	—	—	—	2
Gun shot wound	1	—	—	—	—	1
Hanging	—	—	1	—	—	1
Run over by train....	—	1	—	—	—	1
Strangulation	—	1	—	—	—	1
<i>Open verdicts :—</i>						
Found dead	1	—	1	—	1	3
Totals	15	9	23	10	19	76

Cutting-off Notices.

During the year 134 notices with respect to 211 premises were received from the Water Board stating that the supply had been withdrawn.

34 of the premises were in Clapham, 43 in Putney, 82 in Streatham, 11 in Tooting, and 41 in Wandsworth.

The supply was withdrawn for non-payment of rates from 60 premises, from 58 premises in consequence of defects, in 78 the premises were empty, and in 15 cases by request.

Mortuaries.

The Mortuaries in Clapham, Streatham, Tooting and Wandsworth have been visited several times during the year, and I am able to report that the By-laws and Regulations have been carried out in a satisfactory manner.

In Clapham, 24 bodies were removed to the Mortuary, in Streatham eight and in Wandsworth 154 of which 57 were from Wandsworth, 21 from Putney, 11 from Tooting, 63 from Battersea—a total of 186, and two from other places.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK IN 1918.

Revenue Act.

During the year two certificates were granted under the above Act.

The certificates granted referred to three houses or six tenements.

Sanitary Operations.

Tables XXXVIII., XXXIX. and XL. show the number and nature of the inspections made during the year by the Male and Female Inspectors respectively.

TABLE XXXVIII.
Summary of Sanitary Operations in the Borough
during the Year 1918.

	CLAPHAM.		PUTNEY.	STREATHAM		TOOTING.	WANDSWORTH.			WHOLE BOROUGH.
	North Ward.	South Ward.		Strea- tham Ward.	Bal- ham Ward.		South field Ward.	Fair- field Ward.	Spring field Ward.	
Number of complaints received and attended to	440	202	282	441	443	653	294	410	446	3611
Number of houses and premises inspected	4618	3079	2982	3848	5094	4060	3870	2458	4326	34335
Number of houses and premises re-inspected	990	649	1326	1443	2070	1798	716	734	1503	11229
Number of house - to - house inspections	82	...	68	...	293	64	55	75	53	690
Number of preliminary notices served	390	142	382	290	809	508	282	374	589	3766
Ditto complied with	372	122	245	246	815	470	252	320	461	3303
Number of statutory notices served	14	6	37	28	102	55	9	23	106	380
Ditto complied with	12	4	11	30	102	34	5	34	85	317
Notices served for periodical removal of manure ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of rooms disinfected after infective diseases ...	432	628	456	499	824	660	593	359	785	5236
Bedding stoved	170	173	213	187	308	244	152	146	184	1777
Overcrowding abated	1	...	2	7	3	4	3	4	9	33
Rooms cleansed and repaired...	211	53	287	290	812	355	120	207	529	2864
Staircases cleansed and repaired	30	7	41	33	126	47	13	31	75	403
Drains cleansed and repaired...	40	43	59	171	77	105	52	20	49	616
Drains tested	200	108	55	157	176	147	79	141	240	1303
Drains found defective...	5	16	4	37	41	40	8	4	51	206
Traps fixed to drains ... ..	...	28	3	78	23	4	5	1	...	142
Bath, lavatory and sink wastes altered to discharge outside over gullies or repaired ...	26	11	37	29	40	21	12	31	35	242
Rain water pipes disconnected from drains ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	5	18	28
Water closets cleansed and repaired	72	64	169	148	271	99	85	114	201	1223
Water closets, separate supply of water laid on to ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4
Accumulations of manure, etc., removed	7	9	12	49	29	18	5	4	21	154
Urinals cleansed, repaired or water laid on to	4	...	10	10	9	2	1	...	2	38
Cesspools abolished ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ashpits provided or repaired ...	40	15	50	44	74	50	63	52	129	517
Dust complaints received	90	58	106	127	94	77	126	47	113	838
Stables and stable yards drained, paved or cleansed ...	7	...	...	27	5	10	6	4	43	102
Yards drained, paved or cleansed	13	9	55	40	43	39	14	44	98	355
Unwholesome or dilapidated houses cleansed or repaired	2	...	23	11	45	15	1	8	2	107
Leaky roofs and gutters repaired	67	45	72	96	131	78	42	73	120	724
Damp courses inserted... ..	...	4	5	15	17	5	4	22	15	87
Damp conditions remedied	40	18	82	111	68	65	42	95	96	617
Houses re-supplied with water	7	2	12	10	21	11	9	9	13	94
Water cisterns cleansed, covered or repaired	10	19	23	19	14	23	12	24	58	202
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	4	...	1	6	4	8	2	4	19	48
Smoke nuisances reported ... ..	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	6
Soil pipes repaired	3	4	15	36	30	33	8	1	6	136
Unclassified nuisances	71	24	57	72	67	27	44	26	17	405

TABLE XXXIX.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS AND RE-INSPECTIONS, 1918.

