

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

Contributors

Croydon (London, England). County Borough.

Publication/Creation

[1922]

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/tpam6b5e>

License and attribution

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

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

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



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



County Borough of Croydon.

CRO 23



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

For the Year 1921.

R. VEITCH CLARK, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.

CROYDON :

PRINTED BY S. H. PURNELL, "TIMES" OFFICES, CROYDON AND WALLINGTON.

ANNUAL REPORT

MEDICAL OFFICE OF HEALTH

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICE

WILLIAM H. HARRIS, M.D., D.P.H.

Contents.

	PAGE
Introductory letter	7
SECTION I.	
General Statistics	8
Vital Statistics	8
Notifiable Infectious Diseases	9
Causes of Sickness	10
Nursing Arrangements	10
Midwives	10
Clinics and Treatment Centres	11
Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority	13
Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers	13
Ambulance Facilities	13
Laboratory Work	14
Adoptive Acts, Bye Laws and Regulations... ..	14
Sanitary Administration	14
Public Health Staff	15
Housing... ..	16

SECTION II.

Table I. Vital Statistics of whole district during 1921 and previous years	18
II. Cases of Infectious Disease notified during 1921	19
Charts showing Weekly Notifications of cases of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	
III. Causes of, and Ages at, Death during 1921	20
IIIa. Causes of Deaths from Influenza and certain other conditions during 1921	33
Chart showing principal causes of death during 1921	35
IV. Infant Mortality during 1921	36
Chart shewing Infant Mortality Rate for Croydon compared with the rate for England and Wales	45
V. Cases notified and deaths from the principal zymotic diseases for the year 1921 and preceding years	46
VI. Vital Statistics of separate localities in 1921 and previous years	47
VII. Meteorological Observations for 1921	48
VIIA. Meteorological Observations for 1921	49

SECTION III.

MATERNITY AND INFANT WELFARE :—

Infant Mortality	50
Diarrhoea	50
Infant Centres	51
Provision of Fresh Milk at the Centres	51
Maternity Hostel	52
Ante-Natal Clinic	52
Sick Nursery	53
Notification of Births Act, 1907	53
Midwives	53
Sick Room Requisites	54
Statistical Summary	55

SECTION IV.

TUBERCULOSIS WORK :—

General Summary of Cases dealt with through the Tuberculosis Dispensary and work done in connection with them	56
Sanatorium and Hospital Treatment	64
Croydon Borough Sanatorium	65

SECTION V.

VENEREAL DISEASE :—

Returns as to persons treated during the year	68
--	----

SECTION VI.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY :—

Returns as to cases dealt with	71
---------------------------------------	----

SECTION VII.

SANITARY INSPECTING STAFF, WORK OF THE :—

Inspections made	76
Nuisances discovered	77
Municipal and other Common Lodging Houses	78
Houses let in lodgings	79

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT :—

Factories	79
Workshops	79
Homework	80
Bakehouses	80
Workplaces	80

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS	80
---------------------------	----

RAG FLOCK ACT	80
----------------------	----

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND THE INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS :—

Summary of Inspections	81
Details as to animals slaughtered	82
Summary of meat and other foods destroyed as unfit	83
Tuberculosis in meat	84
Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order	84
Tuberculosis in milk	84

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS :—

Prosecutions	86
Details of samples taken, 1921	87
Details of samples taken, 1906-1921	88

MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS	89
-----------------------------------	----

POISONS AND PHARMACY ACT	90
---------------------------------	----

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT	90
---	----

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT	90
--	----

DISINFECTION	90
---------------------	----

SECTION VIII.

BOROUGH HOSPITAL, WORK OF THE :—

Detailed analysis of expenditure	92
Maximum and minimum number of beds occupied	92
Admissions, 1921	93
Admissions, details of comparative, 1910-1921	93

	PAGE.
Admissions, analysis of, 1921	94
Admissions, fatality for each disease	95
Illness of Staff	96
Ambulance Service	96
BOROUGH LABORATORY, WORK OF THE :—	
Examinations made for Diphtheria	96
" " Tuberculosis	97
" " Enteric (Typhoid Fever) ...	98
<u>SECTION IX.</u>	
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT :—	
Staff	99
Co-ordination	99
SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE IN RELATION TO THE PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS :—	
Number of schools and accommodation	99
School Buildings and accommodation	99
School Hygiene	100
MEDICAL INSPECTION :—	
Routine inspection	100
Inspection of selected children	100
Defective children re-examined	100
Table—Total number of children examined (routine)	101
FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION :—	
Uncleanliness	103
Cleansing Station	103
Clothing	103
Average Heights and Weights	103
Malnutrition	104
Vision and external eye disease	104
Enlarged tonsils and adenoids	104
Lymphatic Glands	104
Ear Disease	104
Defective Teeth	104
Affections of the Heart	106
Affections of the Lung	106
Tuberculosis	106
Nervous Diseases	106
Deformities	106
Ringworm	107
Skin Affections	107
Mental Conditions	107
INFECTIOUS DISEASE :—	
School Closure	107
FOLLOWING UP :—	
Work of the Health Visitors	108
MEDICAL TREATMENT :—	
Minor Ailments	109
Uncleanliness	109
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	110
Tuberculosis	111
Vision and External Eye Disease	111
Dental Defects	112
Crippling Defects and Orthopædics	114

	PAGE.
OPEN AIR EDUCATION	115
PHYSICAL TRAINING	116
PROVISION OF MEALS	118
CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS	118
CO-OPERATION OF TEACHERS	118
CO-OPERATION OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS ...	119
CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES	119
BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN ...	119
MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN	120
GRANGEWOOD SPECIAL M.D. SCHOOL	120
PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN	121
Speech Defects Class	121
NURSERY SCHOOLS	123
SECONDARY SCHOOLS	123
CONTINUATION SCHOOLS	123
EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ...	123
MISCELLANEOUS :—	
Teaching of Infant Care	123

Appendix.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

A. Table 1. Number of Children Inspected	124
2. Return of Defects found in the course of medical inspection	125
3. Numerical Return of all Exceptional Children.	126
4. Treatment of Defects of Children :—	
(a) Minor Ailments	128
(b) Visual Defect	128
(c) Defects of Nose and Throat	128
(d) Treatment of Dental Defects	129
(e) Treatment of Uncleanliness	130
5. Summary of treatment of Defects	131
6. Summary relating to children medically inspected.	132

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

B. Table 1. Number of Children inspected	133
2. Return of Defects found in the course of medical inspection.	134
3. See Appendix A, Table 3.	
4. Treatment of Defects of Children :—	
(a) Minor Ailments.	135
(b) Visual Defect	135
(c) Defects of Nose and Throat	135
(d) Treatment of Dental Defects	135
5. Summary of treatment of defects	136
6. Summary relating to children medically inspected	136

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL, CROYDON,

6th July, 1922.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the County Borough of Croydon.*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for 1921. The report differs in its arrangement to some extent from those which have recently been presented to the Council in that the requirements of the Ministry of Health have been altered. The Ministry by Circular 269, dated 28th December, 1921, have required that annual reports on public health matters shall consist of what are called "ordinary" reports for four years, and every fifth year of a "survey" report. The ordinary reports are to be of a less extensive character. The quinquennial survey reports are to be of the nature of a public health review of the preceding five years. In this way a more thorough picture of the progress of public health work and of health conditions will be presented. The first survey report will be due in 1925.

The year 1921 has provided two new records in the borough, viz. : the lowest death rate—10.7—and the highest number of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria recorded in any one year, viz. : 1,338.

The pressure upon the accommodation in the Borough Isolation Hospital has been very heavy, necessitating much overcrowding in the wards, and in the latter end of the year making it impossible to remove all the cases of notifiable infectious disease which should have been removed from their homes. The Public Health Committee have had under consideration the extension of the Borough Hospital, and in the interests of the public health of the town this is a need which must be met at a very early date.

I would also urge once more the great inadequacy of the sick nursery at 228, London Road, both as regards the nature of the accommodation and the number of cots for ailing infants, an inadequacy which seriously hampers the infant welfare work of the Borough.

The post-war accumulation of defective housing continues to make heavy inroads upon the time of the sanitary inspectors, and there is no doubt but that the staff must be increased to enable this work to be done efficiently. It should be noted that no addition has been made to the staff of inspectors since 1904, during which time the population of the Borough has increased by 50,000.

No new developments of public health work fall to be recorded now. I respectfully urge upon the Council, however, the needs expressed in the preceding paragraphs as soon as financial circumstances permit of their being attained.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. VEITCH CLARK,

Medical Officer of Health.

County Borough of Croydon.

R E P O R T

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1921

SECTION I.

**SUMMARY OF PARTICULARS REQUIRED BY CIRCULAR
269 OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH DATED 28-12-21.**

1. General Statistics.

Area (acres)—9012.

Population (Census 1921)—190,877.

Population, June, 1921 (Registrar General's Estimate)—191,500.

Number of Inhabited Houses (1921)—41,923.

Rateable value—£1,223,303.

Sum represented by a penny rate—£4,418.

2. Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

Births—			<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Birth Rate.</i>
Legitimate	...	...	1815	1715	3530	} 18.9
Illegitimate	...	...	84	99	183	
Totals	...	...	<u>1899</u>	<u>1814</u>	<u>3713</u>	

Deaths—2,054. Death rate—10.7.

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth :—

From Sepsis, 4.

From other causes, 10.

Number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 births—74.

Legitimate rate, 71; Illegitimate rate, 111.

Number of deaths from Measles (all ages)—6.

,, Whooping cough (all ages)—22.

,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)—44.

3.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

DISEASE.	Total cases notified. †	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total deaths at all ages.	AGE GROUPS OF DEATHS.											
				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.
Diphtheria	488	419	22	..	3	2	1	4	9	2	1	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever.. .. .	855	711	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
Enteric (including Paratyphoid) ..	10	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	8	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..
Pneumonia	66	2	138	35	11	2	2	1	3	4	1	6	13	31	29
Erysipelas	43	7	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1	1	8	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	..
Malaria	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Anterior Poliomyelitis	6	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4
<i>Tuberculosis—</i>															
(a) Pulmonary															
Males .. 217 }	410	178	74	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	11	31	15	14	..
Females.. 193 }			79	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	32	18	18	3
(b) Non-Pulmonary															
Males .. 81 }	163	46	17	5	3	..	..	..	3	2	2	1	..	1	..
Females.. 82 }			14	2	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	4	1	..	..
TOTALS ..	2052	1372	375	45	18	5	3	5	22	17	25	77	51	71	36

† For Age Groups of Notifications see Table II (Page 19).

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

CASES.			Vision unimpaired.	Vision impaired.	Total blindness.	Deaths.	Left District, etc.
Notified.	Treated.						
	At home.	In hospital					
26	18	8	20	1	—	2 (In neither case however did the death occur from this disease).	3

4. Causes of Sickness.

No special causes of sickness fall to be discussed. It is worthy of note, however, that in 1921, the ordinary notifiable infectious diseases reached a higher numerical level than ever before.

The incidence of influenza in the early part of the year in the town coincided with that over the whole country. It was not noteworthy in any particular way other than that the disease was generally of a mild type characterised by frequent relapses, but with a low mortality rate.

During the year two outbreaks of epidemic jaundice were investigated; the blood of rats found in the houses or in adjoining premises was examined, but no parasites were found. None of the cases were fatal.

5. Summary (for reference) of Nursing Arrangements, Hospitals and other Institutions available for the district.

(A) *Professional Nursing in the Home.*—(a) *General.*—Croydon Nursing Service. During 1921 there was established in Croydon a nursing service on lines which were advocated by the Medical Officer of Health some years ago. This is at present of relatively small dimensions, but is growing, and the organisation is such that with growth the service will supply the needs of the whole population of the town in future. It is especially to be noted that the service is being developed on lines which will make it very largely self-supporting. The major portion of the clientele is being arranged for through an insurance scheme and provident clubs. This will cover in time the whole working class population and the group of the population immediately above that. The service, however, covers all classes of the community, those able to do so paying fees on the ordinary recognised scales. The nurses provided are visiting nurses and do not live in the patients' houses.

(b) *For Infectious Diseases.*—One health visitor is specifically appointed to the Public Health Department for the nursing of tuberculosis cases in their own homes. No other provision of home nursing is done by the Department, but the health visitors either in connection with maternity and infant work, or school work, regularly advise the parents as to the nursing and other general care of children.

(B) *Midwives.*—No midwives are employed, or subsidised, by the Public Health Authority.

There are thirty-five midwives practising in the Borough.

(See page 53).

(C) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

<i>Name and Situation.</i>	<i>Nature of Accommodation</i>	<i>By whom provided.</i>
MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE. (a) Centres ...	Municipal Inft. Centre, 228, London Road, Croydon.	12-roomed house held on lease by Corpora- tion and used as Muni- cipal Infant Centre, Sick Nursery, Minor Ailments and Special Inspection Clinic— School Medical Ser- vice.
	Central Croydon, Parish Hall, Sylver- dale Road, Croydon.	Accommodation for con- sultations, weighing of babies, waiting room, etc.
	Thornton Heath, Grange Hall, Mer- sham Road, Thorn- ton Heath.	do.
	East Croydon, Wesleyan School- room, L. Addiscombe Road, Croydon.	do.
	South Norwood, Holy Innocent's Parish Room, Sel- hurst Road, S. Nor- wood.	do.
	Woodside, St. Luke's Hall, Spring Lane, Wood- side.	do.
	Upper Norwood, St. Margaret's Hall, Naseby Road, U. Norwood,	do.
	Thornton Heath, St. Alban's Hall, Whitehorse Lane, Thornton Heath.	do.
	South Croydon, Wesleyan Church Hall, Bartlett St., South Croydon.	do.
	West Croydon, Mission Hall, John- son Road, Croydon.	do.
(b) Ante-Natal Clinic	33, St. James' Road, Croydon.	2 rooms leased from Croydon Mothers' and Infants' Welfare Asso- ciation in premises used by them as Nurses' Hostel and Store.
(c) Massage Clinic	228, London Road	As above.
		Local Authority.
		Croydon Mothers'
		and .
		Infants'
		Welfare
		Association.
		Local Authority.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES (*Continued*).

<i>Name and Situation.</i>		<i>Nature of Accommodation</i>	<i>By whom provided.</i>
(d) Sick Nursery	228, London Road, Croydon.	One large room (5 cots) and accommodation for nursing and domestic staff.	Local Authority.
DAY NURSERIES.	NIL.		
SCHOOL CLINICS.	Re-Inspection Clinic, 228, London Road, Croydon.	2 rooms.	Local Authority.
	Minor Ailments Treatment Centre, 228, London Road, Croydon.	Do.	do.
	Eye Clinic, Town Hall, Croydon.	2 rooms in Public Health Department.	do.
	Dental Clinic, Town Hall, Croydon.	Same rooms as above.	do.
	X-Ray Clinic, 83, Park Lane, Croydon.	Surgery of Dr. Critchley, part-time X-Ray Specialist.	do.
	Massage Clinic, Central Polytechnic, Scarbrook Road, Croydon.	One room.	do.
	Spinal Remedial Exercises Clinic, Central Polytechnic, Scarbrook Road, Croydon.	One room.	do.
	Breathing Exercises Clinic, Central Polytechnic, Scarbrook Road, Croydon.	One room.	do.
	Tonsils and Adenoid Clinic, Croydon General Hospital.	Waiting, Operating and Recovery Room.	do.
	Cleansing Station, Factory Lane, Croydon	2 waiting rooms and 4 baths.	do.
TUBERCULOSIS.	Tuberculosis Dispensary, 13, Katharine Street, Croydon.	Waiting room, consulting room, doctors' nurses' and clerks' rooms.	do.
VENEREAL DISEASES.	V.D. Clinic, Croydon General Hospital.	A portion of the Out-Patients' Dept.	do.

