#### [Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Coulsdon].

#### **Contributors**

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## HEALTH REPORT

FOR THE

## Coulsdon and Purley Urban District

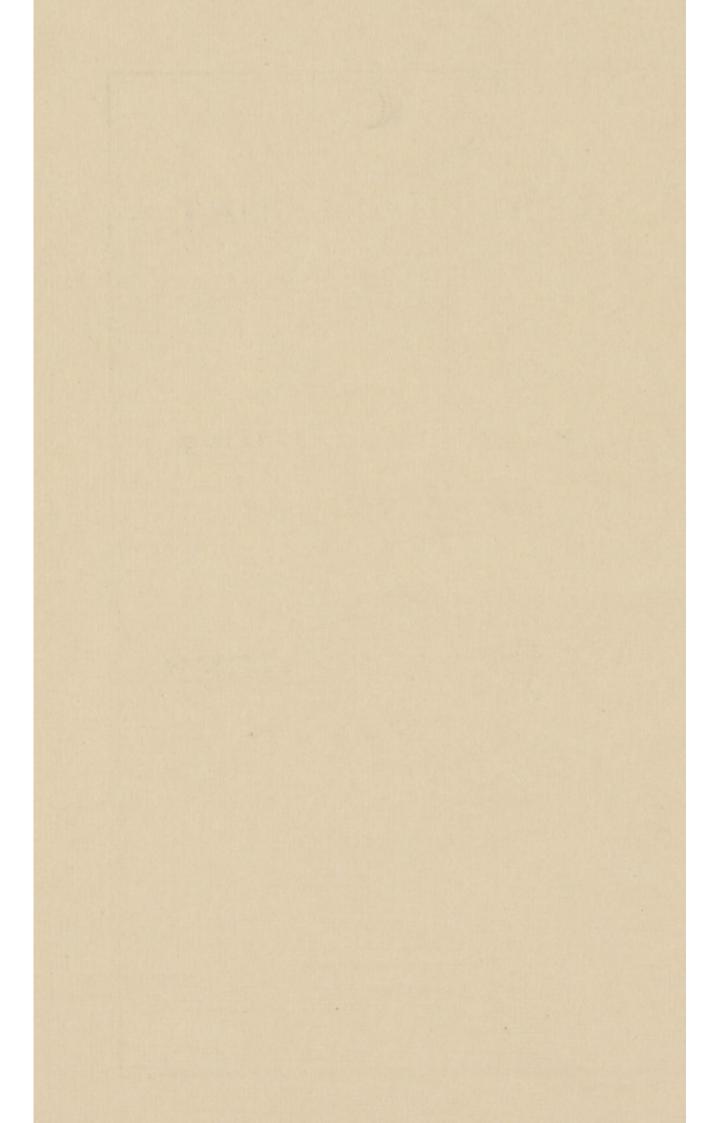
BY THE

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

REDHILL:

S. C. JENNINGS & SONS, LTD., High Street and Ladbroke Road,

Printers.



# HEALTH REPORT

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MARTINETERS

Coulsdon and Purley

MEDICAL OFFICER

#### URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF COULSDON & PURLEY.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Chairman: Dr. A. C. Lankester.

MRS. M. F. COVENTRY. MR. F. W. MITCHEL

Mrs. J. S. Forsdyke.

Mr. C. F. Best.

Mr. K. V. Dolleymore.

Mr. F. H. B. Ellis.

Mr. A. Graham-King.

MR. A. MAITLAND.

MR. H. T. MORGAN

MR. J. PETTENGILL

MR. E. J. REVILL.

Mr. W. Robinson.

MR. J. H. WHITE.

#### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE:

MRS. M. F. COVENTRY.

Mrs. J. S. Forsdyke.

MISS HALL.

MRS. TIERNEY.

MRS. CAMBER.

MISS GROOME.

MISS TUCKER.

MRS. TURNER.

MISS WEBB.

MRS. OLDER.

#### REPRESENTATIVES ON THE WANDLE VALLEY JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD:

Mrs. Forsdyke.

MR. H. T. MORGAN, J.P.

Dr. Lankester.

MR. E. J. SAUNDERS.

#### REPRESENTATIVES ON THE JOINT SMALL POX HOSPITAL BOARD:

Mr. A. Graham-King.

MR. F. W. MITCHELL.

#### REPRESENTATIVES ON THE PURLEY WAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL COMMITTEE:

MRS. M. F. COVENTRY. MR. H. T. MORGAN, J.P.

#### STAFF:

Medical Officer of Health: C. M. FEGEN, D.P.H., ETC.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health:

R. J. O. TAYLOR, D.P.H. (first part of year).

E. C. LOUDON, D.P.H. (second part of year).

Sanitary Inspector:

T. PAYNE, C.R.S.I.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

S. E. CRISP, C.R.S.I.

Health Visitor:

H. J. N. Andrew, C.M.B.

Clerks:

S. E. CRISP, C.R.S.I.

MISS M. C. BULLOCK.

#### STATISTICS.

#### 1. GENERAL.

Area (acres), 8,577.

Population (1921), 21,493; (1925), 23,870.

Number of inhabited houses (1921), 4,426; (1925), 5,645.

Rateable Value, £292,074.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £1,130.

