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

Contributors

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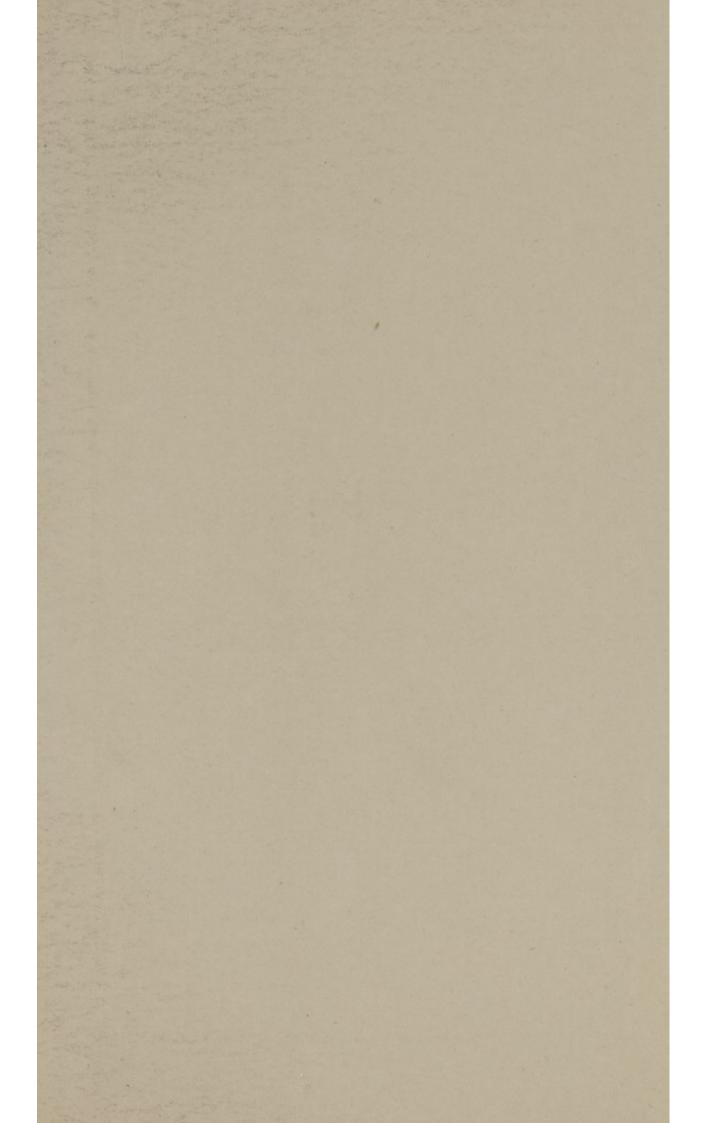
BOROUGH OF BEXLEY

Annual Report

of the Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1946

JOHN LANDON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health





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BOROUGH OF BEXLEY

Mayor : Councillor Mrs. E. Boswell, J.P.

Deputy Mayor : Alderman J. C. McLean, J.P., C.C.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman : Alderman Mrs. A. Welch. Vice-Chairman : Councillor A. S. Groome.

Alderman A. R. Potter, J.P., C.C. Councillor F. H. Bond, J.P. Councillor L. H. Bridges. Councillor J. D. Vergette.

Councillor J. Duffus. Councillor D. C. E. Gorringe. Councillor Mrs. M. Hall. Councillor Mrs. A. E. Lawrence. Councillor R. C. Swallow.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

1946:

- Superintendent of the Maternity and Child Welfare Services. Medical Superintendent Corporation Maternity Home.
- Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer Corporation Maternity Home.
- Temporary Assistant Medical Officer of Health.
- Assistant Medical Officer at Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics (part-time temporary)

Assistant Medical Officer of Health

Chief Sanitary Inspector, Public Cleansing Officer and Shops Acts Inspector.

Assistant Chief Sanitary Inspector

District Sanitary Inspectors

Assistant Sanitary Inspector

Senior Health Visitor

Health Visitors

- Medical Officer of Health and Geo. F. Bramley, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. In R.A.M.C. Hygiene Section for Civil Affairs until 23.4.46 (resigned 7.8.46).
 - John Landon, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (appointed 1.12.46).
 - Mary Love, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (acting M.O.H. until 22.4.46).
 - Mary H. Westlake, M.B., D.P.H. (resigned 23.8.46).
 - Isobel Johnson, M.B., Ch.B. (resigned 2.5.46).
 - P. S. Robinson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (appointed 25.11.46).
 - *‡R. J. Rayner, F.R.S.I.
 - *†G. Hind.

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- *†F. W. Willington.
- *†J. T. Boocock.
- *†G. F. Lovegrove (on Military Service until 7.1.46).
- One temporary Inspector (resigned * 15.2.46).
- J. Ormandy (Miss), S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitor's Certificate.
- N. Feeley (Miss), S.C.M.' and Health Visitor's Certificate.
- K. V. Birmingham (Miss), S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitor's Certificate.
- G. M. Blackmore (Mrs.), S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitor's Certificate.
- D. G. Stanley (Miss), S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitor's Certificate.
- K. M. Miller (Miss), S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitor's Certificate.
- C. Darby (Miss), S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitor's Certificate.
- E. M. Gibson (Mrs.), S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitor's Certificate.

Matron of Corporation Maternity Home, Lavernock Road, Bexleyheath.

Chief Clerk

....

Senior Clerk

Clerks

- F. H. Hammond (Miss), S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., Midwives' Teachers' Certificate.
- M. Bentley (Miss).
- G. A. Pearson (on Military Service until 27.5.46).
- N. E. Broom (on Military Service until 11.2.46).
- R. V. Hoad (on Military Service until 11.3.46).

Five Temporary Female Clerks.

Consultant for Puerperal Pyrexia J. V. O'Sullivan, M.D., M.R.C.P., and for Ante-Natal and Obstetric F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G. (part-time).

Dental Surgeon ...

Public Analyst

Complications.

H. Wade, L.D.S. (part-time).

F. W. Arnaud, F.I.C. (part-time). (Resigned 31.3.46).

H. E. Monk, B.Sc., F.R.I.C. (appointed 1.4.46).

Two Food Sales Clerks (part-time).

Other Staff ...

* Certificate for Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

† Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board.

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‡ Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Bexley.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The year 1946 witnessed the beginning of the transition from war to peace. The strain of bombardment of the civilian population was lifted and the re-integration of family life, greatly disturbed by the war, was assisted by the return of evacuated children and by an acceleration in the rate of demobilisation of the Armed Forces. On the other hand, this was, of itself, productive of many difficulties. In particular, the housing shortage resulting from bombing, and the suspension of new building during the war was considerably aggravated and remains at the present time the most serious of the many social problems which beset us. Difficulties in the process of re-settlement in civilian life inevitably occurred as a result of the enforced separation, over a number of years, of husband and wife and children and parents. The shortage of food and other commodities remained so that in many ways the stern discipline of the war-time years was continued.

It is remarkable, therefore, in view of these factors, to be able to report that the general health of the community, as evidenced by the vital statistics of the area, remained good. The infantile mortality rate, that sensitive index of social conditions, was 29.5 per 1,000 live births, the lowest recorded in the Borough, with the exception of that for the year 1943 when the rate was 26.01.

The birth rate of 19.75 per 1,000 of the population continued to reflect the higher rates experienced during the war and it is too early yet to say whether this represents the beginning of a real reversal of the fall in the birth rate, which began as long ago as 1870, or whether it can be explained entirely by the boom in war-time marriages. The answer to this question is anxiously sought by those who see in the decline of the birth rate a threat to the survival of our national institutions. The death rate of 8.55 per 1,000 is the lowest rate achieved in the Borough since the outbreak of the war and compares favourably with the rate for England and Wales, which is 11.5.

Generally speaking, the health services of the Borough were well maintained during the year and there is ample evidence from the statistics relating to Clinic attendances that the Maternity and Child Welfare Services, in particular, are now accepted by the residents of the Borough as an important factor in the day to day business of rearing healthy children. There can be little doubt that this is due, in no small measure, to the painstaking educational work undertaken, over many years, by the Health Visitors.

The year under review was notable for the passage into law of the National Health Service Act, 1946. Containing as it does the promise of a considerable expansion and coordination of the health services of the country in the years to come, it is a measure to be welcomed. Its immediate effect, on the other hand, so far as the County Districts are concerned, will be to transfer to the County Councils many health functions, particularly those relating to Maternity and Child Welfare, which have been exercised with distinction by many local authorities for many years. It is earnestly to be hoped that, in working out the details of the new services, an adequate degree of delegation to these authorities, or groups of authorities, will be made so that local initiative and experience shall be retained in the new order of things.