(D) *Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority :—*

(1) **Tuberculosis—**

(a) *Borough Hospital.*—17 Beds are provided for advanced cases of tuberculosis of which 5 are in shelters; 9 are for female cases and 8 for men.

(b) *Borough Sanatorium.*—Fifty beds for the treatment of early, intermediate and advanced cases, allocated as follows, viz. :—Surrey 30, Croydon 15, Kent 5. These are all for male patients.

(2) **Maternity—**

St. Mary's Hostel, St. James' Road, Croydon.—This institution is conducted under the auspices of the Croydon Mothers' and Infants' Welfare Association. Seventeen beds (each with its cot) are provided. The hostel is largely subsidised by the local authority.

(3) **Children—**

(a) *Sick Nursery.*—This is attached to the Municipal Infant Centre at 228, London Road, and provides accommodation for five sick or ailing children under 5 years of age.

(b) *Borough Hospital.*—Cases of ophthalmia neonatorum and infantile diarrhoea are treated in the Borough Hospital.

(4) **Fever—**

Borough Hospital, Waddon Marsh Lane.—The nominal accommodation is for 170 patients, and the cases admitted are those suffering from the ordinary notifiable infectious diseases. During the latter part of 1921 there were upwards of 230 patients under treatment at one time, and the Corporation are considering the question of providing additional accommodation at an early date.

(5) **Smallpox—**

The Croydon and Districts Smallpox Hospital is now used as a Sanatorium (see ante). Arrangements have been made with the Surrey County Council to receive into their Clandon and Whitmoor Hospitals any cases of smallpox that would ordinarily have been admitted to the Joint Hospital at North Cheam.

(6) **Other—**

Croydon General Hospital.—Two clinics are held in connection with the Public Health Department's activities at this hospital, viz. :—(a) Tonsils and Adenoids Clinic, and (b) Venereal Diseases Clinic. The local authority subsidises the General Hospital for the work done in both of these clinics. In the case of the Tonsils and Adenoids Clinic this subsidy only represents rent and cleaning.

(E) *Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children.*—A few cases of illegitimate children are dealt with by the Croydon Mothers and Infants Welfare Association by being sent to institutions which receive such cases, but none of these institutions are within the Borough. Unmarried mothers are admitted to St. Mary's Hostel for their first confinement only.

(F) *Ambulance Facilities.*—(a) *For Infectious Cases.*—A motor ambulance is provided for the removal of infectious cases from the area of the County Borough and from that of Penge Urban District (See page 96).

(b) *For non-infectious and accident cases.*—Two motor ambulances for non-infectious cases and accidents are kept at the Fire Station, the ambulance and fire service being run in conjunction with one another under the Chief Fire Officer. During 1921 1,282 Ambulance Calls were answered, and first aid was rendered in 399 instances.

6. LABORATORY WORK.

Full details of this are given in that section of the report dealing with the Borough Hospital. (Page 96).

7. List of Adoptive Acts, Bye-laws, and Local Regulations relating to Public Health in force in the district, with date of adoption.

Local Acts.

1884	—Croydon Corporation Act.
1895	“ “ “
1900	“ “ “
1905	“ “ “
1920	“ “ “
1921	—Croydon Corporation Water Act.

General Adoptive Acts.

Baths & Washhouses Acts, 1846-1899.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Part 3 (Secs. 16-50),
(Sect. 19 repealed by Croydon Corporation Act, 1905, Sec. 34).

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Regulations.

Regulations as to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops, 1900.

Regulations as to connections with sewers, 1911.

Bye-Laws.

With respect to Nuisances, 1885.

With respect to Common Lodging Houses, 1885.

With respect to Tents, Sheds and similar structures used for human habitation, 1903.

With respect to Slaughterhouses, 1914.

With respect to New Streets and Buildings, 1920.

With respect to Houses intended or used for occupation of the Working Classes and let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family, 1921.

8. SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

(See Page 76).

9. PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

MEDICAL—

- †R. Veitch Clark, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, General Medical Superintendent and Visiting Physician, Croydon Borough Isolation Hospital and Croydon Borough Sanatorium, Chief Tuberculosis Officer, Medical Officer under the Mental Deficiency Act, Supervising Officer for Venereal Diseases Scheme, Mental Adviser, Croydon Mothers' and Infants' Welfare Scheme, Medical Adviser to Croydon Mothers' and Infants' Welfare Association.
- †Kerr Simpson, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Deputy School Medical Officer, Medical Officer under the Mental Deficiency Act.
- †Frank C. Morgan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Tuberculosis and Visiting Physician for Tuberculosis, Croydon Borough Isolation Hospital.
- George Cochrane, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Resident Medical Superintendent Croydon Borough Hospital, and Assistant Medical Officer of Health.
- †Fredk. J. Pierce, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Resident Medical Superintendent Croydon Borough Sanatorium.
- †Ian C. MacKay, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer.
- G. W. Elder, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Assistant Resident Medical Officer, Borough Hospital.
- †Dorothy Margaret Emslie, M.B., Ch.B., Senior Assistant Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare.
- †Marie Moralt, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Assistant Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare.
- †Dorothy C. Logan, M.D., B.S., Assistant Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare—Ante-Natal Clinic (part-time officer).
- †Mary McDougall, M.B., C.M., Assistant Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare (part-time).
- †H. G. Critchley, M.A., M.D., X-Ray Specialist for the treatment of ring-worm (part-time).
- †Charles Wray, F.R.C.S., Ophthalmic Surgeon (part-time).
- †In addition to the foregoing, eight local medical practitioners attend the Clinic for the Treatment of Tonsils and Adenoids in rotation in pairs.

DENTAL—

- †A. B. Oddie, L.D.S., School Dental Officer (part-time).
- †C. A. Lightfoot, L.D.S., " " "

ANALYTICAL—

- Lester Reed, F.C.S., F.I.C., Borough Analyst (part time).

INSPECTORIAL STAFF—

- *†T. H. Culver, Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector under the Food and Drugs Acts, Shops Acts, Rag Flock Act, Feeding Stuffs and Fertilisers Act, and Poisons Acts.
- ||§*†F. F. Fulker, Deputy Chief Inspector.
- *†Alexander Low, Inspector of Meat and other Foods.
- *†Joseph H. Bull, Inspector of Factory and Workshops.
- | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|
| <p>*J. C. Earwicker.
 *F. Richardson.
 *W. T. Hunt.
 §*G. G. Flint.
 *C. J. Vincent.
 §*A. H. Fitt.
 †*L. F. Selfe.</p> | } | Sanitary Inspectors. |
|---|---|----------------------|

In addition to the foregoing, there are also 5 disinfectors, 1 rat catcher, and 3 unqualified assistants.

†Diploma Incorporated Institute of Hygiene.

*Cert. Royal San. Inst. (Inspector of Nuisances).

§ " " " " (Meat and Other Foods).

|| " " " " London Exam. Board.

*Sanitary Association of Scotland.

HEALTH VISITING STAFF—

†‡***Edith M. Chapman, Inspector of Midwives and Nurse i/c Minor Ailments Clinic.

||†A. E. King, Nurse i/c Dental and Eye Clinics.

§†E. A. McDougall, Assistant to Medical Officer for Mental Deficiency work.

||†§†V. Cracknell.

||†V. Byrn.

||††J. M. L. Chalk.

††G. Davis.

D†§†A. Massie.

†††W. Waterman.

†††D. M. Huggins.

Health Visitors for General Public Health Work
and School Medical Service.

||†§§†U. Gordon.

††§†C. Gordon.

†††A. Taylor.

||†§†C. A. Wilson.

||††A. J. Pressly.

††§†J. Thomson.

Health Visitors for Maternity and Child Welfare.

D††E. M. Bradford, Tuberculosis Nurse.

D†††K. Fowler, Tuberculosis Nurse.

†General trained.

||Fever „

DCert. Apothecaries' Hall (Dispensing).

*Cert. Royal San. Inst. (Inspector of Nuisances).

§ „ „ „ „ (Health Visitor).

†Cert. C.M.B.

STAFF OF CLINIC FOR REMEDIAL EXERCISES, AND MASSAGE—

†May Appleton, South Kensington, Cert. for Physiology and Hygiene, Chelsea College Diploma, Organiser and Supervisor of Physical Training (Girls) and Remedial Exercises Classes.

†Marguerite Cooke, I.S.T.M., Masseuse for School Medical Service.

†H. Jenner, Cert. I.S.T.M., Masseuse for Maternity and Child Welfare work (part-time).

CROYDON BOROUGH HOSPITAL, CROYDON BOROUGH SANATORIUM,
AND SICK NURSERY—

Nursing and Domestic Staffs.

CLERICAL STAFF—

Nineteen full-time clerks.

†Exchequer contributions are received in respect of salaries of these officers.

10.—HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	970
(b) As part of a municipal housing scheme	...	...	...	...	...	...	781

1. *Unfit Dwelling Houses*—

Inspection—(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	3855
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	...	...	...	...	2438
(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 (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	3460
2. <i>Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices—</i>						
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	...	...	...	2817
3. <i>Action under Statutory Powers—</i>						
A. Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, Etc., Act, 1919 :—						
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit :—						
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	...
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners						
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	...	...	...	...	...
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—						
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	...	643
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied :—						
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	447
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
C. Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, Etc., Act, 1909 :—						
(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(5) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

SECTION II.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1921 and previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REG. IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFER-ABLE DEATHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.*	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.*					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1907.	154,342	3967		25.7	1953	12.5	149	97	371	94	1901	12.3
1908.	157,698	4017		25.5	2053	13.0	137	105	398	99	2021	12.8
1909.	161,078	3938		24.4	1974	12.3	165	70	313	79	1879	11.7
1910.	166,884	3810		22.8	1817	10.9	145	111	331	87	1783	10.7
1911.	170,451	3760	3748	22.0	2069	12.1	177	130	395	105	2022	11.9
1912.	174,257	3861	3859	22.1	1934	11.1	200	159	297	77	1893	10.8
1913.	178,094	3890	3895	21.8	2110	11.8	204	190	366	94	2096	11.7
1914.	181,956	4027	4007	22.0	2041	11.2	234	177	319	79	1984	10.9
1915.	177,345	3699	3704	20.8	2463	13.8	269	221	307	83	2415	13.6
1916.	175,765	3589	3636	20.6	2207	12.5	253	197	281	77	2151	12.2
1917.†	186,917	2836	2861	15.3	2207	11.8	262	219	246	87	2164	11.09
1918.‡	188,755	2632	2626	13.9	2687	15.9	388	245	202	76	2544	15.1
1919.||	191,922	3008	2965	15.4	2287	12.4	312	197	219	73	2172	11.7
1920.§	191,820	4434	4351	22.6	2225	11.6	299	209	275	63	2134	11.1
1921.	191,500	3713	3631	18.9	2115	11.0	283	222	269	74	2054	10.7

* Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

†Registrar General's estimate of civilian population.

‡Registrar General's estimate of civilian population for death rate, 168,462.

|| " " " " " " death rate, 184,239

§ " " " " " " " " 191,580

CENSUS, 1921.

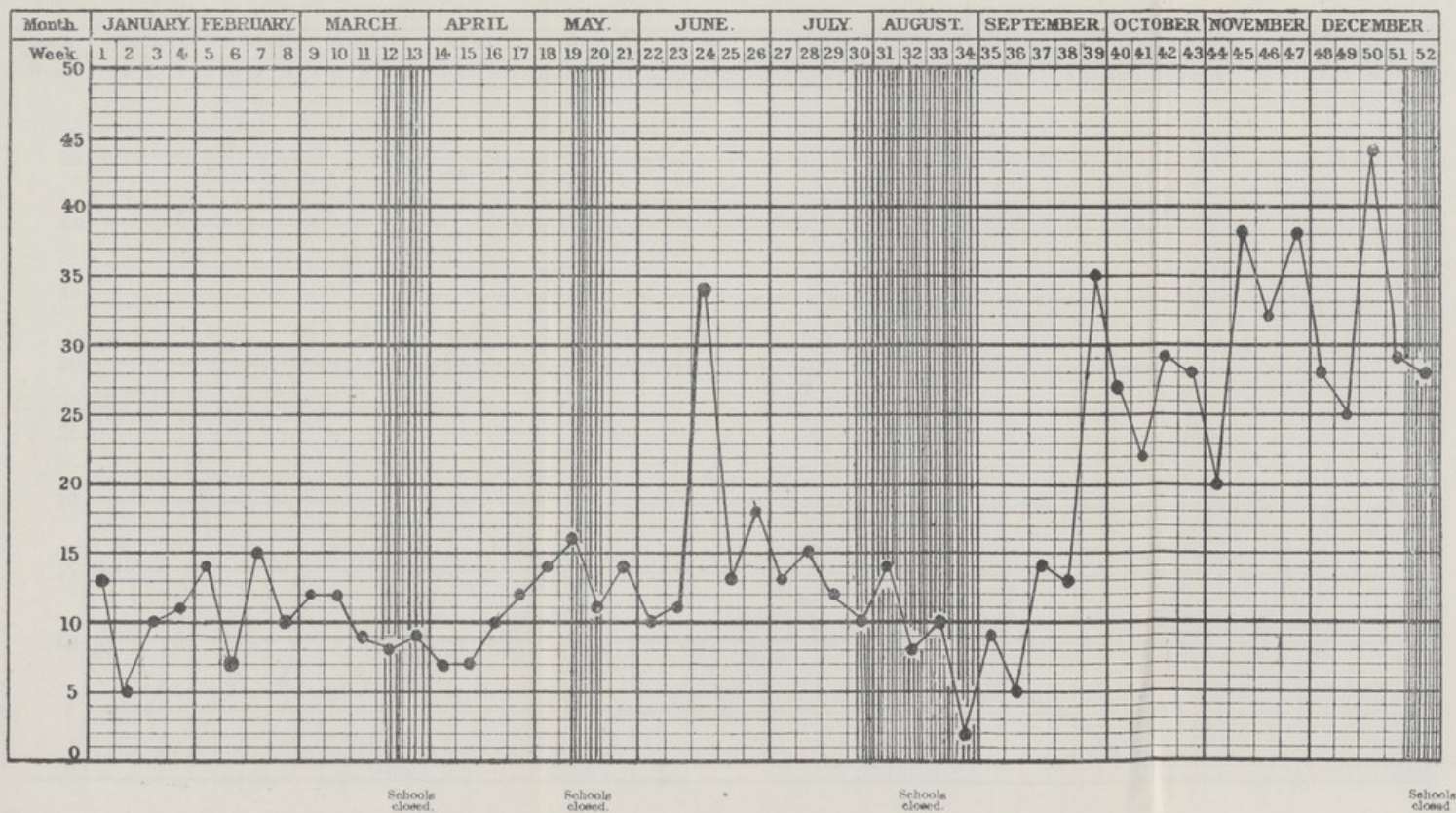
Total population at all ages, 190,877.

