

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Acton].

Contributors

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Borough of Acton



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

TOGETHER WITH THE

Report on the Medical
Inspection of Schools

FOR THE YEAR 1943

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1943.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
ACTON, W.3.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Acton.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

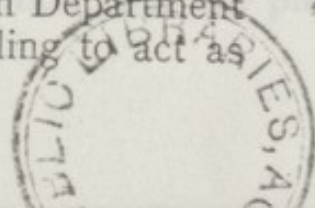
I beg to submit the Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1943. The annual report of the School Medical Service is given separately at the end.

In accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 2773, the annual report is an interim report, mentioning as briefly as possible all essential matters, but remaining mainly statistical in form.

On December 18th, 1943, the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. E. B. Payne, joined His Majesty's Forces, and this report of his work has had to be compiled in his absence.

Other staff changes included the retirement of Mr. J. J. Jenkins, Chief Sanitary Inspector, who, when he left, had completed 38 years of service with the Borough. Mr. J. J. Matthews was appointed Chief Sanitary Inspector in his place.

A Home Help Scheme was started during the year. Two full time Home Helps were engaged and the Public Health Department endeavours to keep a list of women who will be willing to act as



part time Home Helps as and when required. Unfortunately however, this type of work has not a large appeal, and the ideal person for the post is not easily found. The scheme however, has been found to be of real benefit, and demands for bookings of Home Helps are increasing as the scheme becomes known.

In July, 1943, Circular 2831 from the Ministry of Health asked Authorities to take special steps to tackle the question of infestation by head lice amongst children both of pre-school and of school age. Following this Circular a special drive was made by the Health Visitors and School Nurses. Children attending the Welfare Clinics were examined for this in addition to their general examination, and special visits were paid to the homes of children known to be chronic offenders. It is realised that infestation is nearly always a family affair and the co-operation of the mother was solicited, special steel combs were issued on loan or for sale, and careful instructions as to methods of eradication were given. Attempts were made to establish a modified cleansing station which could deal with Scabies and head lice locally, but no success attended these endeavours owing to difficulties with equipment and staff. Body lice are almost unknown in Acton, the only cases dealt with during the year being incomers who were cleansed at the Medicinal Baths at Kensington, with which Borough, Acton has an arrangement for that purpose. It is realised that poor and crowded housing conditions make it more difficult for some families to attain and keep a good standard of personal hygiene, but all available help was offered to families known to be infested, to become cleansed as a family, and, the evil once having been completely eradicated, it was pointed out that subsequent freedom from re-infection would be easier to maintain. A new preparation, Lethane hair oil, was advocated, and supplied and used at the Day Nurseries in the Borough. This preparation is not only deadly to the head louse, but acts as a deterrent to re-infestation.

Posters and pamphlets anent the dangers of lice infestation were exhibited at Welfares and schools, and distributed where it was considered advisable. Many cases referred to the Public Health Department from factories were cleansed. The total numbers treated will be found embodied in the report.

Vital statistic figures show that the births taking place during the year have gone up, and the birth rate rose from 16.7 for 1942 to 17.9 for 1943. The Infant death rate was again high but less than in 1942. Gastro Enteritis again took its toll of young lives. No obvious explanation emerges from investigation, but the plague of

house flies which existed during the summer, with their opportunities for spreading infection, cannot be ignored. Gastro Enteritis was rife in the old days of horse drawn traffic and it is felt that the conditions suitable for fly breeding which the stables fostered in the past, are reproduced by the present day habit of keeping chicken and rabbits in so many small back gardens.

A table showing the causes of infantile mortality during the year is included in the report. Gastro Enteritis, congenital defects and prematurity, account for the bulk of the deaths. It will be noticed that all but one of the deaths from Gastro Enteritis occurred after one month of life. During the first month of life, the great majority of babies are breast fed, when the liability to infection is reduced to a minimum.

The Civil Defence Casualty Service continued to be administered from the Public Health Department, and the personnel carried out their duties during the year in a very satisfactory manner.

Your Obedient Servants,

G. E. B. PAYNE,

E. MADELEY.

STAFF.

- GEORGE E. B. PAYNE, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.
(On War Service 18.12.43).
- ELSIE MADELEY, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., Acting Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.
- P. H. SLATER, L.D.S. School Dentist. (On War Service).
- J. J. MATTHEWS, Cert. of Royal Sanitary Institute, holds Meat and Smoke Certificates; Chief Sanitary Inspector (Inspector under Diseases of Animals Acts, Rag Flock Act, and Fabrics Misdescription Act).
- M. DOWIE, Cert. of Royal Sanitary Institute, holds Meat Certificate; Sanitary Inspector.
- H. V. CACKETT, Cert. of Royal Sanitary Institute, holds Meat Certificate; Sanitary Inspector.
- G. W. BURDON Cert. of Royal Sanitary Institute, holds Meat Certificate; Sanitary Inspector. (On War Service).
- D. G. PATERSON, Cert. of Royal Sanitary Institute, holds Meat Certificate; Sanitary Inspector.
- C. CODRINGTON, Temporary Sanitary Inspector.
- A. H. G. JOHNSON, Cert. of Royal Sanitary Institute; holds Meat Certificate; Meat Inspector.
- Miss B. G. SORLIE, S.R.N., Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute. C.M.B., Health Visitor and School Nurse.
- Miss M. PERCIVAL, S.R.N., Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute C.M.B., Health Visitor and School Nurse.
- Miss W. L. ORFEUR, S.R.N., Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute C.M.B., Health Visitor and School Nurse.
- Miss A. WOOSNAM, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor and School Nurse

MISS W. FORDYCE, S.R.N., Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute,
S.C.M., Health Visitor and School Nurse.

MISS L. S. PICKERING, S.R.N., S.C.M., Certificate of Royal Sanitary
Institute, Health Visitor and School Nurse.

MISS C. CARNEY, Housing Visitor.

A. S. M. PRATT, Barrister-at-Law; Chief Clerk.
(On War Service).

MISS M. F. WILLY, Senior Clerk.

MRS. J. M. JEFFERY, Clerk.

MISS M. G. PEARS Clerk. (On War Service).

MISS D. BEEZLEY Clerk. (On War Service).

MISS J. M. WATTS, Clerk.

MRS. A. R. FERGUSON, Clerk.

MISS M. D. GOODGER, Clerk.

MISS F. A. CAVENDISH, Matron, Day Nursery.

G. H. J. SAUNDERS, Disinfector (On War Service.)

SECTION A.

General Statistics.

Area	—	—	—	—	—	2,317 acres.
Population Census 1931	—	—	—	—	—	70,510
Registrar General's Estimate 1943	—	—	—	—	—	55,410
Rateable Value at 31.12.43	—	—	—	—	—	£822,923
Sum represented by the product of a penny rate at 1.4.43	—	—	—	—	—	£3,283
General Rate in the £.	—	—	—	—	—	12/-

Extract from Vital Statistics.

(Comparable figures for 1942 given in brackets).

Live Births—

	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate	937 (839)	482 (429)	455 (410)
Illegitimate	57 (60)	31 (32)	26 (28)
Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population—17.9 (16.7)			

Still Births—

Legitimate	17 (27)	11 (11)	6 (16)
Illegitimate	3 (3)	1 (3)	2 (—)

Deaths—692 (619).

Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants—12.5 (11.5).

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Registrar General's Short list for England & Wales, Headings 29 and 30).

	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 total live & Still Births</i>
No. 29. Puerperal Sepsis	1 (2)	.98 (2.1)
No. 30. Other Puerperal Causes	1 (—)	.98 (—)

Death rate of Infants under one year of age.