Towards the end of 1946 Dr. Bramley, who had been Medical Officer of Health for the Borough since 1936, relinquished his appointment on being appointed as Deputy Medical Officer of Health to the Kent County Council. I am sure he would wish to join with me in expressing thanks to the members of the Health Department for their loyal help and support during the year, and to the members of the Health Committee for their unvarying help and encouragement.

I am,

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Your obedient servant,

JOHN LANDON, Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

Area.

4,869 acres.

Population.	New Dwellings Erected.
Registrar General's Estimate mid-year, 1946 85,820	Houses

Relative figures for previous years.

Population-Mid-Year.		New Houses	
1931 (Census)	33,150	. 1,	,165
1938 (R.G.'s Estimate)	77,020	1,	,170
1939	80,110	1,	,002
1940			113
1941			Nil
	77,020		5
17.12	76,740		5 .
12.12	71,130		nil
	75,040		2
1945	15,040		-

Number of inhabited hou ing to Rate Books) a Rateable Value Sum represented by a per	approx	imately	· · ·	£5	24,592 97,438 £2,425
Unemployment.	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
December 31st, 1945	122	43	38	42	245
December 31st, 1946	336	38	19	10	403

Social Conditions and Amenities.

The year 1946 saw what was virtually the end of the Government Evacuation Scheme and the demobilisation of His Majesty's Services. This meant in effect the re-establishment of family life very much disturbed by the war. It also emphasised housing shortages due to bombing and to the continued stoppage of new housing construction.

The relief from bombing and the anxieties of war have compensated, to a certain extent, for the shortage of food and other consumable commodities and the general health has been generally maintained at a good level as the statistics of the Borough will show. The population has tended to rise still further and it is thought that it is now reaching saturation point which may be in the neighbourhood of 90,000. The last population census was held in 1931 and this would have been repeated in 1941 had it not been for the war. It is hoped that a new census will be embarked upon in the near future, as this would shed much light not only on the size of the population of the Borough but also on certain aspects of its social structure.

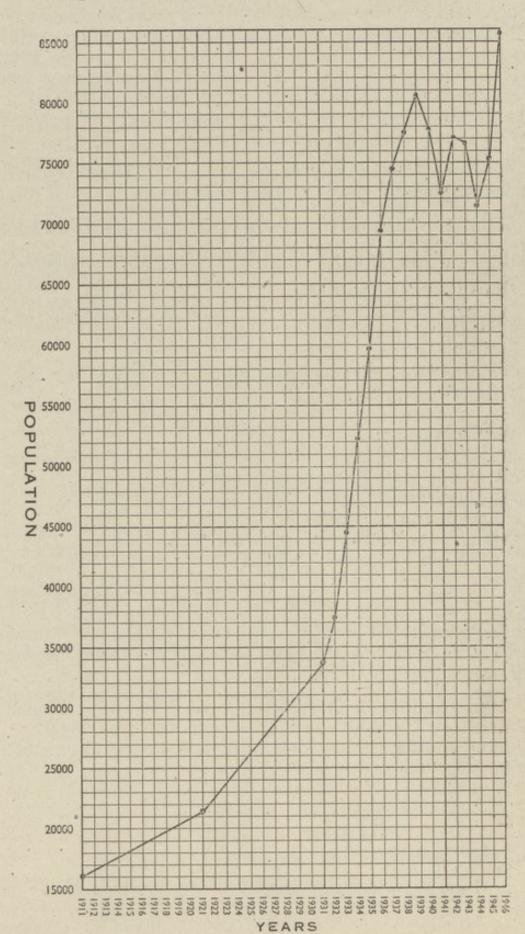
The Corporation supplies the district with electricity, and the South Suburban Gas Company supplies gas.

D 1 117 1	01.00	
Bexley Wood	 26.00	acres
Bursted Wood (part of)	 22.00	,,
Danson Park	 210.00	,,
Eastcote Gardens	 1.00	.,,
Hall Place Park	 85.50	,,
Hudson Road Playing Ground	 1.60	
Hurst Recreation Ground	 3.50	,,
Oxleas Close	 .13	,,
Palmar Gardens	 1.30	
Parkhurst Gardens	 .70	,,
Riverside Walk Recreation Ground	 10.50	,,
Russell Park	 13.00	,,
Sheldon Sports Ground	 7.66	"
Shoulder of Mutton Green (L.C.C.)	 3.86	,,
St. Mary's Recreation Ground	 10.86	,,
Total	 397.61	,,

Facilities for outdoor games are provided in many of these open spaces, including the large Swimming Pool in Danson Park, opened in July, 1936.

Land acquired for Public Open Spaces, but not yet open to Public :---

Brampton Park Recreation Ground	 4.21 acres
Bursted Wood (part of)	 8.47 ,,
Ivy Cottage	 6.50 ,,
The Green, Bexleyheath	 1.10 .,,
The Green, Welling	 1.80 ,,
Woodlands Farm	 6.06 ,;
Stevens Park	 10.30 "
East Wickham House Grounds	 6.80 ,,
Total	 45.24 "



Graph showing Rise in Population since 1911.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

	England and Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Pop. 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census)	London. Adminis- trative County	Borough of Bexley
		*Rates per 1,	000 Civilian Po	opulation.	
Births— Live Still	19.1 ‡ 0.53‡	22.2 0.67	21.3 0.59	21.5 0.54	19.75 0.48
Deaths— All Causes Typhoid and	11.5 ‡	12.7	. 11,7	12.7	8.55
Paratyphoid Scarlet Fever Whooping	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	=
Cough Diphtheria Influenza Smallpox	0.02 0.01 0.15 0.00	0.02 0.01 0.13 0.00 •	0.02 0.01 0.14 0.00	0.02 0.01 0.12	0.01 0.01 0.03
Measles	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	-
		Rates pe	r 1,000 Live B	irths.	
Deaths under 1 year of age Deaths from Dia-	43†	45	37	41	29.5
rrhoea and En- teritis under 2 years of age	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2	3.5
Notifications-		Rates per 1,0	000 Civilian Po	pulation.	
Typhoid Fever Paratyphoid	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Fever Cerebro Spinal	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Fever Scarlet Fever Whooping	0.05 1.38	0.05 1.51	0.04 1.33	0.06 1.42	0.03 1.18
Cough Diphtheria Erysipelas Smallpox Measles	2.28 0.28 0.22 0.00 3.92	2.48 0.32 0.25 0.00 4.73	2.05 0.31 0:22 0.00 3.70	2.22 0.24 0.27 0.00 7.35	0.69 .0.08 0.31 0.00 4.17
Pneumonia	0.89	1.02	0.74	0.75	0.43

* A dash (---) signifies that there were no deaths.

† Per 1,000 related births.

‡ Rates per 1,000 total population.

Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)-

(a) Notifications-

	England and Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns' (Resident Pop. 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminis- strative County	Borough of Bexley
Puerperal Fever Puerperal Pyrexia	}8.50	10.35	7.63	$\left\{ {\begin{array}{*{20}c} 1.62\\ \ddagger 9.68 \end{array} } \right\}$	8.06

(b) Maternal Mortality in England and Wales-

No. 140 Abortion with Sepsis	No. 141 Abortion without Sepsis	No. 147 Puerperal Infections	Nos. 142-6, 148-50 Other
0.13	0.06	0.18	1.06

Abortion-Mortality per million women aged 15-45 in England and Wales-

No. 140 With Sepsis	No. 141 Without Sepsis
11	5

‡ Including Puerperal Fever.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1946.

The Registrar General's Estimates of resident population for mid-year 1946 is 85,820, and this figure is assigned for the purpose of calculation of all rates.