Number of structurally separate sets of premises intended or used for habitation, 41,923 (of which 1,283 were vacant when the census was taken in June.)

Average number of persons per house, 4.7.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 9,012.

Weekly notifications of cases of SCARLET FEVER during the year 1921.



Weekly notifications of cases of DIPHTHERIA during the year 1921.

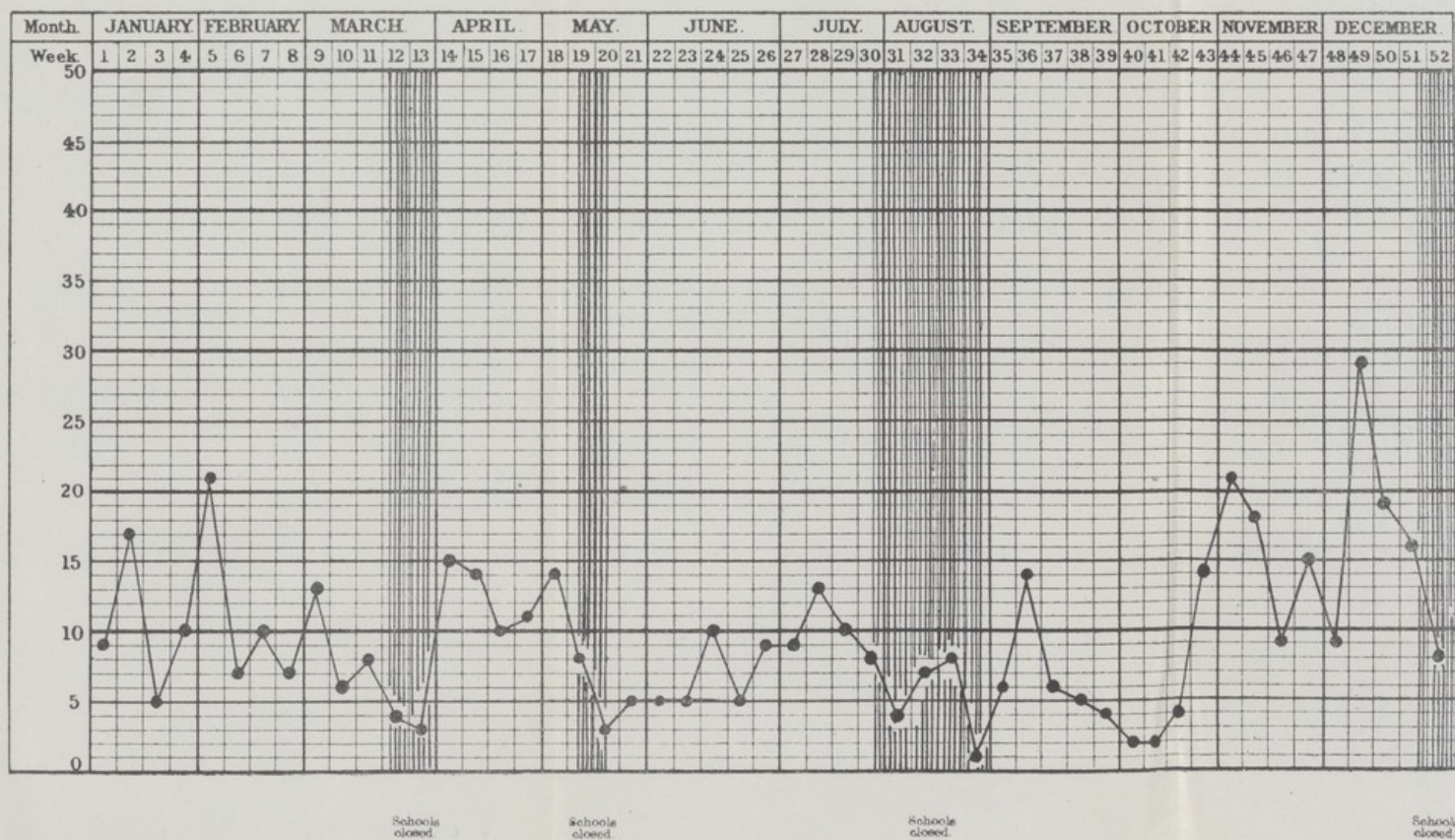


TABLE II.
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1921.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.									TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.									TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITALS OR SANATORIA.	
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							Unrecorded ages.	West.	North.	Central.	East.	South.	South Norwood.	Upper Norwood.	Thornton Heath.	Institution cases which could not be distributed.		
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 & upw d.												
Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera (C) Plague (P) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	483	2	55	335	56	29	6	..	..	71	62	19	52	55	130	22	72	..	..	419
Erysipelas	43	1	..	4	5	15	13	5	..	13	..	3	12	4	6	2	3	..	..	7
Scarlet Fever	855	1	93	605	96	55	5	..	..	167	142	45	79	176	113	39	94	..	..	711
Typhus Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever	10	..	..	1	2	6	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	3	2	1	..	..	6
Relapsing Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	8	..	..	..	3	5	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	2
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	26	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	2	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	8
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	410	..	5	40	110	208	52	3	..	89	41	39	45	27	80	34	58	5	..	178
Other forms of Tuberculosis	163	2	25	99	20	8	1	..	..	44	17	17	20	13	23	9	12	..	..	46
Pneumonia	66	3	4	16	11	14	12	6	..	17	13	1	10	8	10	3	4	..	..	2
Malaria	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis lethargica	4	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Posterior basic meningitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anterior poliomyelitis	6	1	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS	2078	36	186	1100	305	344	93	14	..	422	279	126	220	295	375	111	245	5	..	1380

TABLE III

Causes of, and ages at, Death during Year ending December 31st, 1921, excluding Deaths of Strangers at the Workhouse, Workhouse Infirmary, Borough Hospital, General Hospital, Purley Cottage Hospital, Norwood Cottage Hospital, 99, Central Hill (Servants' Reformatory), etc., and adding Deaths of Croydon Residents known to have occurred outside the District.

No.	CAUSE	LOCALITIES.								Inquest Cases.	Total all Ages.	Males all Ages.	Females all Ages.	0-1.	1-2.	2-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	65 and upwards.
		West.	North.	Central.	East.	South.	South Norwood.	Upper Norwood.	Thornton Heath.												
	I.—General Diseases.																				
1	Enteric Fever ...	1								(2)	1	1						1			
2	Typhus ...																				
3	(A B.) Relapsing Fever																				
	(A) Relapsing Fever																				
	(B) Mediterranean Fever...																				
4	Malaria ...																				
5	Small-pox																				
	(A) Vaccinated ...																				
	(B) Not vaccinated																				
	(C) Doubtful ...																				
6	Measles ...	4				1	1			(1)	6	3	3	3	3						
7	Scarlet Fever ...		1		1		1	1		4(1)	4	2	2				3	1			
8	Whooping Cough ...	5	7	1		3	4	1	1		22	11	11	14	4	4					
9	(A) Diphtheria ...		2	1	2	4	9	3	1	19 (3)	22	12	10		5	7	10				
	(B C.) Croup																				
	(B) Membranous laryngitis																				
	(C) Croup			1							1	1			1						
10	Influenza...	6	4	7	3	10	4	3	2	1 (2)	39	18	21	3		3	1	4	6	9	13
11	Miliary Fever ...																				
12	Asiatic Cholera ...																				
13	Cholera Nostras ...																				
14	Dysentery ...									1	1	1								1	
15	Plague ...																				
16	Yellow Fever ...																				
17	Leprosy ...																				
18	Erysipelas ...	1		1		1		1			4	2	2	2				1		1	

[illegible]

TABLE III—continued.

No.	CAUSE.	LOCALITIES.								Institution & Street Deaths which could not be distributed.	Total Institution Deaths distributed and not distributed.	Inquest Cases.	Total all Ages.	Males all Ages.	Females all Ages.	0-1.	1-2.	2-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	65 and upwards.
		West.	North.	Central.	East.	South.	South Norwood.	Upper Norwood.	Thornton Heath.														
37	Syphilis ...		1			2	1				3 (1)		4	3	1	3						1	
38	(A B.C.) Other Venereal Diseases																						
	(A) Soft Chancre ...																						
	(B) Gonococcus Infection ...																						
	(C) Purulent Ophthalmia ...																						
39	Cancer of the Buccal Cavity ...	2	2			2	2	2	1		6 (2)		11	10	1							7	4
40	Cancer of the Stomach, Liver, &c. ...	6	11	8	7	5	9	2	4		10 (4)		52	23	29							26	26
41	Cancer of the Peritoneum, Intestines & Rectum ...	4	11	12	8	4	9	1	8		18 (3)	2	57	26	31						2	20	35
42	Cancer of the Female Genital Organs ...	5	4	3	1	3	5		2		9 (4)		23		23						3	13	7
43	Cancer of the Breast ...	3	5	5	3	3	5	3			12 (3)		27		27						3	9	15
44	Cancer of the Skin ...	1			1	1					1		3	2	1							1	2
45	Cancer of other or unspecified Organs ...	3	13	5	7	6	5	2	4		18 (10)	1	45	26	19				1	1	7	22	14
46	(A.B.C.) Other Tumours (situation undefined)																						
	(A) Angioma ...																						
	(B) Adenoma ...																						
	(C) Other Tumours included under 46 ...					1		1			1		2	1	1							2	
47	Rheumatic Fever ...	3	2	1	3		2	1			4		12	5	7			1	3	2	1	3	2
48	(A.B.) Chronic Rheumatism, Osteo-arthritis																						
	(A) Chronic Rheumatism ...		1										1		1								1
	(B) Osteo-arthritis ...	1	2	1	1	1	2		1		3 (1)		9	3	6						1	2	6
	(C) Gout ...																						
49	Scurvy ...																						
50	Diabetes ...	7	4	1	3	3	4	1	1		8	1	24	9	15			1		2	3	11	7
51	Exophthalmic Goitre ...			1	1			1			1	1	3	1	2							3	
52	Addison's Disease ...				1								1		1								1
53	(A.B.) Leucocythæmia, Lymphadenoma																						
	(A) Leucocythæmia (Leucæmia) ...		1						2		1		3	3		1		1			1		
	(B) Lymphadenoma ...		1	1	1	1	1				3		5	5		1				1	1	2	

54	Anæmia, Chlorosis	...	...	...	1	4	3	1	1	3	...	4	...	13	7	6	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	3
55	(A. B. C. D.) Other General Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Diabetes Insipidus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(B) Purpura	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	(1)	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	(C) Hæmophilia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(D) Other Diseases included under 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
57	(A. B.) Chronic lead poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Occupational lead poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(B) Non-occupational lead poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Other chronic occupational poisonings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Other chronic poisonings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense.																								
60	Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1 (1)	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
61	(A) Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	(B. C.) Meningitis, other forms or undefined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(B) Posterior basal meningitis	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	(C) Meningitis, other forms	...	1	1	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	5 (2)	...	8	5	3	1	1	2	...	1	2	...	...
62	Locomotor Ataxy	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...
63	(A. B.) Other diseases of the spinal cord	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Diseases formerly classed to "Other nervous affections"	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	3 (1)	...	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
	(B) Other diseases included under 63	...	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2 (1)	...	8	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	...
64	(A. B. C. D. E.) Cerebral hæmorrhage, Apoplexy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Apoplexy	...	2	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	1	2	...	9	2	7	...	...	...	1	...	4	4	...
	(B) Serous apoplexy and œdema of brain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(C) Cerebral congestion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(D) Cerebral atheroma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(E) Cerebral hæmorrhage	...	22	11	15	19	11	17	5	13	...	36 (21)	7	113	49	64	3	...	1	...	6	24	79	...
65	Softening of brain	...	2	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6 (1)	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	...
66	(A. B. C.) Paralysis without specified cause	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Hemiplegia	...	1	3	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	...
	(B) Paraplegia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(C) Other forms of paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1 (1)	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...

TABLE III—continued.

No.	CAUSE.	LOCALITIES.								Institution & Street Deaths which could not be distributed.	Total Institution Deaths distributed and not distributed.	Inquest Cases.	Total all Ages.	Males all Ages.	Females all Ages.	0-1.	1-2.	2-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	65 and upwards.
		West.	North.	Central.	East.	South.	South Norwood.	Upper Norwood.	Thornton Heath.														
67	General paralysis of the insane ...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...
68	Other forms of mental alienation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	Epilepsy ...	1	5	1	...	1	3	...	1	...	10	...	12	4	8	...	...	1	1	3	2	4	1
70	(A. B.) Convulsions (non-puerperal; 5 yrs & over)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Epileptiform convulsions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	(B) Others included under 70 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	(A. B.) Infantile convulsions (under 5 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Convulsions with teething ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	(B) Other infantile convulsions ...	3	2	2	2	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	13	11	2	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	Chorea ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
73	(A. B.) Hysteria, Neuralgia, Neuritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Hysteria, Neuralgia, Sciatica ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	(B) Neuritis ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...
74	(A. B. C. D.) Other diseases of the nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Idiocy, Imbecility ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(B) Cretinism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(1)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(C) Cerebral tumour ...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	3	2	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...
	(D) Other diseases included under 74 ...	2	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	4 (1)	1	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...
75	Diseases of the eyes and annexa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	(A) Mastoid disease ...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3 (1)	...	4	3	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...
76	(B) Other diseases of the ears ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
III.—Diseases of the Circulatory System.																							
77	Pericarditis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	(A. B. C.) Acute endocarditis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Acute myocarditis ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
	(B) Infective endocarditis ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	(C) Other acute endocarditis ...	2	4	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	3	...	9	7	2	...	...	4	1	3	1	...	...

