

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Wandsworth, Metropolitan Borough].

Contributors

Wandsworth (London, England).

Publication/Creation

[1928]

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/azf6ht33>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

Metropolitan Borough of Wandsworth.



Annual Report
on the
Health,
Sanitary Condition, &c.

OF THE BOROUGH,

For the Year 1927,

by

F. G. CALEY, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

together with the

Report of the Public Analyst.

Shield & Spring,
26 and 28, Lancelot Place,
Brompton Road,
S.W. 7.



REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1927.

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

SIR AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary condition of the Borough for the year 1927.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BOROUGH.

Area	9,199 acres
Population in 1927	354,178
No. of inhabited houses in 1921	62,540
No. of families, or separate occupiers, in 1921	80,526
Rateable value in 1927	£2,764,577
Estimated produce of a penny rate	£11,200

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE BOROUGH.

The Registrar-General has estimated the population in 1927 as 342,700, which is higher than that of any of the other London boroughs.

As regards area, Wandsworth is larger than any of the other boroughs—the acreage being 9,199, compared with Woolwich, which is 8,986 acres.

The population is a very varied one. Parts of the Borough consist of high class residential districts, and there are several large working and labouring districts.

Wandsworth is fortunate in possessing many open spaces, and several parks in the County of Surrey adjoin those in this Borough. The approximate area of the parks and open spaces is 1,202 acres, and this area is largely increased by Wimbledon Common and Richmond Park, which are mainly outside the Borough.

Social Conditions.

At the Census 1921, the total population was 328,307, and of these, 147,229 were males and 181,078 were females. At the Census 1911, the population was 311,360, of whom 140,728 were males and 170,632 were females.

Of the 147,229 males at the Census 1921, 31,781 were under 12 years of age, 98,157 were engaged in enumerated occupations, and 17,291 were retired or not engaged in any occupation.

Of 181,078 females enumerated at the Census 1921, 31,485 were under 12 years of age, 52,029 were engaged in various occupations and 97,564 were unoccupied.

The commonest occupations for males were commercial and finance, transport and communication, clerical and draughtsmen, metal workers, professional men and those engaged in public administration.

The commonest occupations for females were domestic service, laundry works and clerical occupations.

The percentage of occupied females was increased from 27 per cent. in 1911 to 29 per cent. in 1921.

There is no particular occupation carried on in this Borough which affects public health.

Amount of Poor Law Relief.

The Clerk to the Board of Guardians has kindly given me the following information with reference to the above for the year ended 31st December, 1927 :—

(1.) No. of admissions to the Poor Law	
Institutions	4,230
(2.) No. of medical orders given ..	2,970



(3.) Average No. of persons in receipt of outdoor relief	3,549
(4.) Amount of outdoor relief given ..	£61,683

Extracts from Vital Statistics.

Births :—

Males ..	2,384	Legitimate ..	4,449
Females ..	22,69	Illegitimate ..	204
<hr/>			
Total Births ..	4,653	Birth-rate	13.13

Deaths :—

Total Deaths ..	3,883	Death-rate	10.96
-----------------	-------	------------------	-------

No. of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth :—

From sepsis	6
From other causes	13

Deaths of Infants under one year of age :—

Legitimate	217
Illegitimate	23
<hr/>	
Total	240
<hr/>	

Infantile mortality	51
-----------------------------	----

Deaths from Tuberculosis :—

No.	338	Rate	95
-------------	-----	--------------	----

Total deaths from Measles	4
-----------------------------------	---

Total deaths from Whooping Cough	28
--	----

Total deaths from Diarrhœa (under two years of age) ..	19
--	----

Population.

The population at the middle of the year was estimated to be 354,178, and all the rates used in this Report are calculated on this figure. The corresponding figure for the year 1926 was 348,034.

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

TABLE I.

Sub-District.					Census Population 1921	Population estimated to middle of 1927
Clapham	..	..	..	..	60,540	63,427
Putney	..	..	..	..	28,558	32,550
Balham	..	..	..	..	50,888	54,940
Streatham	..	..	..	..	52,607	60,410
Tooting	..	..	..	..	40,135	40,699
Wandsworth	..	..	..	..	95,579	102,152
Whole Borough					328,307	354,178

Births.

The total number of births occurring in the Borough was 3,772, including 367 non-residents who were born in Institutions. 1,248 births of Borough residents occurred outside the Borough, so that the corrected number of births was 4,653, compared with 4,915 in 1926.

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

TABLE II.

Sub-District.	No. of Births.			Rates.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth-rate.	Rate of natural increase.
Clapham	444	426	870	13·71	2·35
Putney	191	169	360	11·06	dec. ·09
Balham	363	377	740	13·47	2·14
Streatham	417	386	803	13·29	1·67
Tooting	240	247	487	11·96	2·53
Wandsworth ..	729	664	1393	13·65	2·98
Whole Borough	2384	2269	4653	13·13	2·17

The birth-rate was 13·13 per 1,000, compared with 14·12 for 1926, and 16·09 the decennial average.

The rate for the whole of London during 1927 was 16·1, and for England and Wales, 16·7.

231 illegitimate births took place in the Borough, but only 91 belonged to the Borough. On the other hand 113 illegitimate births belonging to Wandsworth occurred outside the Borough making a corrected total of illegitimate births belonging to Wandsworth of 204. 44 of these belonged to Clapham, 20 to Putney, 25 to Balham, 40 to Streatham, 16 to Tooting, and 59 to Wandsworth.

The percentage of illegitimate births to total births was 4·3.

The illegitimate births in nursing homes have again been allocated to the home addresses of the mothers.

Notification of Births Act.

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

TABLE III.

Sub-District.	Births registered in the Borough.	Total births notified.	NOTIFIED BY :				No. born dead.
			Medical Attendant.	Parent	Mid-wife.	Other person.	
Clapham ..	602	567	210	101	246	10	13
Putney	302	269	99	22	146	2	6
Balham	574	568	166	44	334	24	12
Streatham ..	841	717	217	99	274	127	16
Tooting	394	368	60	37	260	11	10
Wandsworth ..	1059	1020	249	143	583	45	27
Whole Borough	3772	3509	1001	446	1843	219	84

Deaths.

The number of deaths which took place in the Borough during the year was 3,344, but 1,179 of these did not belong to the Borough, while 1,618 Borough residents died outside the Borough.

The corrected number of deaths for the Borough, after allowing for these factors, was 3,883, of whom 1,806 were males and 2,017 females.

The corrected death-rate for the year was 10·96, compared with 10·37 in 1926.

The death-rate for the whole of London for 1927 was 11·9, for England and Wales, 12·3, in the 107 County Boroughs and great Towns 12·2, and in the 155 smaller Towns 11·3.

Table IV. shows the total number of corrected deaths and the death-rates for each sub-district and for the whole Borough.

TABLE IV.

Sub-Districts.	Corrected Deaths.			Corrected Death-rate.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Clapham	345	376	721	11·36
Putney	191	172	363	11·15
Balham	319	304	623	11·33
Streatham	303	399	702	11·62
Tooting	208	176	384	9·43
Wandsworth	500	590	1090	10·67
Whole Borough	1866	2017	3883	10·96

Table V. is the general mortality Table for the whole Borough, and shows the corrected number of deaths from each cause divided into sexes, age groups and sub-districts, together with those occurring in Institutions.

TABLE V.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH, DURING THE YEAR 1927.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in or belonging to whole district at subjoined ages.										Deaths in or belonging to Localities (at all ages).							
	All Ages.	Males.	Females.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Clapham.	Putney.	Balham.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.	Deaths in Public Institutions.
Enteric Fever	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	4
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	4	2	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1
Scarlet Fever	5	3	2	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	4
Whooping Cough	28	10	18	11	10	4	3	...	...	...	...	4	2	8	1	4	9	10
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	23	11	12	...	2	7	14	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	1	1	15	23
Influenza	136	48	88	4	...	2	1	3	20	41	65	28	11	25	27	12	33	28
Erysipelas	4	2	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	4
Cerebro-spinal Fever	3	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	1
Other Epidemic Diseases	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	289	153	136	...	1	...	4	67	120	77	20	43	33	43	41	35	94	160
Tuberculous Meningitis	25	13	12	2	3	5	10	1	3	1	...	5	1	2	5	5	7	16
Abdominal Tuberculosis	5	2	3	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	3
Other Tuberculous Diseases	19	10	9	...	2	...	2	4	4	5	2	3	1	2	7	3	3	14
Other Infective Diseases	14	7	7	1	...	1	2	...	3	4	3	2	1	1	2	2	6	10
Cancer, Malignant Disease	496	214	282	...	...	3	...	2	37	234	220	104	43	84	94	46	125	222
Rheumatic Fever	23	12	11	...	1	...	5	6	6	4	1	5	7	5	2	1	3	11
Diabetes	27	11	16	...	...	...	...	...	5	11	11	5	2	7	6	3	4	14
Other General Diseases	68	27	41	...	...	...	4	2	14	27	21	17	5	5	15	7	19	34
Alcoholism	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	2
Chronic Poisonings ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis	23	13	10	6	1	1	6	3	3	2	1	4	4	4	5	2	4	16
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Apoplexy	159	78	81	...	...	...	...	...	2	50	107	21	13	32	34	12	47	53
Convulsions	8	5	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	3	4
Other Diseases of Nervous System	113	71	42	...	1	3	6	6	32	42	23	21	10	24	13	12	33	80
Organic Diseases of Heart	584	257	327	...	...	...	3	5	31	130	415	121	55	79	115	53	161	265
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	210	107	103	3	...	1	...	3	12	57	134	28	20	34	42	17	59	79
Bronchitis	339	146	193	8	3	2	1	2	10	61	252	68	24	62	50	36	99	70
Broncho-Pneumonia	121	63	58	28	13	12	3	1	7	18	39	22	16	19	20	16	28	60
Lobar Pneumonia	32	13	19	1	1	1	1	...	3	11	14	3	4	6	10	1	8	9
Pneumonia (type not distinguished)	86	55	31	6	6	1	4	4	11	26	28	13	4	13	12	9	35	42
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	41	17	24	...	...	1	1	1	5	12	21	10	4	4	4	6	13	18
Ulcer of Stomach	30	16	14	...	...	...	...	...	5	16	9	4	5	4	6	3	8	24
Diarrhœa	6	3	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	1	3
Enteritis	21	10	11	11	3	1	...	...	1	2	3	4	...	2	6	2	7	9
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	11	6	5	...	...	...	4	3	3	...	1	2	4	1	2	...	2	11
Obstruction of Intestines	41	17	24	2	1	...	3	...	2	13	20	11	6	2	9	4	9	32
Cirrhosis of Liver	28	18	10	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	16	6	5	1	7	2	7	15
Other Diseases of Liver	21	5	16	...	...	...	1	...	2	6	12	3	1	5	5	1	6	10
Other Diseases of Digestive System	63	34	29	3	2	1	7	3	10	24	13	10	3	8	15	6	21	48
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	148	71	77	...	...	...	2	4	8	55	79	31	14	35	26	15	27	72
Other Diseases of Urinary System	67	52	15	...	...	...	...	2	5	15	45	8	3	11	17	6	22	54
Diseases of Generative System	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	2
Puerperal Fever	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	6
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Childbirth	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	2	11	...	...	...	1	1	5	1	5	11
Premature Birth	70	43	27	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	5	7	16	9	20	31
Congenital Debility and Malformation	53	28	25	48	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	9	6	11	6	7	14	27
Other Diseases of Early Infancy	17	8	9	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	5	2	4	6
Old Age	196	70	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	193	30	23	32	35	12	64	70
Deaths from Accident	112	74	38	1	1	6	5	19	14	31	35	19	10	20	17	15	31	89
Deaths from Suicide	50	36	14	...	...	...	...	2	21	23	4	10	6	9	8	3	14	29
Other Violent Deaths	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2
Other Defined Diseases	18	12	6	3	...	1	...	2	2	3	7	6	4	...	2	2	4	14
Ill-defined Diseases or unknown	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	3	1	...	1	...	1	3
All causes	3883	1866	2017	240	56	56	100	153	433	1027	1818	721	363	623	702	384	1090	1827

Table VI. gives a comparative statement of the birth and death-rates in the Borough for the past 10 years, together with the same rates for London and England and Wales.

TABLE VI.

	Birth-rates.			Death-rates.		
	Wands- worth.	London.	England and Wales.	Wands- worth.	London.	England and Wales.
1917	14.72	17.9	17.8	12.69	15.7	14.4
1918	14.29	16.1	17.7	15.07	18.9	17.6
1919	16.40	18.3	18.5	11.31	13.4	13.8
1920	21.03	26.3	25.4	10.36	12.4	12.4
1921	18.80	22.3	22.4	10.83	12.4	12.1
1922	16.68	21.0	20.6	11.24	13.4	12.9
1923	16.20	20.2	19.7	10.09	11.2	11.6
1924	14.57	18.7	18.8	11.03	12.1	12.2
1925	14.17	18.9	18.3	10.32	11.7	12.2
1926	14.12	17.1	17.8	10.37	11.6	11.6
Average 10 years ..	16.09	19.6	19.7	11.32	13.1	13.0
1927	13.13	16.1	16.7	10.96	11.9	12.3

The total number of deaths which occurred in Institutions, etc., inside the Borough was 1,388, but 1,179 of these persons did not belong to the Borough.

A total of 1,827 persons belonging to the Borough died in Institutions, 209 occurring in Institutions within the Borough and 1,618 in Institutions outside the Borough.

The following is a list of the Institutions, etc., outside the Borough in which deaths of Borough residents occurred.

<i>Name of Institution.</i>	<i>No. of Deaths.</i>	<i>Name of Institution.</i>	<i>No. of Deaths.</i>
POOR LAW HOSPITALS AND INFIRMARIES :—		OTHER HOSPITALS— <i>contd.</i> :—	
Wandsworth Union Infir- maries	978	St. Luke's Hospital ..	8
Banstead Mental Hospital ..	10	St. Thomas's Hospital ..	50
Cane Hill Mental Hospital ..	7	South Western Hospital ..	8
Horton Mental Hospital ..	11	University College Hospital	7
Long Grove Mental Hospital	30	Victoria Hospital	14
West Park Mental Hospital	10	West London Hospital ..	8
Other Mental Institutions ..	25	Westminster Hospital ..	15
Other Poor Law Institutions	19		
OTHER HOSPITALS :—		OTHER INSTITUTIONS, ETC. :—	
Belgrave Hospital	10	Other Institutions	158
Bolingbroke Hospital ..	19	Other Places not Public In- stitutions	81
Brompton Hospital ..	7	On Railway	1
Charing Cross Hospital ..	13	On Street	17
Colindale Hospital	7	River Thames	4
Guy's Hospital	14	Private Nursing Homes ..	40
Infants' Hospital	7		1618
King's College Hospital ..	16	Institutions, etc., inside the Borough	209
St. Columba's Hospital ..	17		1827
St. George's Hospital ..	7		

Infantile Mortality.

The total number of deaths under one year was 240 :—39 in Clapham, 27 in Putney, 37 in Balham, 38 in Streatham, 35 in Tooting, and 64 in Wandsworth. As the number of births was 4,653, the Infantile Mortality rate was 51 per 1,000 births, compared with 64 last year. The decrease in the rate is due to the decrease in the number of deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis and diseases of early infancy.

The number of deaths among legitimate infants was 217 to 4,449 births—a mortality of 48 per 1,000 births, while the number of deaths among illegitimate infants was 23 to 204 births—a mortality of 112 per 1,000 births.

Table VII. gives the corrected number of deaths, and the cause of death, at various periods up to one year of age.

TABLE VII.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks and under 3 Months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 Months and under 9 Months.	9 Months and under 12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All Causes :—										
Certified	85	18	8	9	120	36	41	25	17	239
Uncertified	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	6	2	11
Diphtheria and Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Abdominal Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	5
Convulsions	6	1	—	—	7	—	1	—	—	8
Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	1	1	—	2	3	1	—	2	8
Pneumonia (all forms)	—	1	—	1	2	6	14	7	6	35
Diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	5
Enteritis	—	1	—	1	2	1	6	2	—	11
Gastritis	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	2
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, overlaying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Injury at Birth	5	1	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	7
Atelectasis	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
Congenital Malformations	7	1	1	2	11	7	2	4	1	25
Premature Birth	50	6	2	3	61	8	—	1	—	70
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	6	3	2	1	12	2	2	—	1	17
Other Causes	6	2	1	—	9	4	6	2	2	23
Totals	86	18	8	9	121	36	41	25	17	240

Nett Births in the year : legitimate, 4,449 ; illegitimate, 204.

Nett Deaths in the year of legitimate infants, 217 ; illegitimate infants, 23.