(MALE INSPECTORS.)

	Inspections.	Re-Inspections.	Totals.
Number of complaints received and attended to	3,611	...	3,611
Number of house-to-house inspections ...	690	...	690
Drainage and other sanitary works after notice	2,604	8,303	10,907
Drainage and other sanitary works voluntary	417	395	812
Number of premises inspected on account of :—			
Notifiable diseases	2,371	202	2,573
Measles	967	42	1,009
Whooping Cough	238	2	240
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	203	14	217
Other Infective Diseases	675	24	699
Verminous conditions	352	77	429
Periodical Inspections :—			
Houses-let-in-Lodgings	292	491	783
Underground rooms ... ..	...	...	...
Common Lodging Houses	1	...	1
Factories	410	161	571
Food-places Work-places { Workshops	581	111	692
Workshops (Domestic)	169	56	225
Workplaces	299	109	408
Outworkers' premises	77	24	101
Bakehouses	270	221	491
Restaurant kitchens	157	12	169
Cowsheds	46	2	48
Piggeries	259	39	298
Dairies and Milkshops	581	30	611
Ice Cream Premises	204	4	208
Slaughterhouses	131	...	131
Places where food is prepared ...	137	1	138
Offensive trades	29	4	33
Fried Fish shops	148	12	160
Rag and bone stores	101	11	112
Butchers' shops	396	11	407
Greengrocers' shops	238	7	245
Fishmongers' shops	184	7	191
Public House urinals	238	22	260
Other sanitary conveniences, schools, &c. ...	157	15	172
Smoke observations	27	2	29
Unsound food	184	28	212
Yards of Mews and Stables	660	57	717
Legal proceedings :—			
(1) Applications and summonses	14	...	14
(2) Hearings and adjournments	56	...	56
Other	1,139	51	1,190
Totals	19,313	10,547	29,860

TABLE XL.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS AND RE-INSPECTIONS, 1918.

(FEMALE INSPECTORS.)

	In- spections.	Re-in- spections.	Totals.
Number of complaints received and attended to	19	—	19
Number of premises inspected on account of:—			
Puerperal Fever	33	11	44
Measles	2,374	397	2,771
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	95	3	98
Whooping Cough	508	4	512
Diarrhœa	85	1	86
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1,535	120	1,655
Other forms of Tuberculosis	455	12	467
Notification of Births	7,643	76	7,719
Dressmakers' and Milliners' premises	188	12	200
Laundries—			
Factory	103	13	116
Workshop	119	13	132
Workplaces	71	1	72
Other Factories	88	2	90
Other Workshops	81	2	83
Other Workplaces	121	4	125
Domestic Workshops	41	4	45
Outworkers' premises	293	5	298
Other	1,170	2	1,172
Totals	15,022	682	15,704

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c., ACT, 1909.

TABLE XLI.

WARDS.		No. of houses inspected.	No. of houses in which defects were found.	Percent- age of defects to houses inspected.	NUMBER OF FAMILIES LIVING IN			
					One room.	Two rooms.	Three rooms.	Four rooms and upwards.
Clapham, North	...	82	61	74.39	8	12	3	75
Clapham, South	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
Putney ...	...	68	67	98.52	5	4	9	55
Streatham	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balham	...	293	250	85.32	53	161	207	237
Tooting	...	64	55	85.93	4	..	..	63
Southfield	...	55	24	43.63	1	10	7	44
Fairfield	...	75	75	100.00	..	..	90	1
Springfield	...	53	33	62.26	13	14	45	14
WHOLE BOROUGH		690	565	81.88	84	201	361	489

The cases of overcrowding were in Prescott Place, Clapham ; in Cox's Buildings, and Angel Court, Putney ; in Natal Road, Wellfield Road, Cowper's Row, Levenson Street, and Zennor Road, Streatham ; in Fountain Road, Himley Road, and Longley Road, Tooting ; and in Burtop Road, Bellew Street, Aldren Road, Guelph Street, Lydden Road, Wardley Street, Duntshill, Aslett Street, Cambourn Road, Burr Road, Point Pleasant, Baylin Road, Jew's Row, and Iron Mill Road, Wandsworth.

11 notices of reconstruction of drains were sent to the Borough Engineer from this Department : two in Clapham, two in Putney, and seven in Streatham.

The total number of houses where the drains were reconstructed during the year was 45: seven in Clapham, four in Putney, 16 in Streatham, four in Tooting, and 14 in Wandsworth.

During the year 1,303 drains of houses were tested by the Sanitary Inspectors, 308 in Clapham, 55 in Putney, 233 in Streatham, 147 in Tooting, and 460 in Wandsworth, and 206 or 15·80 per cent. were found to be defective. Of the 206 found defective, 21 were in Clapham, four in Putney, 78 in Streatham, 40 in Tooting, and 63 in Wandsworth.