Births.		Males	Females	Total
Live Births—Total Legitimate Illegitimate		906 877 29	789 758 31	1,695 1,635 60
Birth Rate. Rate per 1 000 estimated reside	ent			

Rate per 1,000	connacea	residenc	
population			19.75

The following relates to the Birth Rate during the past eight years :---

1938 Birth Rate 18.5 per thousand	
1939 ,, ,, 17.76 ,, ,,	
1940 ,, ,, 16.46 ,, ,,	
1941 ,, ,, 15.88 ,, ,,	
1942 ,, ,, 19.07 ,, ,,	
1943 ,, ,, 18.03 ,, ,,	
1944, ., ., 21.06 ,, ,,	
1945 " " 18.81 " "	
Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales, 1946	19.1
" " " " County Boroughs and Great Towns	
including London	22.2
", ", ", Smaller Towns (estimated popula- tion 25,000 to 50,000 at Census,	
1931)	21.3
" " " " London Administrative County	21.5
Sixty illegitimate live births were registered again in 1945.	nst 68
Stillbirths. Males Females	Total
Total	41
births	23.6

The following relates to the Stillbirth Rate during the past eight years :---

1

			Rate per Thousand. Total Live and								
Year			Still Births	Population							
1938	 	 	41.66	0.81							
1939	 	 	28.0	0.51							
1940	 	 	24.4	0.41							
1941	 	 	29.6	0.48							
1942	 	 	25.2	0.49							
1943	 	 	20.5	0.37							
1944	 	 	19.0	0.42							
1945	 • •	 	21.4	0.41							

Forty-one Stillbirths registered during the year. This represents a rate of 0.48 per 1,000 population against 0.41 per 1,000 population in 1945.

1	Rate	per	1,000	for	England and Wales, 1946	0.53
	"	"	"		County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	0.67
	"	"	"	,,,	Smaller Towns (estimated popula- tion 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931)	0.59
	"	" Fou	,, r stillt		London Administrative County	0.54

Deaths.	Males F	emales	Total
All causes	389	345	734
Death rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population		8.55	
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth : From Puerperal and Post Abor-			•
tive Sepsis		1	1
From other Puerperal Causes	-	2	2
Death rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births		1.73	
To it of the function and your			
Deaths of Infants under one year of age	28	22	· 50
Legitimate	27	19	46
Illegitimate	1	3	4
Death rate of Infants under one year of age :			
Total per 1,000 live births			29.5
Legitimate per 1,000 legitimate live births			28.13
Illegitimate per 1,000 illegitimate live births			66.7
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	-		
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	1	_	· 1
" " Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	4	2	6
", ", Cancer (all ages)	85	56	141

Death Rate of Country :---Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales, 1946 ... 11.5 . . " County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London 12.7 " Smaller Towns (estimated popula-1 ,, 23 22 tion 25,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1931) 11.7 " London Administrative County ... 12.7 ... 99 ...

Death Rate of Area during last eight years :---

1938		 	7.84	per	thousand	
1939		 	7.98	,,	. ,,	
1940		 	10.40	,,	,,	
1941		 	9.68	,,	,,,	
1942		 	8.73	,,	53	
1943	·	 	9.21	,,	,,	
1944		 	10.2	,,	,,	
1945		 	9.28	,,	, ,,	

BIRTHS AND STILLBIRTHS IN WARDS.

The figures relate to live births and stillbirths notified but not necessarily registered in the same year.

Wards				Live Births	Stillbirths
Christchurch				235	6
St. Mary's				272	. 3
Brampton				310	10
Danson				237	6
Falconwood				247.	8
St. Michael's		• • •		346	4
	•				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Total	• •	1,647	37

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFICATIONS OF LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS.

Births notified from Institutions	 	 1,255
Births notified by Midwives	 	 413
Births notified by Doctors, etc.	 	 16

Total .. 1,684

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES IN WARDS.

The figures given relate to deaths occurring but not necessarily registered.

· · · · · · · · ·	and and and a second se		No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population
Christchurch			162	10.8
St. Mary's	· · · · · · · ·	and to	140	9.5
Brampton			97	6.9
Danson	1 4.		109	9.0
Falconwood	a chen		99	7.6
St. Michael's	11	•••	128	0.1 v 7.5 ·
	Total		735	

The rate for Bexley compares fairly with that for other parts of the country.' The Registrar-General has not supplied a comparability factor for 1946; it is therefore impossible to work out the standardised rate which would be comparable with that of other parts of the country.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH REGISTERED DURING THE YEAR 1946.

a the day is a start of the sta

Cau	ises of Death.	М.	F. Total
All	Causes	389	345, 734
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	
2	Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	
3	Scarlet Fever		
4	Whooping Cough	1	- 1
5	Diphtheria	1,	1
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	19	17 36
7	Other forms of tuberculosis	5	- 5
8	Syphilitic diseases	3	·
9	Influenza	. 2	1 3
10	Measles		a state and the state of the st
11	Acute poliomyelitis	—	
12	Acute infectious encephalitis		

Causes of Death.	м.	F.	Total
13 Cancer of body cavity and Oes		1	
phagus (M.) and uterus (F.)		6	15
14 Cancer of stomach and duodenu		10	28
15 Cancer of breast	—	15	15
16 Cancer of all other sites		25	83
17 Diabetes		3	4
18 Intracranial vascular lesions	34	55	89
19 Heart disease	. 90	88	178
20 Other diseases of circulatory syste	m 12	10	22
21 Bronchitis	18	16	34
22 Pneumonia	. 14	21	35
23 Other respiratory diseases .	. 3	8	. 11
24 Ulcer of stomach or duodenum .		2	15
25 Diarrhœa under two years .	. 4	2	6
26 Appendicitis	. 2	1	3
27 Other digestive diseases		6	12
28 Nephritis		9	22
29 Puerperal and post abortive sepsi		1	1
30 Other maternal causes		2	2
31 Premature Birth	. 9	. 7	16
32 Congenital malformation, birt	h		
injuries and infant diseases .	. 9	10	19
33 Suicide	. 3	1	4
34 Road traffic accidents	. 6	3	9
35 Other violent causes	. 9	2	11
36 All other causes	. 27	24	51

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS IN 1946.

These relate to deaths occurring in 1946 but not necessarily registered in that year.

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Short List of Causes of Death in use in General Registrar's Office	Total	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4 ·	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to [*] 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 75	75 and over	Deaths Registered during the year. Registrar General's figures
 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	<u> </u>	50	2	2			1	6	7	1	14 1 6 3	4	8	4	2	38 1. 1	53 1 1 1 1	2	84 2 1	2	1	734 1 1 36 5 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

														. '						
17 Diabetes	4	.	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	11	2 4
	89 .	1.	11		1	1	1					1 .	2	3	6 ;	7 4	1 1	1 2	1 3	4 89
20 Other Diseases of Circula-		11			1		1					1	1 1	0	5 11	9	24	2	9 8.	
tory System	8 1		1.		1	1	1		1	1	11	1			2	2	4	2	6	22
22 Pneumonia	2 10	1	1		1	2	1	1	1	1		1	1	1		11	· 2 3	52	14	34 35
24 Ulcer of the Stomach or							1			3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1		1	11
Duodenum	1										2		5		3	3	1	1		15
age) 6 5 26 Appendicitis 3	6																			6
27 Other Digestive Diseases 12					1		1	1		1				1		1	1	2	1	3 12 22
28 Nephritis						1	1			1				1	5	3	2	23	5	22
Sepsis 1	-											1						-		1
31 Premature Birth 17	17							2												2 16
32 Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile				+	-				- +					•						10
Disease 16	12	1		-		1					1			1		2				19
34 Road Traffic Accidents 9				-				1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1		1	4
35 Other Violent Causes1136 All Other Causes53	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\1 \end{vmatrix}$		-			1		1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	1		2	2	11
								-	1 1		01		51		21	5	4	3	23	51

INFANT MORTALITY, 1946. DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

Los							a free sections		and the second	
CAUSES OF DEATH AS CERTIFIED	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 3 weeks	3 weeks and under 4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1 month 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
Gastro Enteritis						4	• 1	2	1	8
Congenital malforma- tion and Premature Birth	24	3	2	-	29					29
Broncho-pneumonia		1			1	2	3	3		9
Bronchitis				-		-		1		1
Acute Meningitis		1					1	2.4		1
Whooping Cough						1				1
Misadventure								-1		•1
and the second sec	24	4	2	-	30	7	5	7	1	50

The number of infants under one year of age who died during the year 1946 as shown by the table is 50. Thirty of these deaths, that is 60 per cent., occurred in the neo-natal period (within one month of birth).

In 1945 the corresponding figure was 61.2 per cent.

Fifty were registered during the year, giving an infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births of 29.5.