All Infants per 1,000 live births (England & Wales 49).	—	62.4 (71.2)
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 births	—	61.9 (70.2)
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 births	—	70 (80)
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	—	47 (112)
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	—	Nil (1)
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	Nil (Nil)
Deaths from Diphtheria (all ages)	—	1 (1)
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	—	17 (22)

AGES AT DEATH, AND WARD DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS 1943

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	AGES AT DEATH									WARD DISTRIBUTION			
		Under 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 5 years	5 years to 15 years	15 years to 25 years	25 years to 45 years	45 years to 65 years	65 years and upwards	North East	North West	South East	South West	
Bronchitis	40	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	12	25	11	11	8	10
Cancer	107	—	—	—	—	1	10	41	55	37	31	21	18	
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	63	5	—	—	—	—	—	15	43	25	12	12	14	
Other Circulatory Diseases	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	24	39	18	10	26	
Cirrhosis of Liver	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	1	—	
Cong. Debility and Prematurity	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	5	7	
Diphtheria	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Diabetes	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	
Digestive Tract Disorders	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	1	1	
Gastro Enteritis	18	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	1	4	
Heart Disease	111	2	—	—	—	1	7	33	68	48	30	15	18	
Influenza	9	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	6	—	3	1	5	
Liver Diseases (Not Cirrhosis)	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	
Leukaemia and Anaemia	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	2	1	2	—	
Nervous Diseases	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	5	—	—	—	
Nephritis	14	—	—	1	1	—	3	4	5	4	4	3	3	
Parturition Diseases (not Puerperal Sepsis)	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Puerperal Sepsis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Peptic Ulcer	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	6	5	2	—	3	
Pneumonia	62	7	—	—	1	3	3	19	29	21	16	8	17	
Prostate (enlarged)	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	—	—	
Pulmonary T.B.	45	—	—	—	1	8	15	16	5	17	10	5	13	
Other T.B.	7	—	1	1	—	4	1	—	—	4	1	2	—	
Other Respiratory Disorders	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	3	—	—	2	
Sarcoma	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	
Senility	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	14	14	7	10	
Suicides	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	—	—	
Violent Deaths by Road Traffic	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	3	1	—	
Other Violent Deaths	13	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	5	5	2	—	6	
Unclassified Deaths	10	1	1	2	—	—	1	4	1	2	3	2	3	
Whooping Cough	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
TOTALS	692	62	4	5	6	23	53	194	345	252	172	108	160	

Causes of death in children under one year:

31 males

31 females

	Under 1 wk.	1—2 wks.	2—3 wks.	3—4 wks.	Total under 1 month.	1—3 mths.	3—6 mths.	6—9 mths.	9—12 mths.	Total 1—12 months.
Atelactasis	3	1	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchopneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	6
Bronchopneumonia & Gastro Enteritis	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	2
Congenital Defects	—	—	1	—	1	6	—	—	1	7
Gastro Enteritis	1	—	—	—	1	4	7	2	1	14
Intercranial Haemorrhage and Thrombosis	5	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	1
Neglect	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Prematurity	10	4	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Prematurity & Congenital Defect	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Marasmus	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	21	7	4	—	32	13	11	4	2	30

33.8% died during 1st week of life.

51.6% died during 1st month of life.

Percentage of deaths under one year.	Percentage of total deaths under 45.	Percentage of deaths taking place in Hospital.
8.9	22.1	55.5

Comparative Figures of INFANT MORTALITY since outbreak of War.

	Acton.	England and Wales.
1939	59	50
1940	58.3	55
1941	47.8	59
1942	71.2	49
1943	62.4	49

Maternal Mortality.

There were two maternal deaths during the year. One was due to an abnormal pregnancy with haemorrhage and subsequent death of the mother, and one was due to septicaemia following a procured abortion.

INQUESTS.

Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	4
Accidental Fall	—	—	—	—	—	9
Motor car, Tram and Train accidents	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other causes	—	—	—	—	—	12
					Total	31

POST-MORTEM WITHOUT INQUESTS.

Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	45
Respiratory Conditions	—	—	—	—	—	33
Rupture of Organ or Tissue	—	—	—	—	—	21
Other causes	—	—	—	—	—	51
					Total	150

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

Laboratory Facilities.

By arrangement with the Ministry of Health, all materials requiring bacteriological examination have been sent to the Emergency Medical Service Laboratory, Churchfield Road, Ealing.

Ambulance Facilities.

Since the 1st April, 1942, the Borough Council has been responsible for maintaining the Ambulance Service previously administered by the Acton Fire Brigade. Civil Defence personnel are responsible for manning the ambulances.

The Acton & Wembley Joint Hospital Board still maintain an ambulance for removal of infectious cases.

Nursing in the Home.

The same facilities exist as in previous years, the number of sick persons under care was 406, necessitating 12,660 visits.

Hospital Provision.

The Acton Borough Council together with the Wembley Borough Council maintain a Joint Hospital for treatment of infectious cases. The Acton Voluntary Hospital treats both surgical and medical cases, as does the Central Middlesex County Hospital which is maintained by the Middlesex County Council.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Four centres were open all the year for Infant Welfare Clinics:

- (1) At School Clinic, Avenue Road. (Two Health Visitors's districts served at this Centre.)
- (2) At Rothschild Road School.
- (3) At John Perryn School.
- (4) At St. Gabriel's Church Hall, Noel Road.

At all Centres during the year it was found necessary to open relief sessions, and in this way each Health Visitor had one session weekly with a doctor in attendance and one with no doctor in attendance. It will thus be seen that, in all, 10 weekly child welfare clinics were held. Weekly average attendances at the various centres were as follows:

Central district	-----	-----	64
South East district	-----	-----	82
North West district	-----	-----	69
South West district	-----	-----	71
North East district	-----	-----	74

A representative from the Food Office attended the Clinic for each district weekly, and cod liver oil and fruit juices were sold at each centre.

Attached is a table showing the attendances at these Clinics, and also the visits paid by the Health Visitors to the homes.

The numbers of mothers and children seen and treated at the Ophthalmic and Dental clinics are given by the School Oculist and Dentist in the School Medical portion of this report.

Health Visiting.

Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors working in the area:

(a) To expectant mothers	First visits	509
	Total visits	1062
(b) To children under one year	First visits	966
	Total visits	4617
(c) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	Total visits	3889

Infant Welfare Centres.

Total number of children who first attended the Centres during the year, and who, on the date of their first attendance, were:—

(a) Under one year of age	820
(b) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	51

Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were:—

(a) Under one year of age	703
(b) Over one year	1124

Total number of attendances at Centres during the year:—

(a) By children under one year of age	13443
(b) By children between 1 and 5 years	5045

Midwifery Service.

Domiciliary midwifery was performed as in previous years by Queen Charlottes midwives.

Expectant mothers wishing to be confined in Hospital had to make application to Central Middlesex Hospital, where owing to shortage of beds admission was regulated according to the patients' medical condition and home circumstances. Not all who wished to be confined in Central Middlesex were able to do so. During 1943, 384 expectant mothers made application for admission, but only 294 were accepted. 90 had, therefore, to make alternative arrangements.

Early in the year it was found necessary to open a third weekly Ante Natal Clinic as attendances were growing steadily. Clinics were held at 45 Avenue Road on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings at 10 and on Wednesday afternoons at 1.30. A representative from the Food Office attended these Clinics for the sale of fruit juices and cod liver oil.

New Cases attending Clinics during the year = 899
(6 of these were found not to be pregnant).

Total Attendances = 3700

Average weekly attendances = 71 (3 Clinics)

The following table gives the stage of pregnancy at which the new cases reported for examination.

1 month pregnant	—	22*
2 " "	—	154*
3 " "	—	245*
4 " "	—	218
5 " "	—	159
6 " "	—	62
7 " "	—	25
8 " "	—	14

*6 of these proved to be non-pregnant.

It will be noted that 46.4% of cases came while 1-3 months pregnant while 70.9% came while 1-4 months pregnant. Comparatively few mothers arrived for their first examination late in pregnancy and many of these were transferred from other districts. Expectant mothers are encouraged to come as early as possible. 94% of the mothers who gave birth to infants in 1943 attended the Ante Natal Clinics—the bulk of them being referred to the Ante Natal Clinics at Central Middlesex Hospital and Queen Charlottes Hospital at the 36th week of pregnancy.

Below is a table giving the percentages of pregnant women with the arrangements they made for their confinements.

Confined at Central Middlesex Hospital	.....	43.5%
" Home (attended by Queen Charlotte's Hospital nurses)	.....	32.6%
" Queen Charlotte's Hospital	.....	13.5%
" Other Hospitals	.....	4. %
" Nursing Homes	.....	6.4%

Expectant Mothers evacuated.