A large amount of work has again been carried out to abate nuisances arising from damp conditions. In all, 704 premises have been dealt with, 62 in Clapham, 87 in Putney, 211 in Streatham, 70 in Tooting, and 274 in Wandsworth; and in 87 of these, four in Clapham, five in Putney, 32 in Streatham, five in Tooting, and 41 in Wandsworth, damp courses have been inserted

Disinfection.

The total number of rooms disinfected after the occurrence of cases of infectious disease was 5,236, (1,060 in Clapham, 456 in Putney, 1,323 in Streatham, 660 in Tooting, and 1,537 in Wandsworth).

1,777 lots of bedding were stoved at the Disinfecting Station, comprising the following articles: 961 beds, 1,155 bolsters, 3,002 pillows, 1,376 mattresses, 92 palliasses, 2,051 sheets, 1,659 quilts, 517 cushions, 11,597 articles of clothing, 3,015 blankets, 32 carpets, and 4,314 extra articles, a total of 29,771 articles.

Disinfection was also carried out by the Sanitary Staff at premises after non-notifiable diseases, and the sum of £33 12s. 3d. was received for such disinfection.

195 rooms were disinfected with sulphur in consequence of their verminous condition and 24 lots of verminous bedding disinfected.

During the year, at the request of the Military Authorities, 5,372 articles of clothing and bedding were disinfected and 102 rooms sprayed on account of having been exposed to infection, and 10,877 articles in consequence of their verminous condition.

The approximate cost of working and maintaining the Disinfecting Station during the past year, including the cost of disinfectants used in fumigating and cleansing rooms, was £1,918 13s. 9d.

The number of lots of bedding stoved was 1,777.

Cost per lot of bedding £1 1s. 7d.

Cleansing of Persons Act.

The names of 54 children, 24 belonging to Clapham, three to Putney, three to Streatham, five to Tooting, and 19 to Wandsworth, stated to be in a verminous condition, were forwarded to me by the Medical Officer, Education Department, London County Council, and the homes were visited by the Inspectors. In the majority of cases it was stated that only the heads of the children were verminous, but in a few cases the body and clothing were stated to be also verminous.

These children were cleansed by the officials of the London County Council at the Cleansing Station under the supervision of that Authority.

66 adults had baths after being in contact with cases of infectious diseases, and 10 on account of their verminous condition.

Inspection of Sanitary Conveniences.

The number of Sanitary Conveniences inspected was 131, 19 in Clapham, 24 in Putney, 24 in Streatham, 11 in Tooting, and 53 in Wandsworth. 260 inspections were made during the year and 19 notices, chiefly for cleansing, were served and complied with; and 120 inspections of Sanitary Conveniences for females were made by the Female Sanitary Inspectors.

Inspection of Premises where Food is prepared for Sale or Sold.

During the year 160 inspections have been made of fried fish shops, 407 of butchers' shops, 245 of greengrocers' shops, and 191 of fishmongers' shops, a total of 1,003. 174 of these inspections were in Clapham, 96 in Putney, 311 in Streatham, 144 in Tooting, and 278 in Wandsworth.

Police Court Proceedings.

The list which follows shows particulars of Police Court proceedings under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

The total amount of fines inflicted was £64 18s., and the costs £25 14s. od.

TABLE XLII.

Premises.	Offences.	Result.	Fine.	Costs.
The Parade, Tooting	Exposing geese for sale which were unfit for human food	Convicted	200 /-	42 /-
The Osiers, Wandsworth	Killing pigs on unlicensed premises	„	80 /-	40 /-
89, Hopton - road, Streatham	Nuisances	Adjourned <i>sine die</i>	—	—
101, Hopton-road ...	„	Order made for abatement of nuisance	—	21 /-
		Non - compliance with Magistrate's Order	500 /-	42 /-
8, Cotman Street, Wandsworth	Nuisances and contravention of By-laws (yard paving)	Summons withdrawn, the work having been done	—	4 /-
112 and 114, Selkirk road, Tooting	Nuisances	Order made for abatement of nuisance	—	20 /-
36, Point Pleasant, Wandsworth	„	Convicted	8 /-	2 /-
3, Cornford Grove, Balham	„	Order made for abatement of nuisance	—	20 /-
		Non - compliance with Magistrate's Order	300 /-	42 /-
102, Upper Tooting Road	„	Order made for abatement of nuisance	—	21 /-
4, Arragon Gardens, Streatham	Absence of a water supply to the premises	Closing order made	100 /-	—
85, Byrne Road, Balham	Nuisances	Order made for abatement of nuisance	—	21 /-
18, Lydden Road, Wandsworth	„	Summons withdrawn, the work having been done	—	21 /-
102, Fountain Road, Tooting	„	Order made for abatement of nuisance	—	21 /-
91, Byrne Road, Balham	„	„ „ Non - compliance with Magistrate's Order	100 /-	10 /6 23 /-
21 and 23, Thorn-dean Street, Wandsworth	„	Summonses withdrawn, the work having been done	—	4 /-
4, Charlotte Place, Clapham	Contravention of By-laws (yard paving)	Convicted	10 /-	42 /-
24, Malva Road, Wandsworth	Nuisances	Order made for abatement of nuisance	—	42 /-

TABLE XLII.—(contd).