#### 2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

			The second state of the second		
	Total	M.	F.		
Births   Legitimate	346	176	170   Birth	ı-rate,	14.9
Illegitimate	11	5	6		
Deaths	175		Deat	h-rate,	7.3
Number of women dy	ing in, or in	n conseq	uence of, c	hildbirt	h:—
From Sepsis				***	Nil.
From other causes					Nil.
Deaths of infants under	r one year o	f age :—			
Per 1,000 legitimat	e births				43
Per 1,000 illegitima	ate births				90
Total					44
Deaths from :—					
Measles (all ages)					Nil.
Whooping Cough (	all ages)				2
Diarrhœa (under 2	years)				1

### Urban District Council of Coulsdon and Purley.

#### HEALTH REPORT FOR 1925.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting my twenty-eighth Annual Report upon the health and sanitary services of the District.

The year has been a satisfactory one from the point of view of incidence of Infectious Disease, with the exception of an outbreak of Paratyphoid Fever.

The Birth Rate for the year was 14.9, and the Death Rate 7.3 per thousand of population, as against 18.8 and 12.2 respectively for England and Wales.

I have again to place on record the kind help and assistance I have received from the Council and all its Officers with whom my work has brought me into contact.

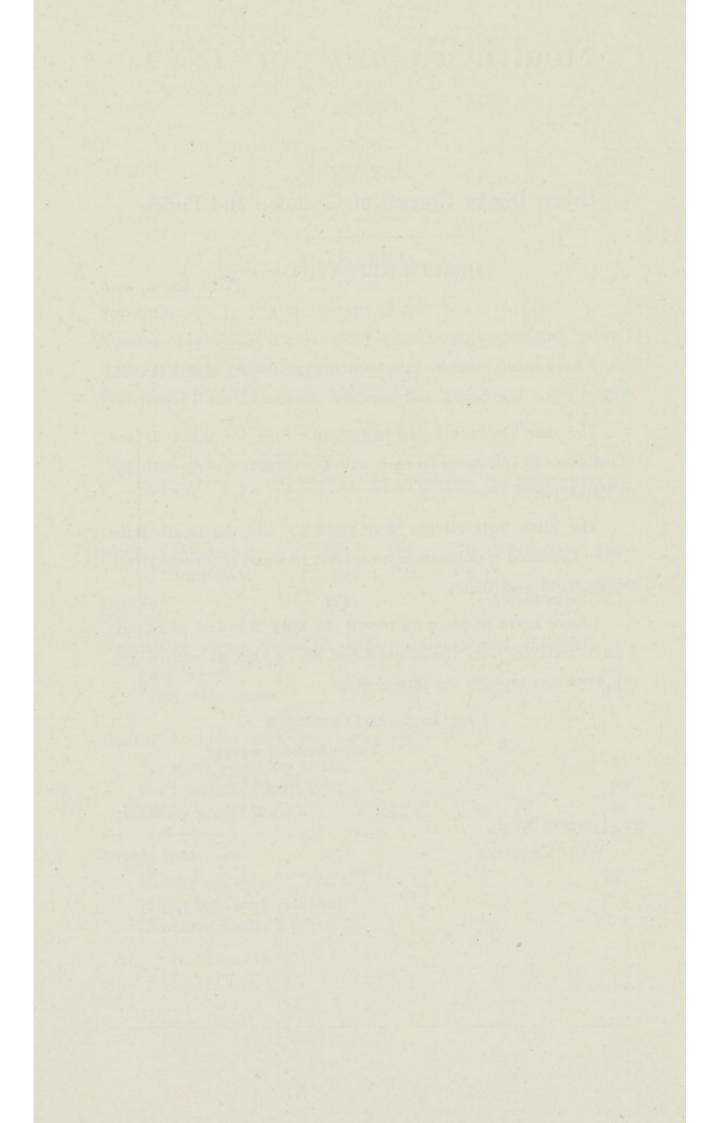
I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. M. FEGEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

24, London Road, West Croydon.



### Health Report for 1925.

The Urban District of Coulsdon and Purley has an area of 8,577 acres, and is divided into five wards, viz.:—Coulsdon, Kenley, Purley, Sanderstead and Woodcote.

At the time of the Census in 1921 the population was 21,493; while for 1924 it is estimated to be 23,870.

The number of occupied houses in the District was 5,645, the number in each ward being:—

Coulsdon Ward	 	 1,503
Kenley Ward	 	 497
Purley Ward	 	 1,596
Sanderstead Ward	 	 1,022
Woodcote Ward	 	 1,027

The average number of persons per house is 4.2.

The number of inmates in the Institutions within the District are:—

INSTITUTION	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL,
Cane Hill Mental Hospital	915	1,455	2,370
Reedham Orphanage	185	127	312
Russell Hill Schools	55	197	252
TOTAL	1,155	1,779	2,934

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

The number of Births registered as belonging to this District was 357 (181 males and 176 females), as against 257 last year. This gives a Birth Rate of 14.9 per thousand of population, as against 11.2 last year.

The Birth-rate in England and Wales was 18.3 and 18.8 respectively.

The number of Births registered as being illegitimate was 11, as against 8 last year. The illegitimate rate per cent. of total births was 3.0, as against 3.1 last year.