January	—	—	—	—	4
February	—	—	—	—	4
March	—	—	—	—	3
April	—	—	—	—	4
May	—	—	—	—	2
June	—	—	—	—	3
July	—	—	—	—	5
August	—	—	—	—	5
September	—	—	—	—	—
October	—	—	—	—	1
November	—	—	—	—	1
December	—	—	—	—	—
				Total	32

(All births except 13 registered outside Acton).

During the year the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres supplied the undermentioned quantities of milk foods:

For sale	—	23,789 lbs.
Free	—	292 lbs.

The Food Executive Officer has very kindly supplied the following figures of milk and Vitamin supplements issued by his department:

Fruit juices and Cod Liver Oil to Expectant Mothers	464
Fruit juices and Cod Liver Oil to children	3500
Cod Liver Oil only to children	Nil
Dried milk to children	96
Liquid milk to children:	
(a) Free	220
(b) Cheap rate	3817
Liquid milk to Expectant Mothers:	
(a) Free	52
(b) Cheap rate	412

Birth Control Clinic.

The Borough has an arrangement with the North Kensington Women's Welfare Centre for birth control, and during the year two patients were sent for advice.

Home Helps.

During the year two full time Home Helps were appointed. We were fortunate in obtaining suitable women and fully expect, as the scheme grows, that more and more use will be made of the services of these women. A Home Help scheme is a difficult one to administer, in that the work is intermittent and cannot be regulated. Births frequently do not occur at the exact time expected, and so a steady supply of cases cannot be guaranteed to the Home Helps. If they have been booked for a certain time and the birth is delayed, the Home Helps must stand by until the case comes off and in these circumstances we have utilised their services in the Borough's War-time Day Nurseries, where they are available at a minute's notice.

A table of cases is appended. It is hoped in the future to extend the service to cover other than confinement cases, or pregnant women who have been ordered extra rest, but up-to-date this has not been possible.

Total Number of Cases booked for the Year 1943.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jly.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
—	2	1	2	—	3	4	6	2	4	4	—	= 28
												—
Number of cases attended (a) Full time										—	13	
											(b) Part time	— 8
Number of cases cancelled										—	—	— 5
Removed to another Borough										—	—	— 1
Birth took place in Hospital										—	—	— 1
												<hr/>
												28
												<hr/>

Day Nurseries.

		<i>Opened.</i>	<i>Places.</i>
War-time Nurseries.	Horn Lane	30.3.42.	30
	Horn Lane extension	17.3.43.	30
	Friars Place Lane	4.8.42.	45
	Longcot	15.10.42.	44
	Birkbeck Rd. (Birkbeck House for babies and "tweenies")	11.1.43.	30
	Birkbeck Rd. (Maples House for Toddlers)	22.2.43.	46
	Bollo Br. Rd. Municipal Nursery	Pre-War	30
			255

Attendances at all Nurseries were variable owing to an epidemic of Measles in the Borough early in the year, and one of German Measles in the Autumn. 'Places' at the Nurseries were fully taken up and 'Longcot' area in particular had a long waiting list for admissions. Various schemes were considered to extend Day Nursery accommodation in the Bedford Park area and after many attempts a suitable house was secured just over the Borough boundary in Chiswick. The scheme however never came to fruition owing to change of policy by the Ministry of Health and their decision not to open any further Day Nurseries.

Horn Lane Day Nursery was extended to accommodate 60 children and the extension was opened in March, 1943.

The following Table shows the average daily attendance at each Nursery.

	Under 2 years of age.	Over 2 years of age.
Horn Lane	17.9	25
Friars Place Lane	11	19.9
Longcot	18.7	19.1
Birkbeck Road	19.8	28.8

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

835 cases of notifiable disease occurred in the Borough in 1943. 459 of these were cases of Measles, of which there was a prolonged but mild epidemic during the year. There was also an increase in

cases of Scarlet Fever, a total of 109 as against 51 in 1942. There were, however, fewer cases of Whooping Cough, 24 as against 63.

There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever or Measles, and only one death from Diphtheria, and one from Pneumonia following Whooping Cough, the death taking place in Central Middlesex Hospital.

81 cases of Pneumonia were notified during the year, in 1942 there were only 35 cases.

Influenza.

There was a widespread epidemic of Influenza in the latter part of the year and a Circular from the Ministry of Health advised each Authority to formulate a scheme to help with nursing and home duties. Arrangements as follows were therefore made:—

- (1) The British Red Cross Society would provide help in nursing cases in their own homes.
- (2) The W. V. S. would send women to help with domestic duties, cooking, cleaning or shopping.
- (3) The local Girl Guides were approached and were willing to supply any help they could, running messages, doing shopping, etc.
- (4) The Secretary of the local Medical War Committee would apply to Army and Air Force for relief in medical attendance if that became necessary and local practitioners found themselves unable to deal with large numbers of cases.

There was very little call for the service, 4 applications only being received, but help was supplied to every case where it was required. One case required nursing and the Red Cross Society assisted. Three cases required domestic help, and the W.V.S. gave that help. Fortunately the type of Influenza was mild and the majority of people were in bed only a matter of three or four days.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Immunisation was practised as before and every effort was made to induce parents to have their children protected. The following means were employed to contact all children under 14:

(a) At the age of 6 months, a notice is sent to the parents of every child whose birth was notified to the Public Health department.

(b) The parents of all children attending Welfare Centres are approached.

(c) All children admitted to Day Nurseries are offered protection.

(d) Health Visitors, calling at the homes of children who do not attend the Welfare Centres, advise the parents.

(e) New school entrants are given consent forms by the Head Mistress.

(f) Prior to each school medical inspection, a questionnaire is sent to each parent. One of the questions asks 'Has your child been immunised against Diphtheria?' If the answer is in the negative, a form of consent with advice *re* time and place for inoculation, is sent.

All immunised cases are followed up, and a single injection is offered at the end of every three years in order to refresh the child's waning immunity. After the age of 11 years, this is preceded by a Schick test.

For children under five, if they have not had the disease, immunisation against Whooping Cough is combined with the Diphtheria injection. Good results appear to be obtained, injections do not always prevent the infection, but the severity of the illness is modified.

During the year, 19 cases of Diphtheria were notified amongst non-school age population, and of these, in 9 cases only was the diagnosis substantiated. Nine of these cases were adults and the rest children under school age. Only one of the children under school age who contracted Diphtheria appears to have been immunised, and in her case she had a positive nasal swab, but no clinical signs of the disease. One child died of Diphtheria, she had not been immunised.

Total number of Under Fives inoculated	.....	512
" " " Over Fives inoculated	.....	202
Re-inoculations after 3 years	.....	45
Schick tests after 3 years: Negative	.....	29
Positive	.....	2
Primary Schick tests Negative	.....	15
Positive	.....	19

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1943.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in whole District. At Ages—Years.								Ward Distribution.			
	At all Ages	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	Over 65	North East	North West	South East	South West
Scarlet Fever	109	31	72	1	5	—	—	—	45	14	28	22
Diphtheria	12	1	1	2	4	4	—	—	4	4	1	3
Pneumonia	81	2	12	11	3	12	28	13	30	21	14	16
Erysipelas	4	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	19	—	—	—	9	10	—	—	10	2	5	2
Dysentery	4	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	1
Tuberculosis (resp.)	95	—	1	11	30	36	14	3	20	23	19	33
Tuberculosis (other)	19	1	1	3	9	5	—	—	7	3	5	4
Measles	459	16	245	189	3	6	—	—	202	87	138	32
Whooping Cough	24	4	13	7	—	—	—	—	11	5	6	2
Ophthalmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1
Meningitis	5	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	3	—	—
TOTALS	835	63	346	225	63	76	46	16	335	163	219	118

Acton and Wembley Joint Hospital Report for the Year 1943.

Patients admitted during 1942	—	400.
Patients admitted during 1943	—	676.

PATIENTS ADMITTED :

	Sc. Fever.	Diph.	C.S.M.	Ery.	Wh.C.	Measles.	Vincent's Angina.	Ger. Measles.	Mumps.	Ch. Pox.
Acton	128	29	3	2	3	51	—	2	—	2
Wembley	374	30	3	8	6	28	1	—	2	—
Ealing	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
	503	59	6	10	9	82	1	2	2	2

TOTAL 676.