Pates over previous years have been

r	cates	over	previous	year	s nave	Dee	n			
1	938				35.1	per	1,000	live	births	
1	939				40.1	,,	,,	"	,,	
1000	940				45.4	,,	,,	"	"	
	941	•••			35.4	, , ,	,,	,,	"	
	942	•••			32.7	"	"	"	"	
	943 944	•••	•••		26.01 31.37	•••	• >>	.,,		
	945				33.9	??	"	55	, "	
Т	775				55.7	,,	22	39	29	

Maternal Deaths.

Three were registered during the year, giving a puerperal mortality rate of 1.73 per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

Rates over previous years have been :--

1938			 0.67	per	1,000	live	and	stillbirth
1939					. ??		,,	53
1940	• •		0.79		.,			"
1941 1942	••	•••	2.77		,			:
1942			1.44	57 57	>> : >7	?? ??		>> 'I >>
1944				"	• • • •		· · · ·	"
1945							,,	>>

It will be seen that 58 per cent. of infantile deaths were due to congenital malformation and premature birth. Comparatively little is known of the causes of these conditions but recent research has provided striking evidence that one of the factors causing congenital malformation may be virus infections of the mother, for example, by German Measles, during the early months of pregnancy. This information may, one day, make possible, to some extent, the prevention of malformation by the protection of the expectant mother against these infections. It is believed that premature births may be due to certain nutritional factors affecting both mother and child. It is clear, however, further marked reductions in the infantile mortality rate will depend on the results of further research on the causation of these conditions.

SECTION B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH.

Isolation Hospital Accommodation.

This has been available at the Bow Arrow Hospital of the Dartford Joint Hospital Committee of which the Council is the largest contributing member. The policy of not sending in scarlet fever cases unless the clinical or home conditions require admission, has been followed. The shortage of nursing staff in the year 1946 has made it necessary for any admission to be well scrutinised.

General Hospitals.

Bexley Cottage Hospital.

Patients admitted during	the year	 	190
Patient Days		 	4,159
Outpatient Attendances		 	1,214
X-Ray examinations		 	527

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Infectious Diseases.

This ambulance service has continued to be supplied by the Dartford Joint Hospital Committee.

Non-Infectious Diseases.

From 1944 and until the Civil Defence Services were disbanded a second ambulance for urgent cases was manned by that Service. Since July, 1945, two ambulances have been manned by Corporation staff. Agreements are still maintained with neighbouring authorities for mutual aid when cases require urgent removal and no Borough ambulance is available.

Cases Removed by Corporation Ambulances.

Sickness	·	1,381
Accidents		175
Illness in Street		71
Maternity		729
Malicious calls		1
Ambulance not required		47
Collecting blood	and the second second	1
	Total	2,405

Mileage : Austin Ambulance-17,778. Talbot-6,368.

Number of calls on Outside Ambulances.

Cravford Ambulance	101	Sickness .	. 40
Erith Ambulance	1	Accident .	. 43
Sidcup Ambulance	37	Maternity .	. 49
L.C.C	2	Not required .	. 9

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

The Public Mortuary which is maintained by the Corporation, is situated on land at the south side of the Council Offices.

During the year it was used on 49 occasions, and 41 postmortem examinations were made. Eight inquests were held.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. Bexleyheath-315, Broadway. Child Welfare Sessions-Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, 2.30-4.30 p.m. Ante-natal Sessions-Friday, 2.30 p.m. Welling-Station Approach. Child Welfare Sessions-Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2.30-4.30 p.m. Ante-natal Sessions-Friday, 10.30 a.m. Bexley-Murchison Avenue. Child Welfare Sessions-Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2.30-4.30 p.m. Ante-natal Sessions-Wednesdays, 10.30 a.m. Welling-Wrotham Road. Child Welfare Sessions-Mondays and Tuesdays, 2.30-4.30 p.m. Ante-natal Sessions-Wednesdays, 10.30 a.m. Welling-Falconwood Parade, The Green. Child Welfare Sessions-Wednesdays and Fridays, 2.30-4.30 p.m. Ante-natal Sessions-Mondays, 10.30 a.m., with the exception of the first Monday in each month. Maternity Home-Lavernock Road. Ante-natal Sessions - Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10.30 a.m. Post-natal Sessions-Thursdays, 11.30 a.m. Dental Clinic, 315, Broadway, Bexleyheath. Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, a.m. Sunlight Clinic-315, Broadway, Bexleyheath. Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9 a.m. School Clinics and Dental Clinics. Little Danson, Welling and Mayplace Road East, Bexleyheath. Doctor's Clinics were held at both the above places

weekly as follows :--Three sessions at Mayplace Road East, one of which is Asthma Clinic.

Two sessions at Little Danson, one-half day of which is Asthma Clinic.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

At Overy Street, Dartford and Bexley Road, Erith.

Venereal Disease Clinics.

At the County Hospital, West Hill, Dartford.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

Home nursing is provided for by three Nursing Associations in the area, namely :--

	Services of two whole time Nurses.
Bexley	Services of one whole time Nurse.
Devicy	Services of three whole time Nurses.
Welling District	Belvices of chief and

These are very useful services to the district, and the untiring manner in which the Committees and helpers of the Associations carried out their arduous duties in this connection during the year is greatly appreciated.

The nurses are again to be complimented on the work that they have done in the homes of the patients.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Pathological and bacteriological work for the area is carried out by the Kent County Council at the Public Health Department, County Hall, Maidstone. A small laboratory, chiefly for the examination of nose and throat swabs will be established as soon as the necessary equipment is available and should greatly facilitate the early diagnosis of nasal and faucial diphtheria.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(i) Midwifery and Maternity Services.

(a) Ante-natal Care. 922 expectant mothers attended Corporation Ante-natal Clinics which equals a 54.7 percentage of notified births as compared with 60.8 per cent. for 1945; 565 other expectant mothers received ante-natal care at clinics attached to hospitals to which they were admitted for confinement; 95 women received ante-natal care from their own doctors prior to admission to Corporation Maternity Home, giving a total of 93.4 per cent. as compared with 97.0 per cent. in 1945 who received ante-natal care. (b) **Co-operation with General Practitioners.** 128 of the 638 cases admitted to the Corporation Maternity Home during 1946 were general practitioners' cases.

(c) Consultant Services. The consultant was called on nine occasions to see patients in the Maternity Home.

1946. Monthly Sessions.

No. of consultation	clinics			12
No. of cases seen				171
No. sent by general	practitioners	5.		35
No. sent by midwiv	es	• • . •	 	2

(d) Maternity Accommodation. This is provided in the Corporation Maternity Home (26 beds) and during 1945 the Council made an agreement with the K.C.C. for payment for Bexley mothers admitted to the County Hospitals. Accommodation has become available again in the Memorial Hospital, Woolwich, and has continued to be available in the British Hospital for Mothers and Babies, Woolwich, and local Nursing Homes. A few births occur in the Inner London Hospitals.

	(e)	Ante-natal Clinics.	
		Average number of sessions weekly 7.4 Average attendances 16.9	
		Average attendances	
1	(f)	Post-natal Clinic.	
		No. of attendances at Maternity Home 298	
		No. of post-natal examinations at other	
f.		Corporation Clinics 70	
	(g)	Home Helps.	
		No. of applications	
		No. cancelled or not proceeded with 25	
		No. of Homes attended95	
		No. of attendances (days) 1,712	
	(h)	Domestic Helps.	
		No. of applications 25	
		No. cancelled or not proceeded with 3	
	1	No. of Homes attended 28	
		No. of attendances (days) 603	

(i) **Dental Treatment.** The provisions for dental treatment of nursing and expectant mothers and children under five years of age instituted in 1938, were continued during 1946. The denture supply service was again used to a considerable extent as the following table shows.

Summary of Work done in 1946.

	Expectant	Nursing Mothers	
No. referred to and appointments mad		womens	under 5
for Dental Clinic by a M.O.	438	73	189
No. found to be in need of treatment		45	160
	262	43	138
	162	68	96 .
No. of treatments :	102		
(a) Fillings—			
(1) In temporary teeth			226
(2) In permanent teeth	362	100	
(b) Teeth extracted	397	98	174
(c) Administrations of General			
anæsthesia	23	14	71
(d) Administrations of local		12 minute	12
anæsthesia	151	31	9
Patients supplied with dentures	34	34	· · · ·
	47	48	
No. of scalings and gum treatment	400	53	143
No. of scanness and guilt treatment			

(ii) INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS.

(a) Maternity Home.

The Home has continued as a training school for the State Certified Midwives Part II Examination.