Premises.	Offences.	Result.	Fine.	Cost.
51, Wardley Street, Wandsworth	Nuisances	Order made for abatement of nuisances	—	10 /6
36, White Square, Clapham	„	Summons withdrawn, the work having been done	—	10 /6
13, Cavendish Road, Clapham	„	„ „	—	10 /6
33, Headworth Road, Wandsworth	Nuisance and contravention of the By-laws (yard paving)	Order made for abatement Ordered to pay costs	— —	12 /6 12 /6
39, Headworth Road, Wandsworth	Contravention of the By-laws (yard paving)	Ordered to pay costs	—	2 /—
7, 9, and 11, Medfield Street, Roehampton	Nuisances	Order made for abatement of nuisances	—	15 /—
19, Stanbridge Road, Putney	„	Summons withdrawn, the work having been done	—	2 /—

Removal of House Refuse.

During the year no alteration has been made in the system of removal. The whole of the refuse is now collected and disposed of by contract, with the exception of a portion from the Balham, Streatham and Tooting Wards, which is disposed of at the Destructor.

45 statutory notices were served under Section 37 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, to provide ashpits in accordance with the By-laws, and these have been complied with.

Inspection of Milkshops, Cowsheds, etc.

The following Table shows in concise form the number of milk premises, cowsheds, etc., on the register, the number of inspections, and the number of cases of legal proceedings during the year, as well as other information which it has been thought advisable to group together for the purpose of comparison with other Metropolitan Boroughs.

TABLE XLIII.

PREMISES.	NUMBER OF PLACES				Number of inspections, 1918.	Number of notices, 1918.	Number of prosecutions, 1918.
	On register at end of 1917.	Added in 1918.	Removed in 1918.	On register at end of 1918.			
Milk premises ...	412	49	45	416	611	26	...
Cowsheds ...	11	...	...	11	48	1	...
Slaughter-houses ...	12	...	...	12	131	...	...
Other offensive trade premises ...	4	...	...	4	33	2	2
Ice cream premises ...	330	...	...	313	208	2	...
Registered houses let in lodgings ...	292	...	...	292	783	{ *a3 *b480	...

*a For overcrowding.

*b For other conditions.

Unsound Food.

20½ cases of herrings, two boxes of mackerel, 112 lbs. of skate, 38 boxes and 11¼ lbs. of kippers, three barrels of crabs, two bags of winkles, 18 tins of salmon, three tins of pilchards, 121 rabbits, and 46 lbs. of pieces of rabbit, 42 kidneys, 46 lbs. of tripe, 73 lbs. of corned beef, 318¾ lbs. of mutton, 126 lbs. of veal, 3,870 lbs. of beef, one tub and 14 lbs. of liver, 3,294¼ lbs. of bacon, 242 eggs, 58 lbs. of cheese, 40 lbs. of bread, 166½ lbs. of flour, and 444 tins of condensed milk, were condemned and the usual certificates granted. A large proportion of the Bacon, Mutton, and Beef was sent to a fat melter in the Borough to be converted into glycerine for munition making.

Proceedings were taken in one instance for exposing unsound Geese for sale, and a fine of £10 and £2 2s. od. costs was inflicted.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There has been a decrease in the total number of inspections of the above, compared with 1917, but an examination of the Tables will show that a very large amount of work has been carried out by both the male and female inspectors.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.
TABLE XLIV.

CLASS OF WORKS.				Number of Places				Number of Inspections, 1918.	Number of Notices.		Number of Prosecutions, 1918.		
				On Register at end of 1917.	Added in 1918.	Removed in 1918.	On Register at end of 1918.		Intimation, 1918.	Statutory, 1918.	Under Factory Act.	Under Public Health Act.	
							Premises						Rooms.
Factories ..	{	Factory Laundries	85	...	10	75	304	152	6	...	...	...
		Factory Bakehouses	43	2	...	45	66	155	3	...	...	...
		Other Factories	387	48	16	419	1,345	628	53	4	...	2	
Workshops	{	Workshop Laundries	96	6	9	93	276	132	6	...	...	...
		Workshop Bakehouses	92	...	8	84	84	336	7	...	...	...
		Other Workshops	1,263	51	116	1,198	1,624	1,247	73	2	...	...
Workplaces	{	Places where Food is prepared for Sale	543	18	30	531	585	487	54	1	...	...
		Workplaces other than the above	490	40	71	459	658	743	35	2	...	...
		Home-workers' premises	411	95	115	391	391	399	20	...	...	...
Total			3,410	260	375	3,295	5,333	4,279	257	9	...	2	

The three following tables are inserted by request of the Secretary of State for the guidance of Medical Officers of Health in preparing that part of the Annual Report which relates to factories and workshops.