79	(A) Valvular disease ...	26	23	12	15	8	23	5	15	1	22(10)	18	128	57	71	...	...	1	2	3	11	39	72
79	(B) Fatty degeneration of the heart ...	4	3	...	3	1	2	3	2	...	1	13	18	6	12	...	...	...	1	...	1	11	5
79	(C) Other organic disease of the heart ...	7	10	7	7	11	7	5	9	...	8(8)	6	63	29	34	...	...	...	...	...	4	13	46
80	Angina pectoris ...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
81	(A) Aneurysm ...	1	1	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	(1)	4	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
81	(B) Arterial sclerosis ...	18	34	10	18	8	21	14	6	1	80(48)	6	130	51	79	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	116
81	(C) Other diseases of arteries ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
82	(A) Cerebral embolism and thrombosis ...	4	3	2	1	2	3	1	2	...	2(1)	...	18	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	13
82	(B) Other embolism and thrombosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	(1)	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
83	(A.B.C.D) Diseases of the veins (Varices Hæmorrhoids, Phlebitis, &c.)	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	(A) Phlebitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(B) Varix ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(C) Pylephlebitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(D) Varicocele ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84	(A) Status lymphaticus ...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	4	3	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
84	(B) Other diseases of the lymphatic system ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
85	(A.B.C.) Hæmorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Functional disease of the heart ...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
	(B) Epistaxis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(C) Other diseases included under 85	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
IV.—Diseases of the Respiratory System.																							
86	Diseases of the nasal fossæ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
87	(A.B.C.) Diseases of the larynx	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Laryngismus stridulus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(B) Laryngitis ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	(C) Other diseases of larynx ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	Diseases of the thyroid body ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
89	(A.B.) Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
&	(A) Bronchiectasis, Bronchial Catarrh, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90	(B) Other bronchitis ...	33	24	15	13	16	24	7	11	...	33(10)	6	143	68	75	16	3	...	1	...	5	31	87
91	Broncho-pneumonia ...	16	8	6	3	3	8	2	13	...	7(5)	9	59	27	32	29	10	2	4	...	3	3	8
92	(A.B.) Lobar and undefined.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Lobar pneumonia ...	4	6	4	7	5	8	1	3	1	10(3)	11	39	22	17	2	1	1	2	3	8	14	8
	(B) Pneumonia (type not stated) ...	7	7	6	4	2	8	...	6	...	12(4)	3	40	25	15	4	...	2	1	2	6	14	11

TABLE III—continued.

No.	CAUSE.	LOCALITIES.								Institution & Street Deaths which could not be distributed.	Total Institution Deaths distributed and not distributed.	Inquest Cases.	Total all Ages.	Males all Ages.	Females all Ages.	0-1.	1-2.	2-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	65 and upwards.
		West.	North.	Central.	East.	South.	South Norwood.	Upper Norwood.	Thornton Heath.														
93	(A. B.) Pleurisy							1		1		1	1						1				
	(A) Empyema							1		1		1	1						1				
	(B) Other pleurisy	3	3			1	1	1	1		1	4	10	3	7						1	5	4
94	A. B. C. D.) Pulmonary congestion, Pulmonary apoplexy																						
	(A) Pulmonary apoplexy and infarction																						
	(B) Pulmonary œdema and congestion	2		1		1					2	4	2	2	1							2	1
	(C) Hypostatic pneumonia																						
	(D) Collapse of lung (3 months and over)																						
95	Gangrene of the lung																						
96	Asthma	4	1		3		1		1	1	10	5	5								2	3	5
97	Pulmonary emphysema																						
98	(A) Fibroid disease of lung					1					1	1										1	
98	(B) Other diseases of the respiratory system	2	1		1	1	1			1	1	6	3	3					1	1	2	2	
V.—Diseases of the Digestive System.																							
99	(A) Diseases of the teeth and gums		1							(1)	1		1									1	
99	(B C. D.) Other diseases of the mouth and annexa																						
	(b) Thrush, Aphthous Stomatitis																						
	(c) Parotitis																						
	(d) Other diseases included under 99																						
100	(A. B. C.) Diseases of pharynx, Tonsillitis																						
	(A) Tonsillitis	1		1			2				1	4		4			2	2					
	(B) Ludwig's angina			1						1	1	1						1				1	
	(C) Other diseases of the pharynx				1					1													
101	Diseases of œsophagus									(1)													
102	Perforating ulcer of stomach	2		2	1	1	1			3 (1)	7	2	5							1	4	2	

103	(A) Inflammation of stomach	...	...	7	1	...	2	1	...	1	6	...	5 (3)	...	18	7	11	10	...	...	...	...	1	7
103	(B) Other diseases of the stomach	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
*104	(A B.C.D.E.F.G.H.) Diarrhoea and enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
&	(A) Infective enteritis	...	...	6	2	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	3 (1)	1	13	6	7	9	1	...	...	...	...	3
105	(B) Diarrhoea—Not returned as infective	...	...	4	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	10	9	1	8	1	...	...	...	1	1
	(C) Enteritis—Not returned as infective	...	...	8	3	3	1	2	3	3	...	...	14 (1)	...	23	9	14	14	1	...	...	1	6	1
	(D) Gastro-enteritis—Not returned as infective	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	5	1	1	...	1 (1)	...	13	6	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	3
	(E) Dyspepsia, under 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(1)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(F) Colic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(G) Ulceration of intestines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(H) Duodenal ulcer	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
106	Ankylostomiasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
107	Other intestinal parasites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
108	Appendicitis	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	...	8 (7)	...	9	3	6	...	3	1	2	2	1	...
109	(A) Hernia	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4 (2)	...	6	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	3	2
109	(B) Intestinal obstruction	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	6 (4)	...	12	7	5	1	...	...	1	1	4	5
110	Other diseases of the intestines	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	(1)	1	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
111	Acute yellow atrophy of liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	Hydatid of liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
113	(A.B.C.) Cirrhosis of the liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Cirrhosis of the liver (not returned as alcoholic)	...	...	2	3	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	2 (4)	...	10	5	5	...	...	...	...	3	5	2
	(B) Cirrhosis of the liver (returned as alcoholic)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(C) Diseases formerly classed to "Other diseases of liver and gall bladder"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
114	Biliary calculi	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
115	Other diseases of the liver	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	2 (2)	...	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	3
116	(A.B.) Diseases of the spleen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Infarction of spleen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	(B) Other diseases of the spleen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	Peritonitis (cause unstated)	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
118	(A.B.) Other diseases of the digestive system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Abdominal abscess, Sub-phrenic abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(B) Other diseases included under 118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...

TABLE III—continued.

No.	CAUSE.	LOCALITIES.									Institution & Street Deaths which could not be distributed.	Total Institution Deaths distributed and not distributed.	Inquest Cases.	Total all Ages.	Males all Ages.	Females all Ages.	0-1.	1-2.	2-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	65 and upwards.
		West	North	Central.	East	South.	South Norwood.	Upper Norwood.	Thornton Heath.															
	VI.—Non-Veneral Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Annexa.																							
119	Acute nephritis	1	2	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	5 (2)	...	9	7	2	...	1	...	1	1	2	3	1	
120	(A.B.) Bright's disease																							
	(A) Bright's disease as in 1901 list...	10	6	2	9	9	3	...	2	...	7 (3)	1	41	19	22	...	...	...	...	...	4	17	20	
	(B) Nephritis (unqualified), 10 years and over and Uremia	3	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	(2)	...	9	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	3	
121	Chyluria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
122	(A.B.C.D.) Other diseases of the kidney and annexa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Abscess of kidney ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(B) Cystic disease ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(C) Suppression of urine ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(D) Other diseases included under 122 ... ..	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	(1)	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
123	Calculi of the urinary passages ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
124	Diseases of the bladder	1	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	4 (4)	...	8	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	
125	(A.B.) Diseases of the urethra, Urinary abscess, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Perineal abscess ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(B) Other diseases of urethra, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
126	Diseases of the prostate ... ..	...	1	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	(1)	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	
127	Non-venereal diseases of male genital organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
128	(A.B.) Uterine hæmorrhage (non-puerperal)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Menorrhagia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(B) Other uterine hæmorrhage ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
129	Uterine tumour (non-cancerous) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE III—continued.

No.	CAUSE.	LOCALITIES.								Institution & Street Deaths which could not be distributed.	Total Institution Deaths distributed and not distributed.	Inquest Cases.	Total all Ages.	Males all Ages.	Females all Ages.	0-1.	1-2.	2-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	65 and upwards.
		West.	North.	Central.	East.	South.	South Norwood.	Upper Norwood.	Thornton Heath.														
VIII.—Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue.																							
142	(A) Senile gangrene ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1 (3)	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
142	(B C.D.) Gangrene, other types	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(B) Noma, Gangrene of mouth	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(C) Noma pudendi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(D) Other gangrene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
143	Carbuncle, Boil ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
144	(A.B.) Phlegmon, acute abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Phlegmon ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 (2)	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	(B) Acute abscess	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2 (2)	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
145	(A.B.C.D.) Diseases of the integumentary system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Ulcer, Bedsore	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	(B) Eczema ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(C) Pemphigus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(D) Other disease of integumentary system	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IX.—Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion.																							
146	Diseases of the bones	2	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	6	...	7	4	3	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	1	...
147	Diseases of the joints	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
148	Amputations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
149	Other diseases of locomotor system	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
X.—Malformations.																							
150	(A.B.C.D.) Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Congenital hydrocephalus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(B) Phimosi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(C) Congenital malformation of heart	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	5	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(D) Other congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

XI.— <i>Diseases of Early Infancy.</i>																			
151	(A) Premature birth	12	11	5	4	4	3	1	7	...	10 (4)	1	47	24	23	47	...	...	...
151	(B.C.D.E.) Infantile debility, Icterus & Sclerema	8	3	4	6	9	1	7	4	...	20 (16)	2	42	24	18	42	...	...	...
	(B) Infantile atrophy, debility and marasmus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
	(C) Icterus neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(D) Sclerema and oedema neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(E) Want of breast milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
152	(A.B.C.D.) Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Diseases of umbilicus, &c.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
	(B) Atelectasis	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	6	5	1	6	...	...	...
	(C) Injuries at birth	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	(2)	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...
	(D) Cyanosis neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
153	Lack of care	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	1	2	...	...	...
XII.— <i>Old Age.</i>																			
154	(A.B) Old age	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Senile dementia	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2 (1)	...	4	1	3	...	...	...	4
	(B) Senile decay	16	14	9	16	7	5	5	6	...	8 (11)	2	78	24	54	...	...	...	77
XIII.— <i>Affections produced by External Causes.</i>																			
155	Suicide by poison	1	1	2	1	2	...	1	...	...	4 (1)	8	8	5	3	...	...	1	5
156	Suicide by asphyxia	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	(1)	4	4	2	2	...	...	1	2
157	Suicide by hanging or strangulation	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	5	5	4	1	...	...	1	3
158	Suicide by drowning	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	4	...
159	Suicide by firearms	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1
160	Suicide by cutting and piercing instruments	...	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	4	6	6	6	...	...	...	1	5
161	Suicide by jumping from high place	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(1)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
162	Suicide by crushing	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1 (1)	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
163	Other suicides	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
164	Poisoning by food...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
165	Other acute poisonings	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	1	1	...
166	Conflagration	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
167	Burns (conflagration excepted)	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2 (2)	3	3	2	1	1	...	1	...
168	Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...
169	Accidental drowning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
170	Injury by firearms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
171	Injury by cutting or piercing instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE III—continued

No.	CAUSE.	LOCALITIES.								Institution & Street Deaths which could not be distributed.	Total Institution Deaths distributed and not distributed.	Inquest Cases.	Total all Ages.	Males all Ages.	Females all Ages.	0-1.	1-2.	2-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	55 and upwards.
		West.	North.	Central.	East.	South.	South Norwood.	Upper Norwood.	Thorn- ton Heath.														
172	Injury by fall	4	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2 (1)	7	7	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4
173	Injury in mines and quarries ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
174	Injury by machines ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
175	Injury by other crushing (vehicles, railways, landslides, &c.)	3	2	1	2	...	2	1	1	...	6 (8)	12	12	10	2	...	...	2	3	1	2	3	1
176	Injury by animals ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
177	Starvation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
178	Excessive cold ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
179	Effects of heat ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
180	Lightning ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
181	Electricity (lightning excepted) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
182	Homicide by firearms ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
183	Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
184	Homicide by other means ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
185	Fractures (cause not specified) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1 (2)	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
186	Other violence ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIV.—Ill-Defined Causes.																							
187	Dropsy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
188	(A) Syncope (aged 1 year and under 70)	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
188	(B) Sudden death (not otherwise defined) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
189	(A) Heart failure (aged 1 year and under 70)	1	1	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	3	...	8	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
189	(B.C.D.E.) Other ill-defined causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(B) Atrophy, debility, marasmus (aged 1 year and under 70) ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	(C) Teething ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(D) Pyrexia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(E) Other ill-defined deaths ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
189	(F) Cause not specified	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
TOTALS		395	349	225	248	222	305	126	176	8	658 (283)	180	2054	979	1075	269	41	40	78	95	226	496	809

The total Institution Deaths include those of strangers occurring within the Borough. Deaths of such strangers occurring at the Workhouse, Workhouse Infirmary, Borough Hospital, General Hospital, Purley Cottage Hospital, Norwood Cottage Hospital, and 99, Central Hill (Servants' Reformatory), are excluded from all other columns of the Table. The numbers so excluded are in brackets.

TABLE IIIA.

DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA AND CERTAIN OTHER CONDITIONS 1921.

Week Ending.	Influenza.		Pneumonia.		Broncho- Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Resp. Diseases.		Cerebro- Spinal Fever.		Measles.		Whooping Cough.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
January 8	1	2	2	2	2	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	...
" 15	1	2	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 22	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 29	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
February 5	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 12	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
" 19	...	...	2	...	1	2	1	1	4	6	...	...	...	...	1	1
" 26	1	1	...	1	2	2	2	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	1	1
March 5	1	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 12	1	2	3	...	1	2	...	1	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 19	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 26	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
April 2	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 9	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	1
" 16	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...
" 23	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
" 30	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
May 7	2	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 14	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 21	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 28	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
June 4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
" 11	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 18	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 25	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

TABLE IIIA.—Continued.