Table VIII. gives the comparative figures of infantile mortality for the last ten years for the whole of the Borough, and for each of the six sub-districts.

TABLE VIII.

	Clapham.	Putney.	Balham.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.	Whole Borough.
1917	74	83	73		110	104	89
1918	107	97	71		99	90	89
1919	65	112	58		58	68	66
1920	63	69	60		69	65	64
1921	66	80	61		79	71	67
1922	63	37	56		81	61	60
1923	50	40	49	50	63	55	52
1924	46	56	58	55	62	63	57
1925	54	64	38	42	63	57	52
1926	65	71	65	52	81	72	64
Average for 10 years	65	70	58		76	70	66
1927	44	75	50	47	71	45	51
No. of deaths under 1 year, 1927 ..	39	27	37	38	35	64	240

INFECTIVE DISEASES.

The total number of deaths from these diseases was 598 :— 99 in Clapham, 53 in Putney, 82 in Balham, 95 in Streatham, 73 in Tooting, and 186 in Wandsworth.

From all infective diseases the death-rate was 1·68 per 1,000 :—1·56 in Clapham, 1·62 in Putney, 1·67 in Balham, 1·57 in Streatham, 1·79 in Tooting, and 1·82 in Wandsworth.

The rate in 1919 was 2·50 ; in 1920, 1·96 ; in 1921, 2·26 ; in 1922, 2·28 ; in 1923, 1·61 ; in 1924, 1·88 ; in 1925, 1·70 ; and in 1926, 1·49 per 1,000.

The rate is higher than in 1926, mainly owing to the increase in the number of deaths from Influenza.

The rate from the principal infective diseases, viz. :— Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, and Diarrhœa, was ·25 per 1,000, compared with ·42 in 1919 ; ·61 in 1920 ; ·70 in 1921 ; ·73 in 1922 ; ·39 in 1923 ; ·47 in 1924 ; ·32 in 1925 ; and ·37 in 1926. The rate was ·25 in Clapham, ·12 in Putney, ·27 in Balham, ·16 in Streatham, ·29 in Tooting, and ·34 in Wandsworth.

The death-rate from the above diseases is the lowest yet recorded for the Borough.

Table IX. shows the deaths which occurred during the year from the notifiable and non-notifiable infective diseases, and in Table X. is given the number of cases of the former diseases which were reported. In both these Tables the cases are arranged in age groups, and Tuberculosis and Ophthalmia Neonatorum are not included as they are dealt with separately on pages 30 and 21 of this Report.

In Table XI. the cases of infective diseases are shown grouped according to the sub-districts in which they occurred.

TABLE IX.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Total.	No. of DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES GROUPED IN AGE PERIODS.													
		Under 15	15 upwards	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and upwards
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	23	23	—	—	2	2	5	—	10	4	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	5	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—
Enteric and Paratyphoid Fever	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—
Puerperal Fever	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—
Erysipelas	4	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Whooping Cough .. .	28	28	—	12	9	1	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia :—															
Acute Influenzal ..	25	1	24	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	5	8	10
Acute Primary ..	85	17	68	7	5	—	1	—	3	1	2	7	5	32	22
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	5	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Polio-myelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	190	80	110	24	17	3	9	1	20	6	5	12	16	44	33
NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.															
Measles	4	4	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	111	6	105	4	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	10	7	32	55
Diarrhoea	27	20	7	16	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	3
Other (if any)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	142	30	112	22	4	1	1	1	1	—	1	10	8	35	58
GRAND TOTAL ..	332	110	222	46	21	4	10	2	21	6	6	22	24	79	91

TABLE X.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	No. of CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES GROUPED IN AGE PERIODS.														
	Total.	Under 15	15 and upwards	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and upwards
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	709	584	125	3	17	30	51	62	295	126	42	61	15	6	1
Scarlet Fever	816	685	131	5	16	29	48	72	383	132	58	51	16	5	1
Enteric Fever and Para- typhoid Fever	32	9	23	—	—	—	1	1	5	2	7	11	1	4	—
Puerperal Fever	15	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	2	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	42	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	33	7	—	—
Erysipelas	122	13	109	2	—	1	1	—	4	5	3	9	22	54	21
Whooping Cough	1829	1801	28	165	161	204	208	250	772	41	6	12	8	1	1
Pneumonia :—															
Acute Influenzal	138	16	122	4	1	1	2	2	4	2	9	20	23	42	28
Acute Primary	543	215	328	37	47	25	11	15	66	14	33	72	61	99	63
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	6	5	1	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
Polio-myelitis	7	6	1	2	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	11	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	2	2	2
Malaria	9	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	4	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	4280	3336	944	220	243	291	322	403	1533	324	162	290	161	213	118

TABLE XI.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	TOTAL CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES OCCURRING IN EACH LOCALITY.						Total Cases occurring.	Number admitted into Hos- pital.	Total Deaths.
	Clapham.	Putney.	Balham.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.			
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	132	59	83	46	59	330	709	692	23
Scarlet Fever	192	78	92	114	120	220	816	728	5
Enteric and Para-typhoid Fever	5	6	3	5	5	8	32	22	5
Puerperal Fever	2	2	3	3	3	2	15	15	6
Puerperal Pyrexia	14	2	8	5	3	10	42	29	—
Erysipelas	16	10	19	13	11	53	122	41	4
Whooping Cough	247	225	317	300	219	521	1829	49	28
Pneumonia—Acute Influenzal	39	10	23	11	17	38	138	—	25
Pneumonia—Acute Primary	85	40	64	48	64	242	543	—	85
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	—	1	1	2	—	2	6	2	5
Polio-myelitis	—	—	1	2	1	3	7	4	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	3	3	2	1	2	11	8	4
Malaria	2	1	—	2	1	3	9	2	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
TOTAL	734	437	617	554	504	1434	4280	1593	190
Tuberculosis—all forms	119	85	77	108	95	182	666	—	339
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	9	—	5	6	10	7	37	16	—
TOTAL	128	85	82	114	105	189	703	16	339
GRAND TOTAL	862	522	699	668	609	1623	4983	1609	529

The total number of cases, less Tuberculosis and Ophthalmia Neonatorum, was 4,280, compared with 3,316 in 1926, 4,240 in 1925, and 3,125 in 1924. The increase, compared with 1926, is due mainly to the increase in the number of cases of Whooping Cough.

Small-pox.

No case of this disease occurred during the year.

Vaccination.

No vaccination or re-vaccination was performed under the Public Health (Small-pox) Regulations during the year.

Table XII. is taken from the official returns of the Vaccination Officers to the Board of Guardians for the year 1926. It shows the number of children successfully vaccinated for the whole Borough, as well as for the separate sub-districts, Streatham, Balham and Tooting being included under the heading of Streatham.

TABLE XII.

SUB-DISTRICTS.	Number of Births returned from 1st January to 31st December, 1926.	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Had Smallpox.	Dead, Unvaccinated.	Certificates of Conscientious objection.	Postponed by Medical Certificate.	Removed to District, Vaccination Officer of which has been duly appraised.	Removed to places unknown, or which cannot be traced; and cases not having been found.	Remaining on Books as Unvaccinated.
Clapham ..	582	339	1	—	33	144	7	9	27	22
Putney	337	235	2	—	10	52	3	10	8	17
Streatham ..	1998	1004	10	—	97	607	20	111	50	99
Wandsworth ..	1125	715	5	—	61	274	8	7	33	22
TOTALS ..	4042	2293	18	—	201	1077	38	137	118	160

The percentage of children vaccinated to total births was 56·7 :—in Clapham, 58·2 ; in Putney, 69·4 ; in Streatham, etc., 50·2 ; and in Wandsworth, 63·5.

Diphtheria.

709 cases occurred, compared with 769 in 1926. The number of deaths was 23, compared with 25 in 1926. The death-rate for 1927 was ·06 and the case mortality was 3·2 per cent.

The disease appeared to have been of a milder type than in 1926, when 25 deaths occurred among 769 cases, and in 1922 there were 838 cases and 76 deaths, with a case mortality of 9·0 per cent.

The rate per 1,000 of population was 2·11 :—2·08 in Clapham ; 2·81 in Putney ; 1·51 in Balham ; ·76 in Streatham ; 1·44 in Tooting ; and 3·22 in Wandsworth.

Of the 709 cases, 692, or 97 per cent., were removed to hospital and no difficulty was experienced in having cases promptly removed.

The Medical Officers of the London County Council made inspections of Bonneville Road, Clapham Central, Larkhall Lane, New Park Road, Parochial, St. Andrew's Street, Stonhouse Street, and Stowey House Open Air Schools, Clapham ; All Saints', and Hotham Road Schools, Putney ; Balham Central, Broadwater Road, Fircroft Road, Oldridge Road, Smallwood Road and St. Mary's Schools, Balham ; Fountain Road and Sellincourt Road Schools, Tooting ; Allfarthing Lane, Earlsfield, Elliott Central, Eltringham Street, Intermediate Schools, Magdalen Road, St. Faith's, Swaffield Road, Wandle, Warple Way and West Hill Schools, Wandsworth.

Swabs were taken from the throats of some of the children examined.

As the result of this swabbing, 81 cases were found to be positive. All the cases were swabbed again and not re-admitted to school until a negative result was obtained. Every positive or suspicious case was visited and all necessary precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

During the year 40 tubes of anti-toxin were issued to medical practitioners for use in cases of Diphtheria.

56 cases occurred in one institution, 16 in another institution and nine in a third institution in Wandsworth, and seven in an institution in Tooting.

In October I reported to the Council that it would be advisable to establish clinics in the Borough where parents would have the opportunity of bringing their children to be tested and immunised against Diphtheria.

On the 15th November the Council adopted my suggestion and arrangements were made with the Committees of the Balham and Springfield Infant Welfare Centres for the use of their premises.

A weekly session at each Centre was provided for and both Clinics were opened in January, 1928.

The subject will be reported on fully in next year's Annual Report.

Scarlet Fever.

816 cases of Scarlet Fever occurred, compared with 633 in 1926, 801 in 1925 and 847 in 1924.

Five cases died, compared with four and nine respectively for the two previous years, and the death-rate was $\cdot 01$ per 1,000, compared with $\cdot 01$ and $\cdot 02$. The case mortality was $\cdot 61$ per cent.

The case-rate per 1,000 of population was 2·30 :—3·02 in Clapham ; 2·39 in Putney ; 1·67 in Balham ; 1·88 in Streatham ; 2·94 in Tooting ; and 2·15 in Wandsworth.

Of the total number of cases, 728, or 89 per cent., were removed to hospital.

The Medical Officers of the London County Council made inspections of eight schools during the year, and any suspected cases were at once excluded and the names and addresses forwarded to me for inquiry.

Return Cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

11 cases of Scarlet Fever and seven of Diphtheria occurred within one month of the return of a previous case from hospital.

Enteric and Para-Typhoid Fevers.

32 cases, and five deaths of the above occurred.

11 of the cases were true Enteric Fever and 21 were Paratyphoid Fever.

The number of cases and deaths from the above is higher than in the previous year.

There was no special outbreak and no connection between the cases could be traced.

Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.

The Public Health (Notification of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia) Regulations, came into force on 1st October, 1926.

The following Table gives details of the cases notified under the Regulations during the year.

Final Diagnosis.	Case notified as :—		Re- covered.	Died.
	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.		
Puerperal Septicæmia ..	4	—	—	4
" Puerperal Fever " ..	7	—	7	—
Salpingo Oophoritis ..	—	1	1	—
Pyæmia ..	3	2	3	2
Peritonitis following Cæsarean Section ..	1	—	—	1
Thrombo-Phlebitis ..	—	1	1	—
Pelvic Cellulitis, Subacute Septicæmia ..	—	1	1	—
Mastitis ..	—	4	4	—
Dental Abscess ..	—	1	1	—
Catarrh of Respiratory Tract ..	—	1	1	—
Coryza ..	—	1	1	—
Ruptured Spina Bifida ..	—	1	1	—
Septic Rash ..	—	1	1	—
Morbus Cordis ..	—	1	1	—
Influenza ..	—	3	3	—
Pyrexia of unknown origin ..	—	24	24	—
TOTAL ..	15	42	50	7

During the whole year there were 15 cases of Puerperal Fever and six deaths. The death-rate was .01 per 1,000 and the case mortality 40 per cent. All the cases were removed to hospital. 42 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were also notified.

Erysipelas.

122 cases were notified and four deaths occurred during the year, compared with 109 and eight in 1926.

Whooping Cough.

28 deaths occurred during the year, while the number of cases notified was 1,829. The death-rate was .07 per 1,000.

49 of the cases were removed to hospital.

1,909 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspectors and Health Visitors to houses where cases of Whooping Cough occurred, and 235 premises were disinfected.

Influenza.

The number of deaths from Influenza was 136, compared with 56 in 1926, 111 in 1925, and 139 in 1924.

The death-rate was .38 per 1,000.

Influenzal Pneumonia and Acute Primary Pneumonia.

138 cases of acute Influenzal Pneumonia and 543 cases of acute Primary Pneumonia were notified. 25 of the former and 85 of the latter died.

The total number of deaths credited to all forms of Pneumonia during the year was 239, compared with 217 in 1926, 181 in 1925, 233 in 1924, 189 in 1923, 236 in 1922, 241 in 1921, and 227 in 1920.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

Six cases of this disease occurred and three of them died. A further 23 deaths were registered as being caused by Meningitis. One other case of this disease was notified. This case died from Acute Miliary Tuberculosis.

Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis.

Seven cases occurred and no deaths were registered.

Four children have been admitted for treatment at Queen Mary's Hospital, Carshalton, under the scheme provided by the L.C.C.

Encephalitis Lethargica.

11 cases of this disease occurred and four of them died. Two other cases were notified, but as they were found, after further investigation, to be suffering from some other disease, they are not included in these figures.

This is a decrease compared with 1926, when there were 17 cases with seven deaths.

Malaria.

Nine cases were notified, seven males and two females.

Dysentery.

One case of Dysentery was notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

The Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1926, which came into force on 1st October, 1926, revoke those of 1914, by abolishing the dual system of notification by the medical attendant and by the midwife. Responsibility of notifying these cases now rests with the medical attendant.

37 cases were notified and the following Table shows the effect of the disease on the vision, according to whether the cases were treated at hospital or at home.

TABLE XIII.

	Result of Treatment.			
	Re- covered— Vision not affected.	Vision Im- paired.	Total Blind- ness.	Died.
Treatment received :—				
In Hospital	14	—	—	—
At Hospital, Out-patient	5	—	—	—
At home	18	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	37	—	—	—

All the cases recovered without any impairment of vision.

Nine of the cases were attended at birth by doctors, 18 by midwives, and 10 of the infants were born in maternity homes.

Measles and German Measles.

Four deaths occurred from Measles, compared with 51 in 1926, one in 1925, 71 in 1924, 11 in 1923, 72 in 1922, and four in 1921. The death-rate per 1,000 of population was $\cdot 01$, compared with $\cdot 14$ in 1926, $\cdot 002$ in 1925, $\cdot 2$ in 1924, $\cdot 03$ in 1923, $\cdot 21$ in 1922, $\cdot 012$ in 1921, and $\cdot 17$ in 1920.

172 cases of Measles were reported during the year, compared with 4,028 in 1926, 474 in 1925, 3,418 in 1924, 663 in 1923, 1,842 in 1922 and 450 in 1921. 66 of the cases were under the age of five years, and 169 of them were under the age of 15 years.

26 of the cases were removed to the Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospitals because the conditions in the homes were not suitable for treating them there.

91 of the 172 cases were reported by the Divisional Officers of the Education Department or by the teachers of elementary schools, and 20 cases were notified by doctors, though the disease is no longer notifiable.

The number of cases reported is less than the number that occurred, as no reports are received as a rule from private schools in the Borough. Further, all children do not attend school, and cases occurring during vacations may not come to the knowledge of the school authorities.

35 cases of German Measles were also reported.

383 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspectors and Health Visitors to houses where cases of Measles occurred, and 84 premises were disinfected.

With a view to reducing the mortality from Measles in the Borough, I prepared a Special Report and this was presented to the Council on the 18th October.

In this report I pointed out that the Metropolitan Asylums Board have now decided to allot a larger number of beds in

their infectious disease hospitals to cases of Measles when the disease is prevalent in London.

The methods operating at the present time in this Borough to lessen the incidence and mortality from Measles are as follows :—

- (1.) Instructions to parents by means of leaflets.
- (2.) The practical advice of the Health Visitors.
- (3.) Advising parents to call in a doctor.
- (4.) The provision of nursing when required.
- (5.) The removal of serious cases to Hospital.
- (6.) Disinfection of premises.
- (7.) Convalescent treatment, after recovery, of children under 5 years of age.