117.4.7	n	Particular d		Births.		Birth
WA R	D.	Estimated Population.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Rates
Coulsdon		 6360	62	43	105	16.5
Kenley		 2120	24	16	40	18.8
Purley		 6760	27	- 30	40 57 33	8.4
Sanderstead	***	 4320	19	14	33	7.6
Woodcote		 4310	16	19	35	8.1
Births occurring		 _	33	54	87	_
	Totals	 23870	181	176	357	14.9

#### BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1925.

	BIRTH- RATE PER 1,000		A	NNUAL D	EATH-RA	TE PER 1	,000 Poi	PULATION	٧.		RATE 1,000 B	
	TOTAL, POPULA- TION.	All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhœa & Enteritis (under Two years)	Total Deaths under One
England and Wales	18.3	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.15	0.07	0.32	0.47	8.4	75
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	18.8	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.03	0.18	0.09	0.30	0.43	10.8	79
157 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations 20,000-50,000)	18.3	11.2	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.02	0.14	0.06	0.31	0.38	7.6	74
London	18.0	11.7	0.01	_	0.8	0.03	0.19	0.11	0.23	0.46	10.6	67
Coulsdon and Purley	14.9	7.3	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.12	0.33	2.7	44

or

#### DEATHS.

The number of Deaths registered as belonging to this District was 175 (89 males and 86 females), as against 183 last year. This number excludes Deaths occurring within the District, but belonging outside, but includes those Deaths which occurred outside, but belong to this District. These latter Deaths, which numbered 66, occurred chiefly in the Infirmary and General Hospital, at Croydon, the Purley Memorial Hospital, the County Asylum at Netherne, and the Wandle Valley Joint Isolation Hospital at Beddington Corner.

The mortality corresponds to a Death-rate of 7.3 per thousand of population, as against 7.4 last year.

The Death-rate in England and Wales was 12.2 and 12.2 respectively.

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Deaths registered as occurring in infants under one year of age numbered 16, the Infantile Mortality Rate being 44 per thousand births, as against 35 last year.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 75.

The following Table shows the number of deaths at various ages, together with the rate per cent. of total deaths.

AGE	PERIOD	s	DEATHS	RATE PER CENT OF TOTAL DEATHS
Under 1 year	r	1100	 16	9.14
1 and unde	r 2		 2	1.14
2 ,, ,, 5 ,, ,, 15 ,, ,, 25 ,, ,,	5		 8	4.57
5 ,, ,,	15		 2	1.14
15 ,, ,,	25		 5	2.85
25 ,, ,,	45		 20	11.42
45 ,, ,,	65		 43	24.57
65 and over			 79	45.14

It will be seen that over 45 per cent. of the deaths occurred in persons of 65 years and upwards.

The following Table shows the principal causes of deaths together with the rate per cent. of total deaths:—

CAUSE OF DEATI	1		NUMBER OF DEATHS	RATE PER CENT. OF TOTAL DEATHS
Enteric Fever			1	0.57
Scarlet Fever		100000	1	0.57
Whooping Cough			2	1.14
Diphtheria			1	0.57
			3	1.71
Influenza Tuberculosis of Resp	oirato	rv	and the state of	
System			11	6.28
Cancer			28	15.99
Heart Disease			21	11.99
Cerebral Hæmorrhage			8	4.57
			10	5.71
Bronchitis			7	4.00
Pneumonia			16	9.14
Other Respiratory Dis			5	2.85
Appendicitis			4	2.28
Cirrhosis of Liver			2	1.14
Nephritis			2 2	1.14
Congenital Debility, e	tc.		12	6.85
Violence			8	4.57

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The year 1925 has been an extremely satisfactory one from the point of view of incidence of Infectious Disease, with the exception of an outbreak of Paratyphoid Fever which occurred during the months of August, September and October.

The Council, while recognising that the prevention of all diseases is a material factor in raising the general standard of health in the District, is necessarily concerned in the early diagnosis or many diseases. Such early recognition is primarily of the greatest importance to the patient; but it is also, of course, of importance to those brought in contact with the sufferer, and therefore to the public at large. Arrangements have existed for many years whereby the medical practitioner can secure assistance for making an early diagnosis in suspicious or doubtful cases of such diseases as Diphtheria and Tuberculosis, by having swabs and sputum examined at the Wandle Valley Isolation Hospital, Beddington Corner, free of all cost. Special outfits for collecting such specimens for examination are also provided. Antitoxin, for use in suspected cases of diphtheria or suspicious throat illness, is also provided free of cost to the Medical Practitioner for his or her use pending the receipt of the result of the bacteriological examination.

It cannot be too strongly urged that in all cases of throat illness bacteriological examination of the throat secretions should be made at the earliest possible moment, and that pending such examination antitoxin should at once be administered. No ill result from such administration can occur in cases which are found on examination afterwards not to be diphtheria, but the time gained in cases of diphtheria by such early administration is of the very greatest importance in checking at its early stages the virulence of this disease.