Week Ending.		Influenza.		Pneumonia.		Broncho- Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Resp. Diseases.		Cerebro- Spinal Fever.		Measles.		Whooping Cough.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
July	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	16	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
"	23	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	30	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	10	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
October	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	8	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	15	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	29	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
November	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	12	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
"	19	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	26	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	10	...	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	17	1	...	3	2	1	1	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	24	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	4	3	...	...	1	1	1	...
"	31	...	3	2	1	1	2	4	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		18	21	47	32	27	32	15	17	80	89	...	...	3	3	11	11

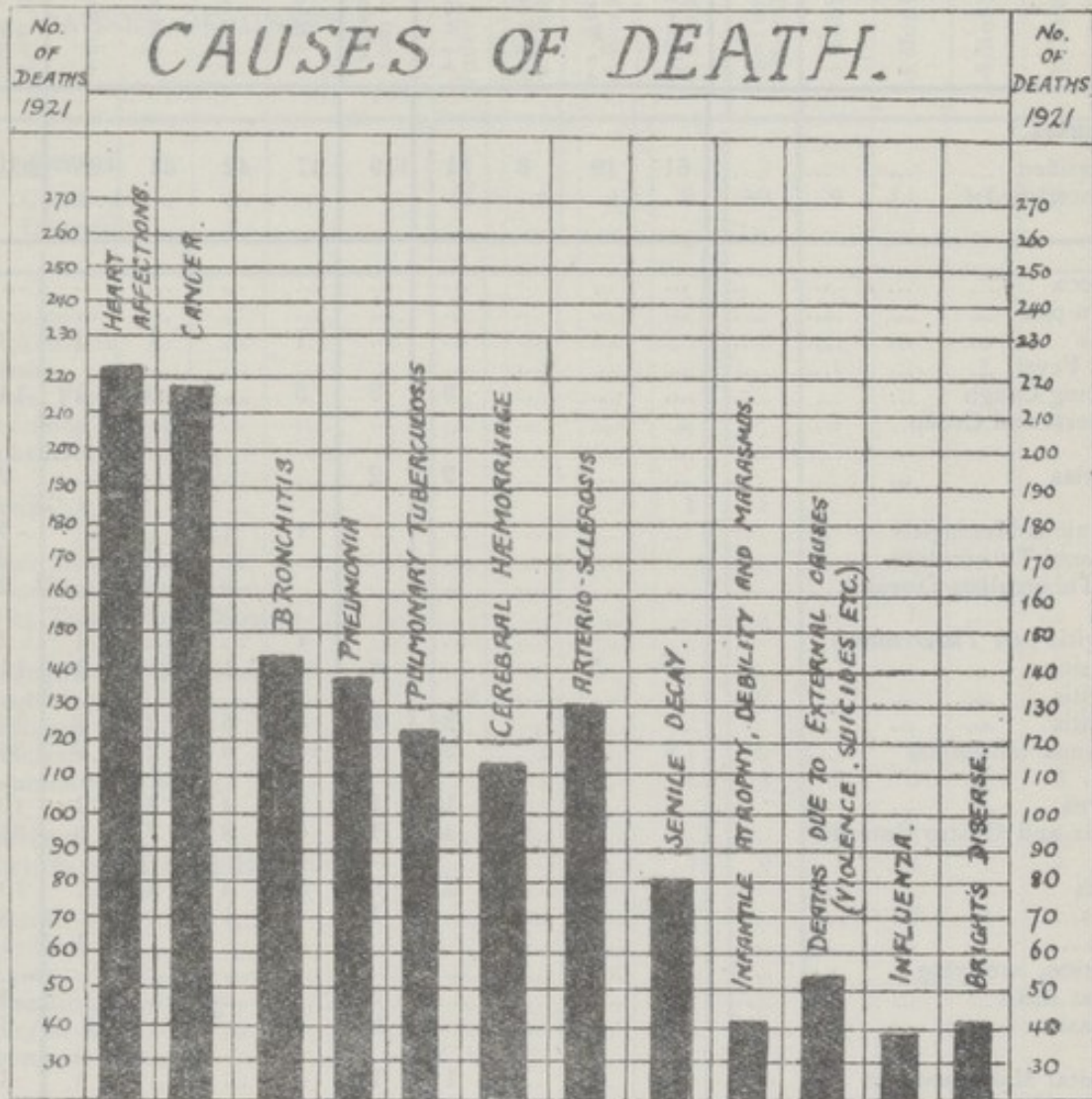


TABLE IV.
County Borough of Croydon—Whole Borough.
INFANT MORTALITY.

1921. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-5 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All Causes.														
Certified	...	...	...	...	61	19	8	31	119	47	42	35	26	269
Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	5	...	5	1	14
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	8	1	1	...	1	11
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	3	5	2	3	16
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	5	8	10	6	2	9	35
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	3	1	10
Enteritis and Gastro Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	7	6	8	7	3	31
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	4	2	...	10
Syphilis...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	3
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	1	6
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	39	6	1	1	47	...	...	...	...	47
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	7	15	12	6	7	2	42
Other causes	...	...	...	...	5	2	3	3	13	...	4	2	2	21
					61	19	8	31	119	47	42	35	26	269

Births in the year { legitimate 3530.
illegitimate 183.

Nett Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants, 250'
illegitimate infants 19.

TABLE IV.—*Continued.**County Borough of Croydon—West Ward.*

INFANT MORTALITY.

1921. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths Under 1 Year.
All Causes.										
Certified	16	4	1	9	30	9	14	10	7	70
Uncertified .. .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	4
Pneumonia all forms) ... ..	...	1	...	1	2	3	2	...	3	10
Diarrhoea ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	6
Enteritis and Gastro Enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	3	3	1	2	1	1	8
Gastritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	4
Syphilis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformations ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2
Premature Birth	12	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	12
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	9
Other causes ... ..	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	4
	16	4	1	9	30	9	14	10	7	70

Births in the year { legitimate, 1032.
 illegitimate, 39.

Nett Deaths in the year { legitimate infants, 69.
 illegitimate infants, 1.

TABLE IV.—*Continued.**County Borough of Croydon—North Ward.*

INFANT MORTALITY.

1921. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All Causes.										
Certified	12	4	...	7	23	2	5	5	5	40
Uncertified ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3
Diphtheria and Croup... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	3
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	6
Diarrhoea ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Enteritis and Gastro Enteritis ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Gastritis ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Syphilis... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Rickets... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Suffocation, overlying ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformations ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Premature Birth	7	2	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	10
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Other causes	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
	12	4	...	7	23	2	5	5	5	40

Births in the year { legitimate 579.
 illegitimate 75.

Nett Deaths in the year { legitimate infants 35.
 illegitimate infants 5.

TABLE IV.—*Continued**County Borough of Croydon—Central Ward.*

INFANT MORTALITY.

1921. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths Under One Year.
All Causes.										
Certified	6	1	1	3	11	4	4	4	3	26
Uncertified
Small-pox
Chicken-pox
Measles
Scarlet Fever
Whooping Cough	1	...	1
Diphtheria and Croup
Erysipelas	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculous Meningitis
Abdominal Tuberculosis
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	...	...	1
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)
Convulsions	1	...	...	1
Laryngitis
Bronchitis
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	1	...	1	...	2	4
Diarrhœa	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Enteritis and Gastric Enteritis	2	1	1	...	4
Gastritis
Syphilis
Rickets
Suffocation, overlying
Injury at Birth
Atelectasis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformations
Premature Birth	4	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	2	...	1	1	4
Other causes	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	3
	6	1	1	3	11	4	4	4	3	26

Births in the year { legitimate, 269.
 { illegitimate, 10.

Nett Deaths in the year { legitimate infants, 24.
 { illegitimate infants, 2.

TABLE IV.—*Continued.**County Borough of Croydon—East Ward.*

INFANT MORTALITY.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All Causes.										
Certified	6	3	2	1	12	6	2	...	3	23
Uncertified
Small-pox
Chicken-pox
Measles
Scarlet Fever
Whooping Cough
Diphtheria and Croup
Erysipelas
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	...	...	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis
Other Tuberculous Diseases...
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	1	...	...	1	2
Convulsions	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Laryngitis
Bronchitis	1	...	...	2	3
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea
Enteritis and Gastro-Enteritis	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Gastritis
Syphilis
Rickets...
Suffocation, overlying
Injury at Birth
Atelectasis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformations
Premature Birth	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	1	1	1	3	2	1	...	...	6
Other causes	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
	6	3	2	1	12	6	2	...	3	23

Births in the year { legitimate, 366.
 { illegitimate, 7.

Nett Deaths in the year { legitimate infants, 23.
 { illegitimate infants, —.

TABLE IV.—*Continued.**County Borough of Croydon—South Ward.*

INFANT MORTALITY.

1921. Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths Under 1 Year.
All Causes.														
Certified	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	4	11	9	6	1	1	28
Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Enteritis and Gastro Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at birth	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	1	...	9
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
					6	1	...	4	11	9	6	1	1	28

Births in the year { legitimate, 367.
 { illegitimate, 15

Nett Deaths in the year { legitimate infants, 24.
 { illegitimate infants, 4.

TABLE IV.—*Continued.**County Borough of Croydon—South Norwood.*

INFANT MORTALITY.

1921. Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.				Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths Under 1 Year.
All Causes.													
Certified ...	...	...	...	4	1	3	1	9	6	5	8	4	32
Uncertified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3
Diphtheria and Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Laryngitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	4
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3
Diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis and Gastro Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	4	1	9
Gastritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Rickets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth ...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Other causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
				4	1	3	1	9	6	5	8	4	32

Births in the year { legitimate, 463.
 { illegitimate, 21.

Nett Deaths in the year { legitimate infants, 31.
 { illegitimate infants, 1.

TABLE IV.—*Continued.**County Borough of Croydon—Upper Norwood.*

INFANT MORTALITY.

1921. Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths Under 1 Year.
All Causes.														
Certified	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	5	5	3	4	...	17
Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis and Gastro Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	3
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	1	2	...	8
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
					1	...	1	3	5	5	3	4	...	17

Births in the year { legitimate, 147.
 { illegitimate, 7.

Nett Deaths in the year { legitimate infants, 13.
 { illegitimate infants, 4.

TABLE IV.--*Continued.**County Borough of Croydon—Thornton Heath.*

INFANT MORTALITY.

1921. Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths Under 1 Year.
All Causes.														
Certified	...	...	...	...	10	5	...	3	18	6	2	3	4	33
Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Diphtheria and Croup...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	2	8
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis and Gastro Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	3
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2
Other causes	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	3
					10	5	...	3	18	6	2	3	4	33

Births in the year {
 legitimate, 307.
 illegitimate, 9.

Nett Deaths in the year {
 legitimate infants 31.
 illegitimate infants, 2.

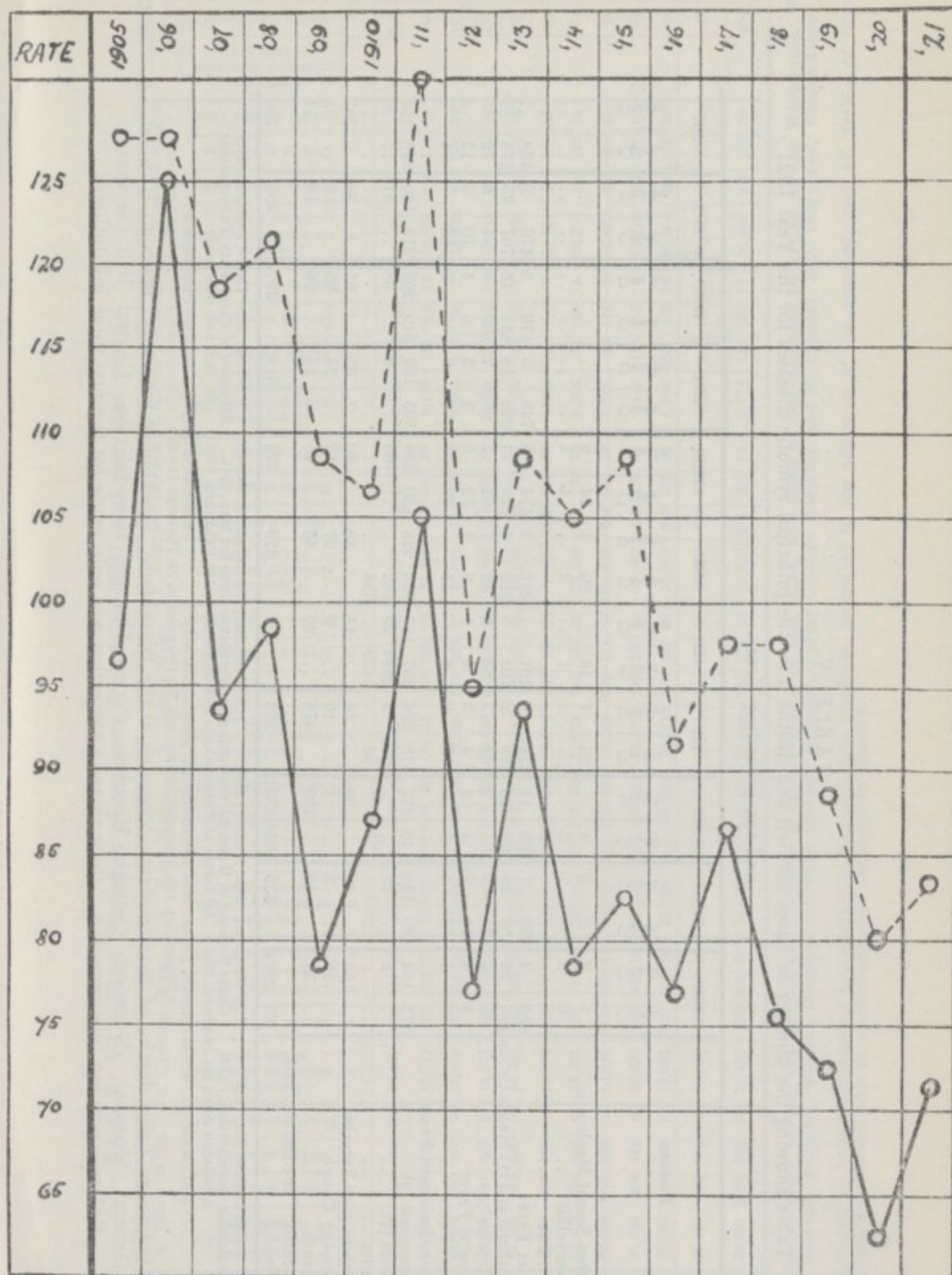


Chart shewing Infant Mortality Rate for Croydon compared with the rate for England and Wales.

Dotted lines indicate England and Wales.
Black " " CROYDON.

Infantile Mortality is measured by the proportion of deaths under one year to one thousand births

TABLE V.

Table showing the number of cases notified and deaths from the principal zymotic diseases for the Year 1921 and ten preceding Years.

DISEASE.	1921.		1920.		1919.		1918.		1917.		1916.		1915.		1914.		1913.		1912.		1911.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ..	1	3	3	3	4	..	25	1	18	..	29	1	24	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis ..	6	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small Pox ..	..	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..	855	4	638	7	603	11	414	6	191	2	297	4	414	5	748	5	470	3	476	2	468	7
Diphtheria and (1) Memb. Croup	483	23	558	26	429	36	179	2	191	9	312	4	195	14	226	18	451	16	767	25	514	37
(2) Erysipelas ..	43	4	74	3	61	2	44	3	56	3	52	1	82	3	96	7	107	6	84	6	79	5
Puerperal Fever ..	8	4	14	6	4	3	4	3	3	1	7	1	12	5	9	3	6	4	10	3	12	4
Enteric Fever ..	10	1	12	4	5	..	15	2	6	..	13	..	22	3	20	5	32	6	32	7	24	7
Simple Continued Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis (3) ..	573	184	480	195	440	217	378	204	397	157	325	223	550	238	503	192	519	202	312	140	240	165
Measles (4) ..	..	6	..	22	501	3	1057	2	2944	29	462	..	..	108	..	8	..	58	..	31	..	29
Rubella ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	..	2439	..	636	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ..	..	59	..	36	..	24	..	48	..	41	..	50	..	62	..	67	..	85	..	58	..	147
Whooping Cough ..	..	22	..	2	..	1	..	10	..	9	..	27	..	12	..	24	..	23	..	13	..	38
Influenza ..	..	39	..	43	..	139	..	478	..	20	..	46	..	45	..	15	..	26	..	18	..	14
Bronchitis, *Pneumonia, and Pleurisy ..	66	292§	..	335	185†	353†	..	362	..	302	..	329	..	399	..	313	..	297	..	250	..	280

(1) Notifiable since May, 1897.

(2) Notifiable since January, 1900.

(3) Voluntary Notification, 1903-09.

Poor Law Cases, Compulsorily

Notifiable since 1st Jan., 1909.