In order to obtain the maximum benefits from these methods, early information of the cases is essential. It is especially in young children that treatment should be prompt, as complications occur more frequently in children under five years, and Measles is pre-eminently fatal in the first three years of life.

Measles epidemics occur every two years, and between these epidemics no special efforts are required as few cases occur and the mortality is very low.

For the few months every other year when the disease is prevalent, a great deal can be done to discover cases as early as possible by the prompt visiting of homes where children are reported to be absent from school.

In order to obtain particulars of these absentees with the least possible delay, I arranged with the County Medical Officer of Health for the Borough Council's Health Visitors to meet the school nurses daily at those schools where cases of the disease were occurring, so that the Health Visitors could obtain early information of the names and addresses of children who were absent from school on account of Measles.

By this means cases can be discovered in the early stages of the disease when treatment is efficacious, instead of coming under observation only in an advanced stage when complications have occurred and treatment is of little avail.

As this would involve many more home visits during an epidemic of Measles, the Council on my advice agreed to engage temporary Health Visitors for this service as required.

The bi-annual epidemic of Measles commenced late in the year, and it was not found necessary to engage extra Visitors until towards the end of December. The epidemic continued for some months during 1928 and will be reported on in full in next year's Annual Report.

Table XIV. shows the number of cases of infective diseases which occurred in the individual elementary schools during the year.

TABLE XIV.

SCHOOL.	DISEASES.									
	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	German Measles.	Chicken- pox.	Whooping Cough.	Mumps.	Ringworm.	Other Diseases.	Totals.
CLAPHAM.										
Aristotle Road	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	5
Bonneville Road	31	21	1	—	65	46	79	2	47	292
Cavendish Road	19	6	—	—	58	12	19	—	6	120
Cavendish Road Special	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Christchurch	—	—	—	—	9	5	5	2	—	21
Clapham Parochial, Old Town ..	3	9	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	16
Clapham Parochial, Macaulay Rd.	3	2	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	12
Haselrigge Road	14	3	65	1	27	61	2	2	44	219
Larkhall Lane	7	12	1	1	73	30	20	2	33	179
New Park Road	22	7	1	1	88	14	100	3	34	270
New Road	1	1	1	1	3	—	—	1	2	10
St. Andrew's Street	5	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	12
St. Mary's, Crescent Lane	—	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	7
St. Mary's, St. Alphonsus Road ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stonhouse Street	5	7	—	—	13	14	69	—	3	111
Telferscot Road	11	3	—	—	13	14	69	2	14	126
PUTNEY.										
All Saints'	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Hotham Road	9	14	2	—	15	58	6	—	12	116
Huntingfield Road	10	2	1	10	7	18	90	—	2	140
Parochial, Roehampton	2	3	—	—	2	10	14	—	—	31
St. Mary's	2	3	11	—	6	10	—	1	—	33
Upper Grade	—	—	1	—	2	10	4	—	—	17
Carried forward ..	145	101	89	14	392	303	487	15	198	1744

TABLE XIV.—continued.

SCHOOL.	DISEASES.									
	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	German Measles.	Chicken- pox.	Whooping Cough.	Mumps.	Ringworm.	Other Diseases.	Totals.
Brought forward ..	145	101	89	14	392	303	487	15	198	1744
BALHAM.										
Balham Central	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Bec, The	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Broadwater Road	5	1	—	—	2	2	13	—	—	23
Broadwater Road Special ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fircroft Road	7	1	1	—	41	6	14	1	3	74
Hearnville Road	2	3	—	—	46	—	—	—	1	52
Hearnville Road Special ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Holy Trinity, Balham	1	1	—	—	32	18	7	—	2	61
Nightingale Square R.C. ..	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Oldridge Road	4	4	1	—	22	46	2	5	16	100
Ravenstone	3	4	4	—	2	1	1	—	—	15
St. Mary's	10	20	1	—	14	15	—	1	—	61
Smallwood Road	6	15	1	4	20	13	43	1	6	109
STREATHAM.										
Christchurch	2	—	—	—	16	—	—	3	—	21
County Secondary	—	—	—	—	6	—	2	—	—	8
Eardley Road	5	8	1	—	13	16	9	2	5	59
Furzedown Demonstration ..	4	—	—	—	5	14	1	—	2	26
Hitherfield Road	9	1	1	2	21	29	5	1	38	107
Holy Trinity	13	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	15
Immanuel	1	2	—	—	1	6	1	—	1	12
Mitcham Lane	12	3	2	3	39	30	13	—	4	106
St. Andrew's, Colmer Road ..	4	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	9
St. Leonard's	4	1	—	—	7	—	2	—	—	14
Sunnyhill Road	3	1	—	—	3	15	33	—	—	55
TOOTING.										
Ensham Central	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Ensham	9	2	1	—	6	2	26	—	—	46
Fountain Road	7	2	26	1	5	4	7	—	1	53
Franciscan Road	17	5	—	—	6	23	2	1	2	56
Hillbrook Road	25	2	1	1	24	34	16	—	19	122
Sellincourt Road	8	3	2	1	11	19	8	1	4	57
Tooting Graveney	5	5	2	2	4	17	1	—	—	36
Undine Street, R.C.	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Carried forward ..	237	167	101	23	672	499	600	29	276	2604

TABLE XIV.—*continued.*

SCHOOL.	DISEASES.									
	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	German Measles.	Chicken- pox.	Whooping Cough.	Mumps.	Ringworm.	Other Diseases.	Totals.
Brought forward ..	237	167	101	23	672	499	600	29	276	2604
WANDSWORTH.										
Allfarthing Lane	10	4	—	—	29	28	33	4	16	124
All Saints'	—	2	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	7
Brandlehow Road	23	6	1	1	73	11	1	—	2	118
Earlsfield	6	29	2	—	15	9	68	—	15	144
Elliott Central	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Eltringham Street	3	56	—	1	26	5	1	—	1	93
Garratt Lane	1	5	—	1	3	9	40	—	—	59
Magdalen Road	7	5	1	2	5	15	2	—	4	41
Merton Road	8	5	—	—	48	6	2	—	2	71
Riversdale	16	12	4	1	18	36	3	4	3	97
St. Ann's	3	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	7
St. Faith's	1	10	—	—	5	1	3	—	5	25
St. Joseph's	—	3	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	8
St. Michael's	14	—	—	—	7	14	3	2	—	40
Swaffield Road	16	10	2	—	19	2	1	—	—	50
Waldron Road	3	11	1	1	4	4	42	6	19	91
Wandle	2	6	—	—	53	9	17	2	—	89
Warple Way	1	15	1	—	6	—	—	—	3	26
West Hill	5	5	—	—	46	3	2	—	3	64
GRAND TOTAL	444	378	145	35	1101	776	915	49	375	4218

Diarrhœa.

The number of deaths from Diarrhœa was 27, compared with 36 in 1926, 34 in 1925, 30 in 1924, and 61 in 1923, and of these 16, or 59 per cent., were under the age of one year, compared with 27 in 1926. The number of deaths from Diarrhœa, Zymotic Enteritis and Enteritis under one year represents 11 per cent. of the total mortality at that age.

Scabies.

The names of 47 school children who were suffering from Scabies were forwarded to me by the Medical Officer to the London County Council, and the homes were visited by the Sanitary Inspectors. These children were being treated at the London County Council cleansing stations. In 22 cases where consent was obtained, disinfection of the bedding and clothing of the patient was carried out by the disinfecting staff.

In addition to the above, 43 other cases were reported to me. These cases were treated at the Council's disinfecting station with sulphurated potash baths, and in every case the disease was cured. The average number of baths given per case was three.

Other Infective Diseases.

14 deaths occurred, six from Septicæmia, six from Syphilis, one from Tetanus, and one from Mycosis Fungoides.

NON-INFECTIVE DISEASES.

The total number of deaths from Cancer and malignant disease was 496, the number of males being 214 and females 282. The corrected death-rate was 1.40 per 1,000 for the whole Borough:—1.63 for Clapham; 1.32 for Putney; 1.52 for Balham; 1.55 for Streatham; 1.13 for Tooting; and 1.22 for Wandsworth.

The number of deaths in 1927 was one more than in 1926, but 17 less than in 1924.

The number of deaths from diseases of the Brain and Nervous System was 113.

953 deaths occurred from diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System, compared with 934 in 1926. 656 of these deaths were of persons over 65 years of age.

There were 619 deaths from diseases of the Respiratory System, compared with 541 in 1926. The number from Bronchitis was 339, compared with 279 in 1926, and from Pneumonia (all forms) 239, compared with 217 in 1926. Further particulars relative to Pneumonia are given on page 20.

The number of infants under two years of age who died from these diseases was 69.

13 deaths occurred from accidents and diseases of pregnancy and with the six deaths already mentioned from Puerperal Fever, gives a total of 19 deaths after childbirth. This is equivalent to a rate of 4.08 per 1,000 births, compared with 2.03 in 1926.

140 deaths, 79 males and 61 females, were registered as due to Premature Birth and Developmental Diseases, compared with 177 in 1926.

196 deaths, 70 males and 126 females, occurred from Old Age, and all these, except three, were persons over 65 years of age. The number of deaths due to this cause in 1926 was 166.

165 deaths were due to Violence, 112 of them being due to accident, 50 to suicide, and three to other forms of violence.

Inquests.

Inquests were held on 171 persons dying in the Borough, and on 151 Borough residents who died outside the Borough. The next Table shows the results of the findings of these inquests.

TABLE XV.

Inquests.	Sub-Districts.						Whole Borough.
	Clapham.	Putney.	Balham.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.	
Deaths from Natural Causes	20	3	21	19	13	31	107
Accidental :—							
Knocked down by motor vehicles	7	6	7	4	4	8	36
Falls	3	3	4	2	15	6	33
Falls from vehicles	3	—	4	4	3	6	20
Falls from a height	1	2	4	2	2	6	17
Scalds and burns	1	—	1	3	2	2	9
Deaths under anæsthetics	5	—	1	2	—	—	8
Drowning	—	1	2	—	1	—	4
Knocked down by train	1	2	—	—	—	1	4
Poisoning by coal gas	—	—	2	—	—	2	4
Suffocation by inspiration of food	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Crushed by fall of wall	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Other	—	—	1	2	1	3	7
Suicidal :—							
Cut throat	2	3	2	2	—	2	11
Drowning	2	2	1	1	1	3	10
Poisoning by :—							
Coal Gas	—	2	3	1	2	3	11
Lysol	—	1	4	—	—	4	9
Hydrochloric Acid	1	—	—	1	—	2	4
Potassium Bromide	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Phosphorus	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hanging	1	—	—	1	—	2	4
Gunshot wounds	1	—	—	—	—	2	3
Strangulation	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
Jumped from a height	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Run over by train	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Felo-de-Se	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
Open Verdicts :—							
Found drowned	1	2	1	—	—	1	5
Execution	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
TOTALS	52	29	58	45	49	89	322

TUBERCULOSIS.

NOTIFICATION.—The total number of new cases of Tuberculosis which came to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during 1927 was 718, as compared with 706 in 1926, 643 in 1925, 692 in 1924, and 597 in 1923.

The sources of information regarding the 718 new cases notified in 1927 were as follows:—

Primary notifications on Form A	..	..	589
Un-notified at death	..	..	52
Transfers from other Sanitary Authorities	..	..	69
Naval and military notifications	..	..	8
			—
TOTAL	..	..	718

Table XVI.—in the form suggested by the Ministry of Health—gives details regarding the site of disease, sex, and age grouping of these new cases; also similar details regarding deaths from Tuberculosis during the year.

TABLE XVI.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pul-monary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pul-monary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Under 1 year	—	—	3	2	—	—	2	1
1—5	2	1	2	14	1	1	5	5
5—10	5	2	13	10	2	1	2	3
10—15	6	7	15	10	2	4	2	3
15—20	30	40	5	9	11	26	—	4
20—25	30	33	4	7	19	19	—	2
25—35	78	73	9	12	33	37	—	3
35—45	67	39	3	3	33	17	3	—
45—55	42	21	1	4	29	15	3	—
55—65	28	12	2	—	18	11	—	—
65 upwards	12	9	—	1	16	5	—	1
TOTALS	300	237	57	72	164	136	17	22

Table XVII. shows the number of new cases of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis classified according to the part of the body affected.

TABLE XVII.

Localisation of Disease.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Brain	17	9	8
Glands, Mesenteric	8	3	5
Glands, Cervical	52	24	28
Bones and Joints	36	15	21
Skin	4	2	2
Other Parts	15	6	9
TOTALS	132	59	73

DEATHS.—The total number of deaths certified as due to diseases of a Tuberculous nature was 339—of whom 181 were males, and 158 females. Of the 339 deaths, 300 were due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 25 to Tuberculous Meningitis, five to Abdominal Tuberculosis and nine to other forms of Tuberculosis.

Table XVI. gives details regarding the type of the disease, sex, and age grouping of these 339 deaths.

In addition to these deaths, which were duly certified in the returns as due to Tuberculosis, 12 persons previously notified as suffering from Tuberculosis died during the year. These deaths, however, do not figure in Table XVIII. for the reason that :—

(a.) Seven were certified as dying of diseases other than Tuberculosis.

(b.) Five had previously moved outside the Borough and died there, the deaths being credited to the areas in which death occurred.

TABLE XVIII.

Localisation.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Pulmonary	300	164	136
Brain	25	12	13
Glands, Mesenteric	5	2	3
Bones and Joints	4	—	4
General Tuberculosis	1	—	1
Other Parts	4	3	1
TOTAL	339	181	158

The following Table gives figures for the last ten years showing both the number of deaths and the death-rate per 1,000 from Tuberculosis in the Borough.

TABLE XIX.

	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS :—										
No. of Deaths	368	288	257	331	286	269	244	261	255	300
Death-Rate	1·22	·87	·75	1·00	·85	·80	·71	·75	·73	·85
OTHER FORMS :—										
No. of Deaths	87	54	58	59	57	50	50	49	40	39
Death-Rate	·29	·16	·18	·18	·17	·14	·14	·15	·12	·11
TOTAL :—										
No. of Deaths	455	342	315	390	343	319	294	310	295	339
Death-Rate	1·51	1·03	·93	1·18	1·02	·94	·86	·90	·84	·96

Tuberculosis.

33

During the year 52 persons, not previously notified, were certified as having died of Tuberculosis. The ratio of unnotified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths is therefore 52 to 339.

Of the 52 unnotified deaths, 21 were certified from Institutions, 21 by private doctors, while in 10 cases Tuberculosis was discovered post mortem. In the majority of cases the certifying doctor was asked for an explanation, but in no case was it considered necessary to take proceedings for wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

73 persons died within one month after notification, 101 within three months, and 122 within six months.

Table XX. gives particulars regarding the numbers of notified persons on the Register since 1909. The figures for the years 1909 to 1921 are grouped together. The Table shows the number of cases reported each year, the number who died, recovered, or were lost sight of, together with the number remaining on the Register at the end of each year. The letters "P.T." signify Pulmonary Tuberculosis, while "N.P.T." denote Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Patients classified as "recovered" are those who have shown no evidence of active disease for at least five years.

This "Notification Register" contains particulars of all persons who have been notified to the Medical Officer of Health as suffering from Tuberculosis. It should be distinguished from the "Dispensary Register"—referred to in Tables XXI. and XXII.—which is a list containing the names of all persons attending at, or seen in connection with, the Dispensary for diagnosis or treatment.

TABLE XX.

YEAR.	Cases reported.			Died.			Lost sight of.			Recovered.			Remaining on Register.		
	P.T.	N.P.T.	Total	P.T.	N.P.T.	Total	P.T.	N.P.T.	Total	P.T.	N.P.T.	Total	P.T.	N.P.T.	Total
1909 to 1921 ..	8083	1847	9930	3735	611	4346	1879	318	2197	277	174	451	4519	1474	5993
1922	398	145	543	308	59	367	104	56	160	45	37	82	2133	737	2870
1923	463	134	597	269	50	319	192	46	238	212	73	285	1923	702	2625
1924	531	161	692	244	50	294	262	40	302	312	144	456	1636	629	2265
1925	509	134	643	260	50	310	79	53	132	167	36	203	1639	624	2263
1926	557	149	706	291	40	331	205	27	232	62	46	108	1638	660	2298
1927	537	129	666	248	39	287	185	113	298	157	50	207	1585	587	2172

Tuberculosis.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES.

(a.) THE MAIN DISPENSARY, at 79, East Hill, Wandsworth, serves the areas Putney, Southfield, Fairfield, Springfield and North Clapham.