DEATHS :

	Diph.	Wh. C.
Acton	1	—
Wembley	—	1
	1	1

TOTAL 2.

PATIENTS DISCHARGED :

	Sc. Fever.	Diph.	C.S.M.	Ery.	Wh.C.	Measles.	Vincent's Angina.	Ger. Measles.	Mumps.	Ch. Pox.
Acton	126	29	3	2	3	53	—	2	—	3
Wembley	325	30	3	8	5	28	1	—	1	—
Ealing	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
	452	59	6	10	8	84	1	2	1	3

TOTAL 626.

Transfers : 1 Wembley Mumps to Central Middlesex Hospital.

Patients in Hospital January 1st, 1943	—	27.
Patients in Hospital January 1st, 1944	—	74.

Tuberculosis.

Particulars of new cases and of deaths from the disease during 1943 are given below.

95 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 19 cases of other forms of Tuberculosis were notified during the year.

There were 45 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 8 deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis.

The following table gives the age incidence of new cases of tuberculosis in 1943 and of deaths from the disease in the area in 1943.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
5—	5	6	3	—	—	—	1	1
15—	13	17	3	6	1	8	1	2
25—	16	9	1	3	6	6	1	—
35—	6	5	—	1	1	2	—	—
45—	8	1	—	—	4	2	—	—
55—	5	—	—	—	6	4	—	—
65 and upwards	2	1	—	—	4	1	—	—
TOTALS	56	39	8	11	22	23	4	3

The following is a statement of the particulars appearing in the Register of cases of Tuberculosis on 31st December, 1943:—

	<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non- Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Number of cases on the Register at the commencement of the year —	298 males 234 females	52 males 59 females	643
Number of cases notified for the first time during the year —	56 males 39 females	8 males 11 females	114
Number of cases previously removed from the Register which have been restored thereto during the year —	2 males 3 females	— males — females	5
Number of cases added to the Register other than by notification —	13 males 8 females	— males 1 female	22
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year —	42 males 37 females	9 males 5 females	93
Number of cases remaining on the Register at the end of the year —	327 males 247 females	51 males 66 females	691

Scabies and Verminous Conditions.

Appended are Tables showing the cases sent during the year to the Kensington Medicinal Baths for cleansing from Vermin and treatment of Scabies. These have been divided into areas, times of the year and number of families treated. It is important in both Scabies and head infestations, that all affected members of the family should be treated simultaneously, otherwise re-infection takes place and time and energy are wasted in useless treatment.

Difficulty often occurs with members of the family who are working, but the Kensington Baths run two evening sessions, and advantage of this fact has been taken wherever possible.

PATIENTS TREATED AT KENSINGTON BATHS
FOR VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

Month.	Total.	N.E.	N.W.	S.E.	S.W.	No. of families treated.
January	3	—	1	—	2	3
February	9	4	4	—	1	7
March	12	6	2	4	—	9
April	16	7	6	—	3	12
May	9	2	4	—	3	4
June	2	—	1	—	1	2
July	13	1	—	3	9	8
August	17	8	3	1	5	14
September	14	4	4	—	6	11
October	4	—	2	—	2	3
November	14	2	8	—	4	10
December	4	4	—	—	—	1
Total	117	38	35	8	36	94

PATIENTS TREATED AT KENSINGTON BATHS
FOR SCABIES.

Month.	Total.	N.E.	N.W.	S.E.	S.W.	No. of families treated.
January	29	6	8	7	8	15
February	16	5	4	3	4	10
March	37	22	3	2	10	20
April	26	6	6	4	10	18
May	12	4	2	—	6	8
June	21	12	7	1	1	10
July	18	2	7	4	5	11
August	7	4	2	—	1	6
September	11	3	2	—	6	4
October	22	6	6	4	6	15
November	8	3	—	3	2	8
December	29	6	14	1	8	15
Total	236	79	61	29	67	140

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The Borough is supplied with water by the Metropolitan Water Board.

Drainage and Sewerage.

All the dwelling houses are provided with water closets and are drained into the main sewerage system.

By arrangement with the London County Council the sewage is discharged into the London sewers. Storm water is filtered and emptied into the Thames.

Public Cleansing.

The amount of house refuse collected by the Council in 1943 was 13,475 tons, of which 2,778 tons was salvage, the remaining 10,697 tons was disposed of by burning at the Destructor.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The following Table includes the tabular statement furnished by the Sanitary Inspector under Article 27 (18) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

Tabular Statement of Inspections and Detail of Work carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Number of Inspections made and Action Taken.

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,815
(1) Dealt with by service of Informal Notice	1,592
(2) Dealt with by service of Statutory Notice under Section 9, Housing Act, 1936	212
(3) Dealt with by Service of Statutory Notice under Public Health Acts	25
Premises (other than defective dwelling houses) inspected for nuisances and miscellaneous defects	1,861
(1) Dealt with by service of Informal Notice	89
(2) Dealt with by Service of Statutory Notice under Public Health Act, etc.	2
Re-inspections subsequent to service of Notice	6,397
Inspections after notification of Infectious Disease	153

Detail of Work carried out.

Sanitary Dustbins provided	---	---	---	125
Yards paved or yard paving repaired	---	---	---	32
Insanitary forecourts remedied	---	---	---	5
Defective drains repaired or reconstructed	---	---	---	75
Defective soil pipes and ventilating shafts repaired or renewed	---	---	---	20
Defective fresh air inlets repaired or renewed	---	---	---	13
Defective gullies removed and replaced by new	---	---	---	3
Rain water downpipes disconnected from drain	---	---	---	3
Dishing and curb to gullies repaired and new gratings fixed	---	---	---	34
Defective W.C. pans and traps removed and replaced by new	---	---	---	37
Defective W.C. flushing apparatus repaired or new fixed	---	---	---	64
Defective W.C. seats repaired or new fixed	---	---	---	13
Defective flush pipe connections repaired	---	---	---	9
Insanitary sinks removed or new fixed	---	---	---	14
Sink waste pipes repaired or trapped	---	---	---	51
Insanitary wall surface over sinks remedied	---	---	---	55
Ventilated food cupboards provided	---	---	---	4
Drinking water cisterns cleansed	---	---	---	15
Defective covers to drinking water cisterns repaired or new fixed	---	---	---	12
Insanitary sites beneath floors concreted	---	---	---	1
Spaces beneath floors ventilated	---	---	---	23
Dampness in walls from defective damp-proof course remedied	---	---	---	152
Dampness from defective roof, rain water gutterings, etc., remedied	---	---	---	765
Defective plastering repaired (number of rooms)	---	---	---	598
Rooms where dirty walls and ceilings have been cleansed and redecorated	---	---	---	748
Defective floors repaired	---	---	---	150
Defective or dangerous stairs repaired	---	---	---	21
Defective doors and windows repaired	---	---	---	650
Defective kitchen ranges and fire grates repaired	---	---	---	171
Defective washing coppers repaired	---	---	---	16
Coal cupboards provided or repaired	---	---	---	6
Accumulations of offensive matter removed	---	---	---	11
Drains unstopped and cleansed	---	---	---	110
Drains tested, exposed for examination, etc.	---	---	---	164
Smoke observations taken	---	---	---	14
Smoke nuisances abated on service of notice	---	---	---	1
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	---	---	---	225
Notification of waste of water sent to Metropolitan Water Board	---	---	---	125

RENT RESTRICTION ACT.

Certificates granted to occupier	—	—	—	6
Certificates (clearance) granted to owners	—	—	—	3

PREMISES UNDER PERIODICAL INSPECTION.

Piggeries	—	—	—	—	3
Rag and Bone Dealers	—	—	—	—	2
Mews	—	—	—	—	4
Public House Urinals	—	—	—	—	31
Caravan Grounds	—	—	—	—	1
Hairdressers	—	—	—	—	43
SCHOOL BUILDINGS: Elementary 11, Secondary 2, Technical 2, Special (M.D.) 1, Private 3	—	—	—	—	19
Schools' Playing Field Pavilion	—	—	—	—	1
Butchers' Shops	—	—	—	—	37
Fish Shops	—	—	—	—	21
Fish and Chip Shops	—	—	—	—	14
Greengrocers' Shops	—	—	—	—	65
Premises where food is manufactured or prepared	—	—	—	—	41
Grocery and Provision Shops	—	—	—	—	100
Dairies	—	—	—	—	14
Bakehouses	—	—	—	—	26
Slaughterhouses	—	—	—	—	2
Restaurants, Cafes, Canteens, etc.	—	—	—	—	51

Food.