The earlier diphtheria is diagnosed the better it is for the patient so that adequate treatment can be given, isolation carried out, and for the prevention of any extension of this disease. Extension of the disease means not only risk of life to those attacked, but it also means increase in cost of hospital treatment for such cases. One of the largest items in the treatment of such cases is that of antitoxin, and it is not unusual for a patient sent in to the Hospital after the disease is established to cost over £5 for antitoxin alone. It is well to emphasise the fact that before the employment of antitoxin the mortality rate was over 40 per cent. of actual cases; to-day that rate has fallen to between 4 and 5 per cent. But in these lower rates are included cases which are not recognised in their early stages as being diphtheria, and so miss early treatment.

With regard to the early diagnosis of tuberculosis, here again the examination of sputum is of the utmost assistance to the Medical Practitioners, and consequently to the material advantage of the sufferers.

It will be seen from the report of page 16 to what extent this valuable service is used in the District, and the Council desires that the very fullest use shall be made of the facilities so afforded for the diagnosis of certain bacterial diseases.

The following are the number of cases notified during the year, together with the number removed to Hospital:—

DISEASE		NOTIFIED	REMOVED TO HOSPITAL,
Scarlet Fever		35	23
Diphtheria		14	13
Ervsipelas		10	2 5
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fev	er	24	5
Penumonia	***	11	-
Encephalitis Lethargica		1	_

Reference to TABLE I at the end of the Report will show :-

Firstly: the number of cases notified, with ages of incidence, and the nature of the infectious disease;

Secondly: the number of cases and nature of the disease in each Ward;

Thirdly: the number of cases removed to the Isolation Hospital at Beddington Corner.

Table II will show the number of cases notified since this District was constituted.

#### SCARLET FEVER.

A decrease in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever noifietd took place, there being 35 as against 58 last year. One case occurred in Russell Hill Schools.

Twenty-three (65 per cent.) of the cases were removed to the Hospital.

One death was registered.

#### DIPHTHERIA.

A very large decrease in the number of cases of Diphtheria occurred, there being only 14 cases as against 101 last year, and is the lowest number notified in any year since 1918.

Two cases occurred in Reedham Orphanage.

Thirteen, being 92.8 per cent. of the cases, were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

One death occurred from this complaint during the year.

During the year 103 swabs were examined at the Isolation

Hospital from suspected cases in the District.

#### TYPHOID FEVER.

During the year 24 cases of Typhoid or Paratyphoid Fever notified.

Of these cases 5 occurred in Cane Hill Mental Hospital, and three were definitely found to have contracted the disease away from the District.

In August an outbreak of Paratyphoid Fever (B) occurred in this and neighbouring Districts. Exhaustive enquiries were made, and the source of infection pointed to a pastrycook's bakery outside the District. It was found that nine out of a total staff of fifteen employed in various capacities at the shop had had symptoms similar in type, but varying in severity, such as headache, abdominal pain, and diarrhœa. Also that four members of the manager's household, living in a house not in the immediate neighbourhood of the bakery, had developed precisely similar symptoms.

The almost simultaneous occurrence of cases of illness among the pastrycook's staff pointed to a common source of infection, probably through food or drink. The many alternative sources of infection might have needed further investigation, but was limited by the fact that a second group of cases had occurred at precisely the same time in the house of the manager of the shop.

Investigations were made inter alia as to:-

MILK SUPPLY: enquiry showed that the milk supply was not common to all.

WATER SUPPLY: this could be set aside as non-suspect.

Provisions: the provisions regularly bought from the shop for the manager's house were bread, madeira cakes, small fancy cakes and veal and ham pies.

The provisions consumed in common with the shop staff and the manager's house were limited to bread and meat pies, the latter of course being the more likely means of infection.

Attention was thus concentrated on the meat pies, and the manner in which these might possibly have been infected.

The meat pies were not prepared at the shop, but at a central bakehouse serving a number of branch shops. The pies were delivered ready-made at the shop, and sold over the counter.

Briefly, the main possibilities of infection seemed to be :-

Contamination of Pies at Shop by Assistants serving them. This appeared to be very unlikely the method of infection, as the occurrence of groups of cases suggested more massive infection of the interior of the pies.

Contamination of Pies by Mice or Rats.—This arose from the fact that a bacterial virus was in regular use at the shop for the extermination of these vermin. Investigations made, however, at the Ministry of Health's laboratories showed that the bacterial virus did not correspond in cultural features with the organism isolated from the blood of the first known patient; in other words, the bacterial virus used at the bakery was not the organism of Paratyphoid Fever B.

Human Source of Infection.—Unfortunately the foreman pastrycook was away on holiday at the time of the enquiry. It was found that this man was known to have had a temporary illness early in August. He had been on duty during the period in which all the confectionery so far suspected had been at the bakery, and was capable to have helped in some way in their preparation.

Investigations proved that this man's history was very suggestive of an enteric group infection, and his blood gave a strongly positive reaction in regard to Paratyphoid B.

This man, apart from general supervision, was personally responsible for making the paste of the veal and ham pies and during a part of August he took the unusual course of filling the pies with gelatine. He was also responsible for making the butter cream and whipped cream for various kinds of fancy cakes which had produced infection.

On the return of the pastrycook from holiday, the following interesting information was yielded.

For convenience, I will designate the pastrycook as A.