Sessions :— Monday : Morning and Afternoon.
 Tuesday : Evening (7 p.m.), for those at work.
 Thursday : Morning and Afternoon.
 Saturday : Morning (for school children).

(b.) BRANCH DISPENSARY, at 114, Gosberton Road, Balham, serves the areas Streatham, Tooting, Balham and South Clapham.

Sessions :— Tuesday : Morning and Afternoon.
 Thursday : Evening (7 p.m.), for those at work.
 Friday : Morning.

VISITORS.—The three Tuberculosis Visitors have each a definite area in the Borough, and each patient is encouraged to attend the session during which the visitor is in attendance.

DISPENSING.—Treatment at the Dispensary, as distinct from diagnosis, consultation and general supervision, is limited to patients who are unable to obtain other adequate medical attendance.

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.—Since May, 1921, when Sanatorium Benefit ceased to be included among the benefits conferred by the National Insurance Act, the responsibility for the institutional treatment of all persons rests with the London County Council.

The number of patients who received institutional treatment under the Council's Tuberculosis Scheme during 1927 was as follows :—

(a.) In Hospitals for Observation	66
(b.) In Sanatoria	337
(c.) In Hospitals for Advanced Cases ..	4
	—
TOTAL	407
	—

The above figures do not include patients treated either in private or in poor law institutions.

As in former years, great difficulty was experienced in arranging for the institutional treatment of advanced cases.

CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS.—Cases requiring special investigation without their admission to Hospital, are, as before, referred to St. Thomas's Hospital in accordance with the scheme inaugurated in 1913. The reports are of much value, and the scheme is now extended to include Artificial Light and X-Ray treatment. The arrangements with the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, and St. Thomas's Hospital, for supplying refills to patients treated by the Artificial Pneumothorax method have been continued. 15 cases were treated during the year and 200 refills administered. The total cost was £105.

The close co-operation between the Dispensary and the School Medical Service instituted by the London County Council has been continued.

The Tuberculosis Officers continue to act as Medical Referees to the Ministry of Pensions; but on 1st April, 1927, the special arrangement, by which the cost of visiting tuberculous war pensioners was defrayed by the Ministry of Pensions, was discontinued. All existing pensioners suffering from Tuberculosis are still visited in their homes by the Tuberculosis Visitors in accordance with the Council's general scheme for Tuberculosis.

DENTAL TREATMENT.—The agreement with the British Dental Hospital for providing dental treatment, including the provision of dentures, has been in force throughout the year. 31 patients received dental treatment and six of these were supplied with dentures. The attendances at the dentist totalled 89.

The amount expended on dental treatment during the year was £17 17s., while the cost of dentures supplied to patients was £23 8s.

EXTRA NOURISHMENT.—Under Section 3 of the Public Health (Prevention and Treatment of Disease) Act, 1913, extra nourishment is granted on medical grounds as part of treatment. It is limited to the slighter cases of disease, where there is a

reasonable probability that extra nourishment will increase the chances of recovery, or will enable the patient to remain at work, or to return to work at an early date. During the year under consideration 82 patients have been granted extra nourishment under the scheme at a cost of £114 2s. 1d. The scheme has been found to be of great help in the treatment of the types of patient mentioned above.

OPEN AIR SHELTERS.—The seven shelters owned by the Borough Council have been in constant use during the year.

ARTIFICIAL LIGHT TREATMENT.—During the year arrangements were made for utilising the facilities existing at certain London Hospitals for artificial light treatment. Several children suffering from Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis have been treated in the Light Department at the Victoria Hospital for Children, Tite Street, Chelsea; and arrangements have been made with St. Thomas's Hospital for the treatment of adults.

The following Tables are copies of the returns furnished to the Ministry of Health in accordance with instructions contained in Memorandum 37·T.

TABLE XXI.
ANNUAL RETURN SHOWING THE WORK OF THE DISPENSARIES DURING THE YEAR 1927.

DIAGNOSIS.	Pulmonary.				Non-Pulmonary.				Totals.			
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
A. New Cases examined during the year (excluding contacts) :—												
(a.) Definitely Tuberculous ..	121	85	2	—	7	9	9	6	128	94	11	6
(b.) Doubtfully Tuberculous ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	33	7	11
(c.) Non-Tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	149	203	248
B. Contacts examined during the year :—												
(a.) Definitely Tuberculous ..	9	13	—	—	—	1	1	1	9	14	1	1
(b.) Doubtfully Tuberculous ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	2
(c.) Non-Tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	128	141	146
C. Cases written off Dispensary Register as :—												
(a.) Cured	53	42	3	5	10	7	22	23	63	49	25	28
(b.) Diagnosis not confirmed, in- cluding cancellation of Cases notified in error	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	292	354	399
D. Number of persons on Dispensary Register on December 31st :—												
(a.) Diagnosis completed	534	363	16	21	63	50	78	67	597	413	94	88
(b.) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	10	2	3

Table XXII. gives further details of the year's work.

TABLE XXII.

1. Number of persons on Dispensary Register on January 1st	1335	given at or in connection with the Dispensary ..	31
2. Number of patients transferred from other areas and of "lost sight of" cases returned ..	45	10. Number of consultations with Medical Practitioners :—	
3. Number of patients transferred to other areas and cases "lost sight of" ..	76	(a.) At homes of Applicants ..	98
4. Died during the year	185	(b.) Otherwise ..	611
5. Number of observation cases under A (b.) and B (b.) above in which period of observation exceeded 2 months ..	44	11. Number of other visits by Tuberculosis Officers at homes	386
6. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including contacts)	5720	12. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes	5067
7. Total number of reports, etc., made in connection with the Dispensary ..	6057	13. Number of :—	
8. Number of attendances at General Hospitals or other Institutions of patients for :—		(a.) Specimens of Sputum, etc., examined ..	792
(a.) Light Treatment	478	(b.) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work ..	27
(b.) Other special forms of treatment	208	14. Number of Insured Persons on Dispensary Register on the 31st December	693
9. Number of patients to whom Dental Treatment was		15. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December	508
		16. Number of reports received during the year in respect of Insured Persons :—	
		(a.) Form G.P. 17	39
		(b.) Form G.P. 36	138

The two following Tables show the original Classification of all the patients suffering from Tuberculosis who have attended the Dispensaries since they were opened in 1913, and their condition at the end of 1927 as far as it is known. Table XXIII. refers to cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Table XXIV. to cases of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

TABLE XXIII.

Classification on Initial attendance at the Dispensaries.		Condition at the time of the last record made.				Total cases where condition is known.	Removed and lost sight of.	Total cases who have attended.
		Discharged as cured.	Disease arrested.	Disease not arrested.	Died.			
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS. Class T.B. Minus.	Adults, M.	362	41	79	164	646	1482	2001
	Adults, F.	426	19	79	159	683		
	Children	103	8	19	23	153		
Class T.B. Plus.	Adults, M.	79	56	358	938	1431	2482	3022
	Adults, F.	50	20	245	703	1018		
	Children	6	1	9	17	33		

TABLE XXIV.

Classification on Initial attendance at the Dispensaries.		Condition at the time of the last record made.				Total cases where condition is known.	Removed and lost sight of.	Total cases who have attended.
		Discharged as cured.	Disease arrested.	Disease not arrested.	Died.			
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS Bones and Joints	Adults, M.	27	11	27	7	72	213	249
	Adults, F.	14	6	18	5	43		
	Children	47	15	23	13	98		
Abdominal	Adults, M.	7	—	3	1	11	64	84
	Adults, F.	5	2	3	—	10		
	Children	14	12	12	5	43		
Peripheral Glands	Adults, M.	10	1	8	1	20	304	370
	Adults, F.	25	4	4	7	40		
	Children	164	20	52	8	244		
Other Organs.	Adults, M.	8	5	8	7	28	82	103
	Adults, F.	8	2	11	4	25		
	Children	1	3	8	17	29		

New cases attending the Dispensaries.

TABLE XXV.

Recommended to attend Dispensary by	Clapham.	Putney.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.	Outside Borough.	Totals.
Public Health Department	51	54	113	95	132	—	445
Private Practitioners	98	56	135	119	254	4	666
Charitable Societies	7	1	8	6	12	—	34
Other Dispensaries	11	18	10	3	14	—	56
L.C.C. Schools	6	1	11	5	10	—	33
Ministry of Pensions	1	1	5	4	2	1	14
Existing Dispensary Patients	3	3	9	15	21	1	52
Other Sources	18	21	40	36	122	12	249
TOTAL	195	155	331	283	567	18	1549

CONTACTS.—Of the 1,549 new cases examined, 521 were contacts. 25 of these were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.—Below is shown the number of such examinations of sputum made at the Dispensary during the past five years.

Year.	Total number of specimens examined.	No. of specimens sent by General Practitioners and St. James' Hosptl.	No. of specimens found to contain T.B.
1923 ..	1720	722	384
1924 ..	1789	1013	437
1925 ..	1711	1066	384
1926 ..	1865	1210	404
1927 ..	2087	1417	447

Care Committee.

CONSTITUTION.—The Tuberculosis Care Committee was appointed by the Borough Council, and the Council's represen-

tatives on the Committee are: Councillors T. Harding and J. Knox. The Tuberculosis Officers, and Tuberculosis Visitors, assist the Committee to the fullest possible extent.

The following agencies, public and charitable, are represented:—

L.C.C. School Medical Service.	Board of Guardians.
British Red Cross Society.	Soldiers and Sailors Help Assn.
London Insurance Committee.	United Services Fund.
War Pensions Committee.	Charity Organisation Society.
Invalid Children's Aid Assn.	Ranyard Nurses' Association.
Brompton Hospital.	St. Thomas's Hospital.

Several unattached members interested in Tuberculosis work are also co-opted.

The Officers of the Committee are:—

<i>Chairman:</i>	Councillor T. Harding.
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Miss J. M. Duff.
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Miss F. Walker.
<i>Joint Hon. Secretary:</i>	Mrs. Nicol.
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Mr. H. B. Harvey.

MEETINGS.—The Committee meet at 79, East Hill, on alternate Friday afternoons at 2.30 p.m.

The Care Committee endeavours to improve the social and economic conditions of patients suffering from Tuberculosis. As most of the charitable institutions in the neighbourhood are represented on the Committee, much valuable advice and assistance can be given.

Special consideration is given to the following points:—

- (a.) The provision of extra nourishment.
- (b.) The provision of extra bed accommodation.

(c.) Provision of open air shelters. (Seven such shelters—the property of the Borough Council—have been in almost continuous use during the year).

(d.) Removal of patient to friends and relatives in the country.

(e.) The care of children and of the home during the absence of the mother or housewife.

(f.) The provision of financial assistance to the family or patient.

When a patient is accepted by the London County Council for treatment in a residential institution under the Council's Scheme, the Care Committee investigates the financial circumstances of the family in order to determine what sum can be contributed by the family towards the cost of the treatment. During the year the Committee has undertaken the assessment and collection of contributions in the cases of 247 patients (adults and children), the amount collected and remitted to the London County Council being £1,034 13s. 2d. The amounts of such assessments are subject to the approval of the County Council.

In addition to the patients visited by the Tuberculosis Visitors, advanced cases have been visited regularly at their own homes by members of the Care Committee. Medical and nursing requisites, *e.g.*, water beds, air and water cushions, bed rests, feeding cups, etc., have been acquired by the Committee gradually, and these articles are provided on loan to necessitous cases. Miss Hill, on behalf of the Committee, has kept in touch with the Dispensary patients in St. James' Hospital, Balham. 79 of these cases have been visited regularly during the year, and such visits are greatly appreciated by the patients.

Articles of clothing have been supplied to patients in need of them; especially to the patients about to enter residential institutions.

Further efforts were made during the year to raise funds for the maintenance of beds for advanced cases of Tuberculosis

at St. Columba's Hospital, Hampstead. Through the instrumentality of Mrs. Nicol, the "Streatham New Players" Amateur Dramatic Society gave performances at the Congregational Church Hall, Streatham, and the amount of money raised by this means was £65.

The funds also benefited by a Variety Entertainment arranged by Miss G. Lack, to the extent of £32 10s. A Jumble Sale at Wandsworth produced £15, and a small Whist Drive £3.

As there is often great difficulty in arranging for institutional treatment under the London County Council's Scheme for very advanced cases who are too ill to be treated at home, the beds maintained at St. Columba's Hospital by this voluntary fund have been of the greatest service. All patients treated in this home have been very grateful for the care and attention given to them. During the year 25 patients were nursed there for varying periods, at a total cost of £311 8s. 3d.

By means of the same voluntary fund eight patients were given treatment at the Hahnemann Home, Bournemouth. Cases were also sent to a Convalescent Home at St. Leonards, and to St. Michael's Home, Axbridge. The average period of convalescent treatment granted was 12 weeks.

One man was trained as a motor driver, and a girl placed as a probationer at a Sanatorium.

Three children were placed in Homes, and others sent into the country for their summer holidays.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Work of Health Visitors.

The duties of the Health Visitors are as follows :—

INFANT VISITING.—Infants are visited as soon as information of birth is received either from the Registrar or by notification, and they are revisited four times during the first year of life unless they are attending one of the Infant Welfare Centres, when the revisits are made by the Centre Superintendent.

It has not been found necessary to visit systematically all children between the ages of one and five, as they have been visited when infants, and many of them are kept under supervision at the Welfare Centre or by visits made by the Superintendents of the Centres. Further opportunities for keeping observation on these children and their homes occur when visits are made to the home for some other purpose, as for instance, for a case of infectious disease. Children known to be unhealthy are visited regularly.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.—All cases of Puerperal Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia, Whooping Cough and Ophthalmia Neonatorum are visited on notification, as well as all known cases of Measles, and Diarrhoea in children under five.

OTHER HOME VISITS.—The Health Visitors visit the homes of mothers attending the ante-natal Centres in the Borough, as well as the homes of women who apply for admission to Maternity Homes, and the maternity wards of St. Thomas's and other Hospitals. Home visits are also made for investigating applications for milk under the Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, and in connection with Convalescent and Dental treatment. Visits are also made to see if homes are suitable for children to return to after minor operations at General Hospitals.

Periodical visits are also made to Crèches and institutions for unmarried mothers and their children.

DUTIES AT THE WELFARE CENTRES.—One of the Health Visitors is present at each Welfare Centre or Ante-natal Clinic, and some of them attend the Welfare Centre Committee meetings.

As a result of a visit made to Wandsworth by one of the Medical Officers of the Ministry of Health early in the year, the Minister pointed out that the present division of the home visiting as between the Health Visitors and Superintendents of the Centres, was not ideal, and that the work of the two groups of Officers was not sufficiently co-ordinated. The Minister asked the Council to consider in conjunction with the Voluntary Committees whether, as new appointments occurred, arrangements could be made for the Superintendents to be paid wholly or partly by the Council, and to carry out the full duties of a Health Visitor for their own areas. The matter was investigated very fully by the Borough Council, the General Council of Infant Welfare Centres and by the Committees of the Infant Welfare Centres. It was decided to accept the suggestion of the Minister of Health, and the Council agreed to appoint Health Visitors to act as Superintendents of the Infant Welfare Centres as vacancies occurred among the Superintendents.

This new arrangement has been put into force in the districts of the Springfield and Fairfield Infant Welfare Centres where vacancies for Superintendents occurred during the year. Miss Woods, the present Health Visitor for Springfield and Tooting district was appointed Superintendent of the Springfield Infant Welfare Centre, and Miss Watling, the Health Visitor for Southfield and Fairfield districts, was appointed Superintendent of the Fairfield Infant Welfare Centre. A new Health Visitor was appointed in October in order to assist in carrying out the visiting duties in this part of the Borough consequent upon this re-arrangement.

Table XXVI. summarises the work of the Health Visitors during the year in the six divisions of the Borough.

TABLE XXVI.

	Clapham.	Putney.	Balham.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.	Whole Borough.
Infants under 1 year :—							
Visits	810	280	490	648	475	1145	3848
Revisits	761	242	575	680	350	1690	4298
Children 1-2 years :—							
Visits	44	2	13	22	5	30	116
Revisits	322	154	253	336	91	1124	2280
Children 2-5 years :—							
Visits	22	4	21	37	6	25	115
Revisits	222	153	403	112	92	425	1407
Ante-natal cases	222	50	106	96	20	241	735
Puerperal Fever and	18	9	10	5	8	14	64
Pyrexia.							
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	35	4	12	8	11	5	75
Measles	194	26	10	15	55	55	355
Whooping Cough	314	293	302	208	228	556	1901
Enteritis	3	—	1	—	1	1	6
Miscellaneous	107	70	329	139	30	125	800
Ineffectual	537	246	513	786	308	1222	3612
TOTAL	3611	1533	3038	3092	1680	6658	19612
Attendances at :—							
Infant Welfare Centres	93	162	97	146	143	270	911
Ante-natal Centres	13	24	25	19	33	60	174
Committee Meetings	5	16	—	—	24	—	45
Health Talks	62	47	17	65	48	59	298
Visits to Crèches	—	24	27	—	29	22	102

Infant Visiting.