In connection with food premises, wholesalers, depots, shops, canteens, etc., upwards of 26,000 containers of preserved or manufactured food and a quantity of unpreserved food of various kinds has been dealt with by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year.

There is evidence that greater care in handling and transport and quicker disposal from stores and shops has resulted in a lower incidence of food unfit for human consumption. The arrangement with the Ministry of Food Salvage Division as to the salvage of surrendered foodstuffs is still in operation.

Milk.

Regular inspection of the 14 dairies within the Borough has shown that a good, hygienic standard is maintained, bearing in mind all the difficulties as to material and labour.

In connection with the pasteurisation of milk, the High Temperature Short Time Process is being generally adopted and it would appear that with this treatment and a resultant saving of time and labour, a more hygienic and generally satisfactory distribution of milk will ensue.

Milk Sampling.

During the year 85 samples of milk have been taken from premises or roundsmen within the Borough, and submitted for bacteriological examination.

Of these, only 5 were found to be unsatisfactory and steps were taken in every case to ensure an improvement in the supply.

One bad sample was taken from a local dairy and inspection of the premises revealed that the bottle sterilizer was not efficient, owing to the fact that parts for renewal were unprocurable. The matter was closed in this case by the business being taken over by a Dairy Company following the demolition of the premises as the result of enemy action.

The other 4 unsatisfactory samples, were of milk bottled outside the Borough and sold from shops or distributed on rounds in Acton. In two of these cases contact was established with the Local Authority in those districts where the bottling took place. In the other 2 cases, representatives of the milk distributors concerned were interviewed on this matter and with respect to complaints as to dirty bottles. A general improvement of the milk supply ensued and there was no further cause for complaint.

Other Sampling.

Informal samples of Colonial tinned jam, beef extract and biscuits were examined by the Analyst and found to be satisfactory.

An informal sample of Gelatine submitted for examination was found to contain deleterious matter, and this was noted to the Middlesex County Council. A formal sample was taken and, as a result, the distribution of this commodity was discontinued.

8 samples of water were taken from various premises and, on examination, all proved satisfactory.

Slaughterhouses.

The slaughterhouses at Atlas Road and Hanbury Road have been in commission throughout the year, and the carcase of every animal slaughtered has been examined as to its fitness for human food. The number of animals slaughtered is 76,702 pigs and 2,839 horses.

Tables showing the details of meat and offal surrendered following examination by the Sanitary Inspectors will be found on the two succeeding pages.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ALL CARCASSES INSPECTED DURING 1943, WITH DETAILS OF SURRENDERS ON ACCOUNT OF DISEASE.

	Pigs.	Horses.
1. Number killed	76,702	2,839
2. Number inspected	76,702	2,839
3. All diseases EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS :—		
Whole carcasses condemned	20	27
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	588	629
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	.79%	23.1%
4. TUBERCULOSIS ONLY :—		
Whole carcasses condemned	45	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3,196	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	4.22%	—

**NUMBER OF PIGS' CARCASSES INSPECTED DURING 1943 WITH ANALYSIS OF SURRENDERS ON
ACCOUNT OF DISEASE.**

1943.	No. of Carcasses Inspected.	No. of Heads Diseased.	No. of Carcasses Diseased.	No. of Collars Diseased.	No. of Fore Quarters Diseased.	No. of Hind Quarters Diseased.	No. of Legs Diseased.	Plucks (Lungs, Livers and Hearts).	Mesenteries, Stomachs and Intestines	Pieces of Pork.
January	4724	167	2	—	1	—	7	75	30 lbs.	—
February	5429	196	11	1	—	—	14	66	26 "	—
March	7415	184	4	—	2	1	19	73	9 "	—
April	4952	249	14	7	4	—	10	161	77 "	3 lbs.
May	6486	167	7	—	—	—	12	113	69 "	—
June	7005	208	5	—	—	—	12	111	42 "	—
July	7414	215	3	1	—	—	2	122	38 "	179 lbs.
August	7793	248	5	1	—	—	6	84	38 "	9 "
September	6852	203	5	—	1	—	9	144	81 "	4 "
October	6181	169	4	—	—	—	6	72	14 "	—
November	6472	128	2	1	—	—	17	79	37 "	2 "
December	5979	117	3	1	5	—	11	90	100 "	—
TOTAL	76702	2251	65	12	13	1	125	1190	561 lbs.	197 lbs.

Civil Defence.

Personnel as at December 1943:

Full time	—	111
Part time	—	229
4 Ambulance Depots.		
2 First Aid Posts.		
2 Mobile Units.		
Doctors in charge of First Aid Posts and Mobile Units	—	5
Doctors on call for air raid incidents in Borough	—	6

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

School Medical Officer

FOR THE YEAR 1943.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

We beg to submit the following report upon the schools and school children of Acton for the year 1943.

As requested by the Board of Education the report will be as brief as possible, and mainly statistical in form.

All schools were open for the year 1943, and all Clinics were continued as in previous years. The only change in School Medical inspection was made, when in response to a suggestion in Circular 1604, school entrants and leavers were concentrated on in preference to the middle years of school life. Later, however, it was found possible to return to the former method of examining entrants, intermediates and leavers as we used to do.

Diphtheria immunisation was carried out as previously, but it was not found possible to visit schools to perform inoculations there, and cases for inoculation were called from all schools to the School Clinic, where regular weekly sessions for that purpose were held.

The number of children on the roll at the end of the year was 5,110, and during the year three (3) additional nursery classes were opened, making a total of 15.

Speech Therapy classes were held during the year, Miss Richnell, who joined the staff in October 1942 for that purpose, has submitted a resumé of the work which is included in the report.

Scabies continued to be a troublesome complaint, but during the year there were fewer cases than in 1942—perhaps an encouraging sign that the peak number for this disease has been passed,

and that the increase of cases noted ever since 1935 will now stop. The steady insistence on treating all members of a family, whether obviously affected or not, may now, for the first time be shewing its effect. We can only hope so, and watch developments.

School Nurses, during the year, paid particular attention to verminous conditions, and for this purpose visited schools as frequently as possible. Perhaps their extra attention to this branch of their work may account for the increase in cases noted over 1942. Every effort has been made to encourage and advise the parents of infested children to get the trouble out of the household instead of treating individual children. It is unfortunately true, however, that many infested people resent advice and are too apt to construe it as insulting and interfering.

SCHOOL MEALS AND MILK.

Number of meals supplied—1943	—	—	323,991
Number of free meals supplied:—			
Ordinary Schools	—	—	27,169
Special School	—	—	313
Number of bottles of free milk supplied:—			
Ordinary Schools	—	—	67,130
Special School	—	—	551

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.

60 cases were reported during 1943 in the school population, the distribution being as follows:—

Acton Wells	....	....	....	4
Beaumont Park	....	....	....	3
Berrymede	....	....	....	13
Central	....	....	....	1
Derwentwater	....	....	....	6
John Perryn	....	....	....	10
Priory	....	....	....	5
Rothschild	....	....	....	4
Roman Catholic	....	....	....	1
Southfield	....	....	....	11
West Acton	....	....	....	2

Diphtheria.

11 cases were reported in 1943 in the schools, the distribution being as follows:—

Berrymede	....	....	....	2
Central	....	....	....	1
Derwentwater	....	....	....	2
Priory	....	....	....	3
Rothschild	....	....	....	2
Roman Catholic	....	....	....	1

Of these cases, diagnosis was confirmed in 6 cases—none of these children had been immunised.

Diagnosis of Diphtheria was not confirmed in the only immunised child notified.

Percentages of Children Inoculated in School.