Cases Treated in Hospital, Compulsorily Notifiable since 1st May, 1911.

All cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis

notifiable since 1st January, 1912. All forms of Tuberculosis notifiable since 1st February, 1913.

(4) Not now notifiable.

* Notifiable, i.e., acute primary pneumonia and influenzal pneumonia only.

† Pneumonia only.

‡ 136 Pneumonia.

§ Bronchitis 143, Broncho-Pneumonia 59, Pneumonia 79, Pleurisy 11=292.

In the above Table deaths of Non-residents occurring at the Workhouse, Workhouse Infirmary, Borough Hospital, General Hospital, Norwood Cottage Hospital, Purley Cottage Hospital, 99, Central Hill (Servants Reformatory) etc., are excluded. Prior to 1903 correction was only made for the first three institutions.

TABLE VI.—Vital Statistics of separate Wards in 1921 and previous years.

Names of Localities.	1. NORTH WARD.				2. WEST WARD.				3. CENTRAL WARD.				4. EAST WARD.				5. SOUTH WARD.				6. SOUTH NORWOOD WARD.				7. UPPER NORWOOD SUB-DIVISION.				8. THORNTON HEATH SUB-DIVISION.				9. UNDISTRIBUTED INSTITUTION Births and Deaths.			
YEAR	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 Year	Population estimate to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 Year				
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d		a	b	c	d			
1911	29,701	691	275	51	33,592	800	473	107	16,167	295	199	32	20,175	377	217	42	18,998	360	209	42	25,609	672	326	65	8,128	112	105	10	18,081	430	190	43	111	29	3	
1912	30,450	683	273	46	34,964	829	436	88	16,119	298	190	25	20,743	417	199	27	19,111	370	203	24	26,228	577	281	39	8,115	131	103	14	18,527	416	174	35	140	34	...	
1913	31,117	781	340	69	36,424	800	451	90	16,070	332	216	36	21,323	402	226	37	19,226	337	234	37	26,850	594	319	54	8,102	112	98	8	18,982	425	182	37	107	21	...	
1914	31,809	729	302	45	37,302	841	480	95	16,021	290	178	27	21,837	468	214	32	19,680	353	218	28	27,498	628	304	42	8,298	109	101	10	19,441	496	159	40	113	21	...	
1915	30,993	809	451	52	36,276	844	553	82	15,985	264	236	25	21,236	447	254	31	19,148	308	248	29	26,732	659	348	43	8,069	144	99	7	18,906	385	208	38	79	18	...	
1916	30,659	729	550	44	35,935	769	488	97	15,949	246	182	14	21,041	458	203	29	18,970	309	190	19	26,485	689	245	33	7,905	112	115	9	18,731	377	185	36	61	19	...	
1917	32,810	656	597	56	38,406	634	468	65	16,036	197	186	23	22,515	357	212	22	20,276	248	172	23	28,292	451	252	22	8,664	81	94	4	20,019	312	189	34	68	44	...	
1918	29,562	516	666	42	34,694	704	582	57	14,440	205	200	13	20,340	303	298	30	18,268	232	211	17	25,492	349	292	19	7,717	84	118	3	18,030	239	172	21	66	6	...	
1919	32,330	570	382	35	37,845	850	444	60	15,802	239	203	20	22,245	281	272	30	19,979	250	236	24	27,879	430	303	25	8,440	110	116	8	19,719	269	197	17	80	19	...	
1920	33,618	665	349	45	39,353	1259	452	71	16,432	327	215	30	23,132	410	224	16	20,775	372	257	33	28,960	669	330	45	8,776	201	122	16	20,504	447	168	29	84	17	...	
Averages of Years 1911 to 1920.	31,311	659	419	49	36,479	833	484	81	15,903	269	200	24	21,459	392	232	30	19,444	314	218	28	27,005	643	300	39	8,220	120	107	9	19,094	380	179	33	91	23	0.2	
1921	33,604	580	349	40	39,837	1071	395	70	16,425	279	225	26	23,122	373	248	23	20,766	382	222	28	28,978	484	305	32	8,772	154	126	17	20,496	316	176	33	104	8	...	

NOTES.—Deaths of residents occurring beyond the district are included in sub-columns C of this table, and those of non-residents occurring at the Workhouse, Workhouse Infirmary, Borough Hospital, General Hospital, Norwood Cottage Hospital, Purley Cottage Hospital, and 99, Central Hill (Servants' Reformatory) are excluded.

Deaths of residents occurring in Public Institutions are allotted to the respective localities, according to the addresses of the deceased, and all deaths of Croydon residents whose exact home could not be ascertained, are included in Block 9.

TABLE VII.
METEOROLOGICAL RECORD—YEAR 1921.

Rain Gauge 5-in. in diameter, 1-ft. above ground, 146-ft. above sea level Temperature taken in the shade of a Stevenson's Screen, 4-ft. from the ground. The Ground Thermometer is suspended in an iron tube, the bulb being 4-ft. *below* the ground level.

Months 1921.	Temperature of Air during Month.				Mean Temperature of Air.	Difference from average 50 years at Greenwich.	Mean Temperature of Ground at 4-ft.	Mean Temperature of the Dew Point.	Mean Tensional Difference between Ground and Dew Point at 9 p.m. and 3 p.m.	Rainfall.		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean of							No. of Days on which Rain fell.	Amount collected in Inches.	Difference from average 90 years Greenwich
			All Highest.	All Lowest.								
January ..	57°	29°	50°·1	41°·2	45°·8	+ 7°·1	45°·6	45°·0	in. —·006	18	in. 1·68	in. — 0·11
February..	62°	26°	47°·8	34°·3	41°·0	+ 1°·5	43°·9	40°·0	—·040	5	0·12	— 1·41
March ..	69°	28°	53°·9	37°·6	45°·7	+ 4°·0	44°·7	45°·6	+·010	13	1·14	— 0·37
April ..	74°	29°	59°·1	38°·1	48°·6	+ 1°·2	47°·0	48°·1	+·013	10	1·41	— 0·19
May ..	80°	35°	66°·0	45°·0	55°·5	+ 2°·3	51°·0	55°·3	+·063	14	1·30	— 0·58
June ..	86°	38°	71°·8	49°·4	60°·6	+ 1°·1	55°·7	59°·7	+·068	3	0·14	— 1·89
July ..	93°	46°	80°·5	55°·9	68°·2	+ 5°·6	60°·6	67°·0	+·132	2	0·09	— 2·32
August ..	82°	42°	71°·0	53°·9	62°·4	+ 0°·8	61°·3	61°·8	+·009	10	1·08	— 1·30
September	85°	38°	70°·2	48°·7	59°·4	+ 2°·4	59°·1	59°·4	+·006	7	1·47	— 0·73
October ..	82°	31°	66°·5	46°·8	56°·6	+ 7°·2	55°·6	55°·7	+·001	7	0·57	— 2·16
November	58°	21°	45°·1	32°·3	38°·7	— 4°·7	48°·8	38°·7	—·110	9	1·85	— 0·44
December	58°	29°	49°·3	39°·1	44°·2	+ 4°·5	45°·7	41°·3	—·047	15	1·04	— 0·90
Means and Totals for Year.	93°	21°	60°·9	43°·5	52°·2	+ 2°·7	51°·5	51°·4	+·008	113	11·95	— 12·40

The Rainfall for the Year 1921 was 14·38 inches *below* the average of 50 years at Croydon, and the number of days on which rain fell was 49 *below* the average.

H. CORDEN,
Croydon.

TABLE VIIA.

Prevailing direction of the Wind at Croydon in 1921.

Number of Days each Month.

1921.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	N.
January ... ..	...	...	...	2	20	7	2	...
February	4	5	4	4	...	4	5	2
March ... ..	...	...	...	7	14	8	1	1
April	5	7	1	1	3	4	4	5
May	6	2	2	4	9	3	3	2
June	11	3	...	...	1	7	7	1
July	3	5	2	3	13	1	2	2
August	3	1	...	3	14	7	2	1
September	3	7	2	2	6	5	5	...
October ... ..	...	...	5	7	6	3	8	2
November	2	9	8	2	4	2	3	...
December	2	2	...	3	13	8	3	...
TOTALS	39	41	24	38	103	59	45	16
	80		62		162		61	

The 10 years average 1867 to 1876, as embodied in Paper on 10 years Meteorology at Croydon, read to the Croydon Microscopical and Natural History Club, was:—

N.E. and E. Winds, yearly average	...	...	93·7
S.E. and S. „ „ „	...	...	63·7
S.W. and W. „ „ „	...	...	131·9
N.W. and W. „ „ „	...	...	73·8

H. CORDEN,
Croydon.

SECTION III.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Infantile Mortality is measured by the proportion of deaths under one year to 1,000 births, and amounted to 74 in 1921, as compared with 63 in 1920, 73 in 1919, 76 in 1918, 87 in 1917, 77 in 1916, 83 in 1915, 79 in 1914, 94 in 1913, 77 in 1912, 105 in 1911, 87 in 1910, 79 in 1909, 99 in 1908. During the year of 1921 the rate for England and Wales was 83, while in the 96 large towns it was 87, and in the 148 smaller towns 84, and in London 80.

The figures for the various Wards were:—

	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths under 1 year.</i>	<i>Death-rate per 1000 Births (all causes).</i>	<i>Death-rate per 1000 births from 'diarrhoeal' diseases.</i>
Upper Norwood Sub-division	154	17	110	19
North Ward	654	40	61	6
Thornton Heath Sub-division	316	33	104	3
East Ward	373	23	61	5
Borough	3713	269	74	11
Central Ward	279	26	93	18
South Ward	382	28	73	6
West Ward	1071	70	65	13
South Norwood Ward ...	484	32	66	18

The following table shows the fluctuations since 1892 in the infantile mortality from "all causes," from "diarrhoeal diseases," and from "causes other than diarrhoeal."

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Total Infantile Mortality from all causes.</i>	<i>Infantile Mortality from "diarrhoeal" diseases.</i>	<i>Infantile Mortality from other than "diarrhoeal" diseases.</i>
1893—1897 ...	142	25	117
1898—1902 ...	143	38	105
1903 ...	104	9	95
1904 ...	128	29	99
1905 ...	96	14	82
1906 ...	125	42	83
1907 ...	94	10	84
1908 ...	99	12	87
1909 ...	79	7	72
1910 ...	87	10	77
1911 ...	105	33	72
1912 ...	77	11	66
1913 ...	94	16	78
1914 ...	79	12	67
1915 ...	83	8	75
1916 ...	77	7	70
1917 ...	87	12	75
1918 ...	76	7	69
1919 ...	73	6	67
1920 ...	63	7	56
1921 ...	74	11	63

INFANT CENTRES.

The total number of infants seen at the Municipal Infant Centre in the year 1921 has been :—

New Cases	47 ¹
Total Attendances	493 ¹

The other nine centres which are in part conducted by the Voluntary Association have to some extent suffered in their attendances throughout the year from various causes. It is satisfactory to note, however, that the numbers are again on the increase. The subjoined table gives details of the attendances at the Centres.

The work of maternity and child welfare is coming to be considerably hampered by the excessive amount of visiting and clerical work devolving upon the health visitors in connection with domestic enquiry circumstances. This part of the milk and food grants section of the work is to a very large extent waste time in that the people who are carrying it out are trained specifically for their professional work and the professional side of their activities is very seriously hampered by the repeated and prolonged visits which have to be made to obtain purely automatic returns of family income, etc. It has been difficult, indeed, at times to keep the visits and re-visits to new births properly up to date in consequence of the amount of work which milk distribution has entailed in this way.

Foster Children.

During 1921 special arrangements were made with the Guardians that foster children should be seen at least once a quarter at the centres. These quarterly special clinics for foster children have worked admirably and not only have the children been seen there, but the good relationships so established have resulted in many of the foster children being brought regularly to the weekly meetings of the centres.

Massage Clinic.

This is held three times weekly, and is still insufficient to cover the number of cases requiring such treatment.

Voluntary Association.

The Croydon Mothers and Infants Welfare Association has done some very good pioneer work in the town in providing, for a limited number of cases, convalescent treatment after illness, and in also providing help for cases of illegitimate children and their mothers.

Provision of Fresh Milk at the Centres.

The provision of milk was restricted during 1921 in accordance with the requirements laid down by the Ministry. The following statement shews the main details, viz. :—

MILK SUPPLIED TO MOTHERS AND INFANTS.

Supplied to Families.	No. of Quarts.	Received from Families.	Corporation Liability.	TOTALS.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Milk at 3d....	14308½	178 17 2½	380 6 1½	559 3 3½
Milk at 6d ...	3350¾	83 15 4½	48 7 1¾	132 2 6½
Milk Free ..	18561	—	717 8 2¼	717 8 2¼
Total number of Quarts supplied ...	36220	262 12 6¾	1146 1 5¼	1408 14 0

Total Number of Families 473.

Average supplied to each family, 76·57 quarts.

Average cost of supply to each family, £2 19s. 6¾d

Maternity Hostel.

St. Mary's Maternity Hostel continues to do most excellent work. The general arrangements are the same as last year. 331 births occurred in the institution in 1921, as against 326 in 1920. The number of cases refused admission continues to be large enough to run a Hostel more than twice the size of the existing one. The following table gives the returns of the cases dealt with.

Women admitted.	CONFINEMENTS.			BIRTHS.				Women Discharged.
	Total.	Normal.	Complicated.	Total.	Alive.	Still-born.	Non-viable.	
346	323	223	100	331	323	8	—	347

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1 maternal death during the year.

Twins born on eight occasions.

Cæsarean section performed in 2 cases.

14 women were in Hostel on 1st January, 1922.

16 women were in Hostel on 31st December, 1920.

Ante-Natal Clinic.

The meetings of this clinic have been increased to twice weekly as the rush of work could not be overtaken otherwise. The total number of expectant mothers attending was 440; the total attendances were 1660; and the average weekly attendance was 32. In addition to this special clinic a considerable amount of ante-natal work is done at the ordinary centres. As in previous years, the clinic worked in close co-operation with the Centres and with the Hostel, sending cases to the latter institution for pre-natal treatment when necessary.

Sick Nursery.

No change in the administration of this part of the work is to be recorded. The need of better premises is felt more and more every year. The work of looking after infants in the existing circumstances is one of extreme difficulty, and is undoubtedly quite inadequate for a town the size of Croydon. The absence of proper accommodation for food storage, proper washing accommodation, and the impossibility of any kind of open-air treatment for the children, or of even garden exercise for children over one year constitute drawbacks which are only overcome by the greatest skill on the part of the doctors and nurses responsible for this work. Below are given the statistics for 1921.

Sick Nursery, 228, London Road.

Number of cases at Nursery at end of 1920	...	...	...	4
Number admitted during 1921	...	...	...	57
Number discharged during 1921	...	...	...	57
Number died during 1921	...	...	...	...
Number remaining at end of 1921	...	...	...	4

Notification of Births Act, 1907.

