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Metropolitan Borough of Battersea.

REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

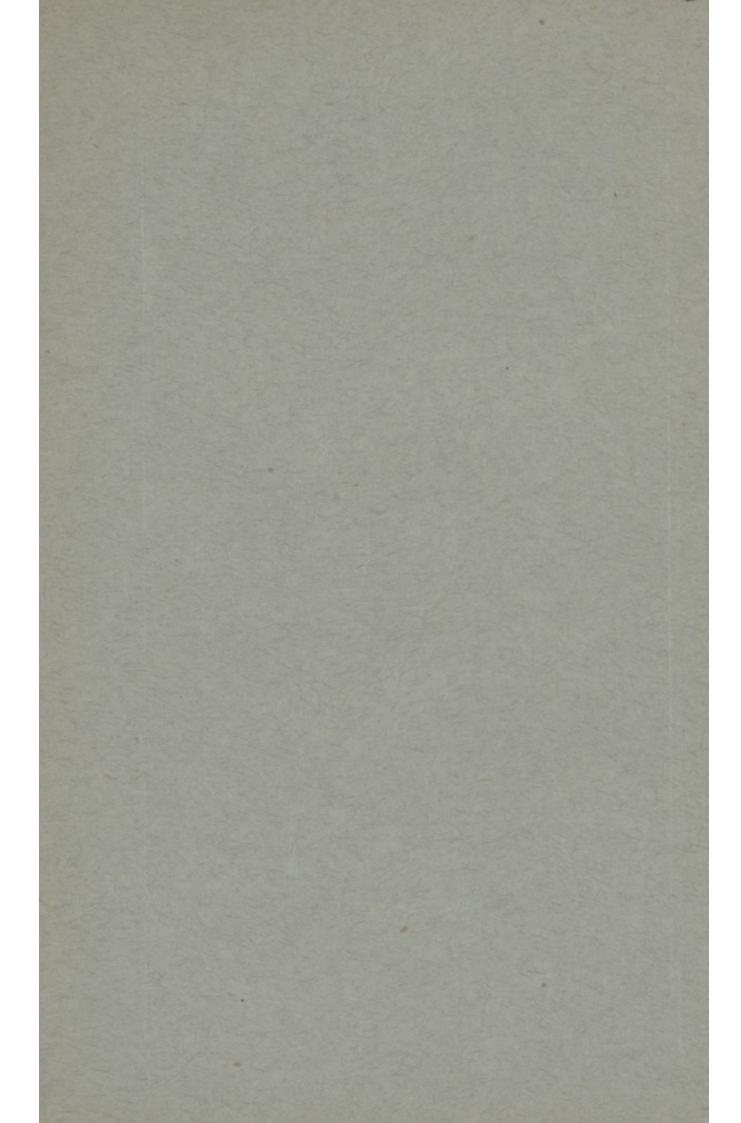
Metropolitan Borough of Battersea

For the Year 1920,

BY

G. QUIN LENNANE, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



Metropolitan Borough of Battersea.

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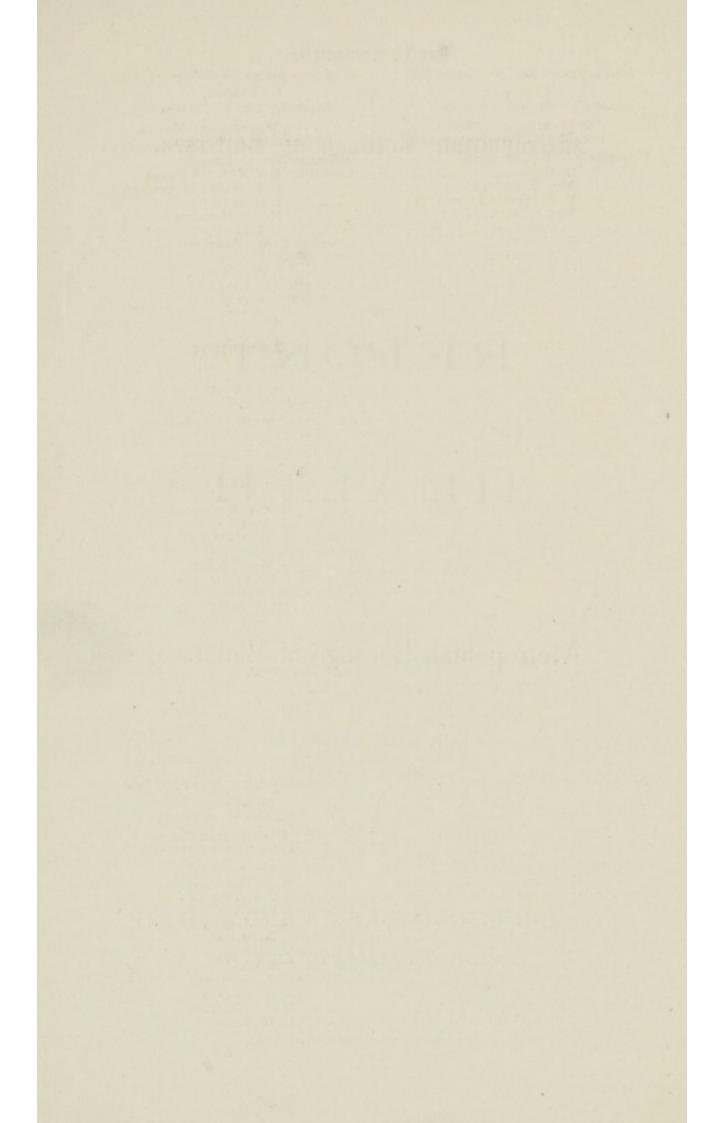
Metropolitan Borough of Battersea,

FOR THE YEAR 1920.

BY

G. QUIN LENNANE, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



Health Committee.

As constituted 10th November, 1919.

Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. C. S. GANLEY, J.P.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor A. WINFIELD, J.P.)

Councillor W. R. CROUCHER.

G. DAVIS.

Mrs. E. H. D. DUVAL. .. P. P. HAYTHORNTHWAITE.

Mrs. J. Hockley. ..

T. Jones. R. Moore. **

J. W. O'BRIEN. **

G. A. SAUNDERS. E. E. TOMALIN. ** ..

A. WELSH.

H. WHITE.

As constituted 9th November, 1920.

Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. C. S. GANLEY, J.P.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor A. WINFIELD, J.P.)

Alderman Mrs. C. DESPARD. Councillor Mrs. E. H. D. DUVAL

P. P. HAYTHORNTHWAITE.

I. HENDRICK.

Mrs. J. Hockley. **

T. Jones.
Alderman C. W. MARTIN.

Councillor R. MOORE.

J. W. O'BRIEN. Alderman E. C. REED.

Councillor A. WELSH. H. WHITE.

Maternity and Child Melfare Committee.

As constituted 10th November, 1919.

Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. C. S. GANLEY, J.P.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor A. WINFIELD, J.P.)

Councillor W. R. CROUCHER.

G. DAVIS.

Mrs. E. H. D. DUVAL.

P. P. HAYTHORNTHWAITE. Mrs. J. Hockley. **

** T. JONES. R. MOORE.

** **

J. W. O'BRIEN. G. A. SAUNDERS.

E. E. TOMALIN.

A. WELSH. **

H. WHITE.

As constituted 9th November, 1920.

Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. C. S. GANLEY, J.P.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor A. WINFIELD, J.P.)

Alderman Mrs. C. DESPARD.

Councillor Mrs. E. H. D. DUVAL.

P. P. HAYTHORNTHWAITE. **

HENDRICK. **

Mrs. J. HOCKLEY.

Alderman C. W. MARTIN.

Councillor R. MOORE.

J. W. O'BRIEN.

Alderman E. C. REED.

Councillor A. WELSH.

H. WHITE.

Co-opted Members:

Mrs. A. Baker. Miss C. Heinemann.

Mrs. A. Moore, M.B.E. (Nov., 1920).

Mrs. F. B. PAYNE.

Mrs. M. H. Rose.

Miss L. RETALLACK. Mrs F. Young.

Housing Committee.

*As constituted 10th December, 1919.

Chairman:

Councillor C. H. YOUNG.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor A. WINFIELD, J.P.)

Councillor Capt, F. A. ABBOTT.

, W. S. DANIEL. Alderman F. C. R. DOUGLAS. Councillor Mrs. C. S. GANLEY, J.P.

D. W. GARNSEY.

A. H. R. GOODSON

H. HARLING.

.

R. H. JOHNSON.
Alderman C. W. MARTIN

Т. Рососк.

Councillor G. A. SAUNDERS.

G. WHEELER.

As constituted 9th November, 1920.

Chairman:

Councillor H. HARLING.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor A. WINFIELD, J.P.)

Councillor A. CLIST.

W. R. CROUCHER.

Alderman F. C. R. DOUGLAS. Councillor J. Edwards.
W. D. Garnsey.

Alderman C. W. MARTIN. Councillor W. NICHOLS.

Alderman T. Pocock.

Councillor G. A. SAUNDERS.

E. S. STRANGE. **

H. G. WHITE.

C. H. YOUNG. **

^{*}The Housing Committee was appointed 10th December, 1919.

Staff of the Public Gealth Bepartment.

(at 31st Becember, 1920.)

Assistant Medical Officer. W. NICOLL, M.A., M.D.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.
I. YOUNG, F.S.I.A.

Women Sanitary Inspectors and Health Visitors.

Miss A. E. Moss, San. Insp. Board's Cert., C.M.B.

Miss J. ROUND, ,, ,, ,,

Health Visitors.

Miss N. BOURDILLON, San. Insp. Board's Cert., C.M.B.

Miss M. H. KAYE (temporary), C.M.B.

Food Inspector.

A. CHUTER, Cert. San. Inst. and Meat Insp. Cert.

Workshop Inspector.

W. E. BENJAMIN, Cert. San. Inst.

Sanitary Inspectors.

No. 1 District ... J. HERRIN, Cert. San. Inst. and Meat

Insp. Cert.

J. J. Burgess, San. Insp. Board's Cert.

J. LAWRENCE, Cert. San. Inst. and Meat

Insp. Cert.

A. E. PURNELL, Cert. San. Inst.
J. T. BAXTER, Cert. San. Inst.
H. MARRABLE, Cert. San. Inst.

,, 6 ,, ... H. MARRABLE, Cert. San. Inst. and Meat

Insp. Cert.

, 8 ,, ... H. H. MAY, Cert. San. Inst.

H. E. WHEELER (Housing), San. Insp. Board's Cert. and Meat Insp. Cert.

Organising Rat Officer.

H. RENHAM.

Clerical Staff.

Chief Clerk ... F. E. WARD.

Statistical Clerk ... J. W. BROWN.

Clerks ... E. COLE.

W. HALSTEAD.

H. C. GODFREY, San. Insp. Board's Cert.

(Four temporary junior clerks, and shorthand-typist.)

Superintendent of Disinfecting Station.

C. H. WOODHOUSE.

Mortuary Keeper. G. STREAT.

Matron—Maternity Home.
Miss C. DICKSON.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the health and sanitary state of the Borough of Battersea for the year 1920.

The year has been characterised by the increasing activities of the Health Department and the large volume of work dealt with, especially in regard to Maternity and Child

Welfare work and to Housing matters.

The outstanding feature of the year's work has been, undoubtedly, the development of the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme. The municipal part of the scheme has been rapidly improved and extended by the provision of such necessary measures as adequate midwifery and nursing services, dental and ante-natal clinics, etc. These additional services are now nearly completed, and were for the most part functioning early this year. The work of the voluntary associations comprised in the Council's comprehensive scheme has also been more closely and effectively linked up with the work of the Health Department, and material assistance—financial and otherwise—to enable these bodies to carry out their useful functions with greater efficiency, has been given them by the Council.

In regard to Housing matters, strenuous efforts were made during the year to carry out the provisions of the Housing Acts. So far as the provision of new working-class dwellings is concerned, only two small schemes (viz., Heathwall Street and Swaffield House) were being actively proceeded with, and it is anticipated that these tenements will be ready for occupation early in 1921. It is confidently expected that the larger scheme for the erection of 52 tenements on the vacant site of the Council's Latchmere Estate will also be proceeded with in the coming year. Notwithstanding the administrative difficulties met with in carrying out the provisions of the Housing Act, it is gratifying to note, in the section of the Report dealing with Housing, that at least in regard to the important question of the repair of insanitary property

very successful progress was made.

The vital and morbid satisfics for this year are on the whole satisfactory, and compare favourably with those for

past years.

I desire to express my thanks to the Chairmen of the Health, Maternity, and Housing Committees, and to the Members of the Council, for their support and sympathetic consideration. To my colleagues, the Chief Officers of the Council, and to the staff of the Public Health Department, my thanks are also due for assistance always willingly rendered.

G. QUIN LENNANE.

July, 1921.

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Summary of Vital Statistics for 1920.

Area of Borough (excluding water) - 2,139.9 acres divided into three Registration Sub-districts, two Parliamentary Divisions, and nine Wards.

Population—Estimated 1920—

For E	Births	-	-	-	-	166,093
For I	Deaths	-	- 911	-	-	165,664
Density	-	-		- 0000	-	77.42
Inhabited hou	ses	-	-	-	-	24,926
Average number	er of po	ersons p	er hous	e	-	6.6
Marriages	-	-	-	- 9	-	1,644
Marriage-rate	-	-	-	-	-	19.8
Births -	-	-	-	- 1111/	-	4,669
Birth-rate	-	-	-	-	-	28.1
Deaths-	-	-	-	-	-	2,079
Death-rate	-	-	-	-	-	12.5
Infant Mortali	ty-rate	-	-	-	-	82.7
Deaths from P	rincipa	l Infect	ious Dis	eases	-	188
Death-rate fro	m ,,	"		,,	-	1.13

CENSUS 1911.

Population	-	-30	-		-	167,743
Number of	inhabite	d houses	-	-		24,321
Average nu	mber of	persons p	er	house	-	6.9

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

Vital Statistics.

The population of the Borough at the Census of April, 1911, was 167,743.

The estimates of the population, according to the Registrar-General, of the Borough for the year 1920 are:-

For the birth-rate 166,093 For the death rate... ... 165,664

The estimated population (based upon the Registrar-General's figures) for the registration sub-districts and for each of the nine Wards is set out in the following table:—

Registration Sub-District.	For the purpose of the birth-rate.	For the purpose of the death-rate.
North-West Battersea .	69,073 48,638 48,382	68,896 48,512 48,256
The Borough	166,098	165,664

Ward No.	Ward.		For the purpose of the birth-rate.	For the purpose of the death-rate.
1	Nine Elms	 	27,107	27,037
2	Park	 	17,419	17,874
8	Latchmere	 	19,896	19,845
4	Shaftesbury	 	15,874	15,883
5	Church	 	19,186	19,137
6	Winstanley	 	20,048	19,996
7	St. John	 	8 186	8,114
8	Bolingbroke	 	18,312	18,265
9	Broomwood	 	20,115	20,063

The "birth-rate and marriage-rate population" includes all the elements of the population contributing to the birth and marriage rates.

The "death-rate population," on the other hand, excludes all non-civilian males, whether serving at home or abroad.

The natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths during 1920 amounted to 2,590, as compared with 1,014 in 1919.

In my Annual Report for 1919, it was pointed out that the estimate of the Registrar-General for the Borough was probably an under-estimate, and that, judging from the rationing returns and from the existing conditions as to housing in Battersea, it was probable that the population is at least equal to, if not greater than that enumerated at the Census of 1911. I am still of opinion that the figures supplied for 1920 are lower than the actual population. The result of the Census—due to be taken in 1921—will, however, clear up any doubt as to the correctness of the Registrar-General's estimate.

Marriages.

The marriages registered in Battersea during 1920 number 1,644. The marriage-rate, i.e., the number of persons married per 1,000 of the population, was 19.8. There were 1,677 marriages, and a marriage-rate of 20.2 in 1919.

Births.

The total number of births registered in Battersea during 1920 was 4,218, consisting of 2,120 males and 2,098 females—an excess of 22 males. The uncorrected birth-rate was therefore 25.4 per 1,000 population. The corrected number of births is obtained by adding the 528 births registered outside the Borough but relating to Battersea residents, and deducting 77 registered in the Borough but relating to non-residents.

During the year, therefore, 4,669 births were registered as belonging to Battersea—2,340 males and 2,329 females (an excess of 11 males). The corrected births were 1,594 in excess of the number registered in 1919, and 1,969 in excess of the number registered in 1918.

The births in the three registration sub-districts of the Borough were as follows:—

Sub-district.	Males.	Females.	Total.
East-Battersea North-West Battersea South-West Battersea	 1056 770 514	1002 788 539	2058 1558 1053
The Borough	 2340	2329	4669

The corrected birth-rate was 28·1 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 18·5 in 1919, 16·1 in 1918, and 17·7 in 1916. The large increase in the birth-rate for 1920, while a very satisfactory feature of the vital statistics of the Borough for the year under review, must, of course, be regarded only as a natural post-war increase which was to be anticipated. The decline, which has been steadily taking place in the birth-rate of all civilised countries, will, it is to be feared, continue, notwithstanding the temporary increase, which is such a noteworthy incident of the post-war statistics of the nation as a whole.

The mean birth-rates in England and Wales and in London and Battersea for the quinquennia from 1877 to 1916, and the corresponding birth-rates for each subsequent year are shown in the following table:—

BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.

Years.	England & Wales.	London.	Battersea
1877-81	84.9	35:3	40.5
1882-86	33.3	84.0	40.0
1887-91	33.2	33.9	36.1
1892-96	30.1	30.6	32.4
1897-1901	29.0	29.5	30.8
1902-06	27.8	27.7	27.5
1907-11	25.5	25.5	24.8
1912-16	22.9	28.5	24.4
1917	17.8	17.9	17.7
1918	17.7	16.0	16.1
1919	18.5	18.3	18.5
1920	25.4	26.5	28.1

The following table shows the birth-rate per 1,000 of the population for each of the nine Wards of the Borough for the year 1920:—

Ward.	Estimated Population, 1920.	Number of Births.	Birth- rate.
No. 1, Nine Elms	27,107	889	32.8
No. 2, Park	17,419	597	34.3
No. 3, Latchmere	40 000	541	27.2
No. 4, Shaftesbury	15,874	384	24.2
No. 5, Church	10 100	561	29.2
No. 6, Winstanley	20,048	717	85.8
No. 7, St. John	0.100	177	21.8
No. 8, Bolingbroke	10.010	429	23.4
No. 9, Broomwood		874	18.6

Table showing the birth-rates in the Borough and in the registration sub-districts in 1920, and for the previous decennium 1910-1919:—

BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.

Year.	The Borough.	East Battersea.	North-West Battersea.	South-West Battersea.
1910	23.7	26.6	30.5	14.8
1911	26.1	27.5	32.3	17.8
1912	25.4	28.4	28.9	17.6
1913	25.8	27.0	29.6	18.5
1914	25.7	27.9	30.9	17.2
1915	28.6	26.2	26.8	16.7
1916	21.8	23.0	25.0	16.8
1917	17.7	19.0	19.8	13.8
1918	16.1	17.7	17.8	12.0
1919	18.5	19.3	20.8	15.1
Average 1910-1919.	22.4	24.3	26.2	16.0
1920	28.1	29.8	32.0	21.8

Illegitimate Births.

Of the total births registered in the Borough as belonging to Battersea 160 were of illegitimate children (i.e., 3.43 per cent.), as compared with 159 or 5.17 per cent. in 1919.

Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered in Battersea during the year 1920 was 2,393, as compared with 2,409 in 1919. Of the total deaths registered 1,206 were males and 1,187 females, showing an excess of 27 males.

The crude registered death-rate for Battersea in 1920 is 14.6 per 1,000 population. This rate is, however, uncorrected, and, on analysing the 2,393 deaths registered, it is found that 700 represent deaths of non-residents. These deaths are to be deducted; but, on the other hand, there must be added 386 deaths of Battersea residents registered outside the Borough. The corrected number of deaths during 1920 is, therefore, 2,079 (1,073 males and 1,006 females), and the nett corrected death-rate 12.5 per 1,000 population, as compared with 12.4 for London.

The following table shows the death-rates per 1,000 of the population for the Borough and the sub-districts for the ten years, 1910-1919 and the year 1920, respectively:—

DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.

Year.	The Borough	East Battersea	North-West Battersea.	South-West Battersea.
1910	11.3	11.9	13.9	8.3
1911	14.8	14.9	16.8	109
1912	12.2	12.8	18.5	10.1
1918	14.1	15.0	16.3	10.8
1914	13.2	14.0	14.4	10.9
1915	16.4	16.2	18.8	14.2
1916	13.9	14.5	14.7	12.4
1917	15.2	15.4	16.8	14.0
1918	18.7	19.2	20.2	16.6
1919	12.9	12.4	12.7	18.7
Average 1910-19.	14.2	14.6	15.8	12.2
1920	12.5	12.8	12.4	12.3

The death-rate per 1,000 inhabitants for each of the nine Wards is shown in the following table:—

	Ward.	Estimated Population 1920.	Number of Deaths.	Death- rate.
No. 1.	Nine Elms	 27,037	346	12.8
No. 2.	Park	 17,874	272	15.6
No. 3.	Latchmere	 19,845	228	11.5
No. 4.	Shaftesbury	 15,888	170	10.7
No. 5.	Church	 19,137	228	11.9
No. 6.	Winstanley	 19,996	260	18.0
No. 7.	St. John	 8,114	91	11.2
No. 8.	Bolingbroke	 18,265	232	12.7
No. 9.	Broomwood	 20,063	252	12.6

The position which the Borough occupies during 1920 in the Registrar-General's corrected returns among the twenty-nine Metropolitan Cities and Boroughs is satisfactory. The lowest mortality rate is recorded for Hampstead (9:0), and the highest for Shoreditch (15:4). There are fifteen with a higher general death-rate than Battersea.

Age Periods.