Acton Wells Upper	....	....	....	61.2%
Acton Wells Lower	....	....	....	42.9%
Beaumont Park	....	....	....	50.7%
Berrymede Boys'	....	....	....	53.4%
Berrymede Girls'	....	....	....	46.9%
Berrymede Infants'	....	....	....	53.5%
Derwentwater Infants'	....	....	....	45.1%
Derwentwater Junior	....	....	....	45%
Central	....	....	....	51.9%
John Perryn Upper	....	....	....	52.1%
John Perryn Lower	....	....	....	47.9%
Priory Boys'	....	....	....	36%
Priory Girls'	....	....	....	39.3%
Priory Infants'	....	....	....	35.8%
Southfield Upper	....	....	....	41.4%
Southfield Lower	....	....	....	48.8%
Roman Catholic	....	....	....	47.6%
Rothschild	....	....	....	48.9%
West Acton	....	....	....	71.8%

INOCULATIONS, 1943.

	Primary		1942 Old Cases.		1943		After 8 years.					
	Schick. Pos.	Neg.	Doses. 2nd.	3rd.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	Schick. Pos.	Neg.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
Acton Wells Seniors	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acton Wells Juniors	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berrymede Boys	2	—	3	3	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berrymede Girls	—	—	15	17	5	5	4	—	—	—	—	—
Berrymede Infants	—	—	10	16	7	3	3	—	—	—	—	1
Beaumont Park Seniors	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaumont Park Infants	2	—	5	8	11	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
Central	2	—	1	4	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Derwentwater Juniors	2	—	2	2	5	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
Derwentwater Infants	—	—	8	13	16	14	12	—	—	—	—	—
John Perryn Seniors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Perryn Lower	—	—	1	3	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Priory Girls	4	—	4	5	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Priory Boys	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priory Infants	—	—	4	6	6	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Roman Catholic	1	—	3	4	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Rothschild Juniors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rothschild Infants	—	—	5	5	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Southfield Senior	4	—	4	3	5	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Southfield Lower	2	—	10	17	21	21	13	—	—	—	—	—
West Acton	—	—	1	8	6	6	5	—	—	—	—	—
Other Schools	1	—	1	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	19	15	81	124	127	102	78	2	29	45	9	1

DISTRIBUTION OF SCABIES, 1943.

Acton Wells.

York Road	....	....	Baths treatment	2 children
York Road	....	....	Home	..
Allison Road	....	....	Baths	..
Canada Crescent	....	....	Treated by own Doctor. Seen at Clinic.	

Beaumont Park.

Bollo Lane	....	....	Home treatment.	
Fairlawn Grove	....	....	Home	..
Kingswood Road	....	....	Home	..
Southfield Road	....	....	Baths	..
Antrobus Road	....	....	Home	..
Mill Hill Road	....	....	Baths and Home treatment.	
Berrymede Road	....	....	Home treatment.	

Berrymede.

*Osborne Road	....	....	Home and Baths treatment.	4 children
Uxbridge Road	....	....	Home treatment.	
All Saints Road	....	....	Home	..
Packington Road	....	....	Baths	.. 2 children
Holland Terrace	....	....	Home	.. 2 children
Roslin Road	....	....	Baths	.. 2 children
Colville Road	....	....	Home	.. 2 children
*Osborne Road	....	....	Home and Baths treatment.	3 children
Bollo Bridge Road	....	....	Baths treatment	6 children
Bollo Bridge Road	....	....	Home	..
Stirling Road	....	....	Home	..
Petersfield Road	....	....	Home	..
Mansell Road	....	....	Baths	..
*Colville Road	....	....	Home	.. 2 children
Holland Terrace	....	....	Home	..
Stanley Road	....	....	Baths	.. 2 children
Stirling Road	....	....	Baths	.. 2 children

Central.

Horn Lane	....	....	Home and Baths treatment.	2 children
Pierrépoint Road	....	....	Baths treatment.	

Derwentwater.

Essex Road	....	....	Home treatment.	
*Horn Lane	....	....	Baths	.. 2 children
Milton Road	....	....	Home	..
Cumberland Park	....	....	Home	..
Steyne House	....	....	Baths and Home treatment.	2 children
Grove Place	....	....	Home treatment.	
Burlington Gardens	....	....	Baths	.. 4 children
Allison Road	....	....	Baths	..
Woodhurst Road	....	....	Home	..
Birkbeck Avenue	....	....	Baths	..
Baldwyn Gardens	....	....	Baths	..

* Denotes a return case.

DISTRIBUTION OF SCABIES—*Contd.*

John Perryn.

St. Andrews Road	....	Home treatment.	2 children
The Fairway	....	Ointment refused.	
St. Dunstans Gardens	....	Baths treatment.	

Priory.

Mill Hill Grove	....	Home treatment.	4 children
*Osborne Road	....	Baths and Home treatment.	
Princes Terrace	....	Baths and Home treatment.	
Birkbeck Road	....	Baths and Home treatment.	
Vale Grove	....	Home treatment.	
Berrymead Gardens	....	Treated privately.	
Goldsmith Road	....	Baths treatment.	2 children
*Park Road North	....	Baths	..
High Street	....	Home	..
*Colville Road	....	Home	.. 2 children
Mansell Road	....	Home	..
*The Vale	....	Home and Baths treatment.	
Clovelly Road	....	Baths treatment.	
Spencer Road	....	Baths	..
Bollo Bridge Road	....	Home	..
Berrymead Gardens	....	Baths	..
Holland Terrace	....	Home	..
Roslin Road	....	Home	..
The Vale	....	Home	..

Rothschild.

Cunnington Street	....	Baths treatment.	
*Kingswood Road	....	Baths	.. 5 children
Kingswood Road	....	Home	..
Florence Road	....	Baths	..
Fletcher Road	....	Home	..

Southfield.

The Vale	....	Baths treatment.	
Agnes Road	....	Baths	.. 4 children
Stanley Gardens	....	Home	..
The Avenue	....	Baths	..
Whellock Road	....	Home	.. 2 children
Florence Road	....	Baths	..

* Denotes a return case.

EAR AND NOSE CLINICS.

Ear Treatment Only.

Number attending with Otorrhoea	---	---	3*
" " Boils	---	---	—
" " Mastoid Swelling	---	---	—
" " Earache	---	---	2†
" " Wax	---	---	4
" " Other Ear diseases	---	---	1
" referred but did not attend	---	---	3
		Total	<u>13</u>

(*2 better, 1 failed further treatment. †Cured).

Nose Treatment.

Nasal and post nasal Catarrh.

Number cured	---	---	---	73
" improved	---	---	---	32
" complicated by other conditions	---	---	---	—
" referred for specialist opinion	---	---	---	—
" referred to hospital	---	---	---	25
" who did not report for examination, after treatment	---	---	---	13
" referred, but did not attend	---	---	---	4
" who failed to complete treatment	---	---	---	28
" continuing treatment	---	---	---	4
		Total		<u>179</u>

Nose and Ear Treatment simultaneously.

Cases suffering from Otorrhoea and post nasal Catarrh.

Number cured	---	---	---	21
" referred to specialist	---	---	---	—
" ceased attending	---	---	---	8
" irregular in attendance (not seen after treatment)	---	---	---	4
" continuing treatment	---	---	---	1
" referred to hospital	---	---	---	2
				<u>36</u>

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL OCULIST.

The numbers referred for treatment have again shewn an increase during the year, viz:—

Elementary School Children	-----	-----	280
From Infant Welfare Clinics	-----	-----	13
From Secondary Schools	-----	-----	48

In all, Spectacles were prescribed and obtained by 259 children.

No treatment was required in 52 cases.

24 children obtained private treatment or refused glasses.

3 children were referred for orthoptic treatment for squint, and 2 were referred for operation. One child was referred to a partially-sighted school.

The attendances have been much more satisfactory during the year.

V. BRANDER.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL DENTAL SURGEON.

During the year 1943 regular dental inspections were carried out at the Schools. The general condition of the children's teeth remains quite good, and I see no marked deterioration due to war time conditions. The teeth of nursing mothers, on the other hand, are very bad and show great neglect.

The figures given below are of the work undertaken for the Maternity and Child Welfare cases, and for the pupils attending the Acton County and Junor Technical Schools.

County and Technical Schools.