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework.

TABLE XLV.

I.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspection. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries.)	935	66	2
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries.)	1,715	88	...
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this report.)	1,230	92	..
Totals	3,880	246	2

TABLE XLVI.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects			Number of Pro- secutions, (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts : —*</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	83	79	...	...
Want of Ventilation ... ..	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances	106	101	...	1
Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient	1	1	...
	unsuitable or defective	48	44	1
	not separate for sexes	1	1	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-house (S. 101) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100)	10	10	...	...
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to out-work, which are included in Part 3 of this report.)	...	...	...	...
Totals	249	236	...	2

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

The Table which follows and which relates to Home Work is similar to the one in last year's Report.

TABLE XLVII. 3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK.*	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORK IN UNWHOLE-SOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.		
	Lists received from Employers.						Notices served on occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.	Prosecutions.		Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.	Instances.	Orders made (S. 110).	Prosecutions (SS. 109, 110).	
	Sending twice in the year.			Sending once in the year.				Failing to keep lists.	Failing to send lists.							
	Lists†	Outworkers‡		Lists.	Outworkers.											
		Con-tractors.	Work-men.		Con-tractors.	Work-men.										
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
Wearing Apparel—																
(1) Making, &c. ...	66	91	211	10	3	26	11	...	...	18	20	...	36	...	...
(2) Cleaning and washing	4	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household Linen ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lace, lace curtains and nets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Curtains & Furniture hangings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture and Upholstery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electro Plate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
File making ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brass and Brass articles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fur pulling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cables and Chains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anchors and Grapnels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cart Gear ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Locks, Latches and Keys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Artificial Flowers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nets, other than wire nets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tents ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sacks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Racquet and tennis balls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper Bags and Boxes ...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brush making ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pea picking ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Feather sorting... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carding, &c., of buttons, &c. ...	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stuffed Toys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basket making ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS ...	74	93	233	10	3	26	11	...	...	18	20	...	36	...	...

* If an occupier gives out work of more than one of the classes specified in column 1, and subdivides his list in such a way as to show the number of workers in each class of work, the list should be included among those in column 2 (or 5 as the case may be) against the principal class *only*, but the outworkers should be assigned in columns 3 and 4 (or 6 and 7) into their respective classes. A footnote should be added to show that this has been done.

† The figures required in columns 2, 3 and 4 are the *total* number of the lists received from those employers who comply strictly with the statutory duty of sending *two* lists each year and of the entries of names of outworkers in those lists. The entries in column 2 must necessarily be *even* numbers, as there will be two lists for each employer—in some previous returns odd numbers have been inserted. The figures in columns 3 and 4 will usually be (approximately) double of the number of individual outworkers whose names are given, since in the February and August lists of the same employer the same outworker's name will often be repeated.

During the year 36 cases of infective diseases, five of Scarlet Fever, three of Diphtheria, 19 of Measles, six of German Measles, one of Chicken-pox and two of Erysipelas, were notified as having occurred in the homes of outworkers. In none of these cases was it necessary to make any order under Section 110 of the Factory and Workshop Act.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.										Number.
(1)										(2)
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here.	{	Workshop Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
		" Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
		Dressmakers' and Milliners' Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	190
		Bootmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
		Smiths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
		Builders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
		Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
		Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	729
Total number of workshops on Register										1,375

TABLE XLIX.

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class. (1)	Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) ...	9
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5) {	
Notified by H.M. Inspector...	6
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	6
Other ... ..	...
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—	
Certificates granted during the year ... ..	..
In use at the end of the year	39

Military Billets.

During the year several premises were taken for the billeting of soldiers, and these premises were all inspected. In all, 176 inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspectors (25 in Putney, 30 in Streatham, 40 in Tooting, and 81 in Wandsworth).

Piggeries.

During the year 21 licences for pig keeping were granted by the Council, subject to the sties being properly paved and drained, and to the animals being kept so as not to create a nuisance. The premises where the pigs were kept were frequently inspected and no nuisance was reported.

Canal Boats Act.

During the year 12 inspections of Canal Boats were made, but it was not necessary to serve any notices, as on inspection the condition of all the boats was found to be satisfactory.

Food Control.

At the request of the Food Control Committee, the Sanitary Inspectors carried out special duties under the Food Control Orders especially with respect to complaints made under the Orders to the various local Food Offices in the Borough.

569 complaints were investigated by the Inspectors, which entailed 1,856 visits being made.

One of the Inspectors was temporarily transferred for a fortnight to the Balham Library, in order to assist in the establishment of a Food Control Office there. During that time his work was carried out by the Inspector of the adjoining district.

Statement of Work done under the Rag Flock Act, 1911.

No samples have been procured under the above Act.

The Sanitary Inspectors have visited the workshop in the ordinary course of their duties under the Factory and Workshops Act.

Statement of Work done under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

During the year 1,891 samples of foods and drugs were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis. Of these samples 943 were purchased as test or informal samples, while 948 were purchased officially.