During the past year 3,428 notifications were received. These births were notified as follows :—

Notified by medical men	...	...	...	874
Notified by parents	...	...	...	714
Notified by certified midwives	...	...	...	1744
				<hr/>
				3332
Stillborn births notified	...	...	...	96
				<hr/>
				3428

Midwives.

During the year 317 visits were paid to midwives by the Inspector of Midwives for the purpose of obtaining information or inspection.

At the end of 1920 32 midwives were registered as practising in Croydon, and during 1921 four new names were added, and with one name having been removed from the list, a total of 35 remained on the register at the end of 1921.

The rules of the Central Midwives Board require medical help to be called in by the midwife in a number of specified conditions, and 137 records of sending for such medical help were received. The following table gives a summary of these cases :—

FOR MOTHER—BEFORE BIRTH.

Faintness	...	...	...	5
Ante-Partum Hemorrhage	...	...	...	4
				<hr/>
				9

DURING LABOUR.

Prolonged Labour	...	...	...	20
Abnormal Presentations	...	...	...	18
				<hr/>
				38

AFTER BIRTH.

Adherent Placenta	...	...	...	...	...	7
Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	5
Ruptured perineum	...	...	...	...	...	28
Eclampsia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Asthma	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	1
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rise of Temperature	...	...	...	...	...	6
						<hr/> 50

FOR INFANT.

Feebleness	...	...	...	...	...	10
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	15
Phimosis	...	...	...	...	...	5
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	4
Deformity	...	...	...	...	...	4
Injury	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stillbirth	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<hr/> 40
Total						<hr/> <hr/> 137

Under the Midwives Act, 1918, the Local Supervising Authority is responsible for the payment of fees of doctors called in by midwives. The fees so paid during the year amounted to £59 5s. An income scale for the purposes of determining cases in which the whole or any portion of the fees payable to doctors as aforesaid should be recovered was adopted by the Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee, and of the above total of £59 5s. the patients were asked to contribute £21 6s. 6d.

SICK ROOM REQUISITES.

The sick room requisites are still available for use in the Borough as detailed in the report for 1920.

Statistical Returns of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

INFANT CENTRES	Municipal Centre (228, London Road).	Central Croydon (Sylverdale Road).	South (Bartlett Street).	East Croydon (Lr. Addisc'be Rd.)	Woodside (St. Luke's Hall, Spring Lane).	South Norwood (Selhurst Road).	Upper Norwood (St. Margaret's, Naseby Road).	Thornton Heath (Merham Road).	Thornton Heath (St. Alban's Hall, Whitehorse Lane).	West Croydon (Johnson Road).	TOTAL.
INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR :											
Attendances—											
(a) 1. New Cases ...	326	101	96	149	120	220	62	117	215	163	1569
2. Old Cases ...	2893	1372	1166	1613	1171	3147	903	1159	2708	2444	18576
Total ...	3219	1473	1262	1762	1291	3367	965	1276	2923	2607	20145
Seen by Doctor...	1606	623	528	625	546	1679	467	804	1657	991	9526
CHILDREN 1—5 YRS. OF AGE :											
(b) 1. New Cases ...	145	22	36	41	39	72	28	39	86	65	573
2. Old Cases ...	1567	833	1240	780	779	2961	1467	1462	1857	1446	14392
Total ...	1712	855	1276	821	818	3033	1495	1501	1943	1511	14965
Seen by Doctor...	1011	340	541	265	339	1015	292	471	756	512	5542
Attendance of Mothers (a) & (b)	4266	2046	2157	2263	1799	5313	1854	2145	3987	3259	29089
EXPECTANT MOTHERS											
Attendances—											
(c) 1. New Cases ...	136	43	41	38	12	94	18	31	100	65	578
2. Old Cases ...	250	194	276	61	67	247	100	94	263	257	1809
Total ...	386	237	317	99	79	341	118	125	363	322	2387
Home Visits ...	122	103	99	37	26	169	55	47	60	235	953
VISITING of CHILDREN											
(d) Under 12 months											
1. First Visits ...	724	274	295	287	170	326	94	311	195	524	3200
2. Subsequent Visits	1363	526	502	756	676	664	272	772	429	1133	7093
3. No. of Children seen ...	1602	491	511	731	604	763	248	702	331	1137	7120
(e) From 1-5 y'rs. of age											
1. First Visits ...	366	128	149	22	20	21	5	81	46	246	1084
2. Subsequent Visits	547	486	467	360	301	611	269	511	225	893	4670
3. No. of children seen ...	909	480	490	414	342	668	207	595	251	879	5235
(f) re Infant Deaths	69	23	43	23	7	35	15	22	16	73	326

SECTION IV.

TUBERCULOSIS WORK.

The general arrangement of the tuberculosis work of the town has remained unchanged during 1921. The only alteration was the entering into a contract by the Corporation with the Hermitage Sanatorium, Whitwell, Isle of Wight, for the provision of fifteen beds for male cases of early phthisis in place of a similar previously existing contract with Grosvenor Sanatorium.

Notifications.

Total primary notifications, 1921—573.

Mortality.

The number of deaths which occurred during the year was as follows, viz. :—

Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	159
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	25
					<hr/>
Total	...				184
					<hr/> <hr/>

This is equal to a rate of .9 per 1,000 of the population. Of the cases dying in 1921, the following table shows the years in which the primary notifications were received :—

<i>Year.</i>						<i>Cases Notified.</i>
1913	...	...	...	...	...	1
1914	...	...	...	...	...	—
1915	...	...	...	...	...	2
1916	...	...	...	...	...	7
1917	...	...	...	...	...	5
1918	...	...	...	...	...	10
1919	...	...	...	...	...	17
1920	...	...	...	...	...	25
1921	...	...	...	...	...	58
Un-notified	...	...	...	...	...	59
						<hr/>
						184
						<hr/> <hr/>

All forms of tuberculosis have been compulsorily notifiable since 1st January, 1912, but as will be seen from the foregoing figures a large number of the cases occurring remain unnotified. The first intimation of these cases is the death card from the Registrar. It is impossible for the Medical Officer of Health to take adequate action and to advise properly the Local Health

Authority as to the necessary developments of the Tuberculosis Scheme unless information as to the existence of the disease be made reasonably accurate. A communication drawing attention to this and requesting the personal co-operation of the medical profession has been sent to each medical practitioner in the Borough. This lack of notification unquestionably, to a considerable extent, is due to the indefinite wording of the Tuberculosis Regulations.

Attendances at Dispensary.

During 1921 the total number of attendances made at the Dispensary was 7,576 as compared with 7,050 in the previous year.

New Cases Seen at Dispensary.

During the year 712 new cases were dealt with as compared with 805 in 1920. 325 cases were referred to the Dispensary by local practitioners as compared with 298 in 1920. Fewer cases were referred by the School Medical Service—94 as against 171—and by the Ministry of Pensions—33 as against 116 for these respective years. 292 of the new cases were diagnosed definitely as tuberculosis, 76 were diagnosed as non-tubercular. 344 cases were kept under observation as suspicious. The apparent discrepancy between the total cases notified and the new cases diagnosed is due to the fact that a large number of old cases under observation were diagnosed and notified.

Contacts.

Of the 712 new cases—

161 were contacts as against 102 contacts examined in 1920.

Of these

15 were diagnosed as tubercular.

58 were diagnosed as non-tubercular; and

88 suspicious and kept under observation.

This is a very small number of contacts as compared with new cases. The examination of contacts is by far the most valuable means of discovery of cases of tuberculosis in the early curable stage and it is essentially the very pivot of the present preventive medical work in this section. The contacts examined should number several times the number of new cases. It is exceptionally difficult work and requires skill and experience of a very high order. There is no doubt that more good could be done by the systematic and continuous observation of contacts than by any of

the other present methods of defence against tuberculosis. To carry this examination of contacts out thoroughly is impossible with the present staff. Another Assistant Tuberculosis Officer would be required to do anything like justice to this very important branch of the work. It is to be remembered that the earliness of the discovery of tuberculosis in these contact cases enormously enhances the chances of effective and lasting good being derived from treatment.

Sputum.

659 specimens of sputum were sent from the Dispensary for examination for tubercle bacilli. 109 of these were positive and 550 were negative.

Extra Nourishment.

Owing to the transference of powers of Insurance Committees in connection with tuberculosis which took effect on May 1st an additional £500 had been introduced into the estimates for the purpose of meeting the expenditure on extra nourishment which had hitherto been given from Insurance Funds to necessitous insured people. Upon receipt however of the Ministry's memorandum limiting the grant earning expenditure in this respect to £2 per 1,000 of the population the Council resolved that the expenditure on extra nourishment should be kept within that limit. The number of people in receipt of milk consequently had to be very greatly reduced and only exceptionally necessitous cases were so supplied. There is no doubt that a great deal of actual want on the part of patients had been considerably diminished in the past by the milk grants which had been made, and that a large proportion of these cases have consequently been deprived of such help when it was in the physical sense most urgently needed. The really ill tubercular person cannot earn a proper livelihood and the less the nourishment available the less efficient does he become as a working member of the community so that a vicious circle is set up. This applies to a very large number of cases of tuberculosis in the ordinary working-class population and it is undoubtedly aggravated by any conditions which give rise to diminished means of sustenance. The amount allowed in the estimates for extra nourishment was £750. On the basis of the Ministry's approved rate of £2 per 1,000 of the population, the amount worked upon has been £380.

Consultations.

88 patients were seen in consultation in their own homes in 1921 as compared with 72 such cases in 1920.

In addition to these consultations a very considerable number of cases was sent to the Dispensary by general practitioners for diagnosis. After each such examination is made a letter is sent to the doctor and a copy filed with the case sheet. During 1921 the number of such letters was 433.

Means of Diagnosis.

The diagnosis of tuberculosis is in many instances a matter of extreme difficulty. The use of tuberculin as a diagnostic aid has been practically given up as its value appears to be doubtful, *e.g.*, two suspicious cases during 1920 were tested by tuberculin up to .01 inj. Tuberculin. No focal or general reaction resulted in these cases, and on that basis the opinion was justified that the cases were non-tubercular. During the present year the sputa of these two cases have both been found to be positive, and the sounds in the chests were such as to indicate fairly long-standing tuberculosis.

The need of some beds for diagnostic purposes is very keenly felt. This in most large towns is an integral part of the tuberculosis scheme, but it has not so far been found possible to provide these with the limited accommodation available in Croydon.

Also the need of X-Ray Apparatus in the Department is very definitely felt; the value of X-Ray examination of the chest for the purpose of diagnosis is very great and it has only been possible, owing to the expense of such work, to have a small number of such examinations made each year. In 1920 12 such examinations were made and in 1921 34.

The provision of an X-Ray apparatus in the Department itself would not only provide such means of diagnosis, but would enable the treatment of ringworm in school children to be carried out by our own staff.

Dispensary Records.

During the past two years the mode of record of the cases has been altered from the card and book system to the dossier system so that now every case has its record complete and is immediately available in itself. This has entailed a very large amount of extra work which has been carried out principally by the Health Visitor actually attached to the Dispensary. The whole work of the dispensary has been very greatly facilitated by this change.

Shelters.

Sixteen shelters are in use throughout the Borough. They are practically all used for cases which have had sanatorium treatment; they are periodically inspected by the Tuberculosis Officer and the Health Visitors. The shelters are much appreciated by the patients using them.

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

Borough Hospital.—The accommodation here is for advanced cases only, and consists of 12 beds and 5 shelters. These were originally arranged so that six beds were available for women and eleven for men. During this past year, however, the disposition of the beds has been changed so that now there are nine beds for women and eight for men. 79 persons were treated in this ward in 1921 as compared with 73 in 1920. Of these, 41 were males and 38 females. The deaths totalled 20. This is a low death rate considering the advanced condition of the cases admitted. The beds were used chiefly for cases who were considered most dangerous as infective agents in their own homes.

Borough Sanatorium, Cheam.—A separate report on this Institution is given on page 65.

Sanatoria.—337 cases were sent to sanatoria in 1921 as compared with 335 in 1920. Of these 159 were men, of whom 82 were invalided ex-Service men; 90 were women and 88 were children. Over 40 per cent. more children were sent to sanatoria than in 1920. Table on page gives a summary of the result of sanatorium treatment during the year. Only cases which completed a period of such treatment during 1921 are included in this table.

HOME VISITING OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Two Health Visitors devote their whole time to tuberculosis. One of these is entirely engaged in the Dispensary; the other visits all the newly notified cases and does other home visits as required. The district health visiting staff pay regular re-visits to cases of tuberculosis in their own areas.

The total number of visits paid was 3,666.

The total number of visits to new cases was 1,674 made up as follows :—

First visits	...	...	...	...	714
Unsuccessful visits	...	...	...	...	127
Subsequent visits	...	...	...	...	833
					—
Total					1674
					—

First visits are the primary visits paid to newly notified cases and to certain new cases attending dispensary for observation. Unsuccessful visits are those where entrance has not been obtained. Subsequent visits are visits paid to newly notified cases which have been previously visited during the year.

A considerable number of the cases of tuberculosis require nursing attention in their own homes; this has been afforded so far as our staff permits of it. The visiting staff have also taken many specimens of sputum and made temperature records of the cases to assist in diagnosis.

*Summary of Notifications during the period from the 2nd January, 1921, to the 31st December, 1921, in the
County Borough of Croydon.*

Age periods.	Notifications on Form A.													Notification on Form B.					No. of Notifications on Form C.	
	Number of Primary Notifications.													No. of Primary Notifications.				Total Notifica- tions on Form B.	Poor Law Institu- tions.	Sanatoria
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and up- wards	Total Primary Notifica- tions.	Total Notifica- tions on Form A.	Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	Total Primary Notifica- tions.			
Pulmonary Males ...	...	4	16	7	21	29	70	35	17	10	1	211	240	...	1	5	6	6		129 (86)
„ Females ...	...	1	8	9	24	36	51	36	15	5	2	187	211	...	3	3	6	6		70 (27)
Non-pulmonary Males...	...	15	27	18	4	6	2	1	...	...	...	73	73	1	5	2	8	8		2
„ „ Females	2	9	34	17	4	6	3	2	1	...	...	78	85	...	2	1	3	4		6

Patients notified as suffering from both pulmonary and non-pulmonary disease have been included among the pulmonary returns only.

Table showing origin of Cases seen at the Dispensary for the first time in 1921.

Cause of person attending Dispensary.	Insured.			Uninsured.*				Grand Total.
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women	Child'n	Total.	
(1) <i>Referred by local doctors or hospital for diagnosis, treatment or advice</i>	130	77	207	17	48	53	118	325
(2) <i>Ditto ditto by School Medical Officers & from Infant Clinics.</i>	1	...	1	...	9	84	93	94
(3) <i>Ditto ditto from other, chiefly charitable, sources</i>	2	7	9	7	31	52	90	99
(4) <i>Seen as "Contacts"</i> ...	5	5	10	8	25	118	151	161
(5) <i>Ministry of Pensions</i> ..	26	...	26	7	...	...	7	33
	164	89	253	39	113	307	459	712

* This includes dependents of insured persons

Table showing the way in which new cases were dealt with in 1921.