There were 4,653 births during the year and 3,848 of these, or 82·7 per cent., were visited, compared with 81·7 in 1926, 81·1 in 1925, 79·9 in 1924, 77·1 in 1923, and 81·1 in 1922.

Table XXVII. gives the particulars of the method of feeding of infants on the occasion of the initial visit and when revisited. Of 3,848 infants visited for the first time, 3,313 were entirely breast-fed, while 535 were otherwise fed.

On revisiting, 2,114 infants were found to be fed entirely on the breast, and 2,184 were fed by other methods.

TABLE XXVII.

Method of Feeding.	Age of infant on first visit.				
	Under 1 month.	1—3 months.	3—6 months.	6—12 months.	Total.
Breast-fed ..	2190	901	175	47	3313
Otherwise fed ..	183	212	79	61	535

Method of Feeding.	Age of infant on subsequent visit.				
	Under 1 month.	1—3 months.	3—6 months.	6—12 months.	Total.
Breast-fed ..	132	549	834	599	2114
Otherwise fed ..	93	270	420	1401	2184

It was found that in 1,420 of the births doctors had been in attendance, while in 1,465 the services of midwives had been utilised. 963 infants were born in hospitals and other institutions.

Midwives and Nursing Arrangements.

The supervision of midwives is under the control of the London County Council, but there is full co-operation between the midwives and the Health Visitors. 37 midwives practise in the Borough, of whom 16 reside in neighbouring Boroughs.

There are 29 private maternity homes in the Borough, 10 of them being carried on by practising midwives.

Arrangements have been made with various nursing Associations in the Borough for their nurses to attend cases of Measles, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Infantile Diarrhœa, Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia, at my request. A fee of 1s. 3d. is paid for each visit to these cases except in Balham, where a special grant of £80 per annum is paid by the Council to the Ranyard Nurses for the services of the nurse in this area who was appointed at the request of the Council in 1920. 238 cases were visited during the year under these arrangements, and 3515 visits were made to them as shown in Table XXVIII.

TABLE XXVIII.

	No. of cases.	No. of visits.
Whooping Cough	24	210
Influenza	46	543
Pneumonia	132	1886
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	28	828
Measles	8	48
Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.	—	—
TOTAL	238	3515

The number of visits made by nurses in 1926 was 3,690, and the decrease is due to the decrease in the number of cases of Pneumonia.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

There are now 11 Infant Welfare Centres in the Borough.

Each Centre has a Medical Officer, who attends at each Infant or Ante-natal Clinic, together with a trained Superintendent who visits the homes of children and expectant mothers in addition to her duties at the clinics. The voluntary workers at all the Centres continue to render valuable assistance at the sessions and carry out all the work connected with the keeping of records, and the purchase and sale of food, drugs and clothing. They do no visiting.

The total number of new infants seen at the Centres during 1927 was 2,632, compared with 2,619 for the previous year, and the total attendances were 47,819. The number of visits paid by the Superintendents to infants increased to 15,482 in 1927.

Eight of the 11 Centres have ante-natal clinics and 582 cases were examined at these clinics, compared with 549 in 1926.

The following is a list of the Welfare Centres in the Borough, together with the hours at which the clinics are held :—

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.	CLINICS.	
	Ante-natal.	Infants.
CLAPHAM : Clapham Dispensary Manor Street.	1st Monday in each month at 2 p.m.	Tuesdays and Wednes- days, at 2 to 3.30 p.m.
PUTNEY : 104, Felsham Road.	1st and 3rd Wednes- days in each month at 10.30 a.m.	Wednesdays and Thurs- days at 2 p.m.
PUTNEY PARK : Putney Park House, Dover House Rd.	None.	Fridays at 2 p.m.
BALHAM : 91, Bedford Hill.	1st and 3rd Fridays in each month at 10.30 a.m.	Wednesdays and Thurs- days at 2 to 3.30 p.m.
STREATHAM : 37, Riggindale Road.	1st and 3rd Wednes- days in each month at 10 a.m.	Tuesdays at 1.30 to 3.30 p.m. Fridays at 2 p.m.
Wesley Hall, Blegborough Road.	None.	Thursdays at 2 to 3.30 p.m.
TOOTING : Fairlight Hall, Fairlight Road.	1st and 3rd Wednes- days in each month at 10 a.m.	Wednesdays and Thurs- days at 2 to 3.30 p.m.
Church Hall, Lynwood Road.	4th Wednesday at 10.15 a.m.	Thursdays at 10.15 a.m.
SOUTHFIELD : St. Michael's Institute, Merton Road.	1st and 3rd Fridays in each month at 10 a.m.	Tuesdays and Fridays at 1.45 to 3.30 p.m.
FAIRFIELD : St. Faith's Mission Hall, Warple Way.	None.	Wednesdays and Thurs- days at 2 to 3.30 p.m.
SPRINGFIELD : Church Hall, Earlsfield Road.	2nd and 4th Tues- days in each month at 11 a.m.	Tuesdays at 2 to 3.30 p.m.

The following Table gives full particulars of the work at each Centre during the year.

TABLE XXIX.

	Clapham.	Putney.	Putney Park.	Balham.	Streatham.	Bleghborough Road.	Tooting.		Southfield.	Fairfield.	Springfield.	Totals.
							Fairlight	Lyn- wood Road				
New Cases, 1927 ..	461	184	83	377	340	127	229	128	214	253	236	2632
Total Attendances ..	8099	4455	1805	7360	5628	2502	4742	1976	4963	2306	3983	47819
Ante-natal Cases ..	68	70	—	87	82	—	70	39	87	33	46	582
Ante-natal Attend- ances	212	240	—	254	253	—	207	96	208	70	112	1652
Supts.' Visits to Infants	1634	1266	541	2199	1315	—	2538	588	1481	2861	1059	15482
Supts.' Visits to Ante-natal Cases	180	197	87	193	203	—	151	45	138	102	62	1358
No. of Sessions :—												
Infants	96	100	50	99	94	48	93	46	100	58	50	834
Ante-natal ..	12	23	—	26	22	—	21	12	24	—	25	165
Health Talks given	83	52	29	34	44	16	30	18	57	28	44	435

Day Nurseries.

The addresses of the four Day Nurseries in the Borough are as follows:—

Putney ..	..	Putney Crèche, 95, Lacy Road.
Tooting ..	..	Fairlight Hall Day Nursery, Fairlight Road.
Wandsworth ..	..	Wandsworth Day Nursery and Training School, 14, Garratt Lane.
Balham ..	..	Balham Day Nursery, 22, Old Devonshire Road.

The Day Nurseries are voluntary institutions subsidised by Exchequer and Borough Council grants. Children are admitted whose mothers are obliged to go out to work, or who are ill, or who for any other reasonable cause are unable to look after their children. The parents' payments vary from 6d. to 1s. per day for one child, a reduction being made when more than one child from the same family is admitted, or when a child is admitted for half a day only.

The Putney, Wandsworth and Balham Day Nurseries are also training schools for nurses who intend to take up crèche work. They are admitted as probationers and remain for about a year, receiving practical and theoretical training. The matrons give courses of lectures, which the probationers are bound to attend, and an examination is held at the end of the course.

102 inspections of the crèches were made during the year by the Health Visitors.

The attendances were:—Putney, 5,100; Balham, 5,156; Tooting, 5,217; and Wandsworth, 8,191; a total of 23,664, compared with 18,827 in 1926.

Institutions for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Young Children.

The Streatham Babies' Hospital has removed to more suitable and commodious premises at 9, Leigham Court Road. This Hospital is for the treatment of infants up to the age of

five years. There are 20 cots, and the nursing staff consists of Matron, a Sister, two Assistant Nurses and three Probationers. A Visiting Medical Officer attends daily. The parents pay 10s. 6d. per week for their children, but necessitous cases are admitted free, or at a reduced fee, according to circumstances.

Medical practitioners can recommend cases for admission and attend them while in the Hospital.

126 infants were admitted in 1927, 52 from addresses in the Borough and 74 from outside the Borough. Most of the cases were infants suffering from Marasmus, Gastritis and Debility.

The Borough Council pay an annual grant of £500 to this Hospital under their maternity and child welfare scheme.

There is one other large institution in the Borough for the accommodation of 60 children up to the age of five years.

There are five institutions or hostels in the Borough for the reception of expectant unmarried mothers, all in connection with rescue work. In two of them the mothers are admitted some months previous to the confinement, while in three they are admitted towards the end of pregnancy. In most of these homes the mothers are expected to remain some months after confinement.

Arrangements have been made for a medical man to attend at each hostel when necessary, and some of the infants attend the most convenient Infant Welfare Centre.

Convalescent Homes.

During the year five mothers were sent to Convalescent Homes, all of them taking their infants with them. Two other children were also sent. Both mothers and children derived much benefit from the change of air.

Supply of Milk.

The Council decided on the 11th April, 1918, to supply, under the Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, milk free of cost

to necessitous expectant and nursing mothers, and to children under five years of age. This scheme came into force on the 1st May, 1918, and is now being operated in accordance with the provisions laid down by the Ministry of Health in Circular 185, dated March, 1921.

During the year, 819 families were supplied with milk under the above scheme:—164 in Clapham; 79 in Putney; 124 in Balham; 110 in Streatham; 99 in Tooting; 37 in Southfield; 130 in Fairfield; and 76 in Springfield. The total cost to the Council was £1,997 12s.

Women and children in receipt of milk under the Council's scheme are expected to attend the Welfare Centre during the time that the milk is being granted, though this rule is not enforced in cases where there is some very good reason for the mother's non-attendance.

There is little doubt that many mothers and children have benefited from the supply of free milk since the scheme was instituted. In many cases the milk granted has enabled nursing mothers to prolong the period of lactation, and the records kept at the Welfare Centres show good results in the health and general well-being of many infants.

Dental Treatment.

The teeth of mothers and children are examined as a routine by the Medical Officers at the Welfare Centres, and those requiring treatment are advised to attend at the Dental Clinic of the British Dental Hospital, 23, South Side, Clapham Common.

The modified arrangements made with the British Dental Hospital in 1923, have continued in force throughout the year, and all expectant and nursing mothers attending the Welfare Centres are eligible for treatment under the scheme, provided their financial circumstances are such as to preclude them from paying the full cost of treatment.

The Council makes a payment to the Hospital of 5s. per attendance, with an additional charge of 5s. for each case requiring nitrous oxide. A separate charge is made for dentures

and patients are asked to contribute towards the cost of these according to their means. 70 cases, 57 women and 13 children were treated at the Hospital and 163 attendances were made.

The above service was extended in 1926 for Putney and Wandsworth. The Council arranged with a local dentist to treat cases from these districts. The fees paid are in accordance with the scale for members of approved Societies.

36 cases availed themselves of these facilities during the year, 24 being women, and 12 children.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE BOROUGH.

The Sanitary inspection of the Borough is being carried out in accordance with the arrangements mentioned in last year's Annual Report.

Table XXX. gives a summary of the sanitary operations carried out in the Borough during the year.

During the year the number of drains which were tested was 1,796, and of these 646 were found to be in a defective condition. The drains of 64 houses were re-constructed.

Damp conditions have been remedied in 906 premises, and in 172 of these damp courses were inserted.

15 privies and earth closets are known to be in existence in the Borough, and all of these are in connection with tennis grounds. One conversion to water carriage system was carried out during the year.

It will be seen from this Table that 176 cases of overcrowding were abated. In addition to these many further instances of overcrowding were brought to the notice of the Department, but owing to the shortage of housing accommodation it was not possible to remedy the conditions found.

44 of the above cases of overcrowding which were abated during the year were accommodated in Wandsworth Borough Council houses, and 25 in London County Council houses.

TABLE XXX.

	Clapham.	Putney.	Balham.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.	Whole Borough.
1. Premises cleansed and repaired	470	212	326	333	609	1122	3072
2. Drains tested	310	90	200	297	245	654	1796
3. Drains cleansed or repaired	87	80	55	35	92	297	646
4. Water closets cleansed or repaired	185	46	124	100	216	375	1046
5. Soil pipes repaired	26	13	4	2	28	33	106
6. Waste pipes altered or repaired	55	27	34	21	35	168	340
7. Rainwater pipes repaired	55	21	14	29	31	123	273
8. Roofs and gutters repaired	186	55	139	154	265	537	1336
9. Damp courses inserted	11	10	5	84	6	56	172
10. Damp conditions otherwise remedied	89	55	66	118	110	296	734
11. Yards drained or paved	46	16	28	27	97	214	428
12. Dust bins provided or repaired	206	39	119	111	162	337	974
13. Water cisterns cleansed, covered or repaired	20	12	16	24	16	87	175
14. Water supply re-instated	9	17	10	20	4	30	90
15. Defective fireplaces remedied	22	10	48	44	38	141	303
16. Defective coppers remedied	23	4	18	14	20	107	186
17. Cases of overcrowding abated	27	7	31	23	32	56	176
18. Stables and stable yards drained or paved	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
19. Accumulations of manure, etc., removed	15	5	15	18	18	24	95
20. Urinals cleansed or repaired	13	6	1	4	2	24	50
21. Animals improperly kept	—	—	—	3	—	27	30
22. Smoke nuisances	1	2	4	1	—	32	40
23. Other nuisances	105	35	3	46	55	238	482
TOTAL	1961	762	1260	1510	2081	4978	12552
No. of preliminary notices served	710	246	599	446	894	1705	4600
No. of preliminary notices complied with without the service of statutory notices	602	227	460	398	768	1425	3880
No. of statutory notices served	101	25	44	62	64	264	560
No. of statutory notices complied with	90	25	31	58	51	186	441

Table XXXI. gives full details of the inspections carried out by the District Inspectors.

TABLE XXXI.

					In- spections.	Re- In- spections.	Total.
To investigate complaints	..	..			5844	17471	23315
House-to-House inspections	..	..			1435	4483	5918
Infected Diseases :—	..						
Notifiable diseases	..	..	..		1907	1032	2939
Measles	..	..	..	..	18	10	28
Whooping Cough	..	..	..		6	2	8
Other infective diseases	..	..			513	26	539
Verminous conditions	..	..	..		157	26	183
			No. of Premises				
Bakehouses	..	..	113		256	167	423
Offensive Trades	..	..	3		170	—	170
Piggeries	..	..	14		192	22	214
Factories, workshops, etc.			2014		2266	80	2346
Houses let in lodgings	..		265		133	325	458
Rag and bone stores	..		21		63	1	64
Sanitary conveniences	..		166		1009	21	1030
Mews and stables	..	..	167		946	11	957
Other inspections	..	..	..	..	3739	154	3893
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	18654	23831	42485
Smoke observations	..	..	..		96	—	96
Legal proceedings, Attendances at Court	..	..	..	..	43	—	43

Underground Rooms.

There are 11 underground rooms in illegal occupation at the present time and notices have been served, but owing to the difficulty of other accommodation being obtained for the occupiers no further action can be taken in the meanwhile.

Housing Act, 1925.

All house-to-house inspections under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, are carried out as if these were inspections under Part IV. of the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925, and the results recorded on a special card which was drawn up in 1910 and has been in use since that date. Where nuisances are found, notices are served under the Public Health Act.

The results of these inspections are shown in Table XXXII. 1,435 inspections were made, compared with 1,674 in 1926, and nuisances were found in 1,165 of the houses, necessitating the service of sanitary notices.

TABLE XXXII.

WARDS.	No. of houses in-spected.	No. of houses in which defects were found.	NUMBER OF FAMILIES LIVING IN:—			
			One room.	Two rooms.	Three rooms.	Four rooms and upwards
Clapham North ..	51	45	25	58	41	5
Clapham South ..	122	114	50	59	50	89
Putney	90	68	2	35	52	2
Streatham ..	164	135	25	51	199	83
Balham	184	159	11	46	247	60
Tooting	361	264	6	18	72	316
Southfield ..	69	64	33	13	54	29
Fairfield	106	100	34	18	69	62
Springfield ..	288	216	55	59	205	131
WHOLE BOROUGH	1435	1165	241	357	989	777

Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act, 1923.

34 applications for Certificates were received during the year. On inspection it was found that all the premises except one were not reasonably fit for human habitation.

One of them was put in a reasonable state of repair before the meeting of the Committee at which Certificates would have been granted, and one applicant removed before the Certificate was granted.