Priority admission is given to primiparæ, previous or expected abnormal cases, cases from overcrowded homes and unmarried mothers.

Statistics.

No. of patients in Home, 1st January, 1946	19
No. of patients admitted during 1946	637
No. of patients discharged during 1946	636
No. of patients died during 1946	Nil
No. of patients remaining, 31st December, 1946	20
No. of patient days	8,354
	13.11
No. of cases delivered by nursing staff (midwives)	496
No. of cases delivered by doctors	139
No. of cases delivered before patients admitted to Home	2
No. of primiparæ	293
No. of multiparæ	344
Twin pregnancies	12

No. of calls on Consultant—ante-natal 5
post-natal
post-natal2intra-natal2No of Cæsarean sections8
No. of Cæsarean sections
No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought 97
No. of cases notified as Puerperal pyrexia
No. of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum Nil
No. of cases of pemphigus neonatorum Nil
No. of maternal deaths (after discharge) 2
No. of infant deaths
Causes—Marasmus (twins) 2
Atelectasis 1
Maternal toxæmia (premature) 1
Ante-partum hæmorrhage (premature) 1
Congenital malformation 1
Prematurity 1
No. of stillbirths
Hydrocephalic
Forceps (1 from District, 1 post-maternity) 2
Causes—Anencephalic2Hydrocephalic2Forceps (1 from District, 1 post-maternity)2Placenta Prævia2? Cause2Breech from District1
? Cause 2
Breech from District
Accidental hæmorrhage 2
Prematurity
No. of cases sent to other Hospitals :
Baby 3
Post-natal 4
Intra-natal 1
No. of Borough cases
No. of practitioners' private booked cases
rie of practice provide the second se
Forceps deliveries
Tanling
Feeding.
Breast alone 527
Breast alone
Artificial food alone
No. of babies born alive (including twins) 633

(b) Other Institutional Provision for Mothers.

The County Council Home for convalescent mothers has been available but post-natal homes have not held any attraction for mothers who have usually been unable to find any person to care for the baby in their absence.

(c) Care of Illegitimate and Premature Children.

Since 1944 stress has been laid on this subject and the Day Nursery and Maternity Home provisions were the most concrete aids given to help the mother to stay with her child. Close co-operation between the Health Visitors and the Moral Welfare Workers of the Rochester Diocese has continued. The Council contributes to the residential care of the mother before the birth and mother and baby after birth in institutions provided by the Diocesan Council.

During the year 1946, 57 premature births were notified. Special attention to these children is given by the Health Visitors and hot water bottles and other small equipment are provided when necessary. When the home conditions are not conducive to the proper care of these children the latter are admitted for an indefinite period to the Corporation Maternity Home where adequate facilities are available. The Town Ambulance Service is available for transport of these children.

(iii) Health Visitors and Clinics.

The eight Health Visitors employed by the Council carried out a considerable body of work during the year, details of which are given in the following tables :---

A ++ ----

Ante-natal Sessions.	Mothers	Atten- dances
Maternity Home, Lavernock RoadBexleyheath ClinicBexley ClinicWelling Clinic (Station Approach)Wrotham Road ClinicFalconwood Clinic	45 279 137 244 133 84	1,938 1,465 770 1,087 790 482
Child Welfare Sessions.		
Bexleyheath Clinic.		
Total number of attendances Average attendance No. of children under one year No. of children under one year (first time) No. of children over one year No. of children over one year (first time) No. of children medically examined	· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,155 67.58 7,069 488 2,545 53 1,807

Bexley Clinic.

beatey chine.	
Total number of attendances	5,249 51.46 3,122 213 1,848 66 713
Welling Clinic (Station Approach).	Sept. 2
Total number of attendances Average attendance No. of children under one year	8,520 57.57 6,136 404 1,903 77 1,433
Wrotham Road Clinic.	
Total number of attendancesAverage attendanceNo. of children under one yearNo. of children under one year (first time)No. of children over one yearNo. of children over one yearNo. of children over one yearNo. of children medically examined	4,752 47.52 2,896 234 1,570 52 562
Falconwood Clinic.	
Total number of attendancesAverage attendanceNo. of children under one yearNo. of children under one year (first time)No. of children over one yearNo. of children over one yearNo. of children over one yearNo. of children medically examined	4,451 44.07 3,212 187 1,044 8 634
Births Registered.	
19411942194319441945Live Births1,1451,4691,3841,4981,413Stillbirths3538293031	

(iv) Assisted Milk, etc.

No. of families supplied with food free or a	at	
reduced cost		37
Approximate cost		£81 14 0
No. of lbs. of dried milk at cost price		41,485
No. of lbs. of Virol, cod liver oil and malt		3,4501
No. of Marmite cartons		4,518

Supply of Sheets for Expectant Mothers.

No. of applications	 	 		326
			1 14	968
No. of dockets	 	 ••		500

(v) Orthopædic Treatment.

The Council has an arrangement with Kent County Council whereby children under five years can attend for consultation and treatment at the County Hospital, Dartford. An Orthopædic Clinic is being established by the Kent County Council in the Borough for the care of school children and this will be available for children under five years.

No of children attended mot time	••	17
No. of children attended previously on the register	• •	23
No. of total attendances made	•••	257
No. referred for in-patient treatment	•••	2
No. referred for ultra violet light treatment	•••	6
No. of appliances recommended	• •	0

(vi) Child Life Protection.

The Medical Officers and the Health Visitors are appointed Child Life Protection Visitors under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Children under nine years of age, who are nursed for reward or gain, are periodically visited in their respective homes.

The particulars regarding the number of foster parents and nurse children on the Council's register are as follows :--

No. of persons receiving children under nine years for reward :

-
- (b) At the end of the year ...

No. of children :	25
(a) At beginning of the year (b) At the end of the year	25 21
No. of foster children who died	<u>. </u>
No. of inquests held	-
(vii) Compensation to Midwives.	
No. of midwives received compensation for loss of	
booked maternity cases	1
(viii) Sunlight Clinic.	
No. of cases treated including any outstanding from	
previous yearNo. of treatments	227
No. still being treated at end of year	16
Average number of treatments per patient	12
Diseases Treated.	No.
Ante-natal acne	2
Rickets	10
Knock-knees General Atonia	33 18
General debility	123
Flat feet	2 39
Bowed legs	39
(ix) Ear and Eye Defects.	No.
Referred to Aural Clinic for chronic ear discharge	
Referred to Ophthalmic Clinic for squint or other defect Speech Clinic	5
Registration of Nursing Homes. Public Health Act,	1946.
(Authority of Registration transferred from Kent C Council to the Bexley Borough Council—17.4.39.)	ounty
No. of Homes on the Register at beginning of year	6
No. of patients provided for :	
Maternity .	6
Others	62
	68

No. of Homes first registered during year No. of patients provided for :	
Total	
No. of Homes on the Register at end of year	6
No. of patients provided for : Maternity	6 63
	69
	21
Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939.	
This Act came into force in June, 1943.	
(a) No. of persons who gave notice under Section 7 (3) during the year	43
(b) Total number of children in respect of whom notice was given under Section 7 (3) during the year	44
 (c) No. of children notified under Section 7 (3) : (i) Under supervision at end of year	$ 16 1 \overline{127} $

DAY NURSERIES.

The Day Nurseries were closed on 30th June, 1946.

Average Attendances-Monthly.

	January Febr	ruary March	April	May	June
Christchurch		1.45 34.71	34.80	28.5	20.2
St. Michael's	10.00	5.45 51.37 .	51.9	50.1	44.8
Brampton	10105	5.5 35.66	39.2	33,69	25.9
Falconwood		4.8 48.28	46.8	28.6	29.3
St. Mary's	34.86 39	0.45 40.61	40.9	31.6	20.9
Okehampton	35.38 38	8.6 37.85	46.7	42.4	28.7

The average attendances are calculated on the Monday to Friday attendances only.