The following table shows the age and sex distribution of the total deaths (corrected) in Battersea during 1920:—

	Under 1 year.	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-	Total.
M	218	67	41	12	37	120	270	308	1,078
F	168	67	26	22	56	128	174	865	1,006
	386	184	67	84	93	248	444	678	2,079

The corrected number of deaths of males and females registered in each quarter of the year is set out as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
First quarter	818	317	630
Second quarter	272	248	520
Third quarter	229	193	422
Fourth quarter	259	248	507

Deaths in Public Institutions.

During 1920 the deaths of Battersea residents occurring in Public Institutions numbered 882. Of this number 516 occurred within and 366 outside the Borough. Of the total deaths in Public Institutions 494 occurred in Poor Law Institutions.

Senile Mortality.

During 1920 the deaths of 673 persons aged 65 years and upwards were registered in the Borough of Battersea. The distribution of these deaths is set out in the following table:—

District.	65 and under 75.	75 and under 85.	85 and upwards.	Total over 65.
East Battersea North-West Battersea South-West Battersea	 127 93 124	99 62 103	28 14 28	249 169 255
Borough of Battersea	 844	264	65	673

The deaths over 65 in each year during the ten years 1910-1919 were:—

	1910		 	 510
	1911		 	 591
	1912		 	 570
	1913		 	 631
	1914		 	 604
	1915		 	 784
	1916		 	 724
	1917		 	 730
	1918		 	 730
	1919		 	 706
Aver. 19	910-191	19		658
	1920			673

Year	Mean population for year.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Deaths.	Natura Increas
1057	15 070	200	90.4	0.40	07.4	40	000
1857	15,970	582	36.4	343	21.4	46	239
1858	16,872	562	33.3	380	22.5	100	185
1859	17,774	685	38.5	394	22.1	96	29
1860	18,676	680	36.4	399	21.3	62	283
1861			38.3	505			24
1862	23,108	784	33.9	491	21.2	106	293
1863	26,635	1,042	39.1	522	19.5	86	520
1864	30,161	1,140	37.8	669	22.1	129	47
1865	33,688	1,357	40.3	785	23.3	177	579
1866	37,145	1,386	37.3	1,002	26-9	244	384
1867	40,741	1,734	42.5	870	21.3	122	864
1868	44,267	1,975	44.6	1,046	23.6	194	929
1869	47,749	2,096	43.9	1,121	23.4	247	974
1870	51,320	2,170	42.2		26.7	404	798
				1,375			
	54,847		40.4				
1872	60,244	2,349	38.9	1,202	19-9	220	1,147
1873	65,614	2,659	40.5	1,307	19.9	205	1,359
1874	70,984	2,865	40.3	1,387	19.5	238	1,478
1875	76,354	3,080	40.3	1,724	22.5	307	1,356
1876	81,704	3,455	42.2	1,745	21.3	340	1,710
1877	87,094	3,481	39-9	1,725	19.8	280	1,756
1878	92,464	3,748	40.5	1,803	19:4	322	1,948
1879	97,834	4,001	40.8	1,980	20.2	355	2,021
1880	103,204	4,095	39.6	2,040	19.7	383	2,05
1881	108,342	4.452	41.8	2,033			
1882	112,661	4,504	39.9	2,214	19.6	353	2,290
1883	116,980	4,711	40.2	2,344	20.0	369	2,367
1884	121,299	5,275	43.4	2,569	21.1	568	2,706
1885	125,618		37.0	2,566	20.4		
		4,654				432	2,088
1886	129,937	5,140	39.5	2,477	19.0	398	2,668
1887	134,256	5,186	38.6	2,451	18.2	502	2,730
1888	138,565	5,061	36.5	2,187	15.7	363	2,87
1889	142,884	5,161	36.1	2,240	15.6	366	2,921
1890	147,203	5,105	34.6	2,854	19.3	543	2,25
1891		5,237		2,697		398	2,540
1892	153,778	4,990	32.4	2,782	18.1	439	2,208
1893	156,719	5,225	33.3	2,974	18.9	614	2,25
1894	159,724	5,024	31.4	2,577	16.1	526	2,447
1895	162,787	5,264	32.3	2,961	18.1	460	2,308
1896	165,309	5,358	32.4	2,994	18.1	642	2,364
1897	166,059	5,266	31-7	2,737	16.4	486	2,529
1898	166,814	5,157	30.9	2,892	17:3	531	2,268
1899	167,570	5,179	30.9	2,905	17.3	418	2,27
1900	168,339	5,161	30.6	2,978	17.6	435	2,188
1901				2,766			2,259
1902	171,401				15.0		
		4,844	28.2	2,581		367	2,263
1903	173,422	4,973	28.6	2,476	14.2	347	2,497
1904	175,465	4,849	27.5	2,543	14.4	353	2,30
1905	177,532	4,843	27.3	2,561	14.4	375	2,282
1906	179,622	4,654	25.9	2,384	13.2	338	2,270
1907	181,736	4,574	25.1	2,406	13.2	255	2,168
1908	183,873	4,629	25.1	2,272	12.3	238	2,357
1909	186,036	4,450	23.9	2,417	12.9	283	2,03
1910	188,222	4 489	23.7	2,124	11.3	242	2,364
1911			26.1	2,404	14.3		
1912	167,589	4,255	25.4	2,052	12.2	138	2,203
1913	167,464	4,240	25.3	2,365	14.1	208	1,87
1914	167,338	4,303	25.7	2,217	13.2	142	2,086
1915	161,945	3,820	23.6	2,653	16.4	334	1,167
	(B*173,432	3,774	21.8	2,000	_	-	1,10
1916	D*159,402	0,114		2,221	13.9	160	1,558
	(B*167,233	2,960	17.7	D, DEL	19.9	100	1,000
1917	D*150,023	2,900		2,285	15.2	185	678
		2,700	10.1	2,200			11000
1918	B*168,014		16.1	0.000	10.7	004	700
- 10-10	D*149,951	0.000	70.5	2,809	18.7	204	-109
1919	(B*165,960	3,075	18.5				-
1070	D*159,316	-		2,061	12.9	95	1,014
	(B*166,093	4,669	28.1		_		-
1920	D*165,664	2,000	M-0-1-30	2,079	21.5	188	2,590

 $[\]label{eq:Barrier} \begin{array}{l} ^*B = Population \ as \ estimated \ for \ purpose \ of \ the \ Birth-rate. \\ ^*D = Population \ as \ estimated \ for \ purpose \ of \ the \ Death-rate. \\ ^\dagger \ Decrease. \\ The \ years \ marked \ \dots \ were \ census \ years. \end{array}$

Infant Mortality.

During 1919 the deaths of 386 infants were registered as belonging to Battersea. The total number of births registered during the year was 4,669, giving an infant mortality rate of 82.7. A lower rate has only once been recorded, viz. in 1919, when the rate was 74.1 per 1,000 births.

The infant mortality rates in Battersea and in London for the years which have elapsed since the formation of the Borough, as well as for the previous decennium, are set out in the following table:—

Year.	London.	Battersea.
1891-1900	158	162
1901	148	163
1902	139	136
1903	130	185
1904	144	147
1905	129	181
1906	129	126
1907	116	115
1908	118	107
1909	108	107
1910	108	97
1901-10	126	126
1911	129	124
1912	91	88
1918	105	111
1914	104	92
1915	112	112
1916	89	84
1917	104	101
1918	108	99
1919	85	74
1920	74.9	82.7
1911-20	100	96

The infant mortality rate for the County of London was 74.9 per 1,000 births, which is lower than has hitherto been recorded. The lowest rate previously recorded was 85 per 1,000 births in 1919.

The distribution of the 386 infant deaths and the infant mortality rates, both for the registration sub-districts and for the wards, is shown in the following tables:—

Registration Sub-Districts.		ths of I	Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births.		
East Battersea North-West Battersea South-West Battersea	M. 105 72 41	F. 82 55 31	187 127 72	90·9 81·5 68·4	
The Borough	218	168	386	82.7	

Ward.		Ward. Births.			Infant Deaths.			
			M.	F.	TOTAL.			
1. Nine Elms		889	48	87	85	95.6		
2. Park		597	37	25	62	108.9		
3. Latchmere		541	26	15	41	75.8		
4. Shaftesbury	***	384	9	15	24	62.5		
5. Church		561	28	19	47	83.8		
6. Winstanley		717	29	27	56	78.1		
7. St. John		177	9	7	16	90.4		
8. Bolingbroke		429	15	13	28	65.8		
9. Broomwood		374	17	10	27	72.2		

The next table shows the incidence of mortality from the chief diseases of infancy in the first and second trimesters and the second six months of the first year of life:—

Certified Causes of Death.	Months 0—3.	Months 3—6.	Months 6-12.	Total
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	18	13	17	48
Prematurity	74	_		74)
Marasmus and Debility	21	8	2	31}
Developmental Disease	6	2	2	10)
Bronchitis	• 16	14	9	39
Pneumonia	19	16	21	56
Convulsions	18	2		15
Suffocation	-	_	101-	_
Measles	3	_	14	17
Whooping Cough	3 7	8	5	15
Tubercular Meningitis	_	1	2	3
Meningitis	_	1	8	4
Miscellaneous	50	10	14	74
	227	70	89	386

An inspection of the above table shows that 227, or 59 per cent. of the total infant deaths during 1920, occurred during the first three months of life. Analysing the deaths during the first three months more closely—as will be seen from an inspection of Table IV. in the Appendix—11 per cent. of the total deaths occurred during the first twenty-four hours of life, while 24 6 per cent. did not survive the first week. Practically all these deaths were due to prematurity, marasmus, debility, and developmental diseases, and of the deaths at ages under four weeks the proportion due to those causes is 74 per cent.

It is evident, therefore, that the greater proportion of the deaths of infants in the earlier weeks of life can be ascribed to influences which are largely pre-natal. To what extent these influences are preventable is, of course, one of the problems of maternity and child welfare work. The total infant mortality rate has fallen steadily during recent years, owing in part, no doubt, to the preventive measures taken by sanitary authorities. This decrease mainly affects the other two principal groups of diseases—viz., respiratory and abdominal—which are more amenable to measures such as those that have been up to the present carried out.

It should not be forgotten, also, that many of these children born suffering from the results of what are known as the "racial poisons," yet manage to survive the first year of life, only to grow up under the handicap of these inherited

poisons, weakly, stunted—both mentally and physically. These help to swell the ranks of the C3 population, which the medical inspection of vast numbers of men called up for military service during 1917 has shown to be such an alarming feature of the physique of the nation.

The death-rate amongst illegitimate children under one year of age during 1920 was 175 per 1,000 births. This is more than double the mortality rate of legitimate infants, which was 79.4.

Notification of Births Act.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907, was adopted throughout the Borough, and came into force early in 1908.

During 1920 the number of notifications of births received was 4,259. The (corrected) number of births registered in Battersea was 4,669. The proportion of notified to registered births was, therefore, 91'2 per cent., compared with 95'2 in 1919 and 85'8 in 1918.

There were 660 or 15.5 per cent. of the notifications made by medical practitioners, 2,223 or 52.2 per cent. by midwives, and 1,376 (32.3 per cent.) by other persons.

Ninety-one still-births were notified during the year.

Maternity & Child Welfare.

The further development of the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme continued to occupy the attention of the Council during 1920. The appointment of the Special Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, in November of 1919, did much to advance the progress of this most useful and farreaching feature of the Council's public health activities, and during the year the scheme included the following activities:—

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres:-

- 1. Municipal:-
 - (a) Latchmere Baths.
 - (b) Battersea Tabernacle.
 - (c) Plough Road Baths.
 - (d) Dental Clinic (Plough Road Baths).
- 2. Voluntary:
 - (e) Battersea School for Mothers (55 Mundella Road).
 - (f) Women's League of Service (111 Bridge Road West).

- (g) Chislehurst Mission (St. James' Hall, Ponton Road).
- (h) St. Mary's Hostel for Unmarried Mothers and their children (Macaulay Road, Clapham).
- (i) St. Margaret's Crêche and Hostel (10 and 12 Cambridge Road).

For administrative purposes the Borough is sub-divided into six areas, in each of which a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is established, either municipal or voluntary. Each Centre is presided over by a trained health visitor, and to each of them is attached a clinic, which is attended by a qualified medical woman.

During the year the Council took over the Voluntary Centre at Plough Road Baths, hitherto run by the Battersea School for Mothers. This enabled the latter body to concentrate upon their Mundella Road Centre, while, at the same time, their district was enlarged by arrangement with the Medical Officer of Health.

Towards the end of the year the Council had under consideration a proposal for the inclusion in their Borough Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme of the organisation at Nine Elms, conducted by a voluntary society (the Women's League of Freedom), part of whose welfare work is the provision of meals to expectant and nursing mothers and young children, as well as a Crêche Hostel. It is hoped that it will be possible at an early date to link up this useful work with the Council's scheme.

The proposals for the provision of an adequate midwifery service for the Borough were well advanced during the year, and in connection therewith the new Borough Maternity Hospital of twenty beds is expected to be ready for the reception of patients at the beginning of 1921.*

Another useful addition to the Council's scheme was the establishment of a fully-equipped Dental Clinic at the Plough Road Centre. The clinic was opened in August, and has already proved a very greatly appreciated feature of the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.

^{*}The Maternity Home was opened for the admission of lying-in cases about the middle of February, 1921, the official opening ceremony taking place on the 5th March, 1921.

The informal arrangement for the hospital treatment of children attending the various Centres, comprised in the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, made with the Victoria Children's Hospital, Tite Street, Chelsea, has been continued, and the Council, in view of the extended use made of the facilities granted to the patients sent from the clinics, increased their annual contribution to the funds of the hospital. It is to be hoped that a more permanent arrangement, under which one or two beds would be reserved for the use of patients from the Borough clinics, will be made with the hospital authorities. The development of the Council's scheme in this direction is bringing to light an increasing number of patients, for whom it is imperative that hospital treatment be provided. The early diagnosis and prompt surgical or other treatment, which can only be successfully and safely carried out at a well-equipped hospital, is a matter of the greatest importance, and frequently is the means of saving the little patients from permanent physical defects and their consequences. No maternity and child welfare scheme can be regarded as complete where adequate hospital facilities are not readily available. The proximity of such a well-known children's hospital, where modern surgical and medical treatment is available, is a distinct advantage to the Borough scheme.

In connection with the Council's scheme, nursing attendance is now freely available, arrangements having been made with the South London District Nursing Association to provide nursing attendance at the homes of patients when required. The value of the work carried out in this direction cannot be overestimated, and the results must necessarily produce a marked effect upon the mortality rate amongst young children. During 1920 the total number of attendances made by the nurses was as follows:—

sease	25.	Others.					
	3,886	Pneumonia	1,015				
	583	Influenza	705				
	278	Puerp. Fever	81				
	40						
	28		1,801				
	8	Children's Diseases	4,823				
	4,823	Grand Total	6,624				
		583 278 40 28 8	3,886 Pneumonia				

Health Visitors.

The work carried out during 1920 by the Council's Health Visiting Staff, and by the Health Visitors of the voluntary organisations included in the Borough Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, will be found summarised below:—

Health Visitors'	FIRST	Visits.	RE-V	isits.	То	tal.	GRAND
	C'cil.	Vol'y.	C'cil.	Vol'y.	C'cil.	Vol'y.	
Visits to Expectant Mothers	259	124	376	170	635	294	929
Visits to Notified Births	1876	599	4399	2196	6275	2795	9070
Visits to children aged 1-5 years	191	31	859	361	1057	392	1449
Visits to enquire into Infant Deaths	85	58	20	-	105	58	163
Visit to cases of Infectious Disease	1275	-	2827	-	4102	-	4102
Other Visits	452	50	69-11	u-	452	50	502
Totals	4145	862	8481	2727	12626	3589	16215
	Healt	h Visite	ors' Atte	endance	s at Mat	ernity C	Centres.
	Cot	INCIL.	Volu	NTARY.		TOTAL	
	7	36	1	76		912	

Milk Orders.

The Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1918, and the Local Authorities (Food Control) Order (No. 1), 1918, were in force in the Borough of Battersea during the year 1920. These orders were administered mainly from the Town Hall Centre, but, in part, locally through the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, and through the Voluntary Associations' Centres linked up with the Council's scheme.

The supply of milk under the Orders is not restricted to necessitous cases, but the quantity to be supplied is limited to 1½ pints daily to children under 18 months, and 1 pint daily to children from 18 months up to 5 years of age. For

expectant and nursing mothers the quantities allowed are at the discretion of the medical officer certifying.

As was to be expected, the administration of the Milk Order threw much additional work on the staff of the Health Department. The total quantity of milk—dried and fresh—supplied under the order was 77,578 lbs. of dried milk and 5,323½ pints of fresh milk, of which 15,588 lbs. of dried milk and the whole of the fresh milk were supplied to necessitous cases at an approximate cost of £3,330. The estimated expenditure for the year was £350 (necessitous cases) for milk free of cost, or at reduced rates.

Much time and care have been devoted to the administration of this most useful Order by the Borough Council, the value of which cannot be measured in terms of money. It is to be hoped that this most recent administrative measure will be continued by the Central Authority, and that financial considerations will not be permitted to interfere with one of the most valuable measures in connection with maternity and child welfare work which the Ministry of Health have yet sanctioned.

The total number of necessitous mothers and children receiving milk under the provisions of the Orders during 1920 was 1,473.

Ante-Natal Work.

The work carried out under this heading shows a distinct advance on that of the previous year. During the year there were 203 attendances of expectant mothers at Ante-Natal Clinics (Municipal Clinics, 191; Voluntary Clinics, 12). The number of cases recorded in the books of the Municipal Clinics was 79. Of these 55 were sent in by the Council's Health Visitors, 12 were referred by local midwives, and 12 attended of their own accord.

Fifteen cases were referred to hospital for more extended examination or appropriate treatment.

Special attention is being directed towards this highly important feature of the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme. Arrangements are being made to provide at the Borough Maternity Hospital a well-equipped Ante-Natal Centre, which will include provision for special cases referred from the various Centres in the Council's Scheme. There will be wards available for in-patients, as well as an out-patient department. It is expected that these arrangements will be completed early in 1921.

The Mother-Craft Classes at the Centres continue to be largely attended, and the earlier pioneer efforts in this direction are now bearing fruit. The educational value of the classes

is seen by the increased interest taken by the mothers in the proper methods of cutting out and making up of suitable garments for the expectant mother and for her newly born infant. Many of the old prejudices and unhygienic customs are gradually giving way to this educational campaign, which must necessarily react with advantage to the health and comfort of both mothers and children.

Among other matters, the question of the provision of home helps is not being overlooked. The comprehensive scheme of the Council is developing steadily and progressively under the direction of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, and it is confidently anticipated that by the end of 1921 the Borough Scheme will be a complete—if not model—one.

In accordance with the instruction contained in the memorandum of the Ministry of Health as to contents and arrangement of annual reports of Medical Officers of Health, details of the incidence of puerperal fever, ophthalmia neonatorum, measles, whooping cough, epidemic diarrhœa, polio-myelitis, etc., are set out in this section of the report.

Puerperal Fever.

Thirty-one cases of puerperal fever were notified in Battersea during the year 1920, and 7 deaths were registered from the disease, giving a case-mortality of 22.6 per cent. The number of cases per 1,000 births was 6.64 in 1920, as compared with 3.58 in 1919; while the fatality from puerperal fever per 1,000 births was 1.5 in 1920 and 1.3 in 1919. The death-rate was 0.042 per 1,000 population. The 7 deaths from puerperal fever were distributed as follows: East Battersea, 1; North-West Battersea, 3; South-West Battersea, 3; the number of cases notified in each of the sub-districts being 12, 13 and 6, respectively.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

There were 105 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum notified in the Borough during 1920, as compared with 78 in 1919. The rate per 1,000 births was 22.5 in 1920, as compared with 25.4 in 1919.

Visits are at once made, on receipt of notification, to the homes of children suffering from this serious infectious disease of the eyes. Steps are taken to see that nursing attendance is provided by arrangement with the South London District Nursing Association if the case is being treated at home. Four cases were removed to the Metropolitan Asylums Board Hospital, 2 were treated in the Infirmary, and the majority of the other cases were attending as out-patients at General Hospitals.

Acute Polio-Myelitis and Polio-Encephalitis.

During 1920, one case of acute polio-myelitis was notified, and one case of polio-encephalitis. The former was treated at home, the latter being removed to St. Thomas' Hospital. Both cases recovered. Six cases of polio-myelitis occurred in 1919, none of which were fatal. No case of polio-encephalitis was recorded during that year.

Diarrhœa.

Diarrhœa was not unduly prevalent in Battersea during 1920, the number of deaths recorded being 64. The death-rate was 0.39 per 1,000. The number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age from this cause (including enteritis) was 48.

Special measures of precaution are taken by the Health Department to prevent epidemic diarrhoea, which is one of the chief causes of infant mortality. These measures are mainly set out in the work of the Health Visiting Staff, and include the following:—

- (1) Visiting of houses wherein births were notified under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, or wherein deaths have occurred from epidemic diarrhœa.
- (2) Distribution of leaflets setting out the danger to life from summer diarrhoea, and the precautions to be taken to prevent the contamination of food supplies (especially milk), the necessity for strict attention to domestic and personal cleanliness, the importance of ventilation, and the free admission of fresh air and sunlight to living rooms.
- (3) Teaching of proper feeding, especially breast-feeding, and the care and management of infants, which is carried on systematically at the Infant Welfare Centres throughout the Borough.
- (4) Supply of dried or fresh milk at cost price or at reduced rates or free in necessitous cases to children under 5 years and to nursing and expectant mothers.

Measles and German Measles.

During 1920, 1,290 cases of measles and German measles were reported. Forty-five deaths occurred from measles, as

compared with 18 deaths in 1919 and 57 in 1918. The deathrates were '27, '11 and '38 for the Borough in these respective years, and '22, '08 and '42 for London.

Measles and German measles were made compulsorily notifiable on January 1st, 1916, and remained so up to the end of 1919. Compulsory notification was rescinded as from the 1st January, 1920, by the Public Health (Measles and German Measles) Rescission Order, 1919. The number of cases reported from schools is not comparable with the number of notifications received during the period in which measles was notifiable.