Of the 32 premises in respect of which Certificates were granted, one tenant removed, and 28 were rendered reasonably fit during the year.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The number of factories, workshops, workplaces and home workers' premises is shown in Table XXXIII., together with the number of inspections made. The inspection of food premises are not included in this Table, but are shown in Table XXXVII.

TABLE XXXIII.

Class of Works.	Number of Places on Register at end of 1927.	Number of Inspections, 1927.	Number of Notices 1927.	Number of Prosecutions, 1927.
Factories :—				
Factory Laundries ..	60	68	7	—
Factory Bakehouses ..	69	218	—	—
Other Factories	435	526	29	—
TOTAL	564	812	36	—
Workshops :—				
Workshop Laundries ..	38	48	7	—
Workshop Bakehouses ..	44	205	1	—
Other Workshops ..	841	961	21	—
TOTAL	923	1214	29	—
Workplaces	189	229	8	—
TOTAL : Factories, Workshops and Workplaces	1676	2255	73	—
Home-workers' premises ..	451	514	14	—
GRAND TOTAL ..	2127	2769	87	—

Further details with regard to homeworkers' premises are given in Table XXXIV.

TABLE XXXIV.

HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK.	Outworkers' Lists.					Outwork in unwhole- some premises		Out work in in- fected pre- mises.
	Lists received from Employers.			Notices served on oc- cupiers as to keeping or sending lists.				
	Lists.	Outworkers.			In- stan- ces.	No- tices served.	In- stan- ces.	
		Con- trac- tors.	Work- men.					
Wearing Apparel :—								
(1.) Making, etc. ..	53	37	187	27	14	14	22	
(2.) Cleaning and washing	2	4	4	—	—	—	—	
Paper bags and boxes ..	2	—	5	—	—	—	—	
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS	57	41	196	27	14	14	22	

The total number of addresses received from other Councils was 499, and 135 addresses were forwarded to other Councils. The number of addresses received has decreased by 102 and the number sent increased by 13. 17 names and addresses were forwarded to this Borough in error.

The number of notices sent to employers during the year was 27, and these had a most satisfactory result.

During the year 22 cases of infective diseases—two of Scarlet Fever, four of Diphtheria, one of Measles, and 15 of Whooping Cough—were notified as having occurred in the homes of out-workers. In none of these cases was it necessary to make any order under Section 110 of the Factory and Workshop Act.

TABLE XXXV.
DETAILS WITH REGARD TO REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1)						Number. (2)
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bake- houses, may be enumerated here.	Workshop Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	44
	Workshop Laundries	..	..	..	..	38
	Dressmakers' and Milliners' Workshops	..	..	..	..	152
	Bootmakers	..	..	..	..	120
	Smiths and Engineers	..	..	..	..	49
	Builders	..	..	..	..	44
	Tailors	..	..	..	..	75
	Motor Engineers	..	..	..	..	42
	Upholsterers	..	..	..	..	31
	Hairdressers	..	..	..	..	23
	Other	..	..	..	..	305
Total number of workshops on Register						923

TABLE XXXVI.
DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND
WORKPLACES.

PARTICULARS. (1)	Number of Defects.			No. of Prose- cutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*				
Want of cleanliness ..	35	31	—	—
Want of ventilation ..	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ..	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances ..	41	39	—	—
Sanitary accommodation :				
Insufficient ..	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	38	35	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—				
Illegal occupation of under- ground bakehouses (s. 101) ..	—	—	—	—
Other offences ..	—	—	—	—
(Excluding offences re- lating to outwork and offences under the Sec- tions mentioned in the Schedule to the Minis- try of Health (Fac- tories) and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921)				
TOTAL ..	114	105	—	—

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES.

The following Table gives the number of food premises and slaughterhouses in the Borough, and shows the number of inspections made, the notices served and prosecutions taken.

TABLE XXXVII.

Premises.	Number of Places on the Register at end of 1927.	Number of in- spections, 1927.	Number of Notices, 1927.	Number of pro- secutions. 1927.
Dairies, milkshops and cow- sheds	246	1034	2	3
Restaurant kitchens.. ..	267	1135	8	—
Ice Cream premises	451	278	1	—
Slaughterhouses	7	446	—	—
Butchers' shops	247	2401	6	6
Greengrocers' shops	317	543	7	—
Fishmongers' shops	152	798	4	—
Fried fish shops	84	485	—	—
Markets and stalls	184	4560	—	—
Other premises where food is prepared for sale	783	905	5	—
TOTAL	2738	12585	33	9

The number of inspections of premises where food is sold or prepared was 12,585, compared with 12,210 in 1926, 6,917 in 1925, and 3,244 in 1924, when a second Food Inspector was appointed, and the duty of inspecting these premises was transferred from the District Inspectors to the Food Inspectors.

Milk Supply.

The Milk and Dairies Order, which came into operation in October, 1926, has led to a great improvement in the milk supply, especially in the distribution of milk, and to-day the bulk of the milk sold retail within the Borough is sent out in bottles filled in properly constructed dairies.

The quality of the milk supplied to the Borough throughout the year has been good, and the average fat content shown by the analysis of 900 samples was 3·52 compared with 3·57 in 1926.

There are 246 registered milk premises in the Borough, one of them being also a cowshed. All the premises have been regularly inspected, the Food Inspectors making 1,034 visits during the year.

The milk utensils and barrows used for the delivery of milk have also been inspected regularly in the street, and as will be seen by Table XXXVIII. no less than 922 samples of milk have been procured and analysed.

In three cases roundsmen were summoned for filling bottles with milk in the street, and in each case a fine was inflicted.

Meat.

Seven private slaughter houses are now in use in the Borough, and the Food Inspectors made 446 visits to these premises. They were present on almost every occasion when slaughtering took place, and inspected the carcasses and organs after slaughter. 5,494 carcasses were examined and four were found to be diseased, and were destroyed for the following reasons :—

Oxen.

1 Carcase and offal	..	..	Tuberculosis.
1 ditto	..	..	Septic peritonitis.

Sheep.

2 Whole carcasses and offal	..	Damaged by accident.
-----------------------------	----	----------------------

The following organs were also found to be diseased and were destroyed :—

Oxen.

32 Pairs of Lungs	..	..	..	Tuberculosis.
3 ditto	..	..	..	Abscess.
4 ditto	..	..	..	Fluke.
1 ditto	..	..	..	Pleurisy.
11 Livers	..	..	..	Tuberculosis.
45 ditto	..	..	..	Fluke.
5 ditto	..	..	..	Abscess.
7 Heads and Tongues	..	..	..	Tuberculosis.
1 Tongue	..	..	..	Actinomycosis.
2 Mesenteries	..	..	..	Tuberculosis.

Pigs.

22 Pairs of Lungs	..	..	..	Congestion.
24 ditto	..	..	..	Pneumonia.
8 Heads	..	..	..	Tuberculosis.
6 Collars	..	..	..	Tuberculosis.
1 Hand and Spring	..	..	..	Tuberculosis.
2 Livers.	..	..	..	Cirrhosis.
3 ditto	..	..	..	Damaged.
1 ditto	..	..	..	Milkspots.
4 ditto	..	..	..	Necrosis.
1 Heart	..	..	..	Pericarditis.
2 Hinds of Pork	..	..	..	Injuries.

Sheep.

8 Plucks	..	..	..	Damaged by accident.
2 Pairs of Lungs	..	..	..	Fluke.
1 Liver	..	..	..	Fluke.
1 Pair of Lungs	..	..	..	Caseous Lymphadenitis.
7 ditto	..	..	..	Strongli Rufescens.

Fowl.

1 Fowl	Tuberculosis.
--------	----	----	----	---------------

The amount of time devoted to meat inspection is in my opinion fully justified by the results. The work is done very

systematically by the Food Inspectors, who are specially qualified for this work.

There are 247 butchers shops in the Borough. 2,401 inspections were made of these shops and the meat exposed for sale has been examined regularly.

Under the Public Health Meat Regulations, 1924, every butcher is required to do all that is reasonably necessary to guard against the contamination of meat by flies, filth and dust. The most efficient method of doing this is by providing a glass front to the shop, and at present only 10 of the 247 butchers' shops in the Borough are entirely without either a fixed or moveable glass front.

Four butchers were prosecuted for failing to protect the meat exposed for sale from contamination by dust and in each case a fine was imposed.

Two butchers were prosecuted for failing to mark imported meat exposed for sale. In one case a fine of £3 was imposed and the other was cautioned and the summons dismissed.

A carrier of meat was summoned for failing to protect the meat carried on the van which he was driving through the street from the market to the retailer, and a fine of £2 10s. was imposed.

Unsound Food.

At the request of the owners the following foodstuffs were condemned and destroyed, and the usual certificates granted viz. :—11 dozen escallops, 66 lbs. of cod fish, 184 lbs. of haddock, 196 lbs. of plaice, 6 lbs. of lemon soles, 88 lbs. of dried haddocks, 65½ lbs. of roe, 2 boxes of cod, 4 boxes of haddock, 168 lbs. of codling (monk, cod, haddock), 187 lbs. of skate, 42 lbs. of mackerel, 64 lbs. of chats, 168 lbs. of catfish, 146 boxes of pears, ½ bushel black currants, 2 cwt. of potatoes, 117 tins of condensed milk, 4 cwt. of Westminster chocolate and 124 rabbits.

Certification of Meat Food Products.

All meat food products prepared for export from this country to Canada, Australia and several other countries must

be accompanied by a certificate stating that the food has been prepared in a cleanly condition and on sanitary premises, and from meat which has been duly inspected by a Veterinary Surgeon.

As Certifying Officer for Wandsworth under the Order I have given 10 of these certificates for the export of parcels of potted meats prepared within the borough.

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

During the year 1,846 samples of foods and drugs were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis. Of these 944 were purchased as official samples, while 902 were purchased unofficially as test or informal samples. 25, or 2·6 per cent. of the official samples, and 33, or 3·6 per cent. of the unofficial samples were found to be adulterated or not up to standard. The total adulterations reported were 58, or 3·1 per cent. of the samples submitted.

Proceedings were instituted against the vendors of four of the 25 adulterated samples taken officially. In one case the summons was dismissed as warranty was proved, and in the other three, the Magistrate ordered the defendants to pay costs amounting to £3 7s.

TABLE XXXVIII.

RESULT OF ANALYSIS OF CERTAIN ARTICLES UNDER THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, DURING 1927, SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE ADULTERATED COMPARED WITH 1923, 1924, 1925, AND 1926.

	Percentage of Samples adulterated, 1923-1926.				No. of samples, 1927.		
	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	Examined.	Found adulterated or not up to standard	Percentage adulterated
Bread	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Butter	1.3	0.6	1.7	0.8	297	4	1.3
Cheese	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Cocoa	4.3	—	—	—	3	—	—
Coffee	—	—	5.4	—	15	—	—
Confectionery and Jam	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Cream and Preserved Cream	18.5	13.6	6.0	—	64	16	25.0
Self-raising Flour ..	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Margarine	—	—	—	—	66	—	—
Milk	3.6	3.7	2.8	2.0	922	22	2.3
Separated Milk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condensed Milk	—	—	—	11.0	12	—	—
Dried Milk	6.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mustard	—	—	—	16.6	9	—	—
Sugar	3.4	—	—	—	20	1	5.0
Tea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vinegar	42.8	—	4.1	40.0	12	—	—
Drugs	13.0	14.7	4.5	4.6	37	2	5.4
Other Articles	11.6	1.0	7.1	19.8	355	13	3.6
ALL ARTICLES ..	5.5	4.55	3.2	5.3	1846	58	3.1

The following Table gives the number of formal and informal samples taken in each sub-district of the Borough, and shows the number taken per 1,000 of population, the number adulterated and the percentage of adulteration:—

TABLE XXXIX.

	Informal Samples.			Formal Samples.			TOTAL.			
	Number taken.	Adulterated.	Percentage adulterated.	Number taken.	Adulterated.	Percentage adulterated.	Number taken.	Number per 1,000 of population.	Adulterated.	Percentage adulterated.
Clapham ..	150	5	3.3	166	6	3.6	316	4.9	11	3.4
Putney ..	80	4	5.0	86	2	2.3	166	5.8	6	3.6
Balham ..	122	4	3.2	123	3	2.4	245	4.4	7	2.8
Streatham ..	138	6	4.3	149	5	3.3	287	4.7	11	3.8
Tooting ..	120	5	4.1	130	4	3.0	250	6.1	9	3.6
Wandsworth ..	292	9	3.0	290	5	1.7	582	5.6	14	2.4
Whole Borough	902	33	3.6	944	25	2.6	1846	5.4	58	3.1

Milk.

The following samples were submitted for analysis:—

922 of whole new milk.

12 of condensed milk.

Of these, 22 were reported against as being adulterated or not up to Legal Standard. Nine contained extraneous water and 13 were deficient in milk fat.

Proceedings were taken in two cases, and in 20 cases the Public Health Committee, after considering the amount of adulteration and the circumstances of the sale, decided not to prosecute the vendors, but to take further samples.

36 samples of milk were taken on delivery at the various institutions situated within the Borough. All of these samples were genuine. 43 samples were procured whilst in transit from the farmer to the retailer, the samples being taken when the milk arrived at the various railway stations within the Borough, both at the midnight and mid-day deliveries. Two of these samples were reported against.

17 samples of milk were procured in the early morning from wholesale dealers during delivery to retailers. All of these samples were genuine.

291 samples have been taken on Sundays either in the early morning or at mid-day. Six or two per cent. were reported as adulterated.

537 samples were taken from milk vendors in the street during the early morning (5 to 7 a.m.) on week-days, and of these 12, or 2·2 per cent., were reported against.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1922 and 1923.

The following licences for the sale of Designated Milks were granted :—

Certified	..	..	..	..	..	72
Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)	..	..				68
Grade A	..	..	..	..	..	37
Pasteurised		..	..	..	..	21

The Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912 and 1917.

1. Milk and Cream not sold as "Preserved Cream."

	Number of samples examined for the presence of a preservative.	Number in which a pre- servative was reported to be present.
Milk	922	Nil.
Cream	44	16

2. Cream sold as "Preserved Cream."

Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statement on the label as to preservatives was correct:—

(1.) Correct statements made	20
(2.) Statements incorrect	0
	—
Total	20
	—

"Crystallised Boric Acid" was the only preservative found.

Determination of milk fat in cream sold as "Preserved Cream":—

(1.) Above 35 per cent.	20
(2.) Below 35 per cent.	0
	—
Total	20
	—

In each of these samples the provisions as to labelling were duly observed and no thickening substances were found in any of the samples.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

38 samples of milk were examined for Tubercle Bacilli under Section 5 of the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and in two cases the milk revealed positive evidence of Tubercle Bacilli.

The following samples of graded milk were submitted for bacteriological examination in order to see if the bacterial content was within the standard prescribed for the appropriate grade.

TABLE XL.

	Samples taken.	Reported against.	Percentage reported against.
Certified	19	4	21.0
Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)	—	—	—
Grade A	—	—	—
Pasteurised	19	6	31.5
All samples examined ..	38	10	26.3

The Minister of Health was notified of the result of these examinations.

Butter and Margarine.

297 samples of butter were submitted for analysis during the year, and of these four, or 1.3 per cent., were reported against.

66 samples of margarine were submitted for analysis and all were reported genuine.

Other Articles.

355 samples were submitted under this heading—for results see Public Analyst's report.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bacteriological Examinations.

During the year 2,604 bacteriological examinations were made at the Lister Institute.

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

TABLE XLI.

	Clapham.	Putney.	Balham.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.	Whole Borough.
DIPHTHERIA :—							
Negative	334	326	269	228	151	882	2190
Positive	61	51	36	22	25	184	379
ENTERIC FEVER :—							
Negative	1	3	5	3	2	3	17
Positive	2	—	1	1	—	1	5
TUBERCULOSIS :—							
Negative	3	1	3	—	—	2	9
Positive	1	1	—	2	—	—	4
TOTAL	402	382	314	256	178	1072	2604

Examinations of Sputum made at the Dispensary are not included in the above figures.

Disinfection.

The total number of rooms disinfected after the occurrence of cases of infectious disease was 3,270 :—534 in Clapham,

284 in Putney, 474 in Balham, 440 in Streatham, 416 in Tooting, and 1,122 in Wandsworth.

Five private elementary schools were also disinfected for infectious diseases.

Cleansing of Persons Act.

The names of 108 children, stated to be in a verminous condition, were forwarded to me by the Medical Officer, Education Department, London County Council, and the homes were visited by the Inspectors. In 64 cases the body and clothing also were said to be verminous.

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

43 adults were given baths at the Council's Disinfecting Station on account of suffering from Scabies.

Flies and Mosquitoes.