A and Mrs. A lived in a cottage on the bakery premises and had been pastrycook for some twelve years. From the 23rd July to the 3rd August a family of relations were staying with him, and to celebrate the occasion A arranged for a large veal and ham pie to be made at the bakery on the 30th July, and together with a cream gateau, also prepared at the bakery, were eaten by Mr. and Mrs. A and five guests. Two of them developed abdominal symptoms on the third day, and two on the fourth day. A himself developed diarrhæa with headache on the fourth day. The diarrhæa conţinued for two days, after which he felt fairly well again. He kept at work throughout.

It was thus clear that A had suffered from a mild and unrecognised attack of Paratyphoid Fever B, and had been capable of infecting foodstuffs.

This outbreak of Paratyphoid Fever B, affecting probably many persons spread over a number of Districts, was definitely traced to veal and ham pies and fancy cakes, infected at a late stage of their preparation by a pastrycook who had suffered from an unrecognised attack of the complaint. Unfortunately, the source of his own infection could not be traced, but that source was within the bakery, through either infected materials or an infective person.

The symptoms of most cases were very alike—severe headache, often occipital in position, abdominal pains, nausea or vomiting, chilliness with subsequent fever of 100°F lasting from one to three weeks, early diarrhœa, often with constipation later, and profound lassitude and debility. In some cases epitaxis within the first few days of the illness was a frequent feature.

I am glad to say that none of the cases associated with this epidemic proved fatal.

I am greatly indebted to Dr. Newsholme, Medical Officer of Health, Croydon, for the foregoing facts and the minute investigations which were carried out by him, the bakery in question being within the County Borough of Croydon.

The following shows the number of cases tabulated for each week of the year:—

Week ending	9th March	18th April	4th May	8th August	15th August	29th August	5th September	12th September	26th September	3rd October	10th October	17th October	24th Cctober	81st October	12th December
Number of cases notified	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	4	1	2	2	1	1

#### The age periods were:

Age period	S	Under 5	5 and under 10					45 and under 65
Cases		2	1	2	4	7	5	3

#### ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

One case was notified as occurring in a female aged 52 years residing in Sanderstead. The patient was removed to the May Day Road Hospital, and unfortunately the case terminated fatally.

#### ERYSIPELAS.

Ten cases were notified as against 12 last year. One of the cases occurred in Cane Hill Mental Hospital.

#### PNEUMONIA.

Eleven cases were notified, of which 2 occurred in Cane Hill Mental Hospital.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

A large decrease in the number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified took place, there being 19 as against 30 last year.

Of the 19 cases, 14 were pulmonary, and 5 were other forms of Tuberculosis.

The Deaths from Tuberculosis numbered 12, 11 being Pulmonary and 1 from non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The sanatorium and dispensary treatment of Tuberculosis is under the control of the Surrey County Council.

During the year 29 specimens of sputum were examined at the Isolation Hospital from suspected cases within the District.

The following Table shows the total number of cases notified at various age periods, both for pulmonary and non-pulmonary cases, and also the total deaths.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

AGE		NEW (	CASES.		DEATHS.						
PERIODS.	Pulm	onary.	No		Pulmo	onary.	Non- pulmonary				
65 Lmr	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.			
Under 1 year	***							***			
l and under 5											
5 and under 10	***		2	***	***		***				
10 and under 15			1				1				
15 and under 20				1							
20 and under 25		2			2						
25 and under 35	3	2				1	***				
35 and under 45	3				2						
45 and under 55	2	1		3.00	2	1		0 4110			
55 and under 65		1		1	1	2					
65 and upwards											
TOTALS	8	6	3	2	7	4	1				

The cases were distributed amongst the following wards:

Localisation of Diseases.	Coulsdon.	Kenley.	Purley.	Sanderstead.	Woodcote.	Totals
Pulmonary	3	2	4	4	1	14
Non- pulmonary	1	1	2	1	1	5
TOTALS	4	3	6	4	2	19

#### SCHOOLS.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.—The medical inspection of school children is carried out by the Education Department of the Surrey County Council. When necessary, however, the Medical Officer of Health is called in to examine children suspected to be suffering from infectious or contagious disease.

School Closure.—On no occasion during the year was it found necessary to close a School owing to the prevalence of infectious disease amongst the scholars.

VISITS PAID TO SCHOOLS.—The following number of visits have been paid to schools:—

Number of ordinary visits	 10	5
Number of special visits	 in	4
Number of schools disinfected	 di uno la	3

#### HEALTH VISITOR.

The Council employs one full-time Health Visitor, who works under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

During the year Miss Andrew paid the following visits:-Primary visits to infants 137 Subsequent visits to infants ... 1,750 Visits to children between 1 and 5 679 ,, re Measles 12 22 ,, ,, Whooping Cough " " Mumps 6 ,, ,, Tuberculosis 79 Ante-natal visits 96 Visits re Deaths under one year 2

Total visits ... 2,783

#### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

The Council has established two Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, one being at Coulsdon and the other at Kenley.

The attendances at the Centres have been well maintained, and there is an increased number of children on the register at each Centre.

The following attendances, etc., have been made during the year:—

#### COULSDON CENTRE.

, 0002000000000000000000000000000000000			
Number of children on register		 126	
Number of meetings held		 44	
Number of consultations		 270	
Total attendances		 1,276	
Average attendance		 29	
Cases receiving hospital treatment		 2	
KENLEY CENTRE			
Number of children on register		 154	
Number of meetings held	***	 43	
Number of consultations		 354	
Total attendances		 1,721	
Average attendance		 40	
Cases receiving Hospital treatment		 9	

#### HOME HELPS.

During the year the nine cases were attended by the Home Helps.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

The whole of the District has a constant water supply supplied by two Companies, viz., the East Surrey Water Company, and the Sutton Water Company.