Cases of measles and German measles, when reported, are visited, and such measures of a precautionary character as are practicable are taken, especially in regard to the protection of the younger children. Nursing attendance is provided where required free of cost by the Borough Council.

Whooping Cough.

During 1920 there were 33 deaths registered from whooping cough in the Borough, the death-rate being 0.20. The corresponding figures for 1919 were 6 deaths and a death-rate of 0.04.

The disease is not notifiable, and information as to its incidence is mainly derived from school reports. The number so reported in 1920 was 375.

Precautionary measures are carried out so far as practicable; visits to the homes of children reported to be suffering from the disease are made, and advice given by the Health Visitors to the mothers, urging them to seek timely medical assistance, especially in regard to the younger children. Arrangements are also made for the provision of nursing attendance where required.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

During 1920, under the Notification Clauses of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and the Orders and Regulations made thereunder, 1,831 cases of infectious diseases (excluding tuberculosis) were notified, including: cerebro-spinal fever, 7; acute polio-myelitis, 1; polio-encephalitis, 1; encephalitis lethargica, 6.

The 2,077 cases notified during 1919 included 699 cases of measles and 100 of German measles. The compulsory notification of these diseases was rescinded as from January 1st, 1920. If the number of cases thus notified are deducted from the total of 2,077, there remain 1,278 cases notified in 1919 comparable with 1,831 notified in 1920, which therefore shows an increase of 43.3 per cent.

RZ

Number of Cases of Infectious Disease Notified in Battersea. 1920.

					Wa	RDS.				
	No. 1 Nine Elms.	No. 2 Park.	No. 3 Latchmere.	No. 4 Shaftesbury.	No. 5 Church.	No. 6 Winstanley.	No. 7 St. John.	No. 8 Bolingbroke.	No. 9 Broomwood.	Totals.
Small-pox Diphtheria and Membranous Croup Erysipelas Scarlet Fever Typhoid or Enteric Fever Ophthalmia Neonatorum Puerperal Fever Polio-myelitis Polio-encephalitis Encephalitis Lethargica Cerebro-spinal Fever Malaria Dysentery Trench Fever Acute Primary Pneumonia Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	78 18 166 3 82 6 1 1 2 3 52 6	82 9 85 1 11 4 1 1 3 40 15	59 9 49 2 11 1 1 2 4 1 48 18	80 8 78 4 2 1 2 25 3	45 12 78 8 15 4 1 1 85 11	78 22 94 25 7 1 1 48 8	22 3 24 3 3 1 1 15 2	56 4 42 1 2 2 2 12 5	40 9 566 1 8 2 1 66 15 8	530 89 667 10 105 31 1 1 6 7 21 2 285 76
Name Constitute to Experience	358	253	200	203	199	279	74	124	141	1831

Table Showing Comparison of Prevalence of Sickness and Death from Infectious Diseases (Rates calculated per 1,000 persons on the population estimated to the middle of each year).

Years.	. 700	Small-pox.		Erysipelas.		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.		Scarlet Fever.		Enteric and Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Cerebro-spinal Fever.	
		Case- rate.	Death- rate.	Case- rate.	Death- rate.	Case- rate.	Death- rate.	Case- rate.	Death- rate.	Case- rate.	Death- rate.	Case- rate.	Death- rate.	Case- rate.	Death rate
1910		0.00	0.00	0.90	0.04	1.10	0.06	2.33	0.03	1.21	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.02	0.02
1911		0.00	0.00	0.96	0.02	1.23	0.12	1.93	0.02	0.12	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.04
1912		0.00	0.00	0.79	0.02	1.25	0.10	2.54	0.03	0.12	0.01	0.03	0.005	0.00	0.00
1913		0.00	0.00	0.73	0.02	1.49	0.11	5.35	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.03
1914		0.00	0.00	0.93	0.03	1.46	0.10	5.55	0.06	0.10	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.005	0.00
1915	***	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.03	2.24	0.18	3.82	0.05	0.12	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.12	0.04
1916		0.00	0.00	1.20	0.01	2.01	0.17	2.01	0.04	0.14	0.01	0.13	0.04	0.14	0.03
1917		0.00	0.00	0.47	0.01	1.18	0.09	1.53	0.03	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.0
1918		0.00	0.00	0.50	0.01	1.43	0.15	1.64	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.08
1919		0.02	0.00	0.58	0.02	1.44	0.13	3.04	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.04
Average 1910-19	19	0.002	0.00	0.79	0.02	1.48	0.12	2.97	0.036	0.51	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.08
1920		0.00	0.00	0.54	0.012	3.20	0.223	4.03	0.042	0.06	0.012	0.19	0.042	0.042	0.03

This table is recommended for use by the Society of Medical Officers of Health, as a record of "the frequency and mortality of infectious diseases in the whole district for a series of years."

The 1,831 cases occurred in 1,558 infected houses. Of these cases, 1,262 (i.e., 69 per cent.) were removed to hospital, and 569 (i.e., 31 per cent.) remained under treatment at home. The proportion removed to hospital in 1919 (deducting measles and German measles) was 57 per cent.

Full particulars of all notifiable infectious diseases will be found in tabulated form in Table II. of the Appendix.

The following table gives the drainage defects, etc., in houses in which cases of infectious disease were notified during 1919, and where inspections were found necessary:—

	ivaded.	Numbe	r showing as to—	ng.	ing no	
DISEASE.	No. of Houses invaded	Drains.	Traps, fittings and appliances.	Total.	Percentage showing drainage defects.	Percentage showing drainage defects.
Diphtheria Erysipelas Scarlet Fever Typhoid Puerperal Fever	463 89 612 9 31	15 8 	43 2 32 	58 2 35 	12·5 2·2 5·8 	87.5 97.8 94.2 100.0 100.0
Total	1204	18	77	95	7.9	92.1

Infectious Disease "Contacts."

Many cases of "contacts" which were reported to the Medical Officer of Health were kept under observation in connection with various diseases as follows:—

Small-pox,
Plague,
Dysentery,
Malaria,
Cerebro-spinal fever,
Enteric fever,
Typhus,
Other infectious diseases.

The above include civil as well as military cases.

Contacts were also kept under observation in connection with cases of diphtheria in a civilian institution, viz., the St. James' Infirmary.

Small-pox.

There were no cases of small-pox notified in Battersea during 1920, and no deaths were registered from this disease.

In a case which occurred outside the Borough, clothing had been sent to a laundry in the Borough, and steps were immediately taken to disinfect the clothing and premises thoroughly. All persons who came into contact with this soiled clothing were temporarily isolated and vaccinated.

Scarlet Fever.

667 cases of scarlet fever were notified in Battersea during 1920, as compared with 484 in 1919. The case-rate per 1,000 of the population was 4.03, and 7 deaths were registered from the disease in the Borough, giving a death-rate per 1,000 population of 0.04. Of the cases notified 659 (i.e., 98.8 per cent.) were removed to hospital. Fifteen cases notified as scarlet fever were found not to be suffering from the disease.

There was a greatly increased incidence of scarlet fever in London during the year, marking the commencement of one of the quinquennial waves of epidemicity which are typical of the more common infections.

Diphtheria.

Diphtheria was considerably more prevalent during 1920 than in the preceding year, the number of cases notified being 530, as compared with 229 in 1919. There were 516 cases (i.e., 97.4 per cent. of the total notified) removed to hospital.

Thirty-seven deaths were registered from the disease in Battersea, giving a fatality of 0.22 per 1,000, as against 0.13 in 1919.

The total number of houses invaded by diphtheria was 463.

Twenty-nine cases notified as diphtheria and removed to hospital were found not to be suffering from the disease, and were discharged to their homes.

Enterio Fever.

During 1920 there were 10 cases of enteric fever notified in the Borough, as against 11 in 1919 and 6 in 1918.

Two deaths were registered from the disease, giving a case mortality of 20 per cent. and a death-rate per 1,000 of the population of 0.012.

Erysipelas.

Eighty-nine cases of erysipelas were notified during 1920, and 2 deaths were registered from the disease, as compared with 92 cases and 3 deaths in 1919. The case-mortality was 2.25 per cent., and the death-rate per 1,000 of the population was 0.012.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

During 1920 seven cases of cerebro-spinal fever (epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis) were notified in Battersea, as compared with 9 cases in 1919 and 9 in 1918. Five cases were removed to hospital. Six of the cases ended fatally.

Encephalitis Lethargica.

This disease was made compulsorily notifiable on January 1st, 1919, by order of the Local Government Board.

Six cases of the disease were notified in Battersea during 1920, five of which were removed to hospital. There was one death registered from this cause.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum-Polio-Myelitis-Puerperal Fever.

Particulars relating to cases of these compulsorily notifiable diseases will be found in the section relating to Maternity and Child Welfare (page 25 et. seq.)

Tuberculosis.

During 1920 there were 212 deaths from tuberculosis registered as belonging to the Borough of Battersea. Of this number 170 (i.e., 80.2 per cent.) were due to phthisis (tuberculosis of the lungs), 19 to tubercular meningitis, and 23 to other forms of the disease.

The following table shows the death-rate from phthisis and other tubercular diseases in each year since 1901, and the average rates for the decennia 1901-1910 and 1911-1920:—

Year.	Deaths from Phthisis per 100,000 persons.	Deaths from other Tubercular Diseases per 100,000 persons.
1901	146	60
1902	129	44
1908	128	51
1904	139	41
1905	132	50
1906	122	48
1907	120	46
1908	119	46
1909	117	39
1910	. 104	30
1901-10 (aver.)	126	45
1911	129	43
1912	113	26
1913	114	32
1914	122	37
1915	143	31
1916	144	86
1917	168	25
1918	152	41
1919	107	28
1920	103	25
1911-20 (aver.)	129	32

The number of deaths from phthisis and other tubercular diseases and the death-rate per 1,000 population in each of the sub-districts are set out in the following table:—

December	Рити	ISIS.	OTHER T		TOTAL.		
DISTRICT.	No. of Deaths.	Rate.	No. of Deaths.	Rate.	No. of Deaths.	Rate.	
East Battersea	74	1.07	17	0.25	91	1.32	
Nth-West } Battersea	49	1.01	13	0.27	62	1.28	
Sth-West Battersea	47	0.97	12	0.25	59	1.22	
The Borough	170	1.03	42	0.25	212	1.28	

The deaths from tuberculosis were 10.2 per cent. of the total deaths. The death-rate from phthisis (the most common form of tubercular disease) was 1.03 in 1920.

There were 498 cases of tuberculosis notified in Battersea during 1920.

The number of notifications received, the number of deaths, and the death-rate from all forms of tuberculosis in each year since 1909 are shown in the following table:—

Year	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920
No. of Notifica-	257	166	314	542	743	616	613	565	523	501	514	498
No. of Deaths	289	252	289	233	245	267	282	287	289	289	208	212
Death-rates per 100,000 Pop.	155.3	133-9	172.3	139.0	146-3	159.6	174-1	180-0	192-6	192.6	130-6	128

During 1920 1,985 visits to homes where cases of tuberculosis had been notified were made by the Council's Sanitary and Health Visiting Staff, and 180 inspections were made by the Council's sanitary inspectors.

The death-rate from tuberculosis is the lowest recorded during the past twenty years; the notifications in 1920 were also below the average for the previous ten years.

The death-rates per 100,000 of the population from tuberculosis during the past twenty years are given in quinquennial averages in the following table:—

			Pulmonary.	Non- Pulmonary.	Total.
1901–1905			134.8	49.2	184.0
1906–1910			116.4	41.8	158-2
1911–1915			124.2	83.8	158.0
1916–1920			184.8	30.0	164.8
Average (20) year	s)	127.6	38.7	166.3

SEX AND AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

	0-1	1.5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35 45	45-55	55-65	65 up- wards	All
Pulmonary $\begin{cases} M. \\ F. \end{cases}$		_ 3	1 1	_ 2	9 10	7 9	13 21	16 24	13 9	9 10	4 6	72 98
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Tubercular} & \{\text{M}.\\ \text{Meningitis}\ \ \big\{\text{F}. \end{array} $	1 2	6 3	6	_	=	-	=	=	=	-		13 6
Other Tubercu- (M. lar Disease (F.	2 3	3	4	2	1	1	1 2	-	-	- 1	=	14 9
Total (M. F.	3 8	9 7	11 3	2 2	10 10	8 9	14 23	16 25	13 9	9	4 6	99 113
Grand Total	11	16	14	4	20	17	37	41	22	20	10	212

Battersea Dispensary for the Prevention of Consumption.

The Battersea Dispensary for the Prevention of Consumption is controlled by a voluntary organisation, but is temporarily approved by the Ministry of Health as the Tuberculosis Dispensary for Battersea in the Council's Tuberculosis Scheme. The question of the control of the dispensary by the Council as the sanitary authority responsible for the administration of the Tuberculosis scheme for the Borough was still under consideration at the end of the year in connection with the renewal of the annual contract with the Dispensary Committee. The contract, at the request of the Ministry of Health, was renewed up to March 31st, 1921.

The annual report of the Battersea Dispensary for the Prevention of Consumption for the year 1920 states that during the year 718 cases were referred to the dispensary for diagnosis and treatment, showing an increase of 26 cases over 1919. Ex-service men sent by the Local War Pensions Committee numbered 150.

Of the 718 cases examined, 217 (i.e., 30.2 per cent.) were diagnosed as definitely tuberculous. Of the 217 definite cases 184 were adults and 33 children. Of the 184 adults 126 were insured and 58 non-insured persons.

149 were found not to be suffering from tuberculosis and were discharged.

Contacts.

The number of contacts examined at the Dispensary during the year was 290. The Medical Officer (Dr. Macdonald) states that this most important work suffers owing under existing circumstances, to lack of time to devote adequate attention to it.

Twenty-eight "suspects" were definitely diagnosed during the year as tuberculous, and these added to the 217 new definite cases make a total of 245 cases notified, as compared with 266 during 1919.

Home Treatment.

During the year 159 patients received domiciliary treatment from the Dispensary Medical Officer, and 291 visits were made by him.

2,809 visits were paid by the Dispensary nurses during the year, and 971 by voluntary visitors.

218 houses were examined.

Institutional Treatment.

During 1920 there were 135 patients sent to Sanatoria er other Institutions, of whom 106 were insured persons.

Day Sanatorium or Open-Air School.

The London County Council, having acquired Springwell House, Clapham Common North Side, transferred the Openair School held in Battersea Park, which had been found to be inadequate and unsuitable, to the new premises. The Medical Officer of the Battersea Dispensary for Consumption and a nurse from the dispensary supervise the health of the children attending the school.

The majority of the children attending this school come from Battersea. The number on the roll is now 140, as compared with 100 at the end of 1919.

Incidence of Tuberculosis.

The following tables show the particulars as regards age and sex distribution of the cases notified of pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis, and the number notified in the various Wards and sub-districts respectively:—

		Age Periods.											
Classification		0 to 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 over.	Totals.
	ales	_	8	15	8	19	22	48	34	29	17	3	193
Pulmonary Fe	males	_	2	12	14	26	14	48	48	12	5	3	174
Non-Pulmonary	Males	4	8	27	12	6	3	8	-	1	-	-	64
14011-1 unionary	Females	8	10	18	8	3	2	8	5	4	4	2	67
Totals		7	23	72	42	54	41	97	82	46	26	8	498

	Wards.								Totals	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Totals
Pulmonary	63	50	38	35	47	41	18	42	88	367
Non-Pulmonary	24	23	14	14	16	12	4	11	13	181
Totals	87	78	52	49	68	58	17	58	51	498

	East Battersea.	NW. Battersea.	SW. Battersea.	Borough.
Pulmonary	 164	105	98	367
Non-Pulmonary	 69	88	29	131
Totals	 233	138	127	498

Particulars are given in the table below of the localization of disease in the 498 cases notified.

LOCALIZATION OF DISEASE.

Pulmonary (368)—		Skin, etc. (6)—	
Lungs	347	Skin	1
Lungs and Larynx	7	Lupus	3
Lungs and Spine	1	Skin of Neck	1
Lungs and Glands	3	Forehead and	
Pleura	3	Cheek (L)	1
Lungs and Brain	3	General (6)—	
Lungs and Skin	1	Miliary Tuberculosis	2
Lungs and		General Tuberculosis	3
Peritoneum	1	General Tuberculosis	
Lungs, Hip and		and Meninges	1
Spine	1	Bones (29)—	
Lungs and Wrist		Legs	3
(R)	1	Chest (L)	1
Glands (68)—		Spine	4
Glands	12	Hip	7
Mediastinum	15	Ankle and Skin	1
Cervical Glands	36	Knee	8
Mesenteric	5.		
Abdominal (8)—		(L Joint)	1
Intestines	2	Elbow Joint and	
Peritoneum	5	Sacro-Iliac (R)	1
Ileo-cœcal	1	Foot (L) and Hand	
Urinary, etc. (1)—		(R)	1
Fallopian Tube	1	Foot	2
Eyes (1)—		_	
Both eyes	1	Total 4	98
Brain, etc. (11)—			
Meninges	11		
111111111111111111111111111111111111111			

The number of notifications of tuberculosis received during the year, arranged according to source of origin, were as follows:—

	Classification.	New Cases.	Duplicates.	Totals.
	Α.	440	136	576
	В.	8	4	12
C.	Poor Law Institutions	12	40	52
C.	Sanatoria	28	156	184
D.	Poor Law Institutions	1	61	62
	Sanatoria	9	141	150
	Totals	498	538	1036

Non-Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Chicken-pox.

During 1920 there were 615 cases of chicken-pox voluntarily notified, as compared with 271 cases reported in 1919.

Influenza.

The epidemic of influenza, which began in the late summer of 1918 and reached its height during the fourth quarter of that year, continued the first quarter of 1919, and then began to gradually decline. There was a recrudescence of the disease in 1920, 57 deaths occurring from this cause—mainly in the first two quarters of the year. The number of deaths from the disease during 1920 are shown in the following table arranged in Wards:—

Wards.	Deaths from Influenza.	Death-rate per 1000 Population
No. 1 (Nine Elms)	 8	-80
,, 2 (Park)	 10	.58
,, 3 (Latchmere)	 9	•45
1 (Shafteshury)	 5	.32
5 (Church)	 5	.26
6 (Winetanley)	 4	.20
7 (St Tohn)	 2	.25
& (Rolinghroke)	 2	·11
,, 9 (Broomwood)	 12	.60
The Borough	 57	.34

SEASONAL MORTALITY.

Period.	E.	N.	S.	Total.
1st quarter 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	 17 9 -	5 5 1 2	7 8 1 1	29 22 2 4
Totals	 27	18	17	57
Death-rates	 -39	.27	-35	.84

The next table gives the deaths from influenza, showing age and sex distribution:—

Table showing Seasonal Mortality from Influenza with Age and Sex Distribution.

Period.	0-			25— yrs.				65— yrs.	М.	F.	Total.
1st qr. M. F.	1	1 1	2 4	4 1	8	8	2 1	3 2	19	10 }	29
2nd qr. M. F.		1	1 3	3	1 3	4 1	3 2	-	13	9 }	22
3rd qr. M. F.	_		_	=		=	1 1	_	1	1}	2
4th qr. M. F.	_	=	=	1	_	1 -	_	1 1	8	1}	4
Totals M. F.	1	2 1	3 7	8 1	4 4	8 1	6 4	4 3	86	21 }	
GRAND TOTAL	1	3	10	9	8	9	10	7	36	21	57

There were 77 cases of influenzal pneumonia notified during the year, compared with 131 in 1919. Twenty-two were notified in the first quarter, 35 in the second, and 3 and 17 in the third and fourth quarters respectively.

The Public Health (Influenza) Regulations, 1918, and the Public Health (Influenza) Regulations (No. 2), 1918, which came into force on November 25th, 1918, were rescinded by order of the Local Government Board on May 6th, 1919.

Bacteriological Examinations.

During the year 1920, 1,305 bacteriological examinations of specimens sent in by medical practitioners practising in the Borough of Battersea have been made at the Clinical Research Association Laboratories at a cost of £163 14s. 1d., particulars of which are set out in the following table:—

Suspected disease.	Positive Results.	Negative Results.	Total.
Diphtheria Enteric fever Tuberculosis	241 3 44	808 15 199	1044 18 243
Total	288	1017	1305

Rabies.

There were no cases of rabies reported during the year.

Anthrax.

No case was notified during 1920. Information was, however, received from H.M. Medical Inspector of Factories that a man employed in the Goods Depôt of the London and South Western Railway at Nine Elms Lane was suffering from this disease. The case was notified to the Medical Officer of Health for Lambeth, the man being resident in that Borough.

On enquiry being made, it was found that the man, in the course of his employment, handled foreign skins and hides, and there would appear to be little doubt that the disease was contracted while engaged at his occupation.

I am informed that positive evidence of the nature of the infection was found on bacteriological examination. The man ultimately recovered.

I visited the depôt and suggested additional precautions to those already carried out, particularly the provision of better facilities for the cleansing and disinfection of the hands of those engaged in this work. The company agreed to provide immediately additional ablutionary facilities, with a constant supply of hot water, which are now available for the use of the men employed at this depôt.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.

The principal zymotic diseases are smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria (including membranous croup), whooping cough, enteric fever, and diarrheea.

The deaths from these causes in 1920 numbered 188, as compared with 95 in 1919, an increase of 98 per cent. The zymotic death-rate increased from '60 in 1919 to 1'13 in 1920.

The mean death-rate from each of the principal zymotic diseases for the ten years 1900-1909 and for the ten years 1910-1919 are compared with the corresponding rates for 1919 and 1920 in the following table:—

Disease.		MeanDeath- rate per 1000 population.		h-rate 1000 lation.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) dur ing 1920, over	
	1900 09.	1910- 19.	1919.	1920.	Previous year.	Precdng 10 years
Small Pox	.01					
Measles	10	.48	•11	.27	+ .16	16
Scarlet Fever	-	.04	.02	-04	+ .02	_
Diphtheria	1.0	.12	.13	.22	+ .09	+ .10
Whooping Cough	0=	.23	-04	-20	+ .16	03
Enteric Fever	.06	.02	.02	-01	01	01
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	.66	.87	.28	-89	+ .11	+ .02
Total death-rate from above diseases	1.76	1.21	-60	1.13	+ .23	08

It will be seen that, notwithstanding that the rate from the seven diseases is nearly double that of the preceding year, there is still a considerable decrease (6.6 per cent.) compared with the previous ten years. It is also worthy of note that the mean death-rate during the latter period compares very favourably with that for the ten years 1900-1909.