Year					Vis	sits made	to :—		10-3.18	Centres	(Children)		Centr	es (Ante-	natal)
	Regi	stered	No. of Health Visitors	Expe	ctant hers	Chil		Child-	No		Fi		0/ -6		No. of	
		Live Births	Still Births	, isitoris					ren 1 to 5			Atter	I	% of Births	Attend- ances	Expect- ant Moth-
				First	Total	First	Total		Under 1	1 to 5	Under 1	1 to 5			ers	
1939	1423	41	*7	447	691	1323	5142	9798	17210	8162	1149	399	80.7	3715	638	44.
1940	1279	32	7	487	792	1108	4739	10277	13279	6331	1084	381	86.6	2036	584	44.
1941	1145	35	7	518	855	797	3707	8635	13126	6784	1109	385	96.9	3762	745	63.
1942	1469	38	7	636	1109	1440	4445	8242	17740	7349	1322	467	90.0	5769	981	65.
1943	1384	29	7	716	975	1664	4444	5995	21321	8419	1059	368	76.5	5835	859	60.
1944	1498	30	†8	604	865	1491	4163	5089	19240	7649	1298	191	84.9	5479	926	60.
1945	1413	31	8	664	884	1519	4722	6174	20866	9245	1426	253	100.9	5403	851	58.
1946	1695	41 .	8	692	996	1912	5371	7033	23961	9166	1526	256	90.0	6532	922	53.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK DONE.

6 for 2 months.
7¹/₂ for quarter of year.

•

SECTION C:

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH.

List of Adoptive Acts, etc., in force.	Date
Acts.	Adopted
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890	
Parts 1, 2, 3 and 5	Apr. 1891
Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890	Apr. 1891
Public Libraries Act, 1892-1919	Oct. 1893
Private Street Works Act, 1892	Jan. 1899
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907,	
Parts 8 and 9	Apr. 1909
Part 2—the whole	
4—Secs. 53 and 54	May 1909
$,, 6$ —the whole $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$	(widy 1909
Public Health Act, 1925, Part 2	Jan. 1926
Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933	Jan. 1934
Bye-laws.	
Wireless Loudspeakers, Gramophones, etc	Jan. 1939
Fouling by Dogs of Footpaths	July 1938
Baths, Wash-houses, Swimming Baths and	
Bathing Places	Aug. 1938
Parks and Pleasure Grounds	May 1939
Building	June 1939
Defacing of Pavements	Nov. 1939
Deposit of Litter to the Detriment of Public	NT 1020
amenities	Nov. 1939
Deposit of Dangerous Substances	Nov. 1939
Organs	Nov. 1939
Loitering at Church Doors	Nov. 1939
Indecent Language, etc	Nov. 1939
Noisy Hawking	Nov. 1939
Loitering at Church Dools	Nov. 1939
Noisy Animals	Nov. 1939
VIOlent Denaviour, etc., on Sene of Literation	× 1010
Nursing Homes	June 1940

The Bye-laws relating to: Cleansing of Earth Closets and Cesspools; Common Lodging Houses; Hop Pickers' and Fruit Pickers' Lodgings; Cleansing of Privies; Removal of Offensive and Noxious Matters; Nuisances; Offensive Trades (Fish Frying); Tents, Vans, Sheds, and Similar Structures; Lodging (Housing Act, 1925) Sec. 6; New Streets and Buildings adopted 1927; New Streets and Buildings adopted 1931 and Slaughterhouses; lapsed in 1940 as under the Borough Charter of 1937 all Bye-laws then in existence had to be re-made within three years of October, 1937. Application was made to the Ministry of Health for renewal of certain of the lapsing Bye-laws which it was deemed necessary to have in effect, but in view of the war the Minister refused to sanction the proposed Bye-laws put forward.

So far it has been possible to continue sanitary work without these Bye-laws, but if a difficult offender is met it is not possible to forecast how a remedy for the nuisance or defect can be obtained where such is not covered in the general legislation.

1. (i) Water Supply.

The supply to the Bexleyheath district is a mixture of water from Wilmington, Darenth, Wansunt, Crayford, Bexley and Deptford Wells, and Thames-derived filtered water. All the water is chlorinated as it leaves the works.

There have been no new sources of supply instituted in the Borough during 1946, nor any extension of trunk mains and the general scheme of supply is the same as the previous year.

Bacteriological analyses are made five times per week of all supplies and consistently satisfactory results have been obtained. In the cases of Bexley, Wansunt and Deptford, the water is also tested before chlorination but owing to the conditions of treatment at the other stations this is not possible. Water derived from the Thames is sampled at each stage of the purification process.

All new and repaired mains are chlorinated before being restored to use and samples of water from them are tested bacteriologically.

None of the supplies is plumbo-solvent.

Bacteriological.

No. of organisms pe growth on A		B. coli presumptive
37° C. 0-40	22° C. 0-250	Present in 100 c.c.

B. Coli (presumptive) absent in 90 c.c. Further tests showed that these were not typical B. coli.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

The Borough Engineer has supplied me with details of drainage work carried out during 1946 as follows :---

The old 9-in. surface water sewer in Alers Road and Brook Lane was replaced by a new 15-in. and 18-in. sewer to accommodate the surface water discharge from the Council's Alers Road Housing Scheme and the surrounding drainage area.

A new 15-in. x 18-in. surface water sewer was laid from Hurst Road to the River Cray to provide an outfall for the Council's proposed Hurst Place Housing Scheme (approximately one-third of a mile).

A new 7-in. foul sewer was laid to connect the properties in Bournewood Road and Alliance Road to the Council's East Wickham Pumping Station. These properties were originally drained into the Metropolitan Borough of Woolwich.

Foul and surface water sewers were laid on the Westwood Lane and Alers Road Housing Schemes.

2. Rivers and Streams.

No serious case of pollution of rivers or streams was found during the year.

3. (i) Closet Accommodation.

All the closet accommodation in the Borough is on the water carriage system.

(ii) Public Cleansing.

Eight cesspools were emptied a total of 23 times.

One cesspool was abolished and the property concerned connected to the main sewage system.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The work of collection and disposal of house refuse was seriously affected during the early part of the year owing to the difficulty in obtaining the necessary labour, and at one time the period between collections was from two to three weeks. Later in the year, however, with the demobilisation of men from the Forces, additional labour became available, and this enabled a considerable improvement to be made. The loaders were provided with aluminium skeps for collecting purposes, and this also resulted in a more frequent collection, so much so that towards the end of October it was possible to say that a weekly collection was being carried out.

In common with all Local Authorities the plant for collecting refuse has, during the war, and also since hostilities ceased, been used to the limit of its capacity and renewal in the form of new vehicles has been impossible.

The Council are attempting to replace the present machines as and when possible and three S.D. Freighters were ordered during the year. None of these, however, had been delivered at the end of the year.

The collection of salvage was continued during the year, and the income from sales of materials amounted to £3,009. There are approximately 400 bins in the streets for the reception of kitchen waste and these are cleared twice weekly. This waste is disposed of at the Concentrator Plant in the Woolwich area. House and trade refuse collected in the area is disposed of by controlled tipping.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Health Department, 14, Brampton Road,

Bexleyheath.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Bexley.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I submit my Thirty-second Annual Report as Sanitary Inspector to your Council for the year 1946.

The report consists, as on former occasions, of a tabulated record of work carried out.

TABLE No. 1.

Number of	complaints received and investigated	438
Number of	informal notices, letters, etc	595

TABLE No. 2.

Details of Inspection Work Carried Out.

		- Re-in-
the second second continues of the second		spections
Houses inspected (all particulars recorded)	3	2
Houses inspected (defects only recorded)	393	808
Houses inspected (Housing Act, 1936, Over-		
crowding)	173	21
Houses inspected re Infectious Disease	372	245
(including Scabies)	512	245
Inspections.		6. ·
Factories with mechanical power	98	19
Factories without mechanical power	14	2
Schools	12	
Refuse Tips	79	-
Bakehouses	24	12
Slaughterhouses .,	4	1997
Meat Shops and Premises where food is	1. 191-19	
prepared	949	314
Cowsheds and Dairies	26	9
Ice Cream premises	31	2
Fried Fish premises	72	1,
Common Lodging Houses	. 5	-
Tents, Vans, and Sheds	7.	
Re Offensive Accumulations	39	17.
Re Keeping of Animals	. 29	1
Re Rats	298	• 394
Re Verminous premises	52	85
Re Insufficient Ashplace Accommodation	190	151
Drains Inspected	1,104	1,075
Drains Tested (water, smoke or grenade)	39	-
Visits re Refuse Removal and Salvage	869	-
Miscellaneous Inspections	2,012	207
Food and Drugs Act re Samples	232	
Shops Acts, 1912-1936	121	1. AL
Visits re Certificates of Essential Repairs	1,128	-

TABLE No. 3.

Improvements effected and defective sanitary conditions remedied.