Number examined	-----	-----	666
" referred	-----	-----	327
" treated	-----	-----	149
" of attendances	-----	-----	269
Permanent fillings	-----	-----	348
Permanent extractions	-----	-----	34
Temporary extractions	-----	-----	10
Dressings	-----	-----	15

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Mothers examined	---	---	---	127
Mothers referred	---	---	---	125
Mothers treated	---	---	---	102
Children examined	---	---	---	32
Children referred	---	---	---	25
Children treated	---	---	---	20
Permanent fillings	---	---	---	136
Permanent extractions	---	---	---	438
Temporary fillings	---	---	---	2
Temporary extractions	---	---	---	45
Dressings	---	---	---	75
Number of attendances	---	---	---	381
Number of dentures supplied	---	---	---	12

DUDLEY B. TASKER.

SPEECH THERAPY REPORT.

During the year 1943 40 children were accepted for treatment at the Priory School Speech Therapy Clinic. Of these—

- 7 were discharged, cured.
- 4 discharged, much improved.
- 4 left school, 3 were almost cured.
- 1 discharged for irregular attendance.
- 1 left on being transferred to Special School.

Of the remainder—

- 13 show marked improvement.
- 7 made satisfactory progress.
- 1 made no progress.
- 2 have attended only a short time, and no report can be made.

It has been noted that the best progress is made by those children whose mothers interest themselves personally by attending the Clinic regularly and by supervising the practice of exercises at home.

Head and class teachers have expressed their satisfaction at the progress made.

There is only one name on the waiting list at present.

E. RICHNELL.

EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

Defect.	In hospital.	Residential special or open-air school.	Ordinary elementary school.	Evacuated.	At home.	Total.
Tuberculosis	9	—	5	—	9	23
Delicate	1	3	12	1	3	20
Rheumatism	—	1	15	—	—	16
Crippled	1	—	1	—	2	4
Epilepsy	—	2	2	—	—	4
Partially Deaf, and Deaf & Dumb	—	4	2	—	1	7
Blind and partially Blind	—	1	—	—	—	1
Imbecile	1	7	—	—	7	15

SPECIAL SCHOOL.

This School for the Mentally Defective was open for the whole of 1943, and at the end of the year 23 children were on the roll. During the year 4 new cases were admitted.

VISITS PAID BY SCHOOL NURSES.

The following are the number of home visits paid by the Nurses during the year. The visits have been divided into school distribution.

Acton Wells	.....	.....	.....	83
Beaumont Park	.....	.....	.....	60
Berrymede	.....	.....	.....	147
Derwentwater	.....	.....	.....	189
John Perryn	.....	.....	.....	162
Priory	.....	.....	.....	98
Rothschild	.....	.....	.....	58
Southfield	.....	.....	.....	185
West Acton	.....	.....	.....	73
Roman Catholic	.....	.....	.....	3
Special School	.....	.....	.....	2
Central	.....	.....	.....	3
			Total	1,063

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

TABLE I.

A.—Routine Medical Inspections.

Number of inspections in the prescribed Groups :—

Entrants	....	....	....	....	716
Second Age Group	....	....	....	....	261
Third Age Group	....	....	....	....	437
			Total	....	1,414
Number of other routine inspections	....	....	....	....	nil
			Grand Total	....	<u>1,414</u>

B.—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections 951

TABLE II.

Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the Year in the Routine Age Groups.

Age Groups.	Number of Children Inspected.	A.		B.		C.		D.	
		(Excellent)	%	(Normal)	%	(Slightly subnormal)	%	(Bad)	%
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	716	291	40.6	287	40.1	130	18.2	8	1.1
Second Age Group	261	130	49.8	100	38.3	31	11.9	—	—
Leavers	437	171	39.1	232	53.1	34	7.8	—	—

TABLE III.

Group I.—Treatment of Minor Ailments (excluding uncleanliness)

Total Number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year under the Authority's Scheme 787

Group II.—Treatment of Defective Vision and Squint.

Errors of Refraction, including Squint. (Under the Authority's Scheme) 278

Other defects of disease of the eyes, excluding those recorded in group I. 2

280

Number of Children for whom spectacles were

Prescribed	....	....	....	....	....	215
Obtained	....	....	....	....	....	215

Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Received Operative Treatment	....	....	....	....	....	46
Received other forms of Treatment	....	....	....	....	....	212
					Total	258

TABLE IV.**Dental Inspection and Treatment.**

(1) Number of Children inspected by the Dentist.

(a) Routine age groups	....	....	....	....	3286
(b) Specials	....	....	....	....	755
				Total	4041

(2) Number found to require treatment 1571

(3) Number actually treated 1084

(4) Attendances made by children for treatment 1429

(5) Half-days devoted to :—

Inspection	....	....	....	....	57
Treatment	....	....	....	....	340
				Total	397

(6) Fillings :—

Permanent teeth	....	....	....	....	763
Temporary teeth	....	....	....	....	131
				Total	894

(7) Extractions :—

Permanent teeth	....	....	....	....	166
Temporary teeth	....	....	....	....	1021
				Total	1187

(8) Administrations of general anaesthetics 549

(9) Other operations :—

• Permanent teeth	....	....	....	54
Temporary teeth	....	....	....	—
			Total	<u>54</u>

TABLE V.

Verminous Conditions.

1. Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses or other authorised persons	....	....	15.5
2. Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	....	....	17,635
3. Number of <i>individual</i> children found unclean	....	....	450
4. Number of <i>individual</i> children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921	....	....	nil
5. Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—			
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	....	....	nil
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	....	....	nil

TABLE VI.

Blind and Deaf Children.

	1. At a Public Elementary School.	2. At an Institution other than a Special School.	3. At no School or Institution.
Blind Children	nil	nil	nil
Deaf Children	2	nil	1

Mentally Defective Children.

Total Number of Children notified during the year ended 21st December, 1943, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority, under the Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulations, 1928

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AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS — 1943.

ENTRANTS. BOYS.	Total No. Seen.	3 YEARS.			4 YEARS.			5 YEARS.			6 YEARS.			7 YEARS.		
		No. seen.	Ht.	Wt.	No. seen.	Ht.	Wt.	No. seen.	Ht.	Wt.	No. seen.	Ht.	Wt.	No. seen.	Ht.	Wt.
Acton Wells	26				3	41.6	42.	19	43.59	42.26	2	45.75	45.37	2	51.37	56.75
Beaumont Park	29	9	38.	35.38	13	41.18	38.67	4	44.5	43.31	2	46.62	46.37	1	46.25	49.75
Berrymede	64	21	37.4	35.18	13	40.75	39.52	24	42.88	43.4	4	45.93	47.65	2	44.5	46.37
Derwentwater	61	10	38.93	35.	30	40.	38.88	16	42.48	42.11	5	43.86	40.5			
John Perryn	25	6	36.87	32.16	8	39.65	36.65	6	43.75	45.25	4	45.	47.43	1	46.5	51.25
Priory	53	23	38.8	36.56	12	40.6	39.27	15	42.53	40.67	2	41.5	39.75	1	45.	46.
Roman Catholic	17				9	41.6	39.91	2	43.62	41.5	4	44.	41.87	2	48.87	53.37
Rothschild	26	7	39.75	40.	13	41.05	40.63	5	43.1	43.4	1	49.	50.			
Southfield	47	13	38.78	34.81	11	42.15	40.	19	42.92	41.28	2	42.25	38.75	2	46.37	47.37
West Acton	22	3	40.16	36.9	10	41.3	36.67	7	43.52	40.3	2	47.4	52.5			
	370	92	38.59	35.63	122	40.98	39.22	117	43.28	42.34	28	45.13	45.01	11	46.98	50.12
GIRLS.																
Acton Wells	17							15	43.06	40.96	1	44.5	39.	1	48.25	45.25
Beaumont Park	37	11	37.25	33.	11	40.59	37.8	10	43.	41.47	3	46.58	48.41	2	47.37	50.25
Berrymede	54	18	37.89	34.15	16	40.3	38.09	18	43.	43.	1	46.	47.3	1	47.25	50.5
Derwentwater	56	8	36.9	33.88	17	40.16	37.89	24	42.56	41.95	7	43.45	41.22			
John Perryn	33	8	37.9	32.56	12	41.08	39.93	6	40.	42.9	5	46.55	50.05	2	46.6	51.6
Priory	55	18	38.02	34.4	13	39.14	36.13	14	43.12	41.46	7	44.37	42.97	3	46.41	52.1
Roman Catholic	7				4	42.43	42.93	3	45.58	45.66						
Rothschild	25	9	37.41	33.52	2	38.75	36.5	8	42.9	42.84	5	44.2	43.85	1	48.	56.75
Southfield	38	11	38.22	33.25	6	40.3	35.45	15	43.81	44.07	5	44.6	43.65	1	47.75	55.
West Acton	23	6	39.79	36.78	5	40.6	36.45	11	43.39	42.52				1	49.	55.
	345	89	37.92	33.94	86	40.37	37.9	124	43.04	42.68	34	45.03	44.55	12	47.57	52.05