Sanitary Circumstances.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE BOROUGH.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1920.

Number of house inspections 45,628 House to house inspections 1,739 Bakehouse inspections 295 Bakehouse nuisances abated 58 Urinals—inspections 249 Do. altered, repaired or water laid on 105 Intimations served under Sec. 3 3,644 Notices served under Sec. 4, &c 884 Notices served under Sec. 62 & 65 1,382 Complaints received & attended to 3,779 Number of premises disinfected 2,161 Houses supplied with disinfectants 2,021 House drains flushed with disinfectants after infectious disease 1,742 Overcrowding abated 12 Premises improved, cleansed and repaired 2,751 Drains tested By smoke 703 Do , water 1,349 Drains cleansed and repaired 96 Frontage drains constructed or re-constructed 67 Soil pipes and drains ventilated 67 Soil pipes and drains ventilated 67 Sink and rain-water pipes disconnected or repaired 314 Water Closets cleansed & repaired 498 Cesspools abolished 1 Mews & Stables drained & paved 6 Yards and forecourts paved and repaired 235 Accumulations of manure and other obnoxious matter removed or proper receptacles provided 85	fittings repaired
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Legal Proceedings.

Legal proceedings in connection with nuisances were taken by the Council in 12 cases during 1920. Particulars with regard to each case are set out below.

Legal Proceedings under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

Nature of Offence.	Result of Proceedings.
Nuisances at No. 15 to 25 (odd) Green Lane	Nuisances having been abated, summonses withdrawn on payment of £5 5s. costs.
Nuisances at Nos. 60 to 68 (even) Usk Road	Nuisances having been abated, summonses withdrawn on payment of £3 3s. costs.
Nuisance at No. 74 Longhedge Street (a) Failing to comply with notice to abate (b) Failing to keep paved yard at ditto in proper repair (c) No water to w.c. at ditto	Find £1 for each offence (£3 in all) and £10 10s. costs.
Nuisance and no ashpit at No. 16 Rollo St	Nuisances having been abated, dust-bin provided, and costs, £3 3s., paid, summonses with-drawn.
No dust bin at No. 12 Este Road	Dust-bin having been provided since issue of summons, ordered to pay 10s. costs.
Nuisance at No. 9 Duffield Street	Order to abate within 21 days and £1 1s. costs.
Nuisance and no dustbin at No. 7 Musjid Road	Order to abate nuisance within 21 days and 10s. costs. Dust- bin provided since issue of proceedings.
Nuisance at No. 6 Abyssinia Road	Order to abate within 28 days.
Nuisance and no dust-bin at No. 103 Lav- ender Hill	Nuisance having been abated and dustbin provided, ordered to pay £17s. costs.
Nuisance and no dust-bin at No. 20 Wroughton Road	Nuisance having been abated and dust-bin provided, summonses withdrawn on payment of costs.
Non-compliance with notice to provide dust- bins at Nos. 36 and 55 Musjid Road	Dust-bins having been provided, summonses ordered to be withdrawn on payment of £1 5s. costs.
Nuisance and no sufficient dust-bin at No. 22 Sisters Avenue	Dust-bin having been provided and nuisance abated, ordered to pay £1 7s. costs.

London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908.

Nature of Offence.	Result of Proceedings.
Occupier of 4a Grant Road, not observing due cleanliness in shop in which butcher's meat was deposited for sale	Fined £3 and £3 3s. costs.
Ditto	Fined £6 and £3 3s. costs, and given one week to pay, but warned of the consequences if a further offence occurred.
Housing, Town Planning	, &c., Act, 1919.
Demanding or collecting rent of Nos. 20 and 22 Alfred Street without the name and address of the the Medical Officer of Health, and of the Landlord or the person directly responsible for keeping the premises fit for habitation having been inscribed in the rent book.	Summ nses withdrawn on payment of £2 2s. costs.
The like offence in respect of No. 22 Alfred Street	Summonses withdrawn on payment of £2 2s. costs.
Default in payment of £229 17s. 9d. expenses incurred by the Council under section 28 in making No. 10 Arden Street, of which he was the owner, in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	Order for payment of £229 17s. 9d. and £5 5s. costs.
The like default in payment of £229 3s. 5d. in respect of No. 11 Arden Street	Order for payment of £229 3s. 5d.
The like default in payment of £217 12s. 2d. in respect of No. 18 Arden Street	Order for payment of £217 12s. 2d.
The like default in payment of £201 10s. 7d. in respect of No. 20 Arden Street	Order for payment of £201 10s. 7d.

Milk Order, 1920.

Knowingly selling milk to which colouring matter had been added ... $\pounds 2$ 2s. co Aiding or abetting ...

The like default in payment of £200 3s. in respect of No. 28 Arden Street ...

One defendant ordered to pay £2 2s. costs.

Order for payment of £200 3s.

Legal Proceedings under the Sale of Foods and Drugs Acts.

Number	Article.	Nature of Offence,	Adulteration, &c.	Result of Pro	oceedings.
Sample.	militie.	Extraneous Water.	Fat Abstracted.	Fine.	Costs.
762	Milk	5.4%	30.7%	£2 0 0	£1 1 0
807	,,	4.9%	- 70	Withdrawn on pay	ing [1 1 0
851	- 11	4.9%	_	£2 0 0	£1 1 0
					arranty pleaded
856	"	7.3%	_	£2 0 0	$f_1 1 0$
959 883	"	10·1% 6·3%		Dismissed—Warra	anty pleaded
884	.,	4.2%		No	
888		8.7%	_	fine	£5 5 0
892		6.8%	-		
897	.,	6.3%	_	No fine	£2 2 0
939	"	_	5.3%	Withdrawn on pay	ing £2 2 0
973 997	**	10.1%	11.3%	Dismissed—Warra	
16	Skimmed Milk	14.1%		£5 0 0 no £5 0 0	month in
17		51.5%	_	(00 0 0	default
30	Milk		19.3%		, ,
31	"		15.3%	£5 0 0	€2 0 0
32	1)	-	18.0%	£5 0 0	£2 0 0
33		-	19.3%	1 0000	~
42 107	Congreted Mills	14.2%	14.0%	£3 0 0 £10 0 0	£1 1 0
182	Separated Milk	10.35%		£10 0 0	£3 3 0 £3 3 0
110	Milk	10 50%	7.3%	No fine	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
216	"	_	5.3%	No fine	71 1 0
223			8.0%	Withdr	awn
226	"		30.66%	£4 0 0	12 0
227	"	-	24.66%	£4 0 0	12 0
239	"		5.3%	Withdrawn on pay	
248	"		25.3%	Dismissed on def Warranty	endant proving f_2 2 0
310		5.6%		Withdrawn on pay	
316		6.4%	_	" "	£2 2 0
352	Separated Milk	11.7%	_	1	1 1 1 0
353	"	9.6%	-	No fine	inclusive
368	"	11.26%	-))
386 449	36:11	4.9%	0.20/	Withdr	awn
450	Milk		9·3% 14·0%	Proceedings again	nst Warrantor
498	"		14.66%	No fine	£2 2 0
530	Separated Milk	5.6%	- 70	5 0	
602	Milk		15.3%	€1 0 0	£2 2 0
626		13.4%	_	Dismissed—Warra	inty pleaded
630	Separated Milk	19.6%	-	No fine	14 0
650 668	Milk	14.0%	_	£2 0 0 £5 0 0	4 0 12 0
687		13·6% 9·6%		£5 0 0 £3 0 0	12 0
711	"	6.3%		Dismissed—Warra	
712		12.0%	_	£5 0 0	12 0
					rranty pleaded)
-		Giving false Wa	arranty	£2 0 0	£3 3 0
-		11 11	10	£2 0 0	£3 3 0
_	"	" "	(2 summonses)	Dismissed without	costs
_	"	" "		" "	
_	"	" "		Withdrawn on Ma	gistrate's
	"	" "		suggestion	5.0111110
847	Vinegar	11.5% Extraneo	ous Water	No fine	£1 1 0
849	"	11.5%	"	No fine	£3 3 0
950	Sausages	19 831 grs. Bori		Withdrawn on payi	
93	"	30.989 ,,	11 11	£10 0 0	£2 2 0

Common Lodging Houses.

The following table gives a list of the common lodging houses in the Borough:—

Premises.	Authorised No. of Lodgers.	Whether Males or Females.
75 Falcon Road	 81	- Males
67 Winstanley Road	66	Females

Drainage.

During 1920, 41 plans for the drainage of 55 new buildings, and 53 plans for the alteration and reconstruction of drains in 63 existing buildings, have been received and approved.

During the year the drains of ten dwelling-houses have been reconstructed as sewers by the Council.

Revenue Act, 1903.

No certificate under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act was applied for during 1920.

Sanitary Conveniences attached to Licensed Premises.

During 1920 the number of public-house urinals under inspection was 117. In 82 instances the accommodation is accessible to the general public as well as the users of the houses, and in 35 cases the accommodation is accessible to the customers only. As a result of the annual inspection of these conveniences 57 notices were served to remedy defects discovered.

Smoke Nuisances.

During the year 159 observations were made and 53 complaints received. Twenty preliminary and two statutory notices were served by the Council to abate smoke nuisances. No prosecutions were instituted.

Van Dwellings.

The number of van dwellings in the Borough in 1920 was 51. In the following table are set out the situation and number of occupants:—

Situation of Vans.	No. of	No. Occupants		
	Vans.	М.	F.	
Mill's Yard, adjoining 88 Sheepcote Lane	2*	2	4	
Mill's Yard, adjoining 80 Sheepcote Lane	4*	3	1	
Manley's Yard, Falcon Road	8	11	9	
Manley's Yard, Cabul Road	21+	21	24	
Mill's Yard Culvert Road	16*	20	22	

^{*} Including one shed.

During the year 4 vans were found to be overcrowded, and notices were served, where necessary, to abate the nuisance.

Water Supply.

During 1920, 9 applications were received for certificates of water supply in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891. The certificates were granted in each instance.

In 51 cases additional water supply to the upper floors of tenement houses, under the provisions of Section 78 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1907, and Section 48 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, were provided.

Rag Flock Act, 1911.

This Act was passed to prevent the use of material known as rag flock, unless such material complies with the standard of cleanliness laid down in the Act.

In Battersea the stuffing of bedding and furniture is carried on at 17 workshops. Rag flock is used at only 2 of these premises.

During 1920, under the provisions of the Rag Flock Act, samples were taken at these 2 workshops, and submitted to the Public Analyst for the purpose of analysis. These were found to comply with the requirements of the standard laid down by the Act.

The 15 remaining workshops are now using cotton flock, which is manufactured from raw cotton. In my Annual

⁺ Including one cottage.

Report for 1919, difficulties of administration were referred to in connection with the enforcement of the provisions of the Rag Flock Act.

Personal Cleansing Station.

During 1920, 4,213 children and 419 adults were cleansed at the Council's Personal Cleansing Station, Sheepcote Lane. Of the total children who attended 1,749 were suffering from scabies, a contagious skin affection due to the animal parasite known as the Acarus Scabies. The remaining 2,464 children were verminous. These children attended from the public elementary schools in the Borough by arrangement with the London County Council as Education Authority, who have entered into a contract with the Borough Council for the use of their personal cleansing station for the cleansing of children attending the Battersea public elementary schools. The treatment and cleansing of the children is carried out under the supervision of officers of the staff of the London County Council's Public Health Department, while the disinfection of the clothing and of the homes is dealt with by the Borough Council's sanitary staff.

Plans and estimates for the erection of a new Personal Cleansing Station were approved by the Council, but at the end of the year the matter was still in abeyance. In view of the inadequate and otherwise unsuitable character of the premises in which this important and necessary hygienic work is at present being carried out, it is earnestly to be hoped that the Council will, at an early date, be in a position to provide better accommodation.

At the request of the London County Council Education Authority, the Council agreed to provide cleansing facilities for 8,000 children per annum, an increase of 4,000 over the number in the existing contract, a corresponding addition to the contribution paid for this service being guaranteed by the London County Council.

Disinfecting Department.

During 1920, 2,161 premises were disinfected by the Council's Disinfecting Staff. A total of 1,640 cases of compulsorily notifiable infectious diseases was dealt with during the year. In addition to these, a large amount of disinfection was carried out in connection with non-notifiable infectious diseases, reported by school teachers and others. Verminous rooms, bedding and articles of clothing, were also dealt with.

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE DISINFECTING DEPARTMENT DURING 1920.

Premises disinfected	2	,161		
Rooms disinfected	3	,610		
Drains flushed	1	,742		
Staircases disinfected		187		
Schools disinfected		105		
Number of articles laundered	36	,507		
		942		
Number of afficies destroyed	4	,632		
Number of verifineds persons		656		
Number of infectious disease contacts		246		
Number of Library books collected		914		
Number of visits to ambulances		314		
Total Articles. Number.	V	Veigh	nt.	
1 Otal Titudios	tonsc	wts.	qrs.	bs.
Bedding, etc 70,547	150			6
Dedding, ever	6	11	0	0
Dedding, ever,	12	18	3	10
Verminous, etc., clothing 46,320				-
Total 118,823	170	6	0	16

Mortuary.

Details as to the number of bodies received into the Mortuary and as to inquests held thereat are set out in the following table:—

BODIES OF PERSONS RECEIVED INTO THE MORTUARY DURING 1920.

			Formerly resident in				
		Batter- sea.	1	Else- where.	Total		
No. of bodies received Post-mortem examinations		96	48	30	174		
37		57	16	11	84		
Inquests held		80	47	27	154		
Removed to Wandsworth fo			-	3	7		
Bodies received for sanitary			-		9		
Other bodies on which no in	quest he	ld 3	1	-	4		
		96	48	30	174		
VERDICTS AT INQUESTS HEI	.D:-						
Natural Causes		46	20	8	74		
Accidental Death.							
Drowning		1	-	1	2		
Burns and Scalds		3	2		5		
Coal Cas Delandar			1	-	1		
Falls		6	5	5	16		
Run over		6	11	4	21		
Other means		1	3	2	6		
Open Verdict.							
Want of attention at birth		2	3	-	5		
O. Warnellan		1	-		. 1		
T. J. J. (701 12-11)		1	-		1		
T 1 D 1		1	-	1	2		
Found Drowned		1	-	_	1		
Calliffrance		1	-	-	1		
Suicide.		and the same	To the same				
Cat Threat	***	3	-	100	3		
C1 Cas Deleaning	***	2	-	1	3		
December			1	3	4		
Hanging		2	1	1	4		
Other Injuries		2	-	1	3		
Homicide.		ration per section	1 mile	100	mil.		
Abortion		1			1		
Totals		80	47	27	154		

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

This Act, which became operative on January 1st, 1919, imposes upon local authorities and occupiers of premises additional responsibilities in connection with rat repression.

The Council delegated their powers under the Act to the Health Committee, who decided to appoint an Organising Officer to carry out the provisions of the Act under the direction and supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

The attention to the inhabitants of the Borough was drawn to the provisions of the Act by posters, and they were invited to co-operate with the Council in taking all practicable steps to destroy rats and to prevent their premises becoming infested.

The following letter was, on the instruction of the Health Committee, sent to the occupiers of factories, warehouses and large business premises, in the Borough:—

Enclosure.

DEAR,

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

The Borough Council have recently engaged an experienced Organising Officer to direct measures for the destruction of rats and mice in their district under the powers conferred upon them under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, and the attention of the inhabitants of the Borough has already been called to the provision of the Act by public posters.

I would remind you, however, that Section 1 provides—
"that any person who fails to take such steps as may, from time to time, be necessary and reasonably practicable for the destruction of rats and mice on or in any land of which he is the occupier, or for preventing such land from becoming infested with rats or mice, shall be liable on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds (£5), or, where he has been served with a notice under this Act requiring him to take such steps, not exceeding twenty pounds (£20)."

(N.B.—The expression "land" includes any buildings and any other erection on land, and any cellar, sewer, drain or culvert in or under land).

The Health Committee of the Council are now considering a scheme for administering the provision of the Act, and I am instructed to inform you that, although the liability to

carry out effective means to rid premises of rats rests with the occupier, they are prepared to place the services of the Organising Officer at the disposal of the inhabitants, and to provide such measures—e.g., poisons, traps, etc.—as may be required on terms to be agreed.

It is hardly necessary to point out the extreme importance of securing that effective steps are taken for the extermination of these destructive vermin. Apart from the danger to public health that may arise from rats acting as carriers of dangerous disease, the damage done to food-stuffs by these rodents is most formidable, and it is estimated that the country suffers a loss in this respect of fifteen million pounds annually.

If you desire to avail yourself of the facilities provided by the Council, on hearing from you to this effect I will arrange for the Organising Officer to call upon you.

Enclosed will be found a scale of charges which the Committee propose to recommend the Council to adopt.

Yours faithfully,

Medical Officer of Health.

The response to this letter was encouraging and satisfactory. Many of the principal manufacturers and business firms in the Borough readily decided to make use of the scheme which the Council had prepared, with a view to securing that the best means available for the systematic destruction of rats and mice should be at the disposal of the inhabitants generally.

The scheme, it was hoped, would be self-supporting, and a scale of fees, based upon the size of the premises to be cleared of rats, was approved by the Health Committee.

During 1920, 27 firms and business premises had entered into a contract with the Council for the use of the services of the Organising Rat Officer and his staff.

The results obtained for the first few months' working of the scheme have been interesting and promising, and many firms have already written to the Medical Officer of Health, expressing their satisfaction at the successful methods adopted by the Organising Officer's staff.

Most of the successful measures for the destruction of rats and mice were utilised by the Organising Rat Officer's staff, the most successful being poisons (mainly those harmless to man and domestic animals), traps, gas, etc. Traps have also proved very efficient for the destruction of rats. Various types of traps have been used, the most successful being the break-back trap and the platform cage trap. As many as 21 rats at one time have been caught in the latter type of trap. Varnish traps have also been found very useful, but these deteriorate rapidly if kept, and were therefore found too expensive for general use.

The following is a summary of the work carried out by the Rat Officer's staff during the last six months of the year 1920:—

Number of contracts entered into	 	27
Premises visited	 	1,358
Number of poison bait laid	 	23,697
Rat runs traced to house drains	 	21
Traps lent out to occupiers	 	56

The amount of £312 14s. was paid to the Council by occupiers of factories and other premises for the services of the Organising Rat Officer's staff.

A Rat Week Campaign was carried out in Battersea from 1st to 6th November, and proved very successful. During the week 18,500 poison baits were issued by the Rat Officer to householders, and from the very large number of dead rats picked up, thousands and thousands of these rodents must have been accounted for.

Protection of the Food Supply.

Unsound Food.

The following is a tabulated return of unsound food seized or voluntarily surrendered during 1920:—

Food			Quantity.
Apples			41 cases
Bacon			2961 lbs.
Baked Beans			1 tin
Beef (Scotch)			25½ stone
Butter			135 lbs.
Chaps			1 box
Cheese			56 lbs. 13 oz.
Codfish			2 boxes
Condensed Mi			146 tins
Cooked Ham			310 lbs.
	***		(20 1-lb. tins
Corned Beef			8 6-lb. tins
Eels			1 box
Eggs			2431
Fish Paste			1 tin
			(3 boxes
Herrings			3 trunks
Kippers			16 boxes
Lard			1½ lbs.
Mackerel			5 boxes
Mandarins			240
Mutton			51 lbs.
Peaches			3 tins
Pears			6 boxes
Pineapple	***		8 tins
Pork & Beans			1 tin
Potatoes	***		305 bags
Potted Meat	***		4 small jars
Rabbits			139 lbs.
Roe			1 box
Salmon			6 tins
		***	(84 1-lb, tins
Sardines			1 tin
Sausages			17 lbs.
Sheep			3 whole
Skate			1 trunk
", wings			4 stone
Spaghetti	***		1 tin
			(55 bundles
Tomatoes			13 boxes
Tomatoes	***		12 tins
			11 baskets
Walnuts		***	3 bags
Winkles			1½ bushels
			1 bag
Witches			1 box

Unsound Foreign Flour.

A complaint was received from a local baker of the condition of a large consignment of Chinese flour which he had received from two wholesale firms.

On investigation, this flour—a percentage of which is used with other flour in the baking of bread—was found to be both maggotty and weevilly, and, in my opinion, unfit for human food.

The Food Department of the Ministry of Food was communicated with, and, at the same time, I notified the Ministry of Health, and one of their medical inspectors (Dr. Hamill) came to Battersea and inspected the flour with me. It was agreed that the flour was unfit for human food, but was capable of being used for animal feeding. Eventually, after some considerable delay and apparent reluctance to agree with the views of the Medical Officer of Health, the flour was removed and disposed of for other purposes. The quantity of flour involved amounted to 5,600 lbs.

Butchers' Shops.

The number of butchers' shops in the Borough is 78. These premises are usually well kept, only one serious complaint (either as to the condition of the meat sold, or to the manner in which it was kept free from risk of contamination) was reported.

In that case, a man had recently opened a butchers' shop in a poor quarter of the Borough, and was doing a roaring trade in cheap mutton. The Inspector found that he had not taken steps to make the premises (sanitarily) suitable for the business. As he refused to comply with the requirements of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908, when called upon to do so, proceedings were taken against him in the Police Court under that Act. He was convicted and fined. Notwithstanding the conviction and fine he continued to carry on his business without taking steps to comply with the requirements of the Act. He was again summoned, and was convicted and fined with costs. Magistrate, at the same time, warned the defendant that if he appeared before him again he would be sent to prison. This action had the desired effect, and the premises were made fit under the supervision of the Council's Inspectors.

A systematic inspection of all butchers' shops is carried out by the Food Inspector, and during the year 950 inspections were recorded.