#### WATER COURSES.

All the water courses within the District receive constant supervision.

#### HOUSING, ETC.

This District is a good residential one, and the general standard of houses is of a high class.

Defects, found existing in unfit houses, generally are of a structural nature in many of the very old houses still existing. Other defects of a general character are due to neglect of internal decorations, which in most instances are due to lack of proper management and supervision by owners or agents.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.	
Number of new houses erected during the year :-	
(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	570
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:—	
(i) By the Local Authority	54
(ii) By other bodies or persons	516
1. Unfit Dwelling Houses:—	
Inspection:—	
(1) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	231
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, or the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925	103
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil.
(4) Number of dwelling houses (excluding those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for	94
so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation  (4) Number of dwelling houses (excluding those referred to under the preceding sub-heading)	
2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL	

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of the Local Authority through their Officers

91

NOTICES :-

. Act	CION	UNDER STATUTORY ORDERS:-	
A.	PRO	OCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE HOUSING	
	Ac	r, 1925:—	
	(1)	Number of dwelling houses of which notices	
		were served requiring repairs	10
	(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered	
		fit after service of formal notice :—	
		(a) By owners	10
		(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
	(3)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which	
		Closing Orders became operative in pursuance	
		of declarations by owners of intention to close	Nil
В.	PRO	OCEEDINGS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:—	
	(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which	
		notices were served requiring defects to be	
		remedied	93
	(2)		
		were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
		(a) By owners	91
		(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.
		DINGS UNDER SECTIONS 11, 14, AND 15 OF	
Hou		G Acr, 1925:—	
	(1)	Number of representations made with view to	
		making of a Closing Order	Nil.
	(2)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which	
	100	Closing Orders were made	Nil.
	(3)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which	
		Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling	
		house having been rendered fit	Nil.
	(4)	Number of dwelling houses in which Demolition	
	100	Orders were made	Nil.
	(5)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in	2711
		pursuance of Demolition Order	Nil.
		CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.	

The general type of closet in use is on the water carriage system connected to the public sewer, but there are approximately 134 cesspools and 45 privies, owing generally, to lack of sewers within the statutory distance of the house. Based on the number of occupied houses, 97 per cent. are connected to the public sewer.

During the year 11 cesspools have been abolished, 9 at Hollyme Oak Road by reason of the extension of the sewer, one at Woodplace Lane, Coulsdon, and one at Selsdon Road, Sanderstead.

During the year 21 cesspools were constructed.

#### SCAVENGING.

The collection of house refuse is carried out by the Council by direct labour, a weekly collection being made.

#### REGULATED TRADES.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.—There are 21 registered premises within the District, of which 7 are Dairies and 14 are Cowsheds. During the year 114 visits of inspection have been paid.

The number of licences granted under the special milk designations was 6.

#### SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are four Slaughterhouses within the District all of which are licensed. The only registered slaughterhouse fell into disuse during the year.

During the year 230 visits of inspection were paid.

The number of slaughterhouses at various times were:-

			In January,	In December,
	In	ı 1920.	1925.	1925.
Registered		1	1	0
Licensed		4	4	4

#### SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The administration of Sale of Food and Drugs Acts is under the control of the Surrey County Council.

The following Table shows the number of samples taken from

this District during the year :-

Articles		A	nalysed			dterated teriorate		Prosecu- tions.	Con- victions
		Formal.	In- formal.	Total.	Formal.	In- formal.	Total.		
Milk		52		52	2		2	2	1
Cream		9	-	9	-	-	-		-
Butter		7		7	-	-	-	_	-
Cheese		1		1	_	-	-		_
Margarin	e	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Lard		-		-	-	-	_		-
Bread			_	-	_	19-61	-		-
Flour					-	-		-	-
Tea			-	-			-		-
Coffee		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocoa				*****	-	-	-	-	
Sugar		2		2	-	-		-	-
Mustard		_	-		-				-
Confectio	11-								
ery & Ja	1111	-	-			-	arm.	-	
Pepper				-		-	-		1000
Wine		-			-		-		
Beer		77777	-				-		
Spirits			-	-		-	-	-	7
Drugs Other		-	-		-	-	-	****	
artic	les	2	-	2		-	-	_	
TOTAL	LS	75	_	75	2		2	2	1

22

TABLE I.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1925.

		Number of Cases notified.										Total Cases notified in each Ward.							
Пісваєй			At ages—Years.														Total		
DISEASE.	At all Ages	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and over.	Coulsdon.	Kenley.	Purley.	Sanderstead.	Woodcote.	cases removed to Hospita
Diphtheria Erysipelas Typhoid Fever Pneumonia Encephalitis Lethargica	35 14 10 24 11	1		2 1  	 1 1 	2 3  1 	8 3  1 1 	10 -1 1 2 -1 	6 3  4 1 	5 2  7 1 	1 1 1 5 	 6 3 2 1	 1  4 	10  4 9 2 	5 10 1 4 1 	13 3 3 3 1 	4  1 2 7 1 	3 1 1 6	23 13 2 5  2
Totals	95	2		3	2	6	13	15	14	15	8	12	5	25	21	23	15	11	45

The above numbers include 5 Typhoid Fever, 2 Pneumonia and 1 Erysipelas in Cane Hill Mental Hospital, 2 Diphtheria in Reedham Orphanage, and 1 Scarlet Fever at Russell Hill School.