Of the 948 official samples submitted for analysis 152, or 16.0 per cent. were reported to be adulterated or not up to standard, and of those samples which were purchased informally or as test samples 25, or 2.6 per cent. were found adulterated or not up to standard. The total adulterations reported were 177, or 9.3 per cent. of the samples submitted.

The percentage of milk samples found to be adulterated was 15.3.

In 69 out of the 152 cases in which adulterations were detected in the official samples proceedings were instituted against the vendor, and the total amount received in penalties under the above Acts during the year amounted to £71 18s. od., and the costs to £47 1s. 6d., making a total of £118 19s. 6d.

The following table shows the number of formal and informal samples taken in each sub-district of the Borough, together with

the number taken per 1,000 of population, the number adulterated, and the percentage adulterated to the formal and informal and to the total samples taken.

TABLE L.

	Formal Samples.			Informal Samples.			Total No. of samples taken.	No. per 1,000 of Population.	No. Adulterated.	Percentage Adulterated.
	No. of samples taken.	No. Adul- terated.	Per- centage Adul- terated.	No. of samples taken.	No. Adul- terated.	Per- centage Adul- terated.				
Clapham ...	210	34	16.1	206	3	1.4	416	6.7	37	8.8
Putney ...	102	22	21.5	99	2	2.0	201	6.7	24	11.9
Streatham ...	291	40	13.7	296	10	3.3	587	5.7	50	8.5
Tooting ...	149	27	18.1	126	3	2.3	275	7.2	30	10.9
Wandsworth ...	196	29	14.7	216	7	3.2	412	4.2	36	8.7
Whole Borough	948	152	16.0	943	25	2.6	1,891	5.7	177	9.3

Milk and Cream.

MILK.

972 samples of milk were procured for analysis during the year.

149 or 15.3 per cent. were reported against as being adulterated or not up to legal standard.

940 samples were purchased officially, of which 149 or 15.8 per cent. were adulterated, and 32 samples purchased informally, all of which were genuine.

99 samples were found to contain added water, 38 were deficient in milk fat, and 12 were deficient in milk fat and contained added water.

Proceedings were taken in 69 cases, and in 78 cases the Public Health Committee, after considering the amount of adulteration and the circumstances of sale, decided not to prosecute the vendors, but to take further samples.

18 samples of milk were taken on delivery at various Public Institutions situated within the Borough. One sample was reported against.

20 samples of milk were procured whilst in transit from the farmer to the retailer, the samples being taken as the milk arrived at various railway stations within the Borough, both at mid-night and mid-day deliveries. Two samples were reported against, and proceedings were taken against the farmers, and convictions obtained.

11 samples of milk were procured during the early morning from wholesale dealers whilst delivering milk to the retailer. Five samples were reported against, and proceedings were taken in two cases, but in each a warranty was pleaded.

Four samples of milk were procured on delivery at private houses. These samples were genuine.

22 samples of milk have been taken on Sundays, either in the early morning or at mid-day. Two or 9·0 per cent. were reported against as being adulterated.

305 samples of milk were taken from milk vendors in the street during the early morning, (*i.e.*, 5 to 7 a.m.), on week days, and of these 53 or 17·3 per cent. were reported against.

In 26 cases the defendants relied on a warranty, and in all but three of these the Magistrate was satisfied that the milk sold was in the same condition as received, and therefore dismissed the summonses.

In two cases the Magistrate was not satisfied, and convicted the defendant, and in one an order for the costs was made.

CREAM AND PRESERVED CREAM.

Owing to the restrictions placed on cream by the Cream Order, 1917, and the difficulty of obtaining samples, only one sample of cream was taken during the year, which, on analysis, proved genuine.

Butter and Margarine.

BUTTER.

523 samples of butter were submitted for analysis during the year, of which nine or 1·7 per cent. were reported against.

MARGARINE.

28 samples of margarine were submitted for analysis, and all returned as genuine.

OTHER ARTICLES.

A full list of the articles of food and drugs examined under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, together with the analytical results, is contained in the Report of the Public Analyst at the end of this Report.

STAFF.

As I was still on service in the London District I was able to keep to some extent in touch with the work. Dr. Oliver Field, who was Deputy Medical Officer of Health, continued to supervise the work of the Department, and was of great service to the other officials in the Department.

At the Tuberculosis Dispensary, in the absence of Dr. Caley, Dr. P. Nicol carried out the work at both Dispensaries in a very thorough and satisfactory manner.

The members of the staff mentioned in the 1914 Report are still serving in the forces, except Mr. R. Brown, Sanitary Inspector, A. Blake and E. Tyler, Dinifectors, who were discharged on medical grounds, returned to their duties in 1917, and the work of those still serving was carried on by temporary substitutes.

The staff has been augmented by the promotion of E. V. Roots, office boy, to third-class clerk.