Cow-houses.

There is now only 1 licensed cow-house in Battersea, situate at 17 Wiseton Road.

Slaughter-houses.

There were three slaughter-houses on the register at the end of the year, and the number of inspections carried out was 472.

Food Control Order.

During the year a sample of milk, purchased under the provisions of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act by the Food and Drugs Inspector, was submitted to the Public Analyst, and was reported by him to be "artificially coloured."

Proceedings were ordered to be taken by the Health Committee against the vendor of the sample under the provisions of the Milk Order (Food Control), 1920. At the request of the Food Commissioner for London, to whom the case was referred by the Borough Solicitor, the proceedings were undertaken by the Council. The defendant was ordered by the Court to pay £2 2s. costs.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

The total number of samples taken under these Acts during 1920 was 1,000.

Of this number 73 (i.e., 7.3 per cent.) were certified by the Analyst to be not of the nature, substance and quality demanded by the purchaser. Five samples were, in addition, reported as being of inferior quality.

The following table gives details of the articles of which samples were procured for purpose of analysis:—

Description of Article.	Total No. taken.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Inferior.
Arrowroot	6	6		
D	68	68		5
Channe	17	17	Toronto Company	-
Cocoa	18	18	Non-America	
Callan	28	23		
Croom	9	1	8	
Drugs	10	10	-	
Li	5	5		
Lard	18	18	THE REAL PROPERTY.	HARLE AND
Managarina	11	11	The last teaching	EMPEDIATE STATE
Milk	717	678	39	STATE THE
Milk		0.0	00	
(Evaporated)	4	4		_
Milk (Separated)	19	8	11	_
Mustard	2	2	_	_
Oatmeal		_		_
Olive Oil	4	4	_	_
Pepper	10	10	_	_
Preserved Meats,				
&c	22	15	7	_
Rice	15	12	8	
Sugar	6	6		_
Vinegar	16	11	5	_
Totals	1,000	922	78	5

Of the samples taken the bulk, viz. 717, were of whole milk, 19 samples were of skimmed or separated milk, and four were of evaporated milk.

Of the 717 whole milk samples analysed, 39 or 5.4 per cent. were certified as being adulterated.

No less than 11 or 58 per cent. of the 19-skimmed or separated milk samples were certified to contain extraneous water, in one case to the extent of 51.5 per cent. Another sample, taken from the same milk vendor, showed, on analysis, 14·1 per cent. of extraneous water. The vendor was summoned in respect of these 2 samples, and of a previous sample, showing, on analysis, added water. He was convicted and fined £30.

Another vendor of separated milk, from whom two samples were purchased by the Food and Drugs Inspector,

which were found, on analysis, to contain 14.2 per cent. and 10.35 per cent. respectively of added water, was convicted and fined £20 and £3 costs.

Milk sampling was carried out on 19 Sundays during the year, and 96 samples were purchased for purposes of analysis on these occasions.

Samples of milk in course of delivery to the retailers to the number of 76 were taken during the year. The bulk of these samples were taken at Clapham Junction railway station.

Twenty-three samples of milk were taken in course of delivery to public elementary schools in the Borough.

Warranty Defence.

Warranty as a defence was pleaded in connection with proceedings under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts on eight occasions, and was successful in four of the cases. In one case the Magistrate was not satisfied, and the defendant was convicted and fined £2 and £1 ls. costs. In the remaining three cases the proceedings are still pending.

In connection with proceedings under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, taken by the Wandsworth Borough Council, the Magistrate (Mr. Bankes, K.C.) referred to a similar case previously heard by him at the instance of the Battersea Council, in which he convicted the defendants, which conviction was reversed on appeal. The remarks of the Magistrate are of interest, and are set out hereunder:—

I must dismiss this case. In a similar case to this I convicted, and the Sessions said I was wrong. The consequences to London are serious.

Pure milk is of the utmost importance to all, particularly to children. They will not get it whilst things remain as they are.

The farmer in the country warrants that his milk will arrive pure in London. He cannot, of course, see to it or control it. He cannot be convicted if he sends it off all right; that is the decision of the Sessions. The retailer cannot be convicted if he sells it as he receives it. The result is, milk with 50 per cent. of water may be sold and no conviction follow.

I thought if the farmer warranted that which he could not perform he should be convicted, but the Sessions say he cannot be. If so, the position is hopeless, and the matter requires legislation. In my opinion, the Borough Councils of London will never get things right till they one and all intimate that it is useless to prosecute until the law is put into a reasonable shape in this matter.

I should like to add that the Vice-Chairman of the Sessions, in giving his decisions, said the case resembled that of a passenger who was not to be expected to look after his luggage and see that it was safe in transit.

But I am afraid there is an analogy here which is quite unsound, as the passenger does not warrant the safety of the luggage, and if that is the ground of the decision, although I shall follow it, I do not agree with it.

Two cases, in which convictions had been obtained at the Police Court, were appealed against, and the decisions were reversed at Quarter Sessions, costs being given against the Council amounting to £78 8s. 7d.

The following tables and report from the Public Analyst give full information with regard to samples delivered to him for analysis and report:—

Articles submitted for Analysis.	State whether the Sample was submitted to the Analyst by an Officer acting under the direction of a Local Authority.	RESULT OF ANALYSIS Showing whether the Sample was Genuine or Adulterated, and, if Adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the Adulteration.	Observations.
First Quarter.			
168 Milk		Genuine	_
15 Milk	Inspector	Adulterated, as understated:	
	".	(1) 5.4 per cent. extraneous water and 30.7 per cent.	-
	,,	of the required fat deficient (2) 11 3 per cent. of the required	
	**	fat deficient (3) 10·3 per cent. of extraneous	"Informal sample"
	,,	water (4) 10·1 per cent. of extraneous water	-
		(5) 10·1 per cent. of extraneous water	-646
		(6) 8.7 per cent. of extraneous water	-
	,,	(7) 7.3 per cent. of extraneous water	-
	"	(8) 6.8 per cent. of extraneous water (9) 6.3 per cent. of extraneous	_
	"	water (10) 6.3 per cent. of extraneous	_
		water (11) 6.0 per cent. of the required	_
		fat deficient (12) 5.3 per cent. of the required	_
		fat deficient (13) 4.9 per cent. of extraneous water	-
	"	(14) 4.9 per cent. of extraneous water	-
	"	(15) 4.2 per cent. of extraneous water	-
12 Coffee	-	Genuine	-
Butter Lard		Genuine	-
Cocos	"	Genuine Genuine	
6 Cheese	"	Genuine	
8 White Pepper	"	Genuine	
Arrowroot		Genuine	
4 Evaporated Milk	"	Genuine	-
2 Vinegar		Genuine	_
3 Vinegar	,,	Adulterated, as understated:-	
		(1) 11.5 per cent. of extraneous water	-
	"	(2) 11.5 per cent. of extraneous water	-
	"	(3) 1.0 per cent. of extraneous water	-

Articles submitted for Analysis.	State whether the Sample was submitted to the Analyst by an Officer acting under the direction of a Local Authority.	RESULT OF ANALYSIS Showing whether the Sample was Genuine or Adulterated, and, if Adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the Adulteration.	Observations.
2 Sausages		Genuine Adulterated, as understated:— (1) 19 831 grains of Boric Acid per pound (2) 2 202 grains of Boric Acid	_
3 Luncheon	"	(2) 8-302 grains of Boric Acid per pound Genuine	_
Sausages 1 Pork Brawn	,,	Genuine	-
Second Quarter.			
167 Milk 12 Milk		Genuine Adulterated, as understated:—	_
	"	(1) 30.66 per cent. of the required fat deficient	-
	"	(2) 25.3 per cent. of the required fat deficient	-
	"	(3) 24.66 per cent. of the required fat deficient	-
		(4) 19.3 per cent. of the required fat deficient	-
		(5) 19.3 per cent. of the required fat deficient	_
	-91	(6) 18.0 per cent. of the required fat deficient	-
		(7) 15.3 per cent. of the required fat deficient	-
	"	(8) 14.0 per cent. of the required fat deficient	-
	.,	(9) 8.0 per cent. of the required fat deficient	-
		(10) 7.3 per cent. of the required fat deficient	_
		(11) 5.3 per cent. of the required fat deficient	-
	. "	(12) 5.3 per cent, of the required fat deficient	-
10 Butter	"	Genuine	Boric Acid present (under 0.5 per cent, in each case)
1 Butter 1 Butter	.;	Genuine Inferior	Actual adulteration could not be certified
6 Preserved Cream		Adulterated, as understated:— (1) 24.794 grains of Boric Acid	_
		per pound (2) 23 548 grains of Boric Acid	_
		per pound (3) 23.548 grains of Boric Acid	_

Articles submitted for Analysis.	State whether the Sample was submitted to the Analyst by an Officer acting under the directjon of a Local Authority.	RESULT OF ANALYSIS Showing whether the Sample was Genuine or Adulterated, and, if Adulterated, what was the nature and extent of the Adulteration.	OBSERVATIONS.
6 Preserved	Council's	(4) 23.548 grains of Boric Acid	of Landson
Cream (cont.)	Inspector.	per pound (5) 22.932 grains of Boric Acid	-
	**	per pound (6) 11.97 grains of Boric Acid	-
1 Preserved		per pound Genuine	
6 Lard		Genuine	_
6 Margarine		Genuine	Boric Acid present (under 0.5 per cent. in each case)
6 Coffee		Genuine	_
6 Cocoa	**	Genuine	-
6 Cheese	19	Genuine Adulterated, as understated:—	-
1 Sausages	"	(1) 30-989 grains of Boric Acid per pound	-
2 Sausages	.,	Genuine	_
1 Veal Brawn	.,	Genuine	-
1 Fish Paste	11	Genuine	-
5 Vinegar 1 Vinegar		Genuine Adulterated, as understated:—	7
I vinegai	"	(1) 1.5 per cent. of extraneous water	-
4 Olive Oil		Genuine	-
2 Separated	11	Adulterated, as understated:-	
Milk	**	(1) 14.2 per cent. of extraneous water	
	,,	(2) 10.35 per cent. of extraneous water and artificially col- oured	-
2 Separated Milk	.,	Genuine	-
2 Skimmed	***	Adulterated, as understated:-	
Milk	"	(1) 51.5 per cent. of extraneous water and artificially col-	-
	"	oured (2) 14·14 per cent, of extraneous water	-
1 Luncheon	11	Genuine	_
Sausage			
Third Quarter.			
185 Milk	,,	Genuine	_
5 Milk	"	Adulterated, as understated :-	
	.,	(1) 14.66 per cent. of the re-	-
	-	quired fat deficient (2) 14.0 per cent. of the re-	_

Articles submitted for Analysis.	State whether the Sample was submitted to the Analyst by an Officer acting under the direction of a Local Authority.	RESULT OF ANALYSIS Showing whether the Sample was Genuine or Adulterated, and, if Adulterated, what were the nature	OBSERVATIONS.
5 Milk (cont.)	Council's Inspector	(3) 9.3 per cent. of the required fat deficient (4) 6.4 per cent. of extraneous water	
	11	(5) 5.6 per cent. of extraneous water	-
20 Butter 4 Butter	"	Genuine Genuine	Boric Acid present (under 0.5 per
2 Butter	"	Inferior	cent, in each case) Actual adulteration could not be certi- fied
6 Lard 3 Separated	"	Genuine	-
Milk	"	Genuine	
4 Separated Milk	"	Adulterated, as understated:— (1) 11.7 per cent. of extraneous	_
	,,	(2) 11.26 per cent. of extraneous water and artificially col-	-
		oured (3) 9.6 per cent. of extraneous	
	,,	water (4) 4.9 per cent. of extraneous water	- Donasha
4 Rice	"	Genuine Adulterated, as understated:—	-
	"	(1) 9.8 grains per pound ex- traneous mineral matter	Powdered Talc.
2 Luncheon Sausage		Genuine	-
1 Luncheon Sausage		Adulterated, as understated:— (1) 10-409 grains of Boric Acid per pound	
3 White Pepper	",,	Genuine	_
1 Brawn 1 Brawn	::	Genuine Adulterated, as understated:—	_
0.35	"	(1) 14 875 grains of Boric Acid per pound	_
2 Mustard 1 Fish Paste	"	Genuine Adulterated, as understated:—	-
	"	(1) 14·504 grains of Boric Acid per pound	_
1 Spiced Beef 1 Sausages	"	Genuine	-
1 Sausages	,,	Adulterated, as understated:— (1) 9.541 grains of Boric Acid	-
2 Preserved		per pound Adulterated, as understated :—	
Cream	"	(1) 23.80 grains of Boric Acid per pound	-
		(2) 14.126 grains of Boric Acid per pound	-
Black Pepper	11	Genuine	-

	State		
	whether the		
	Sample was	RESULT OF ANALYSIS	
Articles submitted	submitted to	61	
Articles submitted for Analysis.	the Analyst by an Officer	Showing whether the Sample was	OBSERVATIONS.
tot ranalyons,	acting under	Genuine or Adulterated, and, if Adulterated, what were the nature	
	the direction	and extent of the Adulteration.	
	of a Local		
	Authority.		
Fourth Quarter.			
TO WELL	Conneille	C	
7 3.6:11	Council's	Genuine	
WIIIK	Inspector.	Adulterated, as understated :-	
	**	(1) 15:3 per cent. required fat	The state of the s
		deficient	
	**	(2) 13.6 per cent. of extraneous	
		water	
		(3) 13.4 per cent. of extraneous	_
		water	
	**	(4) 12.0 per cent, of extraneous	_
		water	
		(5) 9.6 per cent. of extraneous	1000
		water	
		(6) 6.3 per cent. of extraneous	
	.,	water	_
	11	(7) 3.0 per cent. of extraneous	-
Commented		water	
Separated	13	Genuine	-
Milk			
3 Separated	***	Adulterated, as understated:	
Milk	+7	(1) 19.6 per cent. of extraneous	-
		water	
	11	(2) 14.0 per cent. of extraneous	_
		water	
		(3) 5 6 per cent. of extraneous	-
		water	
10 Butter	,,	Genuine	
10 Butter	17	Genuine	Boric Acid preser
	",		(under 0.5 p
			cent. in each cas
Butter		Inferior	Actual adulteration
	"	21101101	could not be cer
			fied. Boric Ac
			present 0.5 p
Dies		Campian	cent. in each ca
Rice	11	Genuine	
Rice	"	Adulterated, as understated —	D. 1. 100 1
	**	(1) 8.4 grains of extraneous	Powdered Talc.
		mineral matter per pound	-
	**	(2) 7.7 grains of extraneous	Powdered Talc.
		mineral matter per pound	
Cocoa	**	Genuine	-
Sugar	"	Genuine	_
Margarine	11	Genuine	Boric Acid presen
	Constitute of		(under 0.5 pe
			cent. in each case
Coffee	-	Genuine	
Honey	11	Genuine	
Channe	.,	Genuine	
	"		
Vinegar	**	Genuine	
Vinegar	39	Adulterated, as understated:-	
	11	1.0 per cent. of extraneous water	-
The same on the street of the col-	***	Genuine	
Camphorated			
Oil			
	,,	Genuine	The least own

Note.—The term "Genuine" means that the composition of the samples so described was in accordance with the scientific definitions which can at present be given to the various articles dealt with, and that adulteration could not be certified in regard to them. The term "Inferior" means that the samples so described were of low quality, or of doubtful character, and that actual adulteration could not be certified in regard to them.

Ice Cream.

There are 66 premises in the Borough from which ice cream is sold. Eight of these premises were occupied by Italians, of whom 7 carried on a trade in this article of food from street barrows. During the year 366 inspections of ice cream premises and street barrows were made, and 3 notices were served to remedy insanitary defects, which were duly complied with.

Milk Shops.

There are 134 premises in Battersea where milk is sold. These are kept under systematic inspection by the Council's inspector, and during the year 465 inspections were made, and 26 notices were served to remedy insanitary conditions, all of which were complied with.

Restaurant-Kitchens.

The total number of restaurant-kitchens and eating-houses on the register at the end of 1919 was 89. These premises were all kept under systematic inspection during the year 1920. It was found necessary to serve 18 notices to remedy 27 defects found on inspection.

Fish Shops.

There are 59 premises in the Borough at which fish is sold. At some of them fish alone is vended. At others fried fish, cooked on the premises, is sold, and at a few premises the curing of fish is carried on as well.

All premises, where the business of a fishmonger, fried fish vendor, or fish curer is carried on, are kept under systematic inspection. During 1920, 164 inspections were carried out, and notices were served to remedy 18 defects found on inspection.

Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912.

All samples of milk are examined by the Public Analyst for the presence of preservatives, but in *no case* of the 717 samples taken was a preservative certified as being present.

Owing to the high price and scarcity of cream, there has been great difficulty in obtaining samples for analysis during 1920.

1. Milk and cream not sold as preserved cream:-

		(a) Number of Samples examined for the presence of a preservative.	(b) Number of Samples in which a preserva- tive was reported to be present.
Milk	 	 717	_
Cream	 	 -	_

9	Cream	blos	20	preserved	cream :-
w.	Cicam	SUIL	as	DICECTACA	CT CEETTE .

(a) Samples submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the labels as to preservatives were correct:—

1.	Correct statements ma	ade	 8
*2.	Statements incorrect		 1
	Tota	1	 9

^{*} In this instance the sample was labelled Preserved Cream, but no preservative was found upon analysis.

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

1.	Above	35	per	cent	 	9
2.	Below	35	per	cent	 ***	Nil
				Total	 	9

(d) Particulars of each case in which the Regulations have not been complied with, and action taken ... Nil

3. Thickening substances:-

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

4. Other observations (if any) Nil

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

1.—Inspections of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces (including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors of Nuisances).

Premises.		NUMBER OF	
A'REMISES.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in the Table on page 74)	689 1,071 1,407	48 107 86	-
Total	3,167	241	_

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars.	Found on Inspection.	∞ Remedied.	Referred to	w Number of Prosecutions.
Nuisances under Public Health Act:— Want of Cleanliness Want of Ventilation Overcrowding Want of drainage of floors Other nuisances Sanitary accommodation Insufficient Unsuitable or defective Not separate for the sexes	71 — — 1 105 7 92 1	71 — 1 105 7 92 1	L.	L.
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:— Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (Sec. 101) Lack of Special Sanitary Requirements to Bakehouses (Secs. 97 to 100) Other Offences (excluding Offences relating to Outworkers which are included in the Table on page 74)	- 51 -	- 51 -	NIL	NIL
Total	328	328	_	_

3.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

o.—RE	GISTE	RED W	ORKSH	OPS.		
Workshops on Reg	rister ((Section	n 131)	at end	of 1	920:
Bakehouses						36
Bootmaker						37
Dressmaker						20
Laundries		***		***		4
Milliners						10
Tailors	***	***			***	36
Other Trades	***	***	***			196
Total nun	nber o	of work	shops			339
		of work	-	•••		339
4.—	-Отні	ER MA	TTERS.		ories	
4.— Matters notified to	ОТНІ	ER MA	TTERS.	f Fact		
4.—	OTHI H.M k Abs	ER MA	TTERS.	f Fact		
4.— Matters notified to Failure to affix Workshop Notified by H.	H.M K Abs Act M. In	ER MA	ctors of the F	f Fact actory	and	-
4.— Matters notified to Failure to affin Workshop	H.M K Abs Act M. In	ER MA	ctors of the F	f Fact actory	and	-

Factories and Workshops.

FACTORIES.

The following is a list of the factories on the register at the end of 1920:—

	Number of		iles.	Females.		
Trade.	Factories on Register.	Adults.	Young Persons.	Adults.	Young Persons	
Barge Builder	1	12				
Baker	43	210	31	30	38	
Bootmaker	11	18	10	_	_	
Builder	6	150	13	2	_	
Butter Blender	1	61	15	15	8	
Chemical Works	4	221	15	65	14	
Chaff & Forage	6	52	1	7	_	
Cycle Maker	4	7	3	-		
Dyer	1	37	3	. 18	2	
Engineer	33	527	82	31	1	
Flour Mills	2	148	_	40	-	
Firewood Cutter	12	44	1	84	-	
Foundry	8	70	6	-	_	
Lift Maker	2	16	4	2	_	
Mason	5	313	6	_	-	
Mineral Water	2	22	-	18	_	
Motor Repairs	16	309	15	1	_	
Printer	17	85	21	18	2	
Steam Laundry	17	77	14	511	90	
Other Trades	82	4660	531	1869	657	
Total	268	7034	771	2661	807	

The duties of sanitary authorities in relation to the sanitation of factories are few, and are limited mainly to the enforcement of suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation for factory employees.

Twenty-nine new factory premises were added to the register during the year, dealing with: (a) builders, 2; (b) engineering, 11; (c) furniture, 2; (d) motor works, 5; (e) miscellaneous, 9.

During the year 43 preliminary and 5 Statutory notices were served under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, for defects found on factory premises, for the most part relating to defective or insufficient sanitary accommodation, all of which were duly remedied.

Workshops.

The following is a list of the workshops on the register at the end of 1920:—

	No.	No.		Persons E	mployed,	
Trade.	of Work-	of Work-	Ma	iles.	Fem	ales.
	shops.	rooms.	Adults	Young Persons.	Adults.	Young Persons.
Baker	86	36	64	3	_	_
Blind maker	3	8	6	_	_	-
Bootmaker	37	37	62	7	-	-
Carpenter	3	8	4	1	_	-
Coach builder	8	11	20	1	-	-
Cycle maker	6	6	8	2	_	_
Dressmaker	20	27	5	1	82	5
Embroiderer	3	4	1	-	17	8
Farrier & Smith	13	18	32	1	_	
Firewood cutter	9	9	9	-	4	-
Laundry	4	12	_	_	14	-
Mason	2	2	8	1	-	-
Millinery	10	12	-	-	11	25
Motor repairs	4.4	14	57	11		-
Photographer	2.	4	5	_	6	-
Picture framer	1	1	2	_	-	-
Rag sorter	18	20	50	2	84	_
Saddler	4	4	7	-	_	-
Tailor	36	39	49	2	47	-
Upholsterer	10	11	14	2	10	-
Other Trades	100	112	342	100	121	89
Totals	339	380	745	134	346	72

Fifty-five new workshops were added to the register, dealing with (a) boot-making, 2; (b) builders, 3; (c) cabinet-making, 4 (d) dressmaking, 2; (e) fitters, 4; (f) millinery, 2; (g) motors, 7; (h) rag sorter, 2; (i) tailor, 5; (j) toy-making, 2: (k) miscellaneous, 22.