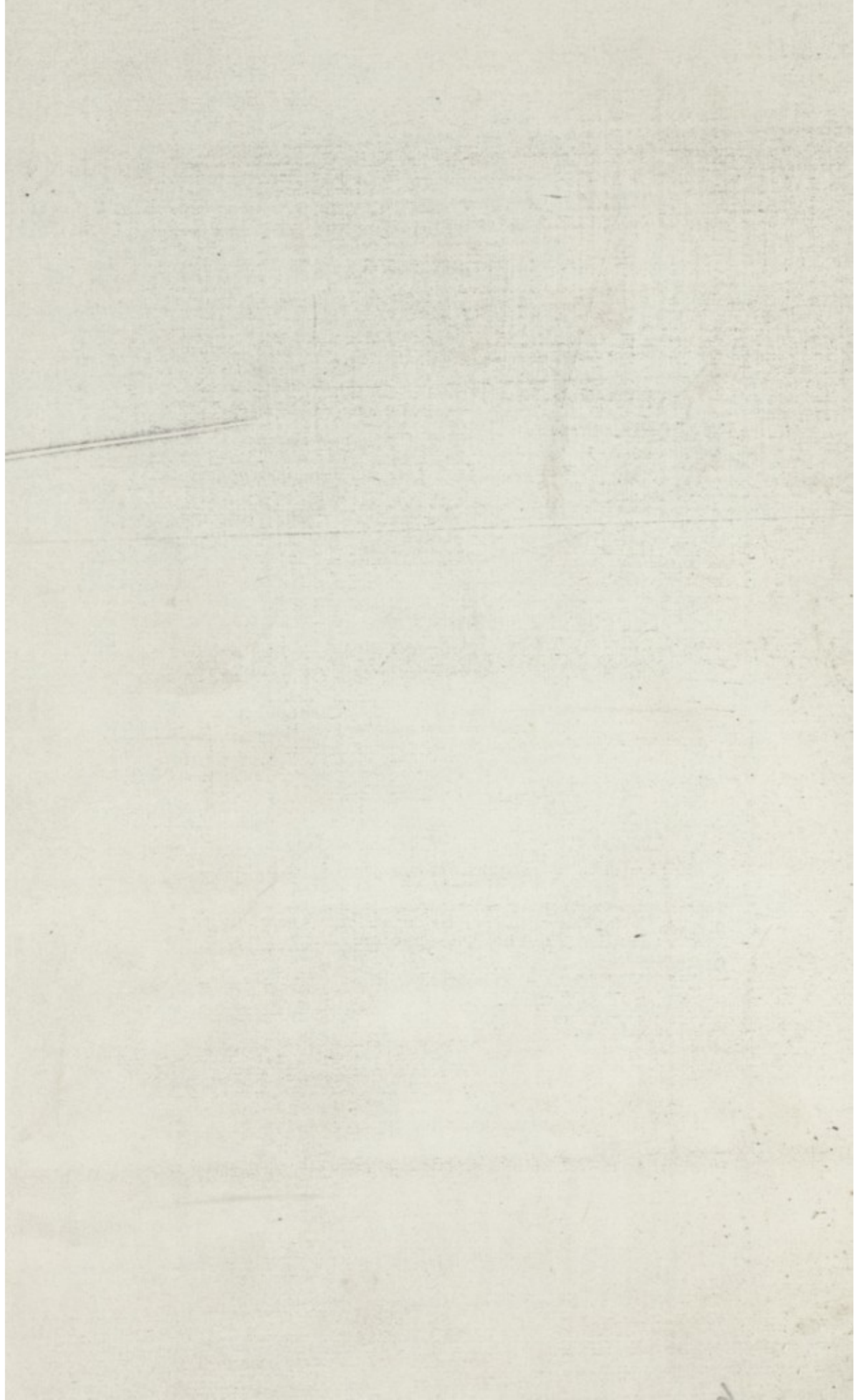
AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS — 1943.

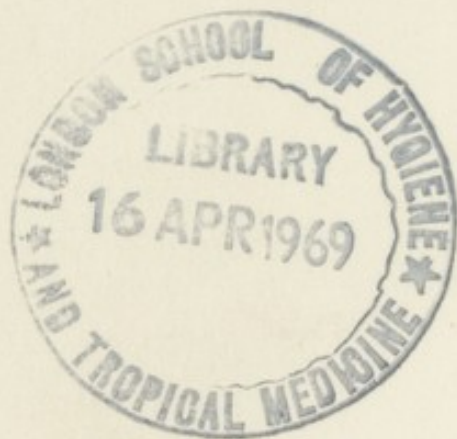
INTERMEDIATES BOYS.	Total No. Seen.	8 YEARS.			9 YEARS.			10 YEARS.			11 YEARS.		
		No. seen.	Ht.	Wt.	No. seen.	Ht.	Wt.	No. seen.	Ht.	Wt.	No. seen.	Ht.	Wt.
Acton Wells	12	12	49.33	55.43									
Beaumont Park	1	1	39.75	35.5									
Berrymede	32	32	49.34	58.27									
Derwentwater	28	28	50.5	57.47									
John Perryn	15	15	49.2	53.5									
Priory	10	10	51.32	61.75									
Roman Catholic....	15	15	49.8	58.9									
Rothschild	13	13	51.08	60.32									
Southfield	4	4	50.6	54.43									
West Acton	4	4	50.6	54.43									
	130	130	48.99	55.06									
GIRLS.													
Acton Wells	17	15	49.9	54.83	1	56.5	83.	1	55.3	73.	1	59.	73.25
Beaumont Park	23	22	49.75	55.6									
Berrymede	24	24	49.38	55.8									
Derwentwater	28	28	49.8	53.77									
John Perryn	12	12	51.64	57.4									
Priory	2	2	51.25	61.37									
Roman Catholic....	2	2	51.25	61.37									
Rothschild	16	16	49.97	55.03									
Southfield	16	16	49.97	55.03									
West Acton	9	8	49.06	55.37	1	53.25	71.25						
	131	127	50.09	56.14	2	54.87	77.12	1	55.3	73.	1	59.	73.25

AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS — 1943

LEAVERS. (BOYS)	Total No. Seen.	12 YEARS.			13 YEARS.			14 YEARS.		
		No. seen.	Ht.	Wt.	No. seen.	Ht.	Wt.	No. seen.	Ht.	Wt.
Acton Wells	42				38	61.63	102.75	4	62.1	98.2
Beaumont Park										
Central	36				29	61.86	102.57	7	60.78	93.
John Perryn	19	1	57.	112.25	18	59.9	92.06			
Priory	74				72	60.19	94.82	2	58.5	90.5
Southfield	37				37	60.1	100.2			
Turnham Gn. R.C.	8				8	62.62	94.78			
	216	1	57.	112.25	202	61.05	97.86	13	60.46	93.9
LEAVERS (GIRLS)										
Acton Wells	37				36	61.49	105.	1	65.	122.
Beaumont Park	33	1	57.25	71.75	32	61.29	97.61			
Central	44				39	61.98	103.	5	62.25	100.8
John Perryn	16				16	61.71	97.3			
Priory	79				78	60.42	96.43	1	63.5	111.5
Southfield										
Turnham Gn. R.C.	11				11	62.25	102.56			
	220	1	57.25	71.75	212	61.51	100.91	7	63.58	111.4

We are,
 Your obedient Servants,
 G. E. B. PAYNE.
 E. MADELEY.





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