During the summer months certain ponds, streams and areas of stagnant water were treated by spraying with paraffin, with the object of destroying the larvæ of mosquitoes.

Chloride of lime was used for sprinkling horse manure in order to destroy the larvæ and pupæ of flies. A total of £1 8s. 6d. was spent in materials used in work of this nature.

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

20 visits to workshops were made by the Inspector, and the materials used for bedding and upholstery were examined.

15 samples of rag flock were procured and submitted for analysis, and all of them passed the required standard of cleanliness.

18 certificates have been issued in respect of the sterilisation of materials used in the manufacture of rag flock for export.

Water Supply—Cutting-off Notices.

During the year, 94 notices with respect to 125 premises were received from the Water Board, stating that the supply had been withdrawn.

In 92 premises the water supply was cut off for non-payment of rates, in seven in consequence of defects to the supply service, and in 26 because the premises were empty.

Mortuaries.

The Mortuaries in Clapham, Streatham and Wandsworth have been visited several times during the year, and the Bye-laws and Regulations have been carried out in a satisfactory manner.

In Clapham, 12 bodies were removed to the Mortuary, in Streatham six, and in Wandsworth 115, of which 61 were from Wandsworth, 19 from Putney, one from Balham, 30 from Tooting, one from Hammersmith, one from St. Pancras and two from Fulham—a total of 133.

Inspection of Sanitary Conveniences.

The number of Sanitary Conveniences inspected was 166; 45 in Clapham, 18 in Putney, 13 in Balham, 14 in Streatham, 13 in Tooting and 63 in Wandsworth. 1,030 inspections were made during the year, and six notices, chiefly for cleansing, were served and complied with.

Ambulance Service.

The Metropolitan Asylums Board provide a free ambulance service for the removal of cases of infectious diseases, and for other cases on payment. The London County Council provide a free accident service, and has now arranged with the London Ambulance Service, the St. John Ambulance Association, and the British Red Cross Society for the conveyance of parturient women to maternity hospitals at any hour of the day or night.

Removal and Collection of House Refuse.

The method of removal and collection of refuse in the Borough is a combined system of mechanical and horse traction carried out by contract. The collecting wagons are hauled from house to house by horses, and when full are drawn up mechanically on to a motor carrier which takes the refuse to the place of disposal. An empty wagon is left to replace the full one.

The Contractor has the use of the Council's Destructor, and about two-thirds of the refuse is dealt with at the Destructor, where it is sorted and sifted. Part of the sifted refuse is removed and part is burnt in the Destructor furnace. The remaining third of the house refuse is taken down the Thames by barge from two riverside wharves in the Borough, and disposed of below Barking.

STAFF.

Details of the staff of the Department in December, 1927, are given below. All are whole-time officers with the exception of two of the mortuary keepers. Officers to whose salary no contribution is made under the Public Health Acts or by Exchequer grants are marked with *.

Medical Officer of Health :—

F. G. Caley, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.

Deputy M.O.H. and Tuberculosis Officer :—

A. W. Forrest, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant M.O.H. and Assistant Tuberculosis Officer :—

J. J. MacDonnell, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Dr. Forrest devotes one-half of his time to general Public Health duties in the Department, and for the other half is employed as Tuberculosis Officer. Half of his salary ranks for grant under the Tuberculosis Scheme.

Dr. MacDonnell devotes the whole of his time to duties in connection with Tuberculosis and the whole of his salary ranks for grant under that scheme.

DISTRICT SANITARY INSPECTORS.

NAME.	Commenced Duty.	Certificates held.		
		Sanitary Inspector.	Meat and Food.	Others.
SENIOR INSPECTOR :				
A. J. Weeks ..	Dec. 1892	R. San. Inst.	No	Four
INSPECTORS :				
R. Brown ..	June 1893	„	No	Five
A. W. Browne ..	Aug. 1898	„	Yes	One
H. E. Brown ..	Mar. 1902	„	Yes	One
A. E. Vickers ..	Dec. 1919	S.I. Exam. Bd.	Yes	—
H. T. Lambert	Dec. 1919	„	Yes	Four
F. Haworth ..	June 1920	„	No	—
J. A. Sands ..	July 1920	„	No	One
A. G. Patterson	June 1925	„	Yes	—
E. V. Roots ..	Sept. 1926	„	Yes	—
W. T. Willimott	Dec. 1927	„	Yes	Three

FOOD AND DRUGS INSPECTORS.

NAME.	Commenced Duty.	Certificates held.			
		Sanitary Inspector.	Meat and Food.	Others.	
CHIEF INSPECTOR :					
T. Newell ..	Mar. 1900	R. San. Inst.	Yes	Six	
INSPECTORS :					
W. H. Jones ..	Sept. 1926	S.I. Exam. Bd.	Yes	One	
C. F. Standish ..	Jan. 1928	„	Yes	—	
ASSISTANT :					
	(Vacant)				

HEALTH VISITORS.

NAME.	Commenced Duty.	Certificates held.				
		Health Visitor.	Trained Nurse.	C. M. B.	Sanitary Inspector.	
HEALTH VISITORS :						
Miss D. S. Collins ..	Mar. 1913	Yes	No	No	Yes	
„ E. K. Woods ..	Feb. 1916	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
„ R. M. Watling ..	May 1922	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
„ I. M. Pullar ..	Aug. 1924	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
„ P. L. Luff ..	June 1925	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
„ D. M. Staniland	June 1927	No	Yes	Yes	No	
„ W. B. Eve ..	Oct. 1927	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
TUBERCULOSIS VISITORS :						
Miss P. G. Moores ..	April 1915	Yes	Yes	No	No	
„ E. E. Merron ..	Sept. 1918	No	Yes	No	No	
„ M. Dean ..	Jan. 1924	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	

CLERICAL STAFF.

NAME.	Commenced Duty.	Appointment.	Certificates held.
*A. E. Cooper ..	Nov. 1897	Chief Clerk	San. Insp. and four others.
*F. Bray	Oct. 1903	First Class Clerk	San. Insp. and six others.
*P. C. Clark ..	Nov. 1903	„	One.
*F. A. Eustace ..	Nov. 1912	Second Class Clerk	One.
E. Hunt	Mar. 1913	Second Class Clerk and Dispenser.	One.
Miss C. Wellings..	May 1921	Second Class Clerk	—
Miss H. G. Wright	Jan. 1925	Third Class Clerk	—
*P. O'Grady ..	Nov. 1925	„	One.
Miss D. E. Kilsby	Nov. 1925	„	—
*R. H. Chandler ..	Dec. 1925	„	One.
*L. L. Parrini ..	May 1923	Office Boy	—

Disinfecting Station.

* J. Bond, Engineer.

Nine Disinfecting Attendants.

Mortuaries.

One whole-time and two part-time mortuary keepers.

Mr. W. G. Crabbe, Senior Sanitary Inspector, retired in December after 36 years' service with the Council.

Mr. A. G. Patterson, who was appointed in June, 1925, as an Inspector of Food and Drugs, was transferred to Mr. Crabbe's district, and Mr. A. J. Weeks was appointed Senior Sanitary Inspector.

Mr. E. J. Edwards resigned his appointment as Sanitary Inspector in October on being appointed in the same capacity by the Stepney Borough Council.

This vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mr. W. T. Willimott, previously a Sanitary Inspector to the City of Liverpool.

Mr. C. F. Standish, Assistant to the Chief Inspector of Food and Drugs, was appointed Sanitary Inspector to fill the vacancy caused by the transference of Mr. Patterson to be a District Sanitary Inspector. Mr. Standish's successor had not been appointed by the end of the year.

Miss A. Bannerman resigned her appointment as Health Visitor in May, after seven month's service, and Miss D. M. Staniland was appointed in her place.

In accordance with the decision of the Council to appoint Health Visitors to act as Superintendents of the Infant Welfare Centres, as vacancies occur (see page 48), Miss W. B. Eve was appointed Health Visitor in October following the resignation of the Superintendents of the Fairfield and Springfield Centres.

Mr. P. C. Clark has been promoted First Class Clerk after 24 years' service in the Department.

Mr. H. T. Lambert has obtained the Smoke Inspector's Certificate awarded by the Royal Sanitary Institute, and Mr. W. H. Jones has obtained the Sanitary Science Certificate awarded by the Battersea Polytechnic.

Miss E. K. Woods has been awarded medallions by the London County Council for Home Nursing and First Aid.

Miss Merron and Miss Pullar attended the 6th Winter School for Health Visitors organised by the Women Sanitary Inspectors' and Health Visitors' Association. Eight of the female visiting staff have now attended this Course.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation of the manner in which the Staff generally have carried out their duties.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

F. G. CALEY.

VITAL STATISTICS.—CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF WANDSWORTH, 1927.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—
ALL CAUSES 3895	M. F.	1861 2034	134 110	32 23	30 27	47 52	79 75	211 218	540 490	406 389	382 650
1. Enteric Fever	M. F.	1 3	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— 2	1 —	— —	— —
2. Small-pox	M. F.	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
3. Measles	M. F.	2 2	1 —	— 2	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
4. Scarlet Fever	M. F.	3 2	— —	1 —	— —	2 1	— —	— 1	— —	— —	— —
5. Whooping Cough	M. F.	10 18	3 9	4 5	1 3	2 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
6. Diphtheria	M. F.	11 12	— —	1 1	4 3	6 8	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
7. Influenza	M. F.	51 93	1 3	1 —	— 2	— 1	3 1	9 12	23 19	10 18	4 37
8. Encephalitis lethargica	M. F.	— 3	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 2	— —	— 1	— —	— —
9. Meningococcal meningitis	M. F.	2 1	1 —	— —	— —	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —

10. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M.	160	—	1	—	1	27	66	50	13	2
	F.	137	—	1	—	3	40	58	30	4	1
11. Other tuberculous diseases	M.	21	2	2	4	6	—	3	4	—	—
	F.	25	—	3	3	6	6	3	2	2	—
12. Cancer, malignant disease	M.	217	—	—	1	—	2	8	105	75	26
	F.	283	—	—	2	1	—	29	130	72	49
13. Rheumatic fever	M.	9	—	1	—	3	3	2	—	—	—
	F.	9	—	—	—	2	3	2	2	—	—
14. Diabetes	M.	13	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	3	1
	F.	17	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	3	7
15. Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	M.	86	—	—	—	—	—	1	25	26	34
	F.	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	33	45
16. Heart disease	M.	295	—	—	—	2	2	19	67	91	114
	F.	377	—	—	1	2	5	22	77	96	174
17. Arterio-sclerosis	M.	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	24	30
	F.	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	15	38
18. Bronchitis	M.	112	6	2	2	—	—	4	24	29	45
	F.	155	3	1	—	1	—	2	21	39	88
19. Pneumonia (all forms)	M.	121	22	13	7	3	4	12	30	22	8
	F.	109	17	6	5	5	—	8	33	17	18
20. Other respiratory diseases	M.	34	—	—	2	1	1	6	13	5	6
	F.	30	—	—	—	1	—	3	5	8	13
21. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	M.	31	—	—	—	—	—	5	20	4	2
	F.	15	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	2	2

VITAL STATISTICS.—CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH
OF WANDSWORTH, 1927—continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—
22. Diarrhœa, etc.	M. F.	16 15	8 8	2 1	2 1	— —	— —	— 1	1 2	1 1	2 1
23. Appendicitis and typhlitis	M. F.	6 5	— —	— —	— —	2 2	1 —	3 1	— 1	— 1	— —
24. Cirrhosis of liver	M. F.	18 10	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 2	5 5	7 2	4 1
25. Acute and chronic nephritis	M. F.	57 58	— —	— —	— —	1 1	3 1	4 3	20 22	19 19	10 12
26. Puerperal sepsis	M. F.	— 6	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— 5	— —	— —	— —
27. Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	M. F.	— 11	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 2	— 9	— —	— —	— —
28. Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth.	M. F.	75 56	72 54	1 —	— —	1 1	1 —	— —	— 1	— —	— —
29. Suicide	M. F.	35 14	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 —	15 5	15 9	2 —	1 —
30. Other deaths from violence	M. F.	70 39	1 —	— 1	4 2	2 4	16 3	11 5	20 10	5 4	11 10
31. Other defined diseases	M. F.	325 362	17 16	3 2	2 5	14 11	14 10	38 40	85 71	70 53	82 154
32. Causes ill-defined or unknown	M. F.	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —

HOUSING STATISTICS.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR :—

Total	.. .. .	1299
(i.) By the Local Authority	.. .. .	211
(ii.) By other bodies or persons	.. .. .	1088
(By the Borough Council since 1919—1,077).		

1. UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

(1.) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	.. .. .	13752
(2.) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	.. .. .	1435
(3.) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.. .. .	—
(4.) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	.. .. .	4600

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	3880
---	---------	------

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A.—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.

(1.) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
--	---------	-----

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (2.) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a.) By owners | Nil |
| (b.) By Local Authority in default of owners | Nil |
| (3.) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close | Nil |

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1.) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 560 |
| (2.) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a.) By owners | 441 |
| (b.) By Local Authority in default of owners | Nil |

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14, and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1.) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders .. | Nil |
| (2.) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil |
| (3.) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit | Nil |
| (4.) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. | Nil |
| (5.) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | Nil |

PARTICULARS OF PROCEEDINGS TAKEN UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

Premises.	Offences.	Result.	Fine.	Costs.
54, Lydden Grove, Wandsworth	Nuisances	Summons adjourned <i>sine die</i> , work having been done.	s. d. —	s. d. —
29, Winfrith Road, Wandsworth.	Keeping of pigeons in an unfit place and manner.	Order made to reduce number of pigeons.	—	2 0
106, Stonhouse Street, Clapham.	Nuisances and contravention of Bye-laws (yard paving).	Summons withdrawn	—	21 0
45, Bowland Road, Clapham.	Nuisances	Order made for abatement of nuisances.	—	—
		Non-compliance with Order ..	30 0	10 6
47, Bowland Road, Clapham.	Nuisances	Order made for abatement of nuisances.	—	—
	Failing to provide dustbin ..	Order made to provide dustbin	—	31 6
		Non-compliance with Order ..	30 0	10 6
49, Bowland Road, Clapham.	Nuisances	Order made for abatement of nuisances.	—	—
		Non-compliance with Order ..	30 0	10 6
51, Bowland Road, Clapham.	Nuisances	Order made for abatement of nuisances.	—	7 0
		Non-compliance with Order ..	30 0	10 6
31, Union Road,	Nuisances	Order made for abatement of nuisances.	—	10 6

PARTICULARS OF PROCEEDINGS TAKEN UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS—*continued.*

Premises.	Offences.	Result.	Fine.	Costs.
18, Thurlow Street, Clapham.	Nuisances. Contravention of Bye-laws (water closets).	Order made for abatement of nuisances. Summons dismissed, the work having been done.	s. d. —	s. d. 21 0 10 6
173, Trinity Road, Wandsworth.	Nuisances	Summons dismissed	—	—
54, Bedford Hill, Balham	Nuisances	Order made for abatement of nuisances.	—	21 0
14, 19, 20 and 22, Wharf Road, Wandsworth.	Nuisances	Summonses withdrawn, the work having been done.	—	42 0
7, Siward Road, Wandsworth.	Nuisances	Summons withdrawn, the work having been done.	—	12 0
11 and 13, Turtle Road, Wandsworth.	Nuisances	Summonses adjourned, <i>sine die</i>	—	—
9, Rectory Gardens, Clapham.	Nuisances	Order made for abatement of nuisances.	—	21 0
39, Ramsden Road, Balham.	Nuisances.	Summons dismissed, the work having been done.	—	42 0
33, Stonhouse Street, Clapham.	Nuisances	Summons dismissed, the work having been done.	—	21 0

PARTICULARS OF PROCEEDINGS TAKEN UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS—continued.

Premises.	Offences.	Result.	Fine.	Costs.
			s. d.	s. d.
9 and 11, Rectory Gardens, Clapham. ..	Nuisances	Summonses withdrawn, the work having been done.	—	42 0
64 and 70, Rectory Grove, Clapham. ..	Nuisances	Summonses adjourned <i>sine die</i>	—	21 0
70D, The Chase,	Nuisances	Order made for abatement of nuisances.	—	21 0
550, High Road,	Nuisances	Order made for abatement of nuisances.	—	—
53, Bowland Road, Clapham.	Nuisances	Order made for abatement of nuisances.	—	21 0
In Brookwood Road, Wandsworth.	Removal of offensive matter through the streets at a prohibited hour.	Summons dismissed	—	84 0
490, Wandsworth Road,	Nuisances	Order made for abatement of nuisances.	—	42 0
44 and 46, Jews Row, Wandsworth.	Nuisances	Summonses adjourned <i>sine die</i> , the work having been done.	—	—
			£6 0 0	£26 15 6

Annual Statement

of the work done in the Borough of Wandsworth under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

Herewith we have pleasure in handing you our annual report of the work performed by us under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and various food regulations during 1927. In all 1,846 samples were submitted for analysis, of which 944 were taken with the necessary formalities required by the Acts, the remainder, 902, having been procured informally.