The following table gives particulars relating to new workshops in which "protected persons" were employed, notices of which were duly sent to H.M. Inspector during 1920:—

m . 1		No. of	Protected Persons employed.			
Trade.	Work- shops.		Women.	Young Persons.	Total.	
Bootmaker	 	2	_	2	2	
Cycle maker	 	2	-	2	2	
Dressmaker	 	4	8	-	8 2	
Motor repairs		2	-	2	2	
Tailor	 	5	5	1	6	
Miscellaneous	 	13	12	19	81	
Totals	 	28	25	26	51	

OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECS. 109, 110.

Orders made (Secs. 109, 110.)

OUTWORK IN UNWHOLE-SOME PREMISES, SEC. 108.

20

20

Notices Proseserved cutions. Instances.

HOME WORK. OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.

Outworkers.

Workmen.

3

3

Contractors. Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.

69

1

3

73

Lists received from Employers.

Sending twice in the year. Sending once in the year.

Lists.

1

Outworkers.

Workmen.

247

3

6

256

Contractors.

14

1

1

16

Lists.

30

1

3

34

NATURE OF WORK.

Wearing Apparel-

(1) Making ...

(2) Cleansing and Washing Furniture and Up-

holstery

Total ...

Other Trades

Prosecutions.

Failing to send lists.

20

20

Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.

Bakehouses.

There were 79 bakehouses on the register at the end of 1920. Of these 43 use power and are therefore factories. Fifty-two of the bakehouses are situated above ground, and 27 are under ground.

295 inspections were made during the year, and notices were served to remedy various defects, mostly for failure to carry out the bi-yearly limewhiting of the bakehouses within the statutory period.

Out-Workers.

During 1920 the names and addresses of 718 out-workers were received. 128 lists were sent in by employers and by the Medical Officers of Health of Metropolitan Borough and District Councils.

The names and addresses of 130 out-workers, which were sent in by employers, were found to refer to other districts, and were accordingly forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health of these districts.

The following table shows the number of out-workers' premises registered in the Borough, together with the trades and the number of persons employed:—

TRADE.			Numb Regi		Persons Employed.		
			Premises	Work- rooms.	Males.	Females.	
Blousemaking			10	10	_	10	
Bootmaking			35	35	35	_	
Boxmaking	***	***	10	10	-	10	
Dressmaking			25	25	_	25	
Embroidery			49	49	_	52	
Glovemaking			5	5	1	5	
Tailoring			88	83	49	37	
Underclothing			2	2	-	5	
Other trades	•••		43	43	2	44	
Totals			262	262	87	188	

225 new out-workers (out-workers not previously registered) were registered during the year.

During 1920, 732 out-workers' premises were inspected. It was found necessary to serve notices under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, in 20 cases to remedy dirty condition of premises and defective sanitary accommodation.

Warehouses and Wharves.

At the end of 1920 there were 44 premises on the register, including railway yards. Firty-three inspections were made, and 5 notices were served in respect of the following matters:—

Accumulation of manure, Defective paving.

The absence of proper ablutionary facilities for the workmen employed in the workshops of several of the large railway goods-yards in the Borough was brought to the notice of the railway companies concerned by order of the Health Committee. It is satisfactory to note that the representations of the Committee have resulted in the provision of satisfactory and adequate accommodation for the needs of the men employed by important industrial works.

SUMMARY OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal proceedings were taken by the Council in connection with the work of the Health Department in 110 cases during the year 1920:—

	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	F	ines		(Costs	
Housing, Town Plan- ning, &c., Act, 1919 London County Council (General Powers) Act,	9	-	£	s.	d.	€ 9	s. 9	d. 0
Milk Order, 1920 Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and the	2 2	2	9	0	0	6 2	6 2	0
By-laws made there- under	29	8	3	0	0	28	11	6
Sale of Food & Drugs Acts	68	23	98	9	0	49	9	0
Total	110	28	€110	9	0	£95	17	6

Housing.

It cannot be said that the urgency of the Housing problem had appreciably diminished during 1920. The unsatisfactory conditions as to overcrowding and congestion-especially in the lower Wards of the Borough-referred to in the Annual Report for 1919 were still, so far as the provision of new housing is concerned, unabated. Active measures to provide new working-class houses, as far as the land available in the Borough permitted, were being undertaken by the Council; and the restrictions as to building on the vacant land on the Latchmere Estate were, after some difficulty, overcome by the insertion of a clause in the London County Council (General Powers) Bill, which passed into law on the 4th August, 1920. Up to the end of the year the new tenements, for which plans and lay-outs were prepared, or those already in course of construction, were not yet advanced enough for occupa-By far the most profitable work undertaken by the Council during the year was the repair of unfit working-class houses under the Public Health and Housing Acts, especially by means of Section 28 of the Housing Act of 1919, and the results obtained in that respect were most satisfactory.

The acute condition of the housing question—the result largely of the difficulties arising out of the war—rendered it inexpedient (except in very exceptional circumstances, e.g., where the houses were empty and derelict, and the owner or owners concerned failed to render them fit for human habitation) to represent dwelling-houses to the Council for Closing Orders under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1909. The early and vigorous application of the powers of the Council under the 1919 Housing Act was therefore carried out systematically in connection with all seriously defective house property.

The work of systematic inspection of insanitary dwelling-houses, which, on the return to pre-war conditions, was begun early in the summer of 1919, and became gradually more active after the rapid survey of the housing needs of the Borough called for by the Ministry of Health on the coming into force of the 1919 Housing Act, was pushed forward with much energy and thoroughness during 1920. The Housing Committee appointed by the Council on 10th December, 1919, spared no effort to see that the powers delegated to them by the Council under the Housing Acts were utilised fully in securing that the housing conditions in their district might be, as far as possible, improved.

Unfortunately, the early promise which the passing into law of the 1919 Housing Act foreshadowed, as a powerful factor in remedying existing unsatisfactory conditions in regard to housing generally in the Borough, began gradually to fade away. As the year progressed, it became increasingly evident that the scheme which the Housing Committee had prepared under the new powers was unlikely to materialise, at least to anything like the extent which the needs of the Borough required. The scheme outlined included provision for the erection of new working-class houses; the scheduling of groups of insanitary house property as small insanitary areas for reconstruction or improvement schemes under Section 38 of Part II. of the principal Act, with a view to the gradual clearance of slum areas; the systematic inspection of insanitary housing property in the Borough to see that all seriously defective houses, capable of being repaired, were made reasonably fit for habitation, and the raising of the less seriously defective houses to a reasonable standard of fitness for habitation.

It is to be regretted that the scheme, as originally outlined, has had to be so curtailed, mainly owing, it is understood to financial considerations, rendering it impossible for the early promises made to local authorities capable of fulfilment. The result has been, so far as Battersea is concerned, that the activities of the Council in respect to their Housing proposals have had to be restricted, for the most part, to action under Section 28 of the 1919 Housing Act and the Public Health Act dealing with repairs to unfit houses.

Repair of Unfit Houses.

Under the Public Health and Housing Acts the systematic inspection of dwelling-houses, which had been considerably interrupted by the war, was actively resumed in 1919, and was pressed vigorously forward during 1920. The results of these house inspections were periodically submitted to the Housing and Health Committees. Seriously defective houses, or groups of houses, were dealt with by the Housing Committee under the provisions of the Housing Acts, the less seriously defective houses being referred to the Health Committee for action under the nuisance clauses of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

For the most part, seriously insanitary houses were dealt with under the provisions of Section 28 of the 1919 Act. The housing shortage, as already stated, rendering it inexpedient and practically impossible for the Medical Officer of Health

to represent to the Council, except in very exceptional circumstances, unfit dwelling-houses for Closing Orders. Notwithstanding this difficulty, very useful work was carried out in getting seriously defective houses made reasonably fit for habitation under the provisions of the 1919 Act, and reference to the Summary on page 80 et seq. will show the extent to which the powers under that Section were made use of by the Council during 1920.

It is satisfactory to record that in about ninety per cent. of the houses it was found unnecessary to have to resort to the actual service of Section 28 notices, as by informal arrangement with the owners, the Housing Committee were able to secure that the requirements of the Council in respect of the repairs necessary to remedy the insanitary condition of their houses were carried out by the owners themselves. cedure usually employed was to enter into informal negotiations with the owner or owners of houses, or groups of houses, the state of which, on inspection, was found sufficiently serious to require action being taken under the Housing Acts. As a preliminary measure, the owner was requested to submit proposals, in the form of a detailed specification, as to the steps he was prepared voluntarily to take to render the dwellinghouses in all respects reasonably fit for habitation, for the consideration of the Housing Committee. These if found, on examination, to be reasonably adequate and satisfactory were approved, and the owner was notified to that effect and requested to proceed with the work.

Some difficulty was at first experienced in getting a certain type of owner of insanitary property to fall in with this informal arrangement. The service of notice under Section 28 as a last resort was, however, usually found sufficient to remove any doubt in the minds of such recalcitrant owner or owners as objected to the attitude of the Housing Committee in regard to the enforcement of the powers of the Council in relation to insanitary house property. It is only fair to state, however, that, in the main, owners of property rapidly fell into line with this informal procedure, and the fact that it was found necessary actually to serve notices under Section 28 in only about ten per cent. of the large number of houses dealt with in 1920 is sufficient evidence of the willingness of the majority of owners to fulfil their obligations in this respect.

It is further satisfactory to note that even in the minority of cases where the service of notices was found necessary, the repairs (as set out in the schedule of repairs served with the notice upon the owner or owners concerned) were in most cases carried out by the owners themselves under the supervision of the sanitary inspectors.

It was, however, found necessary in a few instances to put into force the powers of the Council under the Section where the owner failed to comply with the requirements of the notice within the prescribed period. In such cases the Borough Surveyor was instructed to enter the premises and to carry out the repairs necessary to render the house or houses reasonably fit for habitation. In such cases the works of repair were carried out by the Council's Works Department. The total number of houses in respect of which it was considered necessary by the Council—in default of the owner, under the notice served upon him—to enter and do the works of repair, was 17.

Insanitary Houses.

The following is a list of streets in the Borough in which houses were found, on inspection, to be insanitary, and were dealt with by the Council under the provisions of the Housing Act of 1919, either informally or by the service of notice under Section 28 of the Act, during 1920:—

		, daring rovo.			
STREET.	Houses dealt with.	STREET.	Houses dealt with.	STREET.	Houses dealt with.
No. 1 District-	-				
Acre Street Ægis Grove Arden Street Ascalon Street Battersea Park Rd. Belfour Street Bognor Street Bramwell Street Ceylon Street Cherwell Street	21 17 16 2 1 2 17 3	Corunna Road Corunna Terrace Currie Street Dashwood Road Everett Street Gonsalva Road Linford Street New Road Patmore Street Ponton Road	7 1 58 2 10 69 19 2	Portslade Road Roundell Street Savona Place Savona Street Sterndale Road Stewarts Road Stockdale Road Wadhurst Road William Street Woodgate Street	1 7 1 67 38 74 2 26
V 0 D:		otal: 30 streets-5	4 house	es.	
No. 2 District— Abercrombie St Alfred Street Arthur Street Battersea Park Rd. Blondel Street Brougham Street Chatham Street Culvert Road Gaines Cottages	2 45 38 15 3 1 31 13 13 2	Gladstone Terrace Havelock Terrace Henley Street Kennard Street Landseer Street Latchmere Street Lockington Road Longhedge Street Millgrove Street Orkney Street Ordal: 30 streets - 21	15 4 4 1 3 1 3 1 2	Palmerston Street Park Grove Parkside Street Raywood Street Rollo Street Roydon Street Sheepcote Lane Southolm Street , Warsill Street Weybridge Street es.	3 1 1 5 1 6 1
No. 3 District— Ashton Buildings Banbury Street Battersea Bridge Road Bullen Street Castle Street Church Road Elcho Street Freeland Street	1 5 3 2 1 2 15 1	Goulden Street Granfield Street Green Lane Henry Street Home Road Howie Street Inworth Street Orbel Street	20 5 4 6 18 5 6 3	Orville Road Parkham Street Radstock Street Randall Street Spencer Street Stanmer Street Surrey Lane High Street	27 1 1 1 1

Total: 25 streets-138 houses.

STREET.	Houses dealt with.	STREET.	Houses dealt with.	STREET.	Houses dealt with.
No. 4 District-	-				
Barmore Street Benfield Street Cabul Road Candahar Road Creek Street Darien Road Duffield Street Este Road Falcon Grove Falcon Terrace Grant Road Gwynne Road Harroway Road Heaver Road	21 11 2 1 2 1 3 11 4 3	Ingrave Street Kambala Road Kerrison Road Khyber Road Latchmere Grove Lavender Road Lavender Terrace Lithgow Street Lubeck Street Mantua Street Meyrick Road Musjid Road	20 6 7 2 4 15 3 16 9 4 24 3	Pearson Street Rowena Crescent Shillington Street Simpson Street Stainforth Road Thibet Street Totteridge Road Urswicke Road Verona Street Wayford Street Winders Road Winstanley Road Wye Street Yelverton Road	2 2 12 1 19 11 6 23 3 8 1 3 8 1 3
High Street	5	Patience Road	2	York Road	
M. F. Division		otal: 43 streets - 340) house	s.	
No. 5 District— Acanthus Road Basnett Road Beaufoy Road Culvert Place Dorothy Road	1 1 10 10 1	Eversleigh Road Grayshott Road Knowsley Road Mossbury Road Tipthorpe Road otal: 14 streets—12	1 3 1 1	Tyneham Road Shirley Grove Wickersley Road Wycliffe Road	1 2 4 78
Abyssinia Road Aliwal Road Auckland Road Battersea Rise Brussels Road Cairn's Road Cologne Road Darien Road Didcot Street Grant Road	3 1 1 1 1 3 1 6 29 111	Hibbert Street Hope Street John Street Knox Road Livingstone Road Maysoule Road Mendip Road Newcomen Road Oberstein Road Plough Road	11 3 3 3 78 1 8 1 3 3	St. John's Hill Grove Sewell Road Speke Road Steelworks Road Usk Road Usk Road Wayland Road Winstanley Road York Road	1 43 88 2 8 6 7 20 5
No. 7 District_		otal: 29 streets—451	house	S.	
		Hill		1 house.	
		SUMMARY.			
No. 1 District 30 streets—514 houses. No. 2 District *30 streets—219 houses. No. 3 District 25 streets—138 houses. No. 4 District †43 streets—340 houses. No. 5 District 14 streets—126 houses. No. 6 District 29 streets—451 houses. No. 7 District 1 street — 1 house. Total 166 streets—1,789 houses.					

In order to cope with the increased pressure of work the staff of the Health Department was increased by the appointment of an Assistant Medical Officer and a Housing Inspector.

^{*} Includes Battersea Park Road, also included in No. 1 District. † Includes High Street, also included in No. 3 District. † Includes York, Grant, Darien, and Winstanley Roads, also included in No. 4 District.

Closing Orders.

During 1920, on the representation of the Medical Officer of Health under Section 17 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, the Council made Closing Orders in respect of each of the following dwelling houses:—

Premises.	State.	Date of Order.
172-174 New Road	The dwelling houses being generally dirty, damp, dilapi- idated, worn out, and with defective sanitary fittings, etc.	25/2/20
74 Longhedge Street	The dwelling house being generally dirty, damp, and dilapidated throughout and with defective sanitary fittings, etc.	25/2/20
15a, 16, 17, 19 & 27 Arden Street	The dwelling houses being generally dirty, damp, dilapidated and worn out, and with defective sanitary fittings, etc.	25/2/20
98 Winstanley Road	The dwelling house being generally dirty, damp, dilapidated and worn out, and with defective sanitary fittings, etc.	26/5/20
7 Darien Road	The dwelling house being generally dirty, damp, dilapidated and worn out, and with defective sanitary fittings, etc.	26,5/20
118 Usk Road	The dwelling house being generally dirty, damp and dilapidated, and with defec- tive sanitary fittings, etc.	26/5/20

The above-mentioned dwelling-houses, with the exception of No. 74 Longhedge Street, were unoccupied when represented for Closing Orders.

- Three dwelling-houses—Nos. 172 and 174 New Road and No. 74 Longhedge Street—were repaired and made fit in all respects for human habitation, and the Closing Orders were determined by the Council on the 23rd June and the 22nd December respectively.
- With regard to the dwelling-houses Nos. 16, 17, 19 and 27 Arden Street, the owners gave an undertaking to make the houses in all respects fit for human habitation.
- The dwelling-house No. 118 Usk Road was under repair at the end of the year, but not completed.
- With regard to No. 38 Winstanley Road, negotiations were being carried on with the owners with reference to the repairs.
- With regard to the remaining houses—Nos. 7 Darien Road and 15a Arden Street—the owners failing within the Statutory period to render them in all respects fit for human habitation, or to give an undertaking to do so, Demolition Orders were made by the Council on the 24th November and the 27th October respectively.

Unhealthy Areas.

A list of small areas scheduled for consideration as Unhealthy Areas under Part II. of the Housing Act, 1890, were set out in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1919.

Six of these areas were surveyed, and were represented by the Medical Officer of Health to the Council during 1920.

Resolutions adopting the report of the Housing Committee thereon were passed by the Council, who directed schemes to be prepared for improvement of the said areas under Part II. of the Housing Act of 1890. The Ministry of Health were informed of the Council's resolutions, and after several conferences and interviews with officials at the Ministry, it was suggested that the Council should begin with the Plough Road area. This area comprised houses in York Road, Plough Road, Britannia Place, Field's Place, and Holtby Place (a total of 109 dwelling houses, with an acreage of 2:39 acres, a population of 553, density 231 persons to the acre).

Plans for reconstruction under a Part II. scheme were duly submitted to the Ministry, who wrote stating that consideration would be deferred pending a local enquiry.

Up to the end of the year no further progress had been made with this or the other areas represented to the Council and submitted to the Ministry, viz.—Didcot Street, Lothair Street, Gosling's Yard, Savona Street and Ponton Street—and it would appear that there is very little prospect of any of these schemes being proceeded with in the immediate future.

Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act, 1920.

Under the provisions of this Act landlords are permitted to make certain increases of rents, and tenants are given an opportunity of applying to the Sanitary Authority for a certificate if the house is not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation, or is otherwise not in a reasonable state of repair.

The Act came into force on 2nd July, 1920, and up to the end of the year 19 certificates were applied for. Of this number 9 were granted, 4 not granted, and the remaining 6 cases were under consideration.

Statistics for the year ending 31st December, 1920.

1. GENERAL.

	(a) Estimated population— For birth rate
2 UNFIT	DWELLING HOUSES.
	spection—
	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 5,595 (b) Number of dwelling houses which were
	inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 1,739

11	(c) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation
5,433	(d) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the previous heading) not found to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation
	(B) Remedy of defects without service of formal notice—
463	Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers
	(C) Action under Statutory Powers-
	(I.) Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919—
211	(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs
	(b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit—
47	(i.) By owners
17	(ii.) By Local Authority in default of owners
Nil	(c) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close
	(II.) Proceedings under Public Health
	Acts—
3,644	(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
	(b) Number of houses in which defects were remedied—
3,725	(i.) By owners
Nil	(ii.) By Local Authority in default of owners

Proceedings under Section 17 and 18	(III.)
Number of representations made with	(a)
()=== ================================	
	(b)
of which Closing Orders were made	
Number of dwelling houses in respect	(c)
of which Closing Orders were deter-	
been rendered fit	
	(d)
Demolition Orders were made	
Number of dwelling houses demolished	(e)
	of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909— Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made

3. UNHEALTHY AREAS.

Areas represented to the Local Authority with a view to improvement schemes under (a) Part I. or (b) Part II. of the Act of 1890:—

in pursuance of Demolition Orders

Nil

Name of Area	Acreag	e (approx).	No. of working class houses in area.	No. of working class persons to be displaced (approx.) 4
Savona Street	 1.00		26	192
Lothair Street	 .27	acres	9	52
Didcot Street	 .62	acres	29	156
Goslings Yard	 .15	acres	8	48
Ponton Street	 .57	acres	25	157
Plough Road	 2.39	acres	109	550
Totals	 5.00	acres	206	1155

4. NEW HOUSES.

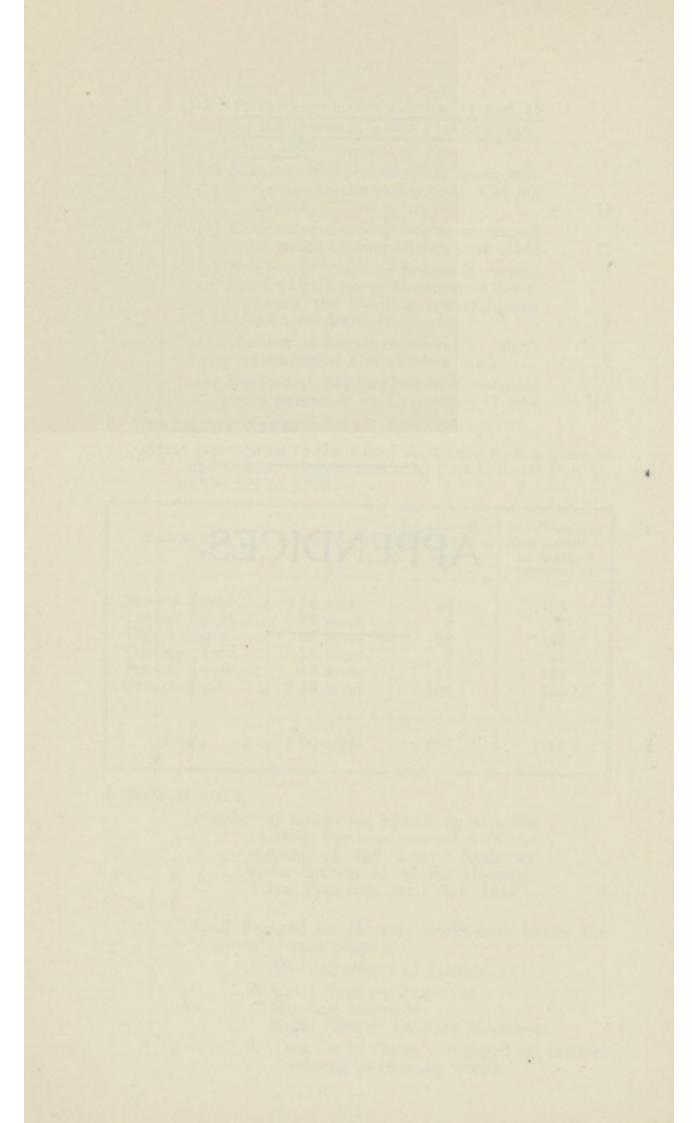
Number of houses not complying with the building bye-laws erected with the consent of the Local Authority under Section 25 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919...