Houses-	No.
Provided with sufficient w.c. accommodation	49
Provided with sufficient ashplace accommodation	90
Provided with sufficient water supply	26
Houses Improved Internally	•
Houses Improved Internally—	
Dirty rooms cleansed	6
Walls and ceilings repaired	47
Dampness in rooms remedied	92
Defective floors repaired	25
Ventilation of rooms improved	3
Windows repaired	11
Coppers repaired	-
Stoves, fireplace, etc., provided or repaired	13
Houses Improved Externally-	
Roofs repaired	38
Eaves, gutters and down spouts fixed or repaired	32
Yards paved or repaired	2
Chimney stacks repaired	4
Walls repointed or repaired	4
Miscellaneous repairs	27
Yards cleansed	2
	2
Drainage-	
Drains cleansed or repaired	631
New drains constructed	. 2
New gullies provided	1
Ventilation of drainage system improved	10
Inspection chambers built or improved	9
New sinks provided	1
Waste pipes provided or improved	11
Offensive accumulation removed	8
Nuisances from animals abated	
Tents, Vans and Sheds, nuisance abated	
Other nuisances abated	28

•

TABLE No. 4.

Infectious Diseases.	General Sec	
Cases removed to Isolation Hospitals	1	62
Houses visited including revisits		617
Rooms disinfected		79
Notices delivered to Education Authorities, etc.		304
Houses at which defective sanitary conditions	were	
found	1	1

TABLE No. 5.

Food Inspection.

1 .

The following is a summary of unsound food surrendered from the Meat Depot, Shops, Stores, etc. Meat Depot.

Beef		 ·	 • :		lbs. 456
Corned Beef	f	 	 	· · · · ·	., 2,306 <u>3</u>
Offal		 		1	,, 18
Lamb		 8.	 		,, 28
Pork		 	 		,, 54

Shops and Stores, etc.

Shops and Storry the	
Beef lbs. $697\frac{1}{2}$	Meat tins 130
Mutton and Lamb ,, 37	Fish, 469
Corned Beef ,, 2541	Milk, 759
Sausage Meat, 31	Vegetables, 495
	1.00
Luncheon Sausage,	~
etc , $8\frac{1}{2}$	Meat and Vege-
Chitterlings, 238	tables ,, 49
Fats ,, 315	Fruit ,, 98
Meat Pie ,, 6	Preserves ,, 257
111000011011 11 11 11 11	Pickles jars 15
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Fish, 4,536	
Bacon, 222	Pastes tins and jars 10
Cheese, 110	Puddings tins 4
Sugar, 140	Fish Cakes 32
Dried Peas, Beans,	Miscellaneous) jars 12
Lantila ata 140	11110000110 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Lentils, etc ,, 140	Items J pkts. 22
Cereals ,, 56	Items Flour Ibs. 438
Cereals ,, 56	Items $\int pkts. 22$ Flour Ibs. 438 Biscuits , 15
Cereals ,, 56 Bread ,, 118	Items Flour Ibs. 438
Cereals ,, 56 Bread ,, 118 Beverages ,, 4	Items f pkts. 22 Flour lbs. 438 Biscuits 15 Dried Fruit 170
Cereals ,, 56 Bread ,, 118 Beverages ,, 4 Egg Powder ,, 112	Items J pkts. 22 Flour lbs. 438 Biscuits 15 Dried Fruit 170 Syrup
Cereals ,, 56 Bread ,, 118 Beverages ,, 4 Egg Powder ,, 112 Chocolate ,, 56	Items f pkts. 22 Flour lbs. 438 Biscuits 15 Dried Fruit 170
Cereals ,, 56 Bread ,, 118 Beverages ,, 4 Egg Powder ,, 112	Items J pkts. 22 Flour lbs. 438 Biscuits 15 Dried Fruit 170 Syrup

TABLE No. 6.

Factories Act, 1937.

1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health. (Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

When the second second is the	Number of :			
Premises 1	Inspec- tions 2	Written Notices 3	Prose- cutions 4	
Factories with mechanical power	151	6		
 Factories without mechanical power *Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises) * Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories. 	- 18 	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\frac$	-	
Total	169	6		

Car Strain the 20

2. Defects Found.

All Parts	Nur	nber of De	fects	Number
Particulars	Found	Reme- died	Referred to H.M.	of . Prose- cutions
and the part of the second of	2	3	Inspector 4	5
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	8	8	_	_
Overcrowding (S.2)	_	— J.		
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	··· ·(1	un <u>u:</u>	. ! <u>a.</u>	ні <u>—</u>
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	· ····	1		. +
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	12 (1. 1 <u>0. 1</u> . 1	11 1311	fat <u>i</u> a
Other nuisances	2	2		est <u>uit</u> est
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)— Insufficient	2 6 —	1 6 1		and the second
Other Offences	-		-	-11) -11)
Total	18	18		

41

• •

SHOPS ACTS, 1912 to 1936.

The following Closing Orders are in operation within the area :--

Bexley Urban District (Butchers) No. 6 Order, 1920

Bexley Urban District (Grocers and Provisions Merchants) No. 7 Order, 1923.

- Bexley Urban District (Miscellaneous Trades) No. 8 Order, 1923.
- The Bexley Hairdressers and Barbers Shops Closing Order, 1946.

There were approximately 750 shops on the Council's Register at the end of the year.

During the year 121 inspections were made under the Shops Acts 1912-36 and no legal proceedings were instituted.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

R. J. RAYNER,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Swimming Pool.

The only swimming pool in the area open to the public is in Danson Park and is owned by the Council. The layout includes three open-air pools, one large for adults and two small pools for children. Showers and foot baths are provided for the pre-cleansing of bathers. The water is kept pure by continuous filtration and sterilisation with chlorine and ammonia gases.

Samples of water have been taken by this department from time to time and the results of bacteriological examinations have been satisfactory on each occasion.

Results.

No. of organ	isms per c th on Aga			B. coli presumptive
grow	th on Age	u at.		presumptive
	37° C.	22° C.	Barris Street	
Deep end	0	0		Absent
Shallow end	0	0	and a series and a series	Absent

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No. of Corporation houses found to be infested wi	th	
bugs		5
No. of Corporation houses disinfested		5
No. of other houses found to be infested with bugs		8
No. of houses disinfested	'	8
No. of rooms in Orporation houses— No. of rooms in Other houses—		
1 room only — 1 room only		1
2 rooms only 2 2 rooms		1,
3 rooms only 1 3 rooms		2
4 rooms	•• •	-
No. of houses disinfested with HCN by private firms		5

CAMPING SITES.

A camping site used by Rover Scouts and Woodcraft Folk in Hall Place was not used over such a period as to come within the operation of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

SCHOOLS.

There are 24 County Modern and County Primary Schools; six non-provided schools, and a Day Technical School for Girls in the Borough, and the sanitary conditions are satisfactory.

SECTION D.-HOUSING.

The following particulars relate to the houses built by the Council on the various Estates and still occupiable :---

1	Welling—			H	Iouses	Flats
*	W/ 11' T / /				428	
H	East Wickham—				The second second	
	. Glenmore Road				116	·
ł	Bexleyheath—					
	Highland Road	Estate and	Pic	kford		
	Road Estate	(including bu	inga	lows)	306	-

Bexley— Houses Hartford Road Estate and Victoria Road Estate	
Cannon Road	20
911 4	
Total number of new houses erected during the year	20
And the second	
1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	396
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,206
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 to 1932	3
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	5
(3) Number of dwelling houses to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding subhead) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for	
human habitation	301
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice.	
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	225
44	

(1)	3.	Act	ion	under Statutory Powers during the year.	
		А.	Pro	ceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Ho Act, 1936—	using
			(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	_
			(2)	rendered fit after service of formal notices : (a) By owners	· · · · · ·
		•		(b) By local authority in default of owners	—
		В.	Pro	ceedings under Public Health Acts-	
			(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	. 14
			(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—	
				(a) By owners	10
			•	(b) By local authority in default of owners	-
		C.	Pro	ceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act, 1936—	
			,(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	
			(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	-
		D.	Pro	ceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936—	
			(1)	Number of separate tenements or under- ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
			(2)	Number of separate tenements or under- ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or	-
				room having been rendered fit	1
				. 45	

4. Hou	sing Act, 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding.
А.	(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the
	end of the year 47
	(2) Number of families dwelling therein 64
	(3) Number of persons dwelling therein 328
В.	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year
C.	(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year
	(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases $22\frac{1}{2}$
D.	Any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abate- ment of overcrowding
SECTI	ON EINSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF
	FOOD.
(a)	Milk Supply. •
borne, p	milk retailed for consumption in the area is rail- asteurised and bottled except for one small supply by cer retailer.
	enses granted by the Council under Milk Special tions Order, 1936 :
Pas Tub	teurised Milk 20 berculin Tested Milk 10 oplementary Licences :—
. Sup	Pasteurised Milk
No.	Tuberculin Tested Milk1. of cowsheds in district1
(b)	Meat Inspection.
The	e slaughterhouses in the area remained closed during
the year	
centre f	e Meat Depot, which was opened as a distributing or Bexley and certain adjoining areas in 1940, was on 6th April, 1946, and meat is now distributed from eld direct.