	Insured.			Uninsured.				Grand Total.
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women	Child'n	Total.	
(1) <i>Diagnosed as tuberculous:</i>								
(a) <i>Treated through the Dispensary</i> ...	83	48	131	28	39	94	161	292
(b) <i>Treated elsewhere</i> ...								
(2) <i>Diagnosis not settled—Kept under observation</i>	77	39	116	9	65	154	228	344
(3) <i>Diagnosed not tuberculous</i>	4	2	6	2	9	59	70	76
	164	89	253	39	113	307	459	712

Table showing details of Medical Examinations made by the Assistant Medical Officer for Tuberculosis, 1921.

Period. 1921.	Total Medical Examinations made.						Grand Total.	New Cases Examined.		
	At the Dispensary.			Patients Houses.				Insured.	Non-Insured.	Total.
	Insured.	Non-Insured.	Total.	Insured.	Non-Insured.	Total.				
Jan. 1st to March 31st	817	1410	2227	7	4	11	2238	62	145	207
April 1st to June 30th	699	1159	1858	16	9	25	1883	77	107	184
July 1st to Sept. 30th	657	1021	1678	14	7	21	1699	63	105	168
Oct. 1st to Dec. 31st	666	1147	1813	19	12	31	1844	51	102	153
Totals	2839	4737	7576	56	32	88	7664	253	459	712

NOTE.—In addition to the medical examinations shown in this table the Medical Officer also visited and examined the tuberculous patients at the Borough Hospital twice weekly throughout the year.

SANATORIUM AND HOSPITAL TREATMENT:
SUMMARY OF CASES TREATED AT SANATORIA,
1921.

	M.	W.	C.	Tl.
(A) Persons in Sanatoria, etc. on Jan. 1st, 1921 ...	26	29	12	67
(B) Persons admitted to Sanatoria 1921 ...	133	61	76	270
	*159	*90	88	337*
(C) Persons discharged from Sanatoria 1921 ...	112	62	52	226
(D) Persons who died in Sanatoria 1921 ...	4	1	—	5
	116	63	52	231
(E) Persons in Sanatoria on December 31st, 1921 ...	43	27	36	106

* Of these there were :—

147 Insured Men.
65 Insured Women.
82 Ex-Service Men.

SUMMARY OF CASES TREATED AT THE
BOROUGH HOSPITAL, 1921.

	M	W	C.	Tl.
(A) Persons at the Borough Hospital on Jan. 1st, 1921	6	8	—	14
(B) Persons admitted to Hospital in 1921 ...	35	26	4	65
	*41	*34	4	*79
(C) Persons discharged from Borough Hospital 1921 ...	25	17	2	44
(D) Persons who died in the Borough Hospital 1921 ...	12	7	1	20
	37	24	3	64
(E) Persons in Borough Hospital on Dec. 31st, 1921 ...	4	10	1	15

* Of these :—32 men and 16 women were insured persons, and of the insured men 11 were ex-service men.

*Condition on 31st December, 1921, of Cases treated at and discharged
from Institutions during the year 1921.*

	Full Work.	Light Work.	Work, part-time.	Condition unaltered—not at work.	Deteriorated.	Again in Sanatorium.	Now in Hospital.	Died since discharge.	Removed to other districts.	Total No. of cases.
Pulmonary :—										
Men ...	20	10	6	22	24	3	1	11	7	104
Women ...	15	10	3	6	9	1	2	3	7	56
Non-pulmonary :—										
Men ...	2	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	8
Women ...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	6

CHILDREN—32 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, of which 26 were fit for ordinary School.

20 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis, of which 1 died since discharge, 1 is again in Hospital, 1 has left the district, and the remainder are fit for school.

CROYDON BOROUGH SANATORIUM.

The Smallpox Hospital belonging to the Croydon and Districts Joint Smallpox Hospital Board is leased to the Corporation of Croydon for a period of five years from 1919 for the treatment of Tuberculosis. In it there are 50 beds which are allocated as follows, viz. :—

Surrey County Council	...	...	...	30
Kent County Council	...	...	...	5
Croydon Borough Council	...	...	...	15
				50

These beds have been kept continuously full with the exception of course of an occasional intervening day or two arising out of the departure and arrival of patients. The following table gives particulars of the admissions, discharges and deaths during the year, viz. :—

District.	Remaining at end of year 1920.	Admitted during year 1921.	Discharged during year 1921.	Died during year 1921.	Remaining at end of year 1921.
Croydon C. B. ...	15	50	49	1	15
Kent C. C. ...	5	23	21	2	5
Surrey C. C. ...	29	105	88	16	30
Total ...	49	178	158	19	50

A very large proportion of the cases required both hospital and sanatorium treatment, many being exclusively hospital cases.

The following table is a clinical classification (Turban Gerhardt), and shows the results of treatment of the patients discharged:—

Clinical classification and results of treatment of 142 cases discharged during 1921.							Not included in average length of stay.		Total discharges and deaths under each group.
Group.	No. of Cases.	Arrested.	Much improved	Improved	Stationary or worse.	Average length of stay.	Discharged for various reasons.	Deaths.	
I. Early	30	10	12	7	1	12·9 weeks	4	..	34
II. Moderately advanced	60	7	19	27	7	13·5 weeks	8	2	70
III. Far advanced	52	—	6	20	26	13.	4	17	73
Total	142	17	37	54	34		16	19	177

The classification is the one generally adopted and the only possible one where the types of cases merge so closely into one another during a brief stay in a sanatorium. The standard "fit for work" may be applied to those cases discharged under "arrested" or "much improved" but only equal to the exercise grade reached on discharge. During the short period of treatment (approximately three months) only a small number of patients reached the exercise grade which would justify the standard "fit for work" without qualification.

Administratively 1921 has been a very successful year at the sanatorium; the atmosphere of the institution has been very happy and this in no small measure has been due to the excellent administration of Dr. Pierce, the Resident Medical Superintendent, and Miss Williams, the Matron.

During the year a small summer house which was useless owing to its situation in the grounds, was removed, placed on a concrete bed, re-lined, and provided with windows, all by the labour of the sanatorium staff and patients. This now constitutes a very desirable shelter for two beds. The graded exercises undertaken by patients as treatment have been systematised and made adaptable to the Sanatorium. Provision has also been made for work under cover when the weather is unfavourable for outside work. A considerable amount of garden work is done by the patients and the immediate surroundings of the shelters have been very greatly improved by flower beds and rockeries made in this way. The principal point to be emphasised in regard to the work is that a very large proportion of the cases admitted have been either true bed cases, or have been hospital cases for a long time before they could be transferred to the sanatorium type, and treated as sanatorium cases. This has thrown a very severe strain upon the staff which is kept absolutely at the numerical minimum, and the excellence and cheerfulness with which the work has been done reflects the greatest credit upon the whole of the nursing and domestic staff of the Institution.

SECTION V.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

A joint scheme in which Croydon takes part, and which consists of maintenance of clinics at practically all the big London Hospitals, has continued to run successfully. The Medical Officers of the joint authorities have met at frequent intervals during the year in London and discussed points which have arisen in connection with this scheme.

The main Table subjoined refers to this scheme. The other table gives details of the work carried out at the Croydon General Hospital Venereal Diseases Clinic during 1921. The treatment of male patients and arrangements for daily lavage have both been provided during 1921 at Croydon General Hospital Clinic. The increase in the number attending the local treatment centre is principally due to this extension of the arrangements.

The total number of cases dealt with from Croydon in 1921 was 337 as against 391 in 1920 and 262 in 1919, while the total attendances for 1921 amounted to 3263, a large increase over the figure of 1470 for 1920. The number attending the clinics in London decreased by 62; those attending the local clinic increased by 8. The number of pathological examinations made for private practitioners—547 in 1921—shews a substantial increase compared with 193 in 1920 and 190 in 1919.

A propaganda campaign was carried out in Croydon in conjunction with the National Council for Combating Venereal Disease in January with good results.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Annual Summary Year 1921.

	London.	Middlesex.	Essex.	Surrey.	Kent.	Herts.	Bucks.	East Ham.	West Ham.	Croydon.	All Districts.
1. No. of persons dealt with at or in connection with the clinic for the first time and found to be suffering from—											
Syphilis	6,145	559	271	199	162	53	36	71	240	64	7,800
Soft chancre	313	31	12	7	6	1	...	3	17	1	391
Gonorrhœa	8,284	614	361	210	177	72	32	129	313	58	10,250
Not found to be suffering from Venereal Disease...	4,474	432	229	175	97	40	24	55	349	27	5,902
Total	19,216	1,636	873	591	442	166	92	258	919	150	24,343*
Total Attendances	400,416	33,547	12,242	11,124	7,381	2,248	1,697	3,928	9,294	2,604	484,481
2. No. of "in-patient" days of Treatment	54,244	2,981	2,830	2,042	2,311	1,073	408	452	1,038	351	67,730
3. No. of doses of Salvarsan substitutes given	57,342	4,850	2,198	2,730	1,296	476	311	604	1,334	400	71,541

*In addition, 1,075 cases were dealt with from "counties outside the scheme," the majority of which were merchant seamen from all parts of the world.

The total number of new patients dealt with at the Clinics for the year was therefore	...	24,343
		1,075
		<u>25,418</u>

PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Nature of Test.	London.	Middlesex.	Essex.	Surrey.	Kent.	Herts.	Bucks.	East Ham.	West Ham.	Croydon.	All Districts.
For Practitioners.											
For detection of spirochetes ...	30	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	32
For detection of gonococci ...	2,111	99	73	59	11	7	4	15	51	218	2,648
For Wassermann re-action ...	13,146	456	702	428	124	49	28	101	276	326	15,636
Other examinations	98	8	6	...	1	...	...	1	2	3	119
Total	15,385	564	781	487	136	56	32	117	330	547	18,435

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Return relating to persons who were treated at the Croydon General Hospital, 1921 and 1920.

	1921.		1920.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of persons dealt with at or in connection with the out-patient Clinic for the first time and found to be suffering from :—				
Syphilis and Gonorrhœa	2	—	2	1
Syphilis	48	31	28	27
Soft Chancre	2	1	5	—
Gonorrhœa	49	19	40	25
Not suffering from venereal disease ..	16	19	26	25
	117	70	101	78
Number of persons discharged from the out-patient Clinic after completion of treatment for :—				
Syphilis	1	1	1	1
Soft Chancre	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa	8	2	—	1
	9	3	1	2
Number of persons who ceased to attend the out-patient Clinic without completing treatment or after completion of treatment but before final tests as to cure, and who were suffering from :—				
Syphilis	21	27	9	15
Soft Chancre	4	1	3	—
Gonorrhœa	34	25	7	9
	59	53	19	24
Total attendances of all persons at the out-patient Clinic who were suffering from :—				
Syphilis	739	692	225	491
Soft Chancre	3	11	29	—
Gonorrhœa	1441	268	423	165
Not suffering from venereal disease ...	41	68	74	63
	2224	1039	751	719
Aggregate number of "in-patient days" of treatment given to persons suffering from :—				
Syphilis	32	—	20	—
Gonorrhœa	—	—	—	—
	32	—	20	—
Number of persons treated with Salvarsan substitutes	59	48	—	9
Number of doses of Salvarsan substitutes given ...	370	...	154	...
Examinations of pathological material :—				
Specimens from persons attending at the Treatment Centre which were sent for examination to an independent laboratory :—				
For detection of spirochetes	—	...	—	...
„ „ gonococci	162	...	...	33
„ Wassermann reaction	250	...	...	115
„ Others ... ..	—	...	...	—
	412	...	...	148

SECTION VI.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

Mental Deficiency work in the Borough falls into two divisions :—

I. The Statutory cases, comprising mentally defective children under five, ineducable children of school age, and all mentally defective persons over the age of sixteen.

II. The Education cases, consisting of all educable defectives between five and sixteen years of age.

The total number of mental defectives known by medical examination in the Borough is :—

Statutory cases	...	...	...	...	...	171
Education cases	...	...	...	...	...	119
					Total ...	290
<i>Statutory Cases—</i>						
(a) 0—5	...	...	...	...	...	4
(b) 5—16	...	...	...	...	...	41
(c) Over 16	...	...	...	...	...	126
						171
In Certified Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	69
In Croydon Mental Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	11
In Poor Law Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	13
Under Guardianship—at home	...	...	...	...	...	9
Resident at Home	...	...	...	...	...	69
						171
<i>Education Cases—</i>						
In Certified Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	7
In Poor Law & Church Army Homes	...	...	...	...	...	2
On Roll of Special School	...	...	...	...	...	83
Resident at Home	...	...	...	...	...	27
						119
<i>Examinations and Visits made by the Medical Officers during 1921 :—</i>						
Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	105
Education	...	...	...	...	...	146
						251
<i>No. of Visits paid by the Mental Deficiency Visitor :—</i>						
Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	835
Education	...	...	...	...	...	941
						1776

I. STATUTORY CASES.

The total known number of these cases in or belonging to the Borough is 171. Of these 93 are in Residential Institutions (including Poor Law Homes) and 78 are under supervision at home. There are nine cases of lads and girls over sixteen who have been placed under Guardianship at home, and these cases are visited every three months by the Medical Officer, and every month by the Mental Deficiency Visitor. They are also visited at least twice per annum by an Inspector from the Board of Control.

For about five months—November, 1920 to March, 1921—lessons in raffia bag and basket making were given to four girls and one lad by a voluntary worker, with good results. The work came to an end at Easter, but in the Autumn a weaving class was started at 13, Katharine Street, at which six young women are taught rug making on small hand-loom. This class continues to meet each Friday afternoon, and is looked forward to with great enthusiasm by teacher and pupils. The work done has been of very satisfactory quality and has proved to be saleable—one of the girls has dressed herself out of the proceeds of her basket making. Considerable progress has been made during the current year, and the report for 1922 will, it is anticipated, clearly show the need for the permanent establishment of a training industrial centre for mental defectives in the town.

Four children under five years of age have been kept under medical observation and regular supervision during the year.

The Medical Officer made 105 examinations and medical visits and the Mental Deficiency Visitor 835 visits to Statutory cases during the year. Six new Statutory cases were added to the list by certificate, six ineducable cases were notified by the Local Education Authority and eleven Education cases passed to the Statutory list on attaining the age of sixteen. Seven males and six females were sent to Residential Institutions during the year, eleven cases were transferred from Queen's Road to other Institutions on the expiry of the contract with the Guardians, and two other transfers were made from other Institutions. Two Statutory cases have removed from the Borough, and there has been one death in 1921.

CASES DEALT WITH.

<i>Date of Order.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Nature of Order (whether for Institutional treatment or for Guardianship) and remarks.</i>
2nd March ...	A. Y.	F.	27	Institutional. Whittington Hall.
18th March ...	E. C.	F.	36	Institutional. Admitted London Lock Hospital 18th March; transferred to Queen's Road Institution, Croydon, May, 1921; re-transferred Caterham, 14th July, 1921.
24th March ...	E. F.	M.	16	Institutional. Caterham Mental Hospital.
24th March ...	A. F.	F.	14	Institutional. Fountain Mental Hospital, Tooting.
23rd May ...	E. A. C.	M.	8	Institutional. Stoke Park Colony