5. STAFF.

Staff engaged on Housing work, with briefly the duties of each officer:—

- 1. Medical Officer of Health.
- Chief Sanitary Inspector.
 Housing Inspector.
 Eight District Sanitary Inspectors.
- 3. Two Clerks (mainly engaged on matters relating to Housing work).

APPENDICES.



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TABLE I.

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

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1920 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

	Population		BIRTHS.		REGISTER	DEATHS ED IN THE RICT.	Transf Dea	ERABLE THS	NE	TT DEATHS THE DI		то
YEAR.	estimated to middle of each	Un-	Ne	ett.			of Non-	of Resi-	Under 1 Y	ear of Age.	At all	Ages.
	Year.	Number.	Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate.*	residents registered in the District.	dents not registered in the District.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1914	167,338	4,080	4,303	25.7	2,470	14.4	685	432	397	92	2,217	13.2
1915	161,945	3,604	3,820	23.6	2,992	18:5	798	459	428	112	2,653	16.4
1916 {	173,432 B. † 159,402 D.†		3,774	21.8	2,502	15.7	705	424	318	84	2,221	13.9
1917	167,233 B.† 150,023 D.†	2,709	2,960	17.7	2,567	17.1	727	445	299	101	2,285	15.2
1918 {	168,014 B.† 149,951 D.†	} 2,407	2,700	16.1	3,195	21.3	857	471	267	99	2,809	18.7
1919 {	165,960 B.+ 159,316 D.+	2,765	3,075	18.5	2,409	15.1	730	382	228	74	2,061	12.9
1920	166,093 B.†	4,218	4,669	28.1	2,393	14.4	700	386	386	83	2,079	12.5

^{*} Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 2,307 acres. Total population at all ages, 167,743; number of inhabited houses, 24,321; average number of persons per house 6.9 (Census Report 1911).

 $[\]begin{array}{l} +\,B = & \text{Registrar General's estimated population for purpose of calculating birth-rate.} \\ +\,D. = & Do. & do. & death-rate. \end{array}$

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TABLE II.

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

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1920.

Notifiable		CASE	s Notif	IED IN W	HOLE D	STRICT.			CASES N		No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.		
DISEASE.	At all			At Age	s—Years			st sea.	est sea.	est sea.	t sea.	est sea.	est sea.
100 002	Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	East Battersea	NWest Battersea.	SWest Battersea.	East Battersea	NWest Battersea.	SWest Battersea.
Small-pox												- 100	13.6
holera			***	***	***	***							***
Diphtheria	530	8	117	336	41	28		272	135	123			***
Membranous Croup	89	2									267	133	116
Convlot Pouron	667	5	113	9 476	7 46	56 26	11	33	39	17	7	6	2
Typhus Fever						77	1	350	194	123	349	194	116
Interic Fever	10		***	3	3	4		5	4	***		**;	
Relapsing Fever										1	5	4	1
ontinued Fever	***									***	***	***	***
uerperal Fever	31			***	6	25		12	13	6	10	6	5
Plague	***		***	***	***	***		***					
Cerebro-spinal Fever	7	2	1	2	1	1		6	1		5		
Glanders	***	***	***	***	***	***		***	***				
Inducababia	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***				***	
phthalmia Neonatorum	105	105		***	***	***	***		***	***			***
Polio-myelitis, &c	1		***	***	***	***		52	46	7	3	1	2
incephalitis Lethargica	6	***	***	4	***	2		1	***		***	***	***
olio-Encephalitis	1			1				2	3	1	2	3	***
falaria	21		***	***	5	16		11			1	***	***
ysentery	2				1	1			1	9	***		***
rench Fever										1	***		***
cute Influenzal Pneu	76	***	1	6	12	53	4	33	27	16	2	1	2
cute Primary Pneu	285	43	67	43	22	83	27	139	104	42	10	6	3
uberculosis-													9
Pulmonary	367		5	49	81	226	6	164	105	98			
Non-pulmonary	131	7	18	65	14	25	2	69	33	29		***	
*Totals	1,831	165	303	881	144	295	43	917	568	346	661	354	247

* The Tuberculosis figures are not included in the totals.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1920.

	l N	ETT I	DEATH	SAT	THE S	URIOI	NED A	GES O	P	ous out
	"RE	ETT I			THE D			ITHIN	OR	whether of or "Non- Institutions istrict.
CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	Total Deaths w "Residents" o Residents" in In
Enteric Fever	2					1		1		
Small-pox		1		***					***	
Measles	45	17	10	15	3					32
Scarlet Fever	7	1	***	2	4	***				
Whooping-cough	33	15	7	9	2	***	***	***		11
Diphtheria and Croup	37		4	13	16	3	1	***	***	3
Influenza	57	1	1	***	2	10	17	19	7	28
Erysipelas Phthisis (Pulmonary Tubercu-	2	***	***	***	***	***	1	1	***	3
locie)	170	3	1	2	4	35	74	41	10	81
Tuberculous Meningitis	19	3	2	7	7		1.2	4.1	10	. 7
Other Tuberculous Diseases	23	5	3	i	7	2	4	1		9
Cancer, malignant disease	196	***	1	***	***	3	12	87	93	138
Rheumatic Fever	15		***	***	8	4	3		***	3
Meningitis	10	4	2	***	1	2	1		***	2
Organic Heart Disease Bronchitis	308 152	90	***		6	8	21	80	193	289
Proumonia (all forms)	147	39 57	2 9	1 8	2	2	7 15	22 30	79	20 58
Other diseases of respiratory	TAI	01	0	0	-	*	19	00	22	90
organs	25	2	1	1	1		6	5	9	10
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	64	48	6	1	1		1	6	1	28
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	8		***	1	3	2	1	1	***	7
Cirrhosis of Liver	8			***	1			5	2	4
Alcoholism	1			***	***		1	***	***	
Nephritis and Bright's Disease Puerperal Fever	38	1		***	2	1	7	15	12	24
Other accidents and diseases	,	***	***		***	***	7	***	***	10
of Pregnancy and Parturition	6					1	5	***		2
Congenital Debility and Mal-					***			***		
formation, including Prema-			100							
ture Birth	120	118	1	***	1	***		***	***	43
Violent Deaths, excluding	E77	2	4		441			- 1	-	45
Suicide	57 22	-	100	4	11	4	11 7	14	7 2	47
Other Defined Diseases	498	70	7	7	19	10		104		322
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	2		i						1	1
	1073	218	35	32	53	37	120	270	308	591
TOTALS F.	1006	168	27	40	48	56		174	365	595
GRAND TOTALS	2079	386	62	72	101	93	248	444	673	1186

East Battersea.

TABLE IV.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1920.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year.

				n u	AG	E PERI	ods.				
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 24 hrs.	1 day-1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks & under 3 months.	8 months & under 6 months.	6 months & under 9 months.	9 months & under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	М. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F;	M. F.
Small-pox Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet Fever				1		1	2		1 1	3 2	7 3 1
Whooping-cough Diphtheria & Croup Influenza Miliary Tuberculosis Tuberculous Menin-							1	1	1	1 1	4 2 1 3
gitis Abdominal Tuber- culosis									1 1		1 1 1
Other Tuberculous Diseases Meningitis (not Tuber- culous)								1	1	1	1
Convulsions Laryngitis Bronchitis Pneumonia, all forms	1	1 2 1	1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1	3 4 1 3 2 2	1 1 6 5 3	1 4 3 5 2	5 3 1	 2 1 2 4	4 5 13 13 17 12
Diarrhœa Enteritis Gastritis Syphilis			ï	1	ï	2 1	2 4 	2 4 1 	1 2 3 	2 1 1 1	4 12 8 2 2 2
Rickets Suffocation, over- lying Injury at Birth										1	1
Lack of Care Atelectasis & As- phyxia Neon	3 3	1 1				1					1
Congenital Malformations Premature Birth	1	1 5 7	2 1	··· i		16 11	1 2	1			18 13
Congenital Debility Icterus Neonatorum Other Causes Nephritis		1	1				1	1 2 1	1		2 2
	12 8	9 13	4 2	7 3	2 3	34 29	18 18	19 14	18 11	16 10	105 82
Totals	20	22	6	10	5	63	36	33	29	26	187

Net	Births in the ye	ear.	Nett Deaths in	the year (Infants	under 1 year	
Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.	
1980	78	2058	178	9	187	

North-West Battersea.

TABLE IV .- (contd.)

INFANT MORTALITY, 1920.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year.

					AG	E PER	IODS.				
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 24 hrs.	1 day-1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks,	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks & under 3 months.	8 months & under 6 months.	6 months & under 9 months.	9 months & under 12 months.	Total Deaths, under 1 year.
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet fever Whooping-cough Diphtheria & Croup Erysipelas Tuberculous Meningitis Abdominal Tuberculous Other Tuberculous Diseases Meningitis (not Tuberculous) Convulsions Laryngitis Bronchitis Pneumonia, all forms Congestion of Lungs		1			1	1	2 2	1	1 2	1 1 1 1	2 3 2 4 1 1 1 2 1 5 3 15 7 1
Diarrhœa Enteritis Gastritis Syphilis Rickets Suffocation, over- lying Injury at Birth	··· ··· ··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	1	2		1	1 2	1 3 1 1 3	3 3 1	"]	1 3	2 1 7 7 1 3 1 1
Lack of Care Atelectasis & As- phyxia Neon. Congenital Malform-	1 2 2					1 2 5 2	1				1 1 2 6 2
ations Premature Birth Congenital Debility Icterus Neonatorum Accidental Death Other Causes	5 3 1	6 6	1	3	1 1 1 1	13 13 1 1 1	4 1	3		0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	16 14
	10 7	11 7	1 2	1 4	4 2	27 22	21 9	15 9	5 7	4 8	72 55
Totals	17	18	3	5	6	49	30	24	12	12	127

Net	t Births in the ye	ear.	Nett Deaths in	the year (Infants	under 1 year).
Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.
1505	53	1558	117	10	127

TABLE IV.—(contd.)

INFANT MORTALITY, 1920.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year.

					AG	E PER	IODS.				
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 24 hrs.	1 day-1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	8-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks & under 8 months.	8 months & under 6 months.	6 months & under 9 months.	9 months & under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
	м. г.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Small-pox											
Chicken-pox					*** ***			*** ***	*** ***	*** ***	
Measles				*** ***	**** ***		**** ***	*** ***	*** ***	2	2
Scarlet Fever				*** ***	***			*** ***	*** ***	*** ***	
Whooping-cough	*** ***	*** ***		*** ***	*** ***	*** ***	1 1	1	*** ***	*** ***	1 2
Diphtheria & Croup	*** ***		*** ***	*** ***			*** ***	*** ***	*** ***	*** ***	
Erysipelas						*** ***			*** ***	*** ***	
Tuberculous Menin- gitis									***		
Abdominal Tuber-											1 0
culosis			*** ***	*** ***		*** ***	1 2				1 2
Other Tuberculous											
Diseases			*** ***	*** ***	*** **	*** ***	*** ***	*** ***	*** ***	***	
Meningitis (not Tuber-											
culous)			*** ***		1	1	0				3
Convulsions					1		2	1			1
Laryngitis		1000000	*** ***	*** ***			1 2	1 1			2 3
Bronchitis Pneumonia, all forms							1	3	1	1	5 1
Congestion of Lungs						*** ***	*** ***		***		*** ***
Diarrhœa			*** ***							1	1
Enteritis& Dyspepsia					1	1	2	1 1	1	*** ***	4 2
Gastritis					1	1			*** ***	*** ***	1
Syphilis							1	1	*** ***	*** ***	1 1
Rickets				*** ***					*** ***	*** ***	*** ***
Suffocation, over-											100000000000000000000000000000000000000
lying							*** ***		*** ***	*** ***	
Injury at Birth				*** ***	*** ***	1		*** ***			1
Lack of Care					*** ***	***					100
Atelectasis & As-		. 1				1				*** ***	1
phyxia Neon Congenital Malform-		1		*** ***			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	2222120			1
		. 1			*** ***	1	2 1		1		3 2
Premature Birth						4 8	2	*** ***	*** ***		
Congenital Debility				1		1 1	2	2	*** ***	*** ***	10 7
Icterus Neonatorum		4	1	*** ***		1 1					0 0
Other Causes		4 4	1	*** ***	1	2 2		1 1	3		6 3
						-					40.00
	1 .	7 6	1 1	1 1	2 2	12 14	14 8	9 5	3 3	3 1	41 31
Totals	5	13	2	2	4	26	22	14	6	4	72

Net	t Births in the ye	ar.	Nett Deaths in	the year (Infants	under 1 year)
Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.
1024	29	1053	63	9	72

TABLE IV .- (contd.)

INFANT MORTALITY, 1920.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year.

						AG	E PER	IODS.		-		
CAUSES OF DEATH.	% of Total.	Under 24 hrs.	I day-1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under	4 weeks & under 3 months.	3 months & under 6 months.	6 months & under 9 months.	9 months & under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
Small-pox Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping-cough Diphtheria & Croup Influenza	4·40 ·26 3·89 ·26	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	1	M. F.	M. F.	2 4 3	M. F.	2 3 1 1	6 3 1 1 2	1 7 8
Erysipelas Miliary Tuberculosis Tuberculous Menin- gitis									2	1		3
Abdominal Tuber- culosis Other Tuberculous Diseases	1.04							1 2		1		2 2
Meningitis (not Tuber- culous) Convulsions Laryngitis Congestion of Lungs Bronchitis Pneumonia(allforms) Diarrhœa Enteritis Gastritis Syphilis Rickets	1·04 3·89 ·26 ·26 10·10		2 ·2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 2	1 1 1 2 1	1 1 1 1 1 3 1	5 4 	3 1 	1 1 1 1 9 6 13 3 3 8 2	2 6 6 4 1 2 5	1 2 1 5 6 1 2 2 3 1	2 6
Suffocation, over- lying Injury at Birth Lack of Care Atelectasis & As- phyxia Neon	 .78 1·29	1	2 5 1				1 2 1 4 10 6	1				1 2 1 4 11 6
Congenital Malformations Premature Birth trophy & Debility Icterus Neonatorum Nephritis Accidental Death Other Causes	2·33 19·42 7·77 1·04 ·26 ·52 3·63	1	2 14 17				33 32 3 4 2 1 1	6 3 8 5 1	2 3 5 1 1 1			40 35 16 14 3 1 1
Totals Percentage of Tota	1	42	27 26 53 13·73	6 5	9 8 17 4·40	8 7	138	88	43 28 71 18:89	47	42	218 168 386 100·00

Males 56.48 %

Females 43.52 %

	Nett	Births in the y	ear.		ths in the year under 1 year.)	(Infants
	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.
M F	2263 2246	77 83	2340 2329	202 156	16 12	218 168
otals	4509	160	4669	358	28	386

TABLE V. DEATHS REGISTERED FROM ALL CAUSES FOR THE YEAR 1920.

										A	GES								1		strati strict			S	ex.
Caus	e of Death.			to 1	to 2	2 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards	Totals.		E.		.W.		W.	M.	F
General Diseases																									
1. Enteric Fever	***	***		***		100			1			1		***	***		2		1			1		1	
2. Typhus		***	***			***		***					***		***							1	***		
3. Relapsing Fev	er	***			111	***	600		***				***		***					***	***	***	***	***	
4. Malaria	***	***	***		***		***	111	***			***			***		1						***	***	
5. Small Pox-					1																				
(a) Vaccina		***	***	***	***		+++	ion	***		***			111						100					
(b) Not Vac		***	***	***	***	111	***	***	+++	***			200			***								1	
(c) Doubtfu		444	***		***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***			***	***			***					
6. Measles	***	0.00	***	17	10	15	3	***	***	***	***		***	***	***		45	14	11	7	6	3	4	24	2
7. Scarlet Fever	* ***	***	***		***	2	4	111	***	111	***		244	***			7	2	3	1	1			3	
8. Whooping Cor		***	***	15	7	9	2		444	***	***	***	211	***	***	***	33	10	6	7	7	1	2	18	1
9. (a) Diphthe			111	111	4	13	11	- 5	3	***	1	***	***		***		37	4	13	3	7	5	5	12	2
(b) Membra	nous Laryn	gitis		***	***	***	611	111	***	***	***	44	***		***	***		***	***		***				
(c) Croup	***	***	***	***	111	0.04	***	***		***	111	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		***		***		
10. Influenza	***	***		1	1	***	211	2	10	9	8	9	10	5	2	***	57	20	7	5	8	11	6	36	2
 Miliary Fever Asiatic Choler 	***	***	***	***	***	181	111	***	***	130	1011	***	111	***	440	***	***	***		***	***	244		***	
13. Cholera Nostr		***	***	211	***	***	444	411	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		***		
4 Doministron		***	**	***	***	***	***	444	***	***	111		***		***	444	***	1000	***	***	***	100	***	***	
E Diame	***	***	***	211	***			***	***	111		***	1	***	144	. 100	1		***	1	***	***		1	
6. Yellow Fever	***	***	0.00	***	***	1.0-1	***	***	+4	400	***	221	111	400	100		****			***	***	000	***	***	
m T	***	***	***	111	***	200	***	***	***	1001	***	441	111	+++	1111	100	4111	***	***	44	111		***	***	
10 99 1 1	***	***	241	***	***	***	100	***	***	***	***		***	111	***	+++	***		***	***	***	***	***		
9. (a) Mumps	***	444	200	***	***	***	***	***		212	1	1	443	***	200	***	2	***	1	***	1	***		***	
(b) German	Morelee	***	***	***	***	111	***	***	242	200	***	***	111	***	***	+++	1.000	***	***	***	***	**		***	
(c) Varicella		***	***	***	***	***	550	411	***	***	***	***	414	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		***	
(d) Other E		Pares	***	***	244	+44	***		***	***	***	200	***	111	***	444		***		130	***	***	411	***	
	under 19	- maca	***		144	***	***	+41	***	***	***	***	1010		***	***	***	***	***		***	***			-
merude		d forward		34	22	39	20	7	14	9	10	11	11	5	2	***	184	50	42	24	30	21	17	95	8

		1														1	1		1					1
20.	(a) Pyzemia	***	1	***						+++		***	***	1		2	1	1	1000	***	***		1	1
11100	(b) Septicæmia	***	***		2		1		1		1		1			6	1		1	3	1	1	2	1
	(c) Vaccinia	***	***	***	***	***				***	-	***		***		***		***		***				
21.	Glanders	***			***	***		***	***	***	***	***		***	***			***		***				1 200
22.	Anthrax (Splenic Fever)	***		***	***	***		***		***	***		444	***	***	***								
23.	Rabies	***												***		***								77.
24.	Tetanus					***																		100
25.	Mycoses							***							***				1				100	100
26.	Pellagra	***								***						0000				***		***		1 "
27.	Beri-Beri	-		***				***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***			1	***	***	***		13
28.	(a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis			1	1	2	1	30	31	34	20	17	3	4	***	144	30	37	18	21	16	22	64	80
40.	(b) Phthisis (not defined as T	wher-	***	*	17		-	90	OA	0.8	20	A			****	144	00		40		10	-	UN	04
								4	2	6	2	2	2	1		19	1		9	-	1	7	7	12
29.	(a) A suite Dhabiate	***		440		***	***	4000						*	***	1		***	-	1	1			1
20.	(b) Acute Miliary Tuberculosis	***	3	***		***	1	1	1	***	***	***	444	***	***	6	***	3	1111	0	***	131	1	1
30.			- 10	2	7	7	-			***	***	***	***	***	***	19	5	2	5	-	3	***	13	
31.	Tuberculous Meningitis	***	0		100		433	***	***	***	***	***	111	0110	***	19			1 -		3	***	15	
91.	(a) Tabes Mesenterica		1	***	***	***	122	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1	***	***	***	***	+	***	1	**
	(b) Other peritoneal and inte	stinai	140	-												44							-	
	tubercle	8.00	3	3	***	***	2	***	2	***	***	1	111	***	444	11	4	2		1	1	3	5	1
	Tuberculosis of Spinal Column	***	***		***	***	***	1			***	***		***	***	1	***	***	***	***	1	***	1	-
33.	Tuberculosis of Joints	441		***	111	1	***	***	***	***	***	111	***	***	***	1	***	1	***	***	***	***	***	
34.	(a) Lupus	200	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1	***	***	***	***	***	1	***	***	***	1	***	111	***	
	(b) Scrofula		***	***	***	***	***	***	1001	4.88	***	434			444	200	***	***	+11	***	***	***		100
	(c) Tuberculosis of other Organ	ns		***	***	***		1	***	444	***	***	***	***	***	1	***	***	111	***	1	112	1	
35.	Disseminated Tuberculosis	***	1	***	1	4	***		1	***	***	***	***	***		7	2	1	2	***	2	***	6	
36.	Rickets, Softening of Bones	***	2	3	***	***	***	***	***		***		***	***	***	5	2	1	2	***	***	***	4	
37.	Syphilis	411	10	***	***	***	+++	***	***	***	1	1	***	***	***	12	4	2	3	1	1	1	8	13
38.	Other Venereal Diseases	***	***	***	111	***	***	***	***	***	***		***	***	***		***	**	***		***	***	***	1
39.	Cancer of the Buccal Cavity	***		***	***		***	***		***	1	5	4	3	***	13	7	1	5	***	***	***	12	13
40.	Stomach, Liver, &	C		***	***		***	***	1	2	11	23	18	7	1	63	16	8	12	4	15	8	43	2
41.	Peritoneum, Intes																-							
	and Rectum		***	***	***					2	4	9	16	8	2	41	10	10	3	4	4	10	17	2
42.	Female Genital O		***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1	5	4	3	1		14		6	***	5		3		1
43.	, Breast	Paris		***			***			3	5	3	5	3		19		7		3		9		1
44.	Chie	***		***			***		***	1			1			2	2						2	1
45.	Cancer of other or unspecified O			1				3		2	3	14	17	3	1	44	13	3	7	6	14	1	34	10
- MOL-	Cancer or other or anspectmen o	Perra		-	5000	***	***	0	***	-	-	**			-		20		-			-	-	-
	Carried forwar	rd	59	32	51	34	12	54	48	62	64	90	75	33	4	617	151	197	84	91	82	89	317	200
	Carried forwar	111	00	0.0	OL	0.8	1.0	17.8	40	0.5	Ou	90	10	00		UAT	LUA		0.8	OA	0.0	00	OTI	000