TABLE II.—DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1925, CLASSIFIED BY AGE & CAUSE.

		-	Net	Deaths at	the subjoi	ned ages.	of " Reside	ents," whe trict.	ther occur	ring within	2
CAUSE OF DEATH.			At all		1 and	2 and	5 and	15 and	25 and	45 and	65 and
			ages.	Under 1	under 2	under 5	under 15	under 25	under 45	under 65	over.
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Enteric Fever			1			1					
Small Pox						***		***	***		
Measles						***					
Scarlet Fever			1			1		***		***	
Whooping Cough			2	1	***	1		***			
Diphtheria			1			1					
Influenza			3			***		***	1	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica			1							1	
Meningococcal Meningitis											
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory			11				***	2	3	6	
Other Tuberculous Diseases			1				1				
Cancer—Malignant Disease			28	1					1	11	16
Rheumatic Fever											***
Diabetes			2							1	1
Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.			8							3	5
Heart Disease			21						4 .	3	14
Arterio-sclerosis			10							3	7
Bronchitis			7			1				2	4
Pneumonia (all forms)			16	1				1	2	1	11
Other Respiratory Diseases			5							1	4
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum			2		***				1		1
Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)		***	1	***	1	***					
Appendicitis and typhlitis	***		4			1		1	1	1	
	***		2	***	***					î	1
Acute and chronic Nephritis		***	2							1	
		***			1	***		***			
Puerperal Sepsis Other accidents and diseases of	Decomon		***	***	***	***		***			1000
	9										
and Parturition	n	***		***	1000	***	***		***		***
Congenital debility and malform		re-	10	10							
mature Birth	***		12	12	***						***
Suicide	***		4					1	2	1	***
Other deaths from violence		***	4			***	1		3		14
Other defined diseases			26	2		2		***	2	6	14
Causes ill defined or unknown			•••		•••						
	TOTALS		175	16	2	8	2	5	20	43	79

24

TABLE III.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED EACH YEAR SINCE 1915.

Disease.	1915. (nine mths.)	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Erysipelas Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever Cerebro-spinal Fever Puerperal Fever Poliomyelitis Encephalitis Lethargica Ophthalmia Neonatorum Pneumonia Malaria Measles Dysentery Chicken Pox  Pulmonary  Pulmonary  Other Forms	28 7 9 27 1 - - - - 18	16 38 11 7 2 1 - 2 151 - 255	20 17 12 18 3 1 - - 1 468 - 17	10 4 8 73 1 1 1 - - 33 - 25	55 26 12 31 - 1 - 18 5 12 - 4 28	129 44 5 15 1 1 1 8 7 24	136 62 8 5 1 2 - 1 - 9 - 7 12	59 70 9 16 1 1 21 7 29	40 27 2 11  - 1 1 6 - - 17 5 16	58 101 12 5 - - 1 1 - 16 - - - 11 24	35 14 10 24 - - 1 - 11 - - 14
Totals	91	255	571	158	194	237	246	218	129	235	114

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my eleventh Annual Report. The following tabulated summary shows the amount and character of the sanitary work accomplished:—

TABULATED SUMMARY OF SANITARY WO	ORK COMP	LETED D	URING	1925
Total number of visits paid	Mary Ann	Marie Tolkins		2,082
Number of complaints received and in	vestigate	d		96
Number of premises inspected	Bare			272
Number of nuisances discovered	W. 1911		***	115
Number of nuisances abated without r	eport			95
Number of nuisances abated after repo				10
Preliminary Notices served				107
Legal Notices served				16
				10
CHARACTER OF WO	RK DONE			
Houses dealt with under the Housing	of the Wo	rking Cl	asses	
Act				2
Houses inspected under the Housing	and To	wn Plan	ning	
Act				103
Houses repaired and cleansed generally	7			63
Overcrowding abated				2
Defective roofs repaired				31
Eaves guttering renewed or repaired				8
Water Closets renewed or repaired				13
Damp-proof courses inserted or damp	walls rem	edied		21
Water Closets provided with water for				6
Yards of Houses paved with impervious				8
Paving of Yards repaired				8
Floors of Sculleries paved or repaired				4
Houses at which drains were tested				19
Houses at which Drains were found de	fective			11
Houses at which drains were reconstru-		ew provi	ded	4
Houses at which drains were cleansed,				31
Premises at which animals improperly				2
Number of inspections of food exposed				115
Urinals cleansed or repaired				2
Offensive accumulations removed				6
				75

Piggeries repaired, improved, or abolished		3
Infected houses disinfected and cleansed		66
Number of visits to infected houses		127
Number of visits to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops		114
Number of complaints as to uncleanliness and neglect	of	
Regulations		3
Number of Visits to Slaughterhouses		230
Number of Visits to Bakehouses		10
Number of Complaints as to Uncleanliness		1