Mr. S. Fairchild, who had been a Sanitary Inspector under the Wandsworth District Board of Works and the Council for 33 years, resigned his appointment in May, and Miss I. E. Mulkern was appointed as a temporary Sanitary Inspector for Clapham North Ward.

I should like to place on record my appreciation of the excellent service Mr. Fairchild rendered during his long term of office.

Mr. G. Russell, who had been Sanitary Inspector in Putney for 28 years, died in January, and Mr. Hatton was transferred to Putney Ward, and the vacancy temporarily filled by the appointment of Miss Giles. Miss Giles resigned in November, and Miss A. W. Freke was appointed in December.

I should also like to place on record my appreciation of the late Mr. G. Russell, whose sudden death was deeply regretted by all the members of the staff of the Department.

With regard to the other members of the staff, I am pleased to report that they have carried out all their duties in a most thorough and conscientious manner.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

P. CALDWELL SMITH.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the work done in the Borough of Wandsworth under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, summarised from the statutory quarterly reports.

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

GENTLEMEN,

Herewith I beg to submit a short *resume* of the work performed by myself and Mr. C. A. Hackman, F.I.C., under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts during the year 1918.

I also append a statement regarding the results of our analyses on samples submitted by the Wandsworth Food Control Committee per Mr. T. Newell.

Under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1,891 samples in all were submitted and examined by us. Of these, 948 were taken

with the necessary formalities required by the Acts by the Council's Food Inspectors, as under :—

Inspector.			Number of samples.
B. Nurcombe	..	..	450
A. W. Brown	..	..	390
C. Hatton	..	..	55
A. J. Weeks	..	..	53
Total	..	..	948

In addition, 943 were sent in as " Informal " samples under the direction of Mr. Inspector T. Newell.

The following table gives in detail the nature of all the samples submitted under the Acts, together with the number of samples returned by us as being adulterated, or not up to the legal standard. Below will be found the percentage of adulteration of each class of article submitted where such adulteration occurs :—

Nature of Article.				Examined.			Adulterated.		
				Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Milk and Cream	...	...	...	940	33	973	149	0	149
Butter	...	...	...	—	523	523	—	9	9
Margarine	...	...	...	2	26	28	0	0	0
Lard	...	...	...	—	25	25	—	0	0
Bread	...	...	...	—	14	14	—	0	0
Tea	...	...	...	—	8	8	—	0	0
Coffee	...	...	...	—	50	50	—	0	0
Cocoa	...	...	...	—	49	49	—	4	4
Mustard	...	...	...	—	8	8	—	1	1
Jam (Marmalade)	...	...	...	—	1	1	—	0	0
Pepper	...	...	...	—	12	12	—	0	0
Drugs	...	...	...	2	43	45	2	5	7
Other Articles	...	...	...	4	151	155	1	6	7
Total	...	...	...	948	943	1,891	152	25	177

Class of Article.	Percentage of Adulteration.		
	Formal.	Informal.	Total.
Milk and Cream	15·8	0·0	15·3
Butter	—	1·7	1·7
Cocoa	—	8·1	8·1
Mustard	—	12·5	12·5
Drugs	100·0	11·6	15·5
Other Articles	25·0	3·9	4·5
Total adulteration ..	16·0	2·6	9·3

The samples grouped above under the head " Milk and Cream " are given in detail in the following table :—

Nature of Sample.	Formal.	Informal.	Total.
Milk	940	3	943
Cream	—	1	1
Evaporated Milk	—	19	19
Sweetened Condensed Milk ..	—	5	5
Machine-skimmed Condensed Milk	—	5	5
Total	940	33	973

In every case the samples reported against were milks which had been taken with the formalities required by the Act. Below will be found the reasons for returning them as adulterated, together with the number of samples which were so returned :—

Nature of adulteration.	Number.
Containing extraneous water	99
Deficient in milk fat	38
Both offences.. ..	12
Total	149

The largest amount of extraneous water, namely, 46 per cent., was found in sample No. 88 ; whilst the greatest deficiency in milk fat occurred in sample No. 395, which was returned as being 32 per cent. below the legal standard.

In no case was preservative found in any sample grouped under the heading " Milk and Cream."

The nine Informal samples of Butter reported against contained Margarine.

Of the 523 samples of Butter submitted, 31, or 5·9 per cent., were free from preservative other than common salt, whilst 492, or 94·1 per cent., contained a Boron preservative. In no case, however, did the quantity of this preservative exceed the maximum amount permissible, namely, 0·5 per cent., calculated as crystallised Boric Acid.

A Boron preservative was found in all of the 28 samples of Margarine examined ; and, as in the case of the Butters, the quantity present never exceeded the permissible limit.

The four Informal samples of Cocoa reported against contained an excess of shell, *i.e.*, they exceeded the limit of 5 per cent. prescribed by the Order then in force.

One Informal sample of Mustard was returned as adulterated, as it contained Wheat Flour.