							A	GES.				1			1	Registrati District		11	S	ex.
Causes of Death.	to 1	to 2	to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards	Totals.	E.	N.W.	S.1		M.	F.
46. Other Tumours (situation undefined) 47. Rheumatic Fever 48. (a) Chronic Rheumatism (b) Osteo-Arthritis (c) Gout 49. Scurvy 50. Diabetes 51. Exophthalmic Goitre 52. Addison's Disease 53. (a) Leucocythæmia (b) Lymphadenoma 54. Anæmia, Chlorosis 55. (a) Diabetes Insipidus (c) Hæmophilia (d) Other General Diseases 56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) 57. (a) Occupational Lead Poisoning (b) Non-occupational Lead Poisoning (b) Non-occupational Poisonings 2.—Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense. 60. Encephalitis 61. (a) Cerebro-Spinal Fever (b) Posterior Basal Meningitis (c) Meningitis, other forms			1	7	1		1	3 3 1 1 1 1 1 	3 3	1 2 2	5 6 	2	2	15 9 2 16 1 3 2 8 8 11 16 6 4	2 3 3 1 3	2 4 1 3 	2 6 1 3 1	1 1	**************************************	111 8 1 5
62. Locomotor Ataxy Carried forward	62	34	52	43	14	62	49	74	73	98	87	35	6	689	163 139	92 101	96	98	3 351	338

	1		9			1						1			١.				-			
33. (a) Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	244	***	×110	***	***	***	111	***	***	2	2	2	***	6	4	***	1	***	1	***	6	*
(b) ,, included under 63	181	111	***	411	***	1	1	1	2	4	1	***	***	10	3	4	1	111	1	-	5	
34. (a) Apoplexy		***	111	+=+	***	444	***	446	***	2	4	5	1	12	***	2	4	1			100	
(b) Serous Apoplexy& Edema of Brain	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	2+1	***	***	411	200	+++	- 100	111		***	***	***	-
(c) Cerebral Congestion	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	**	***	***	211	1	***	1	***	***	444	1	***	***		
	***	***	444		***	***	***	***	1	200	0.0	1	1	3	3.0	10	12	5	1	3.0	30	3
(e) Cerebral Hæmorrhage		***	***	***		1	***	1	11	12	25	10	3	63	10	13	12	9	8	15	7.0	
55. Softening of Brain	0.00	***	100	***	***	144	***	***	***	***	2.67	1	***	1		***	***	***	1	411	1 3	1
56. (a) Hemiplegia		***	222	411	212	***	110	***	2	***	222	3	***	5	2	***	4	1	-1-11	+	200	
(b) Paraplegia	000	1111	***	111	***	111	***	***	+**	***	***		***	***	***	***	***	***	***	+++	***	
(c) Other forms of Paralysis	***	***	***	***	201	111	***	111	+==	***	1	***	***	1	***	***	1	***	***	***	1	1
67. General Paralysis of the Insane	444			1.00	***	1.00	2	7	2	1	111		***	12	5	1	3	***	1	2	9	
58. Other forms of Mental Alienation	***		111	+++		111	100	1	100	***	2	1	***	4	***	***	1	***	1	2	2	
69. Epilepsy			***	1	200	111	1	1	1	***	1	100	611	5	***	1	444	3	111	1	1111	
 (a) Convulsions (Epileptiform, 5 yrs. 															١.							
and over)		***	***	***	***	***	***	110	1	***		***	***	1	1	***	444		***	***	1	1
(b) ., (others 5 yrs. and over)			***		***	***	. 000	1	***	***	***	***	***	1	***	***	1	***	***	***	1	1
71. (a) Infantile Convulsions (with teething)	100	1	1	***	***	***	***	440	***	***	0.00		100	2	1	***	***	1	***		1	
(b) Other Infantile Convulsions	15		101	130		111	141	***	+++	***	***	111	***	15	4	5	2	1	3	***	9	
2. Chorea	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	111	***	***	211	***	1
73. (a) Hysteria, Neuralgia	***		***	***	***	222	***	***	***	***	***		***	***	2.4	***	***	***	***	+++	***	10
(b) Neuritis	***	***	***		***	***	***	444	+++	***	1		***	1	***	1	222	***	***	***	***	
74. (a) Idiocy; Imbecility			***		***	***	***	***	***	***		***	***	411		***	***	***	***	***	***	1
(b) Cretinism	***		***	***	***	***	***	***	1000			***	***	***	***	***	***	***		***	***	1
(c) Cerebral Tumour			1	***	***	2	1	***	444	1	1		***	6	3	***	1	1	1	***	5	
(d) Other Diseases of the Nervous System												1	193	1	***	1	111	***	***	***	***	
75. Diseases of the Eyes and Annexa	***				1		***			***	***		***	1				***	***	1	***	
76. (a) Mastoid Disease		1	1	1	2	1	2	***		***			***	8	***	4	1	2	***	1	1	
(b) Other Diseases of the Ears			1	1		-	***	1	1	***	***			4		***	2	1	1	***	3	4
														11111111					1			
-Diseases of the Circulatory System.																						
77. Pericarditis					2		***	***		***			1	3	1	***	248	***	2		3	
8. (a) Acute Myocarditis					***		1	1	1	***		***		3	1	1	1	444	***	***	2	
(b) Infective Endocarditis		***		***	1	2		1				***		4		2	***	2	***	***	***	ш
(c) Other Endocarditis				***	***		1	1	1	***		444		3		1	2		***		2	
9. (a) Valvular Disease	100			1	3	7	4	9	17	30	26	15		112	24	23	19	12	18	16	61	1
(b) Fatty Degeneration of the Heart	1000	***	***		100	100		1	200	2	3	2	***	8	2	3	1	***		2	3	1
(c) Other Organic Disease of the Hear	***	***	***	***	2	3	3	4	9	22	67	62	18	188	32		25	28	28	31	85	1
O Angina Destoria		***	***	***		-	- 6		1	1	2		***	4	1	1			2	-	3	I
so. Angina rectoris	****	***	***	3.44	****	***	***	***	-	-	-	***	***	-	-		-		-		-	+
Carried forward	. 77	36	56	47	25	77	65	104	123	175	223	139	30	1177	257	246	168	162	169	175	594	15
	1	1	1	1	-		1	-	1		1	1000					10000					1

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								A	GES.								1		tricts			S	Sex.
	Causes of Death.	0 to 1	to 2	to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards	Totals.		E.		W.		W.	M.	F
	eurysm	1000	***					***	"ï	1 2	1 3	15	1 9	-:: 1	3 31	1 8		2	2	2 8		3 18	ï
(c) Otl	ner Diseases of the Arteries rebral Embolism and Throm-					***	***	***		***	***				***		***	***				***	
	bosis	. 1		***	***		***	***	1	***	1	1	1	1	6	2	1		1		2	2	
3. (a) Ph	bosis		***	***	***		1			***	***		***	***	1			***	1			***	
(b) Var	rices, Hæmorrhoids, &c		***		***		***		22	1					1	ï		***	***		***	1 1	
(b) Otl	atus Lymphaticus her Diseases of the Lym-	1	***		***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		***	***	***	***	1	***	T	1
	phatic System actional Disease of the Heart		***	***	***	***	***	***		***	***	1		***	ï			1			***	ï	
(b) Ep	istaxis	***	***	***		***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1	***	1	***	***	***	1	***	***	**	
	the Respiratory System. of the Nasal Fossie										***		***		***					***			١,
. Disease	s of the Larynx— ryngismus Stridulus			1					***			***	***		1	1			***			1	
(b) La	ryngitis of the Thyroid Body	1		200				1		"1		***	***		2	1	***	***	1	1		2	
). (a) Bro	nchial Catarrh, &c. (under 5yrs.)	2	2		***	***	***		***	***	***		***	***	2 40	14	2	6		3	3	23	1
). (b) Bro	onchitis (under 5 years) onchial Catarrh (over 5 yrs.)	1000					1	***	***		1	***	***	1 9	3	16	15	17	2 18	21	1 20	54	1
l. Broncho-	onchitis (over 5 yrs.) Pneumonia	470	8	6	***	***	1 3	1	6	5	17	32 8	37	***	86	21	18	24	13	6	4	51	8
(b) Pne	bar Pneumonia eumonia (type not stated)	3.0	ï	2	2		ï	3 2	3 7-	5	3 2	6	3		24 37	9 14	3 5	3 3	3 5	3 6	3 4	15 23	1
	npyema ner Pleurisy	10000	1	***	···	***	***	1	***	ï	1	ï	ï	***	6	ï	1	1	1	***	2	1 2	
(a) Pu	Imonary Apoplexy	- 1	***		***	***	***	***		***		···	***	***	2	ï	***	1	***			2	
	postatic Pneumonia	1	***		***		***		***		***	1	1	***	2	1	***	1	***	***	***	2	-
	Carried forward	177	48	66	50	25	84	73	122	148	214	289	198	42	1536	348	307	228	213	220	220	796	74

95. 96. 97. 98.	Asthma Pulmonary Emphysema (a) Fibroid Disease of the Lung							 	2	··· i	ï	3	ï		7 1 e1		2	 1		3 1	2	3 1 1	4
	(b) Other Diseases of the Respiratory System					***		***	1	***					1	1	***	***			***	1	
5.—D	(a) Diseases of the Digestive System. (b) Other Diseases of the Mouth and	1						***				***			1	***	1						1
100.	Annexa (a) Tonsillitis (c) Other Diseases of Pharynx		 1	***	ïi	1		***		1					3	2		ï	1			2	1
	Diseases of Œsophagus Perforating Ulcer of Stomach (a) Inflammation of Stomach							1	3	1	 ï	2 2	1	***	7 8	3 2	1	1 2		2 2	2	6	1 2
	(b) Other Diseases of Stomach Diarrhora and Enteritis (under two years of age)	1			***					2	1	***		***	4	1		1		2	***	4	
	(a) Infective Enteritis (b) Diarrhea (not returned as infective)	-0	1	***	***	***	***	***		***	***	***	***		9-	6	3	2	1	1	1	3	6
	(c) Enteritis (not returned as infective) (d) Gastro-Enteritis (not returned	13	2			***	***					***	***		15	3	3 4	5	3	2	1	7	8
	(e) Dyspepsia (f) Colic	- 1	1			***						***			2		***	***		1	1	1	1
105.	Til vo 1 1 til	***		***			***					***			***			***				***	
	(a) Infective Enteritis (b) Diarrhoea (not returned as	***		***		1	***								1		***	***			1		1
	infective) (c) Enteritis (not returned as infective) (d) Gastro-Enteritis (not returned as	***	***	1		***		***	***	***			***		1		1		***				1
	(t) Dyspepsia (f) Colic										1	***			2				 ï		 ï		2
106.	(g) Ulceration of Intestines (h) Duodenal Ulcer Ankylostomiasis					***			1	1	3		1		6	1	2			3		4	2
	Carried forward	231	55	67	51	27	84	75	129	155	221	296	201	42	1634	370	328	244	223	239	230	853	781

Causes of Death.							A	GES								1		strati			1 8	Sex.
	to 1	to 2	to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 43	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	to	85 and	Totals.		E.	1666	.W.	100	5.W.	M.	F.
(b) Intestinal Obstruction 110. Other Diseases of the Intestines 111. Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver 112. Hydatid of Liver 113. (a) Cirrhosis of the Liver (not returned as alcoholic) (b) Cirrhosis of the Liver (returned as alcoholic) (c) Diseases formerly classed to (c) Diseases formerly classed to 114. Biliary Calculi	5		-	1 	2 1	2			1	1 1 3 1 4	1 3	1 2		8 4 12 1 1 8	1 3	2 2 3	1	1 1 1 3	3 1 5	 1 3 	4 1 5 1 4	1 4
115. Other Diseases of the Liver 116. Diseases of the Spleen 117. Peritonitis (cause unstated) 118. Other Diseases of the Digestive System -Non-Venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Annexa.	***			2	1				1	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	1	1	ī 	3 4 3	1	1		2		1 1	1 1	3 :: 3 ::
(a) Bright's Disease (b) Nephritis and Uræmia		55	68	2	31	1	79	3	4 1 	9 1 243	9 1 	2	43	29 5 	1 8 	1 5 3 	5 250 :	1 1 1 	 4 1	1 6 	1 17 1 	3 12 4

	Carried forward .	238	55	68	56	31	88	92	138	168	247	321	212	43	1757	390	355	256	239	261	256	907	85
11. " Disea	es of the Breast .		***	***	***	***	244	***	***	***	***	944	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1
Thinne		100	***	***	***		***	1.00	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	211		***	***	***	
Dea				***	***	***	1	***	***	***	***	***		***	1		1	***		***	***		1
(b) ., Embe			1000												- 1					1			
	vanie Alba Dalana			***		***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		***	***	***	***	***	***	Б
	inuria and Convulsion		1	***		***			***	***		***	***		***		***					***	L,
37. Puerperal Feve						***		7							7		1		3		3		
6. Other Accidents	F. CH. H. H. L. L.			***				1	1				***		2						2		
35. Puerperal Hæm				***		***	***	1					***		1						1		
(d) Accidents of				***	***	***		***	1		***	***	***	***	1	***		***	1		***	***	
-The Puerperal Stat. 34. (a) Abortion									1						1		1						
mr																-							
(Non-cancero			***	411	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	111	***	***			***	***		***	***	1
3. Non-Puerperal			1	7.00	1	***	***	***	***	-	100	***	***	11.	-		-			100	-	***	F
Organs	f the Female Genita					***								***									L.
	mour (Non-cancerous)		***	***	***		***	1	***	***	***	***	***	***	1	***	***	***		***	1	***	
0. Other Diseases			***	***		***	***	***	***	***		9111	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	10
29. Uterine Tumou			***	911		414	49.5	414	***	3	333	1			4	***	1	***	111	***	8	***	
	orrhage(Non-puerpera))	***	111	***	***	***	***	1	***	***	***	**	***	1	***	1	***	9.8	***	***	***	
28. (a) Menorrhagia			+++	***	***	***	***	***	111	+++	200	***		***	***	***	+**	***		***	***	***	
Genital Organi	*** *** ***		***	***	1000	***	***	***	***		444	400	***		***	***	***	***			***	***	
	Diseases of Male																						
26. Diseases of the			1									5			5			1		4		- 5	
	a of the Thesters		***	***	***	***	***	***		***	1	***	1		2	1				1		2	
25. (a) Perineal Ab		***	***	***	***	***	***	***	100												***		L.
4. Diseases of the		* ***	***	**	***	***	***		***	***	1	3	ï	***	5	1	ï	1	***	2		4	
Annexa 3. Calculi of the U	dansa Dansana		***	***	***	***	**	2	1	***	411	100	2	***	2	1		1	***	-		0	
	es of the Kidney and	1 1						0	1				0		7		2			2	1	- 4	
(b) Cystic Disea			+01	410	***	***	***		***	***	1	***	***	***	1	***	***	1	***	***	***	1	
 (a) Abscess of B 			711	13.5	199	200	100	1111	***				-111	400	103	***	444	1,00	***	***		***	

							A	GES.										tratio			S	ex.
Causes of Death.	to 1	1 to 2	to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards	Totals.	M.	ž. F.	1000	W.		W.	M.	F
—Diseases of the Shin and of the Cellular Tissue. 42. (a) Senile Gangrene										1	1			2			1	***		1	1	
(b) Gangrene (other types)		***					***				î	***	200	1				1				
43. Carbuncle, Boil	***	***	***			+++	***					***	***	**								١.
44. (b) Acute Abscess 45. Diseases of the Integumentary System	1	1	***	***	***		***			***	***	***	***	2	***	***		2	***			
(c) Pemphigus	1	***	***	***	160	***	***	***	111	***	***	***	***	1		***		***		1		
(d) Other Skin Disease	***	***	***	***	***		***	***		***	***	1	***	1	***	***	***	***	1		1	
-Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion. 16. Diseases of the Bones				1	1				1					3	2			1			2	
	4	···		···	***						:::			1 6 4	2 1	``i	2	***	1 1 1	2	1 5 2	
	73	***		***				***			***	***		78	16	13	17	13	6	8	39	
	32	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		***	***	***	32	9	6	5	6	3	3	17	
(c) Icterus Neonatoram (2. (s) Diseases of Umbilious, &c.	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	4	***	***	1	***	2	1	3	
(a) Diseases of Umbilicus, &c (b) Atelectasis (c) Other Diseases peculiar to early	17		***		***			***	***		***	***		17	4	4	6	2	ï	1	iï	
Infancy	3		***	***	***			***						3 5		1 1	1	1 2			1	
Carried to	201		-	-	-	-	0.0	-		-		-					-		_		-	-
Carried forward	384	57	68	58	32	88	92	138	169	248	323	213	43	1913	424	381	290	267	277	274	991	9

154.	Old Age. (a) Senile Dementia												1	-		1			1		***		1	
	(b) Senile Decay	***		***	**	***	***	***	***	***	***	1	14	48	21	84	9	27	8	13	7	20	24	60
10	Adulting Dudward to Enternal	C		1	0000			100								1000								
	Affections Produced by External							1		-														-
156.	Suicide by Poison		***	***	***	***	***	1	***	1	+	***	***	***	***	3	***	1	1	***	***	1	4	2
157.	., Asphyxia			***	***	***	***	***	***	1	2	2	***	***	***	4	3	***	1	***	***	***	-	***
158.	,, Hanging or Strang		*** ***	***	***	***	***	187	4		3	2	***		***	5	1	1	2	T	***	***	3	2
159.	Drowning		***	***	***	***	***	***	1	***		***	444	1	***	3	1	***	1	***	1	***	3	
			***	***	***	***	***	***	1	***	***	***	***		***	1	1	***	***	***	***	***	1	+++
160.	,, Cutting or Piercing		7.00	***	***	***	***	***	***	1	***	1	-	***	***	3	1	***	+	***	1	***	3	***
161.	., Jumping from High		*** ***	***	***	***	***	***	1	***	7	***	***	***	***	1	1	***	***	***	****	***	1	***
162.	Crushing	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1	1	***	***	***	2	1	***	***	***	1	***	2	***
163.	Other Means		*** ***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		***	***	***	-0.03	***
164.	Poisoning by Food	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	****	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
165.	Other Acute Poisonings	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	115	***	1	***	***	***	***	- 1	***	***	1	***	444	***	1	
166.	Conflagration		*** ***	***	***	***	433	***	130	***	***		***	***	+++	***	***	***	***	***		***	***	111
167.	Burns (Conflagration excepts		*** ***	3	3	131	***	2	***	***	***	***	244	1	***	9	1	2	1	3	1	1	3	6
168.	Absorption of Deleterious G	ases (Cor	n-										***											
	flagration excepted)	***	1	111			***	***	***	411	***	***		***	***	1	***			1	***	***	***	1
	Accidental Drowning		***	***	***	2	1	***	1	1	1	***	***		***	6	4	***	***	1	1	***	5	1
170.	Injuries-Firearms		*** ***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		***	100	***	***		***		***	***	***	***
171.	Cutting or Piercing	Instrumen	its	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		***	***
172.	, Fall	***	1	1		1	***	2	***	1	2	7	1	1	1	18	9	3	1	2	2	1	12	6
173.	,, Mines and Quarries		***	***	***		***	***			***	- 0.53	***	***	***	***	112		***	***	311	***	949	***
174.	Machines	***		***	***	***	***	2.00	***	1	***	***	***	***	***	1	***		***	***	1	***	1	
175.	" Vehicles, Railways,	&c.			1	6	1	***	3	2	1	1	8	***	***	18	9	1	4	1	3	***	16	2
176.	by Animals	***	*** ***	111		444	***		444	+++	***			***	***	411			***		***	***		
177.	Starvation	***	*** ***	***		***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***			***	***	***	***	***	***	***
178.	Excessive Cold	***	*** ***	***		***	***	***	***	***	***		***		***	***		***	***	***			***	***
179.	Effects of Heat					***		***			***				+==			***		***	***	***	***	***
180.	Lightning	***				***		***	***		***				***			***		***				
	Electricity (Lightning excep							***	***		***				***			***		***				
184.								***	2				***		+++	2				1		1		2
186.	Other Violence							***			1				***	1				1				1
189.	Ill-defined causes-(a) Heart			1				***					1			1		1						1
	(b) Atrop			1				***								1	1					***	1	
	(c) miles	-			-	***			***		0000			-	2000	_ 0		***	-		100			1000
	Total		386	62	72	67	34	93	101	147	181	263	344	264	65	2079	466	417	312	291	295	298	1073	100€
	20101 111		11000	0.0	100	0.	-	-	200		and a			200	00	-010	200		-	-	400		.010	2000

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