Below will be found a statement setting out the nature of all samples examined with the results of our analysis, the details of Drugs and "Other Articles" being given in tables following :—

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Nature of Sample.	Examined			Adulterated.		
	Formal.	In-formal.	Total.	Formal.	In-formal.	Total.
Bread	—	6	6	—	—	—
Butter	—	297	297	—	4	4
Cheese	—	9	9	—	—	—
Cocoa	—	3	3	—	—	—
Coffee	—	15	15	—	—	—
Confectionery ..	—	4	4	—	—	—
Cream	4	40	44	4	12	16
Cream, preserved ..	3	17	20	—	—	—
Flour	—	3	3	—	—	—
Flour, (Self-raising)	—	12	12	—	—	—
Margarine	6	60	66	—	—	—
Milk	908	14	922	18	4	22
Milk, Condensed (Machine skimmed) ..	—	12	12	—	—	—
Mustard	—	9	9	—	—	—
Sugar	1	19	20	—	1	1
Vinegar	—	12	12	—	—	—
Drugs	—	37	37	—	2	2
Other Articles ..	22	333	355	3	10	13
TOTAL ..	944	902	1846	25	33	58

DRUGS (INFORMAL).

Nature of Sample.				Examined.	Adulterated.
Camphorated Oil	..	..	..	6	—
Cream of Tartar	..	..	..	7	—
Powder, Seidlitz	..	..	..	6	—
Ointment, Mercury	..	..	..	4	2
Ointment, White ppt.	..	..	..	2	—
Rochelle Salts	..	..	..	3	—
Tincture of Iodine	..	..	..	3	—
Tincture of Quinine, Ammoniated	..	..	..	6	—
TOTAL	..	..	..	37	2

OTHER ARTICLES.

Nature of Sample.	Examined.			Adulterated.		
	Formal.	In-formal.	Total.	Formal.	In-formal.	Total.
Apples	—	2	2	—	1	1
Bacon	—	7	7	—	—	—
Baking Powder	—	20	20	—	—	—
Barley, Pearl	—	6	6	—	—	—
Brawn	—	6	6	—	—	—
Cakes, sponge	—	6	6	—	—	—
Cherries, Glace	—	6	6	—	—	—
Chocolate drink	1	—	1	—	—	—
Cider	—	1	1	—	—	—
Coffee and Chicory	—	1	1	—	—	—
Coffee Extract	—	1	1	—	—	—
Coffee and Chicory Extract	—	4	4	—	—	—
Cordials	—	8	8	—	—	—
Cornflour	—	6	6	—	—	—
Dyes	—	14	14	—	2	2
Easter Eggs	—	9	9	—	—	—
Fish Paste	—	9	9	—	—	—
Fruit, dried	—	24	24	—	—	—
Gelatine	—	7	7	—	2	2
Honey	—	6	6	—	—	—
Ice Cream	6	—	6	—	—	—
Lard	—	25	25	—	1	1
Lemonade	4	—	4	2	—	2
Lemon Curd	—	9	9	—	—	—
Meat Paste	—	10	10	—	—	—
Meat Pie	—	5	5	—	—	—
Mince Meat	—	12	12	—	—	—
Mineral Waters	—	4	4	—	—	—
Peas, preserved	—	1	1	—	—	—

OTHER ARTICLES.—*continued.*

Nature of Sample.	Examined			Adulterated.		
	Formal.	In-formal.	Total.	Formal.	In-formal.	Total.
Peel, mixed ..	—	4	4	—	—	—
Pepper	—	3	3	—	—	—
Preservatives ..	1	15	16	1	4	5
Rice	—	36	36	—	—	—
Sago	—	3	3	—	—	—
Sausages	8	27	35	—	—	—
Sausages, preserved	—	6	6	—	—	—
Seasoning	1	1	2	—	—	—
Semolina	—	3	3	—	—	—
Tapioca	—	18	18	—	—	—
Wine Essence ..	1	—	1	—	—	—
Wine, Non-alcoholic	—	8	8	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	22	333	355	3	10	13

Below will be found the nature of the report issued in the case of Informal samples returned as adulterated:—

No.	Nature of Sample.	Nature of Report.
28	Dye	Contains Arsenic.
29	Ditto	Ditto
42	Preservative (Tripe Bleacher)	Contains a Boron Compound.
46	Sheet Gelatine	Contains Excess Sulphur dioxide.
47	Powdered Gelatine	Ditto
48	Preservative	Contains Boric Acid.
49	Apples	Arsenic on Surface.
51	Cream	Contains Boric Acid.
52	Ditto	Ditto
53	Ditto	Ditto
55	Ditto	Ditto
104	Preservative	Contains a Boron Compound.
105	Ditto	Ditto
258	Sugar	Contains Ground Rice.
319	Milk	Deficient in Fat.
320	Ditto	Ditto
321	Ditto	Ditto
322	Ditto	Ditto
351	Mercury Ointment	Deficient in Mercury.
353	Ditto	Ditto
532	Cream	Contains Boric Acid.
533	Ditto	Ditto
534	Ditto	Ditto
577	Ditto	Ditto
578	Ditto	Ditto
579	Ditto	Ditto

No.	Nature of Sample.			Nature of Report.
587	Butter	..	..	Contains Margarine.
602	Lard	..	..	Contains Water.
789	Butter	..	..	Contains Excess of Water.
792	Ditto	..	..	Ditto
874	Ditto	..	..	Ditto
883	Cream	..	..	Contains Boric Acid.
885	Ditto	..	..	Ditto

Of the 297 samples of Butter examined during the year, 128, or 43.1 per cent., were free from preservatives other than Common Salt, whilst 169, or 56.9 per cent., contained a Boron preservative in no case exceeding the maximum permissible, namely 0.5 per cent. calculated as Crystallised Boric Acid.

The average water content of these samples amounted to 13.3 per cent.

The following Table shows, in detail, the nature and extent of the adulteration detected in Formal samples submitted:—

No.	Nature of Sample.			Nature of Report.
42	Cream	..	..	0.33 % Crystallised Boric Acid.
43	Ditto	..	..	0.29 % Crystallised Boric Acid.
45	Ditto	..	..	0.26 % Crystallised Boric Acid.
46	Ditto	..	..	0.27 % Crystallised Boric Acid.
139	Preservative	..	..	4.56 % Sulphur Dioxide.
235	Milk	..	..	3½ % Extraneous Water.
241	Ditto	..	..	14 % Fat deficient.
300	Ditto	..	..	6 % Fat deficient.
313	Ditto	..	..	3 % Extraneous Water.
314	Ditto	..	..	3 % Extraneous Water.
388	Ditto	..	..	1 % Extraneous Water.
402	Ditto	..	..	8 % Fat deficient.
408	Ditto	..	..	8 % Fat deficient.
446	Ditto	..	..	2 % Extraneous Water.
450	Ditto	..	..	8 % Fat deficient.
460	Ditto	..	..	21 % Fat deficient.
477	Lemonade	..	..	26 parts Lead per million.
479	Ditto	..	..	8 parts Lead per million.
524	Milk	..	..	18 % Fat deficient.
592	Ditto	..	..	1½ % Extraneous Water.
593	Ditto	..	..	2½ % Extraneous Water.
647	Ditto	..	..	4½ % Extraneous Water.
648	Ditto	..	..	1½ % Extraneous Water.
649	Ditto	..	..	2 % Fat deficient.
904	Ditto	..	..	5 % Fat deficient.

Since the beginning of 1927 the use of preservative in Margarine has been prohibited, and it is satisfactory to be able to report that all of the 66 samples submitted proved to be preserved by nothing other than Common Salt.

The average water content of these 66 samples proved to be 13·4 per cent.

We give below a statement showing the average composition of the Milks examined and returned as genuine during each month of the year :—

Month.	Total Milk Solids.	Milk Fat.	Non-fatty Solids.
January	12·44 %	3·46 %	8·98 %
February	12·29 %	3·48 %	8·81 %
March	12·24 %	3·45 %	8·79 %
April	12·22 %	3·55 %	8·67 %
May	12·16 %	3·33 %	8·83 %
June	12·14 %	3·30 %	8·84 %
July	12·38 %	3·60 %	8·78 %
August	12·23 %	3·50 %	8·73 %
September	12·48 %	3·65 %	8·83 %
October	12·70 %	3·73 %	8·97 %
November	12·77 %	3·90 %	8·87 %
December	12·96 %	3·96 %	9·00 %

The average composition of the 900 Milks returned as genuine during 1927 was :—

Total Milk solids	.. ..	12·34 per cent.
Milk fat	.. ..	3·52 „
Non-fatty Solids	.. ..	8·82 „

During the year under review six samples were submitted for examination because complaints had been made by rate-payers in respect to them.

These consisted of three samples of Sweetmeats, one of Coffee and Chicory, one of Jam Sandwich and one of Sausages.

In every case these articles were suspected of being the cause of illness to the persons partaking of them ; but analysis failed to reveal the presence of any deleterious matter and the samples were, therefore, reported as being genuine.

On January 1st, 1927, regulations prohibiting or restricting the use of preservatives, other than salt, vinegar, sugar, etc., came into operation and, therefore, a large number of the samples mentioned in this report were procured by Mr. Newell, the Council's Food Inspector, with a view to ascertaining if these regulations were being properly carried out. It is satisfactory to note that our examination of these articles shows that such is the case.

As will be seen, five samples of preservatives were found to contain a Boron compound and as this may not now be used in connection with articles of diet, they were returned as adulterated; two samples of Gelatine proved, on analysis, to contain more Sulphur dioxide than the maximum permissible (namely 1,000 parts per million), whilst two of Dye were found to contain distinct traces of Arsenic.

We should like to draw attention to the very varied nature of the samples submitted during the year, and to congratulate the Borough on the purity of its food supply, due, in a large measure, to the efficient systematic inspection carried out.

We are, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servants,

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

Public Analyst.

CHARLES A. HACKMAN, F.I.C.,

Additional Public Analyst.

325, KENNINGTON ROAD,

S.E. 11.

29th February, 1928.

INDEX.

	PAGE
Adulteration of Certain Articles, Percentage of, in 1923-1927	72
Ambulance Service	79
Analysts, Report of	94
Anti-toxin	17
Area of Borough	1
Artificial Light Treatment of Tuberculosis	38
Bacteriological Examinations	43, 77
Bacteriological Examination of Milk	75
Bakehouses	64
Balham, House-to-House Inspections in	62
Births	4
Births and Birth-rates in Sub-Districts	4
Birth-rate, Average 10 Years, 1917-1926	8
Births, Notification of, Act	5
Brain and Nervous System, Diseases of the	28
Butchers' Shops	67
Butter and Margarine	76
Cancer	28
Census, 1921	1, 4
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	20
Child Birth, Deaths from	28
Circulatory Diseases	28
Clapham, House-to-House Inspections in	62
Cleansing of Persons Act	78
Conscientious Objection Certificates granted	16
Convalescent Homes	56
Cowsheds	67
Crèches	55
Cutting-off Notices	79
Dairies, Milkshops and Cowsheds	67
Day Nurseries	55
Death, Causes of	7, 86-88
Death-rate, Average 10 Years, 1917-1926	8



	PAGE
Death-rate, Corrected	6
Death-rate from Infective Diseases	12
Death-rate, Infantile	9
Deaths, Corrected	6
Deaths, Number of	6
Deaths in Institutions	9
Dental Treatment	37, 57
Developmental Diseases	28
Diarrhœa	26
Diphtheria	17
Diphtheria, Attack Rate per 1,000 cases	17
Diphtheria, " Return Cases " of	18
Disinfection	77
Disinfection of Schools	78
Dysentery	21
Encephalitis Lethargica	21
Enteric Fever	19
Erysipelas	20
Expectant and Nursing Mothers, Institutions for	55
Factories and Workshops	64
Factories, Workshops, etc., Defects found in	66
Factories, Workshops and Workplaces, Inspection of	64
Families, Number of, Census 1921	1
Fishmongers' Shops	67
Flies and Mosquitoes	78
Food, Prosecutions in connection with	71
Food and Food Premises	67
Food Places, Inspection of	67
Fried Fish Shops	67
German Measles, Cases of	22
Greengrocers' Shops	67
Health Visitors, Work of	47
Home Work	65
Hospitals, etc., for Expectant and Nursing Mothers	55
House Refuse, Removal of	80
House-to-House Inspections, Summary of	62
Houses and Premises Inspected	61
Houses Let in Lodgings	61

	PAGE
Housing Statistics	89
Housing Act, 1925	62
Ice Cream Premises	67
Illegitimate Children, Births of	5
Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act, 1923	63
Infant Visiting	50
Infantile Mortality	9, 10
Infantile Mortality, 10 Years, 1917-1926	11
Infective Diseases	12, 27
Infective Diseases, Deaths at certain Age Periods ..	13
Infective Diseases, Death Rate from	12
Infective Diseases: Number of Cases Notified from Elementary Schools	24-26
Influenza, Deaths and Death-rates	20
Influenza, Pneumonia and Acute Primary Pneumonia, Cases Notified	20
Inhabited Houses, Number of	1
Inquests	28
Inspections, Details of	61
Institutions, Deaths in	9
Institutions for Expectant Mothers, etc.	55
Malaria	21
Margarine	76
Markets and Stalls	67
Maternity and Child Welfare	47
Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	52
Measles and German Measles	22
Measles and other Non-notifiable Diseases reported from Schools	24-26
Meat	68
Meat Food Products, Certification of	70
Midwives	51
Milk Analysis	73
Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912 and 1917	74
Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922	75
Milk, Bacteriological Examination of	75
Milk (Mothers and Children) Order	56
Milk Premises, Cowsheds, etc., on Register	67

	PAGE
Milkshops, Cowsheds, etc., Inspections of	67
Milk (Special Designation) Order, 1922 and 1923 ..	74
Milk Supply	68
Mortuaries	79
Mosquitoes	78
Natural Increase, Rate of	4
Nervous System, Diseases of the	28
Non-Infective Diseases, Deaths from	28
Notification of Births Act	5
Notification of Infective Diseases	14, 15
Nursing Arrangements	51
Offensive Trades	61
Old Age	28
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	21
Other Infective Diseases, Deaths from	27
Outworkers	65
Overcrowding	59
Para-Typhoid Fever	19
Physical Features, etc., of the Borough	1
Pneumonia	20
Police Court Proceedings	71, 91-93
Polio-Myelitis and Polio-Encephalitis	20
Poor Law Relief, Amount of	2
Population	1, 3
Population of Sub-Districts	4
Premature Birth	28
Pregnancy, Deaths from Accidents and Diseases of ..	28
Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations, 1926	19
Puerperal Pyrexia	19
Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Notification of Cases of ..	30
Putney, House-to-House Inspections in	62
Rag Flock Act, 1911, Statement of Work done under ..	78
Rateable Value	1
Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act, 1923 ..	63
Respiratory Diseases	28
Restaurant Kitchens	67
Return Cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria	18

	PAGE
Sale of Food and Drugs Act, Proceedings under ..	71
Sale of Food and Drugs Act, Statement of Work under ..	71
Samples, Formal and Informal, Number of	73
Sanitary Conveniences, Inspection of	79
Sanitary Inspection of the Borough	59
Sanitary Operation, Table of	60
Scabies	27
Scarlet Fever	18
Scarlet Fever : Attack Rate per 1,000 Cases	18
Scarlet Fever, " Return Cases " of	18
Schools, Disinfection of, for Infective Diseases	78
Shelters for Tuberculous Patients	38
Slaughter-houses	67
Small-pox	16
Smoke Nuisances	60
Social Conditions	2
Sputum Examinations	43
Staff	81
Streatham, House-to-House Inspections in	62
Tooting, House-to-House Inspections in	62
Tuberculosis	30
Tuberculosis, Artificial Light Treatment of	38
Tuberculosis Dispensaries	36
Tuberculosis Care Committee	43
Tuberculosis, Institutional Treatment	36
Tuberculous Diseases, Extra Nourishment provided ..	37
Underground Rooms	62
Unsound Food	70
Vaccination Returns	16
Violence, Mortality from	28
Vital Statistics of Whole Borough	3, 86-88
Wandsworth, House-to-House Inspections in	62
Water Supply, Cutting-off Notices	79
Whooping Cough	20
Workshops, Number of	66
Young Children, Institutions for	55
Zymotic Diseases	12