General Sanitary Work:—During the year 272 premises were inspected and 115 nuisances were discovered. Of these, including those outstanding at the end of last year, 105 were abated, leaving 10 outstanding. As in previous years, most of the work was carried out after a letter or preliminary notice, and in 16 cases only was it necessary to ask for legal notices to be served.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES:—There are now 4 licensed slaughterhouses. The registered one in Whytecliffe Road has been abolished. During the year I have examined the carcases and organs of the following animals:—

Bulls and	Bullocks	 		 0
Heifers		 		 0
Cows		 		 0
Calves		 		 23
Sheep		 		 894
Pigs		 		 83
			TOTAL	 1,000

230 visits were made to Slaughter houses, and in addition 115 visits were made to premises where food is sold.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS:—There are 7 Dairies and 14 Cowsheds in the district, to which 114 visits have been made. A good standard of cleanliness has been maintained, although in one or two cases I have found it necessary to complain of want of cleanliness or neglect of regulations.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

THOS. PAYNE,

Sanitary Inspector.

### APPENDICES.

#### APPENDICES.

#### ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

This District is one of the constituent Authorities forming part of the Wandle Valley Joint Isolation Hospital, the other Authorities being the Beddington and Wallington, Mitcham, and Merton and Morden Urban District Councils.

The Hospital, which was established by the Croydon Rural District Council, was first opened for the reception of patients at the beginning of March, 1899. The accommodation then provided was 10 beds for Scarlet Fever cases, 10 beds for Diphtheria cases, 4 beds for Typhoid Fever cases, and 4 beds for doubtful cases.

The nominal number of beds is now 78, but on many occasions a much larger number of patients have been under treatment at the same time.

The enlargements and additions made to the Hospital since its first erection have been:—

1904. Scarlet Fever pavilion for 22 beds, which was opened in June, 1905.

Additional dormitory to administrative block. Hand laundry converted to a steam laundry.

1910. Cubicle block for 12 beds. Quarters for Resident Medical Officer.

1922. Cubicle block for 16 beds.

1925. Electric lighting installed.

By arrangement with the Surrey County Council, cases of Tuberculosis have been admitted, but in November, owing to the large number of cases of ordinary infectious diseases being under treatment, it was deemed advisable to suspend the admittance of cases of Tuberculosis.

Since the Hospital was opened, 9,909 patients have been under treatment.

The following Table shows the percentage number of cases admitted for the past four years:—

	Scarlet Fever.	Di	phtheria.	Tul	perculos	Other Diseases.		
1922	 61		37		-		1	
1923	 57		33		5		3	
1924	 40		49		7		3	
1925	 42		45		5		7	

During the year 558 patients were admitted to the Hospital, of which 38 died.

The lowest number under treatment at one time was in September, there being only 32 patients, and the highest number was in November, with 117 patients.

The following table shows the number of cases admitted, the number of deaths, and case mortality for each complaint.

Disease.	Cases.	Deaths	Case Mortality (per cent.).
Scarlet Fever	237	 3	 1.26
Diphtheria	254	 10	 3.93
Pneumonia	3	 1	 33.00
Erysipelas	10	 _	 _
Typhoid Fever	11	 1*	 9.09
Measles	5	 -	 _
Cerebro-spinal			
Fever	2	 1	 50.00
Chicken Pox	1	 -	 _
Puerperal Fever	2	 1	 50.00
Encephalitis			
Lethargica	1	 1	 100.00
Tuberculosis	28	 20	 71.42
No Disease	4†	 _	 -
	-	-	-
Total	558	 38	 6.80

<sup>\*</sup> Patient died from Acute Nephritis. † Babies admitted with their mothers.

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

During the year the following number of examinations have been made by the Resident Medical Officer:-

> Number of swabs for diphtheria ... 1,690 Number of specimens of sputum 198

These were divided amongst the constituent Authorities, and patients at the Hospital as under :-

telahir sidensay sit		Swabs for Diphtheria	Sputa.	
Beddington and Wallingt	on	130		35
Coulsdon and Purley		103		29
Mitcham		675		86
Cases in Hospital		782		48
		1,690		198

#### Patients Admitted to Hospital during 1925.

DISTRICT.		rlet ver.		ph- eria.	Pn	eu- nia.	Er	y- las.	Typhoid Fever.		Measles.		Cerebro- spinal Fever.		Chicken Pox.		Puer- peral Fever.		Encephalitis Lethargica.		Tuber-		No Disease.		Totals.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Beddington and Wallington	30		10	***			4																		44	
Coulsdon and Purley	23		13	1			2		5		2														45	1 9
Mitcham	95	1	198	7	3	1	1	***	5	Ι†		***	***			***	2	1	1	1	***		4‡		309	12
Merton and Morden	70	1	23				2		***		1		1	1											97	2
Caterham	18	1	7	2									1												26	3
Surrey				***		***											***				28	20			28	20
Other Districts	1		3				1		1		2				1		***								9	
Totals	237	3	254	10	3	1	10		11	1	5		2	1	1		2	1	1	1	28	20	4		558	48

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger}$  Patient died from acute nephritis.  $^{\ddagger}$  Babies admitted with their mothers.