The following Table gives in detail the nature of the samples grouped in the General Statement under the head of Drugs, together with the number of samples returned as adulterated :—

Nature of Sample.	Examined.			Adulterated.		
	Formal.	Informal.	Total.	Formal.	Informal.	Total.
Acid, Tartaric ..	—	2	2	—	0	0
Camphorated Oil ..	—	3	3	—	0	0
Friar's Balsam..	—	3	3	—	0	0
Milk Sugar ..	—	5	5	—	0	0
Ointment, Boric ..	—	2	2	—	0	0
Ointment, Zinc ..	1	2	3	1	1	2
Powder, Gregory's ..	—	3	3	—	2	2
Powder, Liquorice Comp.	—	3	3	—	0	0
Prescriptions ..	1	6	7	1	2	3
Rhubarb, powdered ..	—	3	3	—	0	0
Sal Volatile ..	—	6	6	—	0	0
Syrup of Squills ..	—	2	2	—	0	0
White Precipitate ..	—	1	1	—	0	0
Wine, Ipecacuanha ..	—	2	2	—	0	0
Total ..	2	43	45	2	5	7

The Formal sample of Zinc Ointment (No. 374) reported against was found on analysis to contain 6·6 per cent. excess of Zinc Oxide ; whilst the Formal sample of " Medicine as prescribed " (No. 239), was deficient in its active ingredient, Sodium Salicylate, to the extent of 55 per cent.

One Informal sample of Zinc Ointment was found to contain excess of Zinc Oxide ; two Informal samples of Gregory Powder had been made up with Carbonate, in place of Oxide of Magnesia ; whilst one Informal " Medicine as prescribed " was deficient in its

active ingredient, the other reported against containing excess. In both these cases the active ingredient was Sodium Salicylate.

Details of the "Other Articles" submitted will be found in the adjoining Table:—

Nature of Sample.	Examined.			Adulterated.		
	Formal.	Informal.	Total.	Formal.	Informal.	Total.
Arrowroot	—	4	4	—	1	1
Baking Powder ..	—	10	10	—	0	0
Cocoa Butter	1	8	9	1	1	2
Coffee Mixture	—	1	1	—	0	0
Cornflour	—	6	6	—	0	0
Dripping	3	23	26	—	0	0
Eggs, preserved	—	6	6	—	0	0
Ginger, ground	—	11	11	—	0	0
Mustard Condiment ..	—	3	3	—	0	0
Oatmeal	—	14	14	—	0	0
Olive Oil	—	12	12	—	1	1
Pea Flour	—	6	6	—	0	0
Rice	—	7	7	—	0	0
Rice, Flaked	—	2	2	—	0	0
Sausages	—	6	6	—	2	2
Self-raising Flour ..	—	1	1	—	0	0
Tapioca	—	2	2	—	0	0
Tapioca, Flaked	—	2	2	—	0	0
Tinned Vegetables ..	—	6	6	—	0	0
Vinegar	—	21	21	—	1	1
Total	4	151	155	1	6	7

The Formal sample of Cocoa Butter (No. 146) returned as adulterated was found to consist entirely of Illipe Butter.

The same adulteration was found in one of the Informal samples of Cocoa Butter analysed; whilst the remaining Informal

samples shown in the above table as reported against were adulterated as under:—

Nature of Sample.	Number of Samples.	Nature of Adulteration.
Arrowroot	1	Contained a trace of Maize Starch.
Olive Oil	1	Contained a foreign vegetable oil.
Sausages	2	Contained a Boron preservative.
Vinegar	1	Deficient in Acetic Acid.

Of the Informal samples of Preserved Eggs submitted, two were dried and contained no preservative, whilst the remaining four were liquid, and contained a Boron preservative in amounts ranging from 0.75 to 2.32 per cent. crystallised Boric Acid. Each of these four samples was declared on the label as preserved.

Of the Tinned Vegetables, one was a sample of Baked Beans, the remaining five being Peas. In three cases of the Peas, Copper had been used for colouring in quantities of 0.34, 0.44, and 0.53 grains per lb., the maximum permissible limit for this being one grain per lb.

25 samples were submitted during the year by Mr. Inspector T. Newell, acting on behalf of the Food Control Committee, under the various Food Orders.

They consisted of the following:—

Nature of Article.	Number submitted	Reported against.
Buns	1	0
Butter	1	0
Cake	5	2
Cocoa	3	0
Flour, Self-raising ..	1	0
Ice Cream	9	0
Jam	2	0
Margarine	2	0
Scone	1	1
Total	25	3

Two samples of Cake reported against contained 4·9 and 2·2 per cent. sugar respectively, in excess of the maximum permissible; whilst the scone mentioned above contained 1·4 per cent. sugar, none being permitted by the Order then in vogue.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. M. MUTER, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Public Analyst.

South London Central Public Laboratory,
325, Kennington Road,
S.E. 11.

1st May, 1919.

The following is a list of the names of the members of the American Medical Association who have been elected to the office of President of the Association for the year 1911.

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Dr. J. C. Brainerd

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