A total of 1,263 visits were made to meat shops and other premises where food is prepared or sold.

. . .

(c) Adulteration of Food. Food & Drugs Act, 1938.

The following table summarises during the year.		les taken Informal
Milk	93	1 .
Dried Milk	_	3
Soups, Meat Extracts, Pastes, etc	 4	10
Sausages	2	
Fats	4	1
Condiments, Sauces, etc	8	10
Beverages	3	6
Flavourings	 ľ	7
Spices, etc	 6	11
Patent Medicines, etc.	4	12
Wines and Spirits	 5	
Pudding or Cake Mixture, etc	 8	2
Jellies, Custard Powders, etc.	 3	6
Dried Fruits	 2	
Miscellaneous	 8	16

No legal proceedings were instituted during the year. In one case a sample purchased as ground cloves was found to consist of mixed spice. This was obviously a genuine mistake, and the vendor withdrew the article from sale. A sample of ground ginger was found to be of inferior quality, but a further sample taken at a latter date was genuine.

151

85

Registration of Premises under Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

No. of premises registered for :		
Sale or Manufacture of Ice Cream	 	 14
Sale of Ice Cream	 	 52
Preparation of Sausages, etc	 	 44

SECTION F.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND OTHER DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.

During the year 102 cases were notified as compared with 150 in the previous year. Of these, 32 were isolated in Bow Arrow Hospital and two in other Infectious Disease Hospitals and 68 were isolated at home. One case notified was noncivilian.

There were no deaths.	
Return cases from hospital cases	 Nil
Return cases from home nursed cases	 6
Average length of stay in hospital	 29.3 days

Diphtheria.

Eight cases were notified as compared with 21 in the previous year, one case was fatal in an adult aged 25 years. All cases were removed to Bow Arrow Hospital. There were no "return cases." One case notified was non-civilian.

The average length of stay in hospital .. 46.8 days

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

Immunisation in relation to Child Population.

and the second	Number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31.12.46									
Age at 31.12.46	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total under 15		
No. Immunised	66	985	1,458	992	1,179	5,367	4,451	14,198		
Estimated Mid- Year Popula- tion, 1946	7,440					12,610				

Diphtheria Notifications and Deaths in relation to Immunisation.

Age at date of Notification	No. of Cases	No. of cases included in previous column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation	Deaths
Under 1 1 2 3 4 5—9 10—14			111111
Totals	4	3	-

Children Immunised during 1946.	
Number under 5 years of age	1,265
Number between 5 years and under 15 years (school	
children)	76

Total 1,341

Number of children given secondary injection (Booster doses), 173.

On the Registrar-General estimate of child population of 20,050 the percentage of children under 15 years immunised against Diphtheria is 70.85.

Enteric Fever.

One case of Typhoid Fever and one case of Paratyphoid Fever were notified during the year. Both were removed to L.C.C. Hospitals.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Fourteen cases were notified during the year of which nine were from the Corporation Maternity Home where eight were isolated and treated. Two cases were removed to Bow Arrow Hospital, one to County Hospital, Farnborough, and one to an L.C.C. Hospital and two were isolated at home.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Two cases were notified, one was removed to White Oak Hospital and the other was treated at home.

Analysis of Cases ..

	Vision was unimpaire						2
(b) [.]	Vision was impaired						
(c)	Vision was lost		11				
(d)	The patient died				1		
(e)	The patient was still	under	treatm	ent at	the end	of	
	the year						
(f)	The patient removed	from t	the dist	rict			
(g)	Classification under						
	made (details of these	e cases	should	d be a	ttached)	•••	

Measles.

358 cases were notified. Four were removed to Hospital, two to Bow Arrow Hospital, and two to other hospitals. There were no deaths.

Whooping Cough (Pertussis).

Fifty-nine cases were notified. None of these was removed 'to hospital. There was one death.

Deaths attributable to this disease average over a thousand per annum in England and Wales.

Given a potent vaccine a reduction of the attack rate to about one-third and a substantial reduction in mortality may well be expected. In the past many vaccines have been put on the market without much regard to their potency as a result of the many technical difficulties involved. At the present time considerable research is taking place in an endeavour to produce the perfect immunising agent and field tests on a large scale are taking place in many districts. Future progress in pertussis immunisation will, therefore, depend on the evolution of a really satisfactory vaccine and on the development of a "field" test, comparable with the Schick test in diphtheria immunisation which could be used for assessing immunity in inoculated children. Systematic immunisation in the Borough was abandoned in 1945 owing to our not being able to obtain a suitable vaccine, but the position is being watched. At the present time, pertussis immunisation is given by local practitioners to individual delicate children or those subjected to particular risk.

Dysentery.

Fifteen cases were notified, one case was treated in Hospital.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

Three cases were notified and two were treated in hospital and one at home. There were no deaths.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

One case was notified which was removed to Bow Arrow Hospital, and subsequently transferred to County Hospital, Dartford.

Food Poisoning.

One case of food poisoning was notified during the year. This was treated at home.

Scabies.

339 cases were notified during the year.

560 patients and contacts had two treatments at Corporation Cleansing Station and 146 had one treatment. Benzyl Benzoate has been invariably used in treatment.

Malaria.

Four cases of Malaria were notified.

One case was "Induced" treated at Horton Emergency Hospital.

Two cases contracted " Abroad " treated in Hospital.

One case contracted England and Wales treated in Hospital. The following table gives the particulars concerning the cases of Infectious Disease (other than Tuberculosis) notified in the area during the year.

	1 53	1	CAS	ES NOT	TIFIED .	AT ALL	AGES_	YEARS		itted	aths
DISEASE	Total cases notified	Under 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 .o 25	25 and over	Age unknown	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox Scarlet Fever Diphtheria	*102 †8	• 1	9 1	21 2	42 1	14	. 11 2	4 2		34 8	1
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	2 14 37	1	1 1	. 1	1 3	3	6 4	8 24	-	2 4 3	35
Encephalitis Lethargica Acute Poliomyelitis Ophthalmia Neonatorum	. 1 2 27	2 .	1	1				26	.1	1	
Erysipelas	3 15 358	13	2 82	79	1 1 164	1 9	i 3 7	1 8 4		2 1 4	
Whooping Cough Scabies	59 339	3 1	15 17	16 12	25 43	34	70	110	52		
Totals	967	21	128	132	281	• 61	104	187	53	62	36

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1946.

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 119 new cases were notified.

Particulars relating to the same, and also to the deaths which occurred during 1946 are contained in the following table :---

	New Cases				Deaths			
Age Period	Respir M	atory F	No Respir M	atory F	Respiratory M F		Non- Respiratory M F	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 1 - 6 11 18 14 5 4 4	- 2 2 1 6 17 9 4 2 2 -	- 1 - 2 - 2 - - - -	- - - - - - - -	- - 2 - 5 6 1 2 2	- - - 2 5 6 2 1 -	- 1 - 1 - 2 - 1 - -	- - 1 - 1 - 1 - -
Totals	63	45	5	6	18	16	5	3

One case of Non-respiratory T.B. died of other causes.

The number of non-notified tuberculosis deaths was 11.

Sixty-five specimens of sputum were examined and reported upon by the County Laboratory.

Rehousing.

Fifteen cases were referred to me by the Tuberculosis Officer for rehousing. In six cases the families were rehoused through the Housing Committee, and one case was rehoused by another Authority, seven accepted for rehousing awaiting suitable accommodation, and one case was accepted but died before accommodation could be offered.

The following statement shows the number of cases on the Notification Register for the district at the beginning and end of the year.

No. on Register at commencement of year	Pulmonary. M F 332 269	Non-Pulmonary. M F 53 61	Total. 715
No. on Register at end of year	370 290	56 65	. 781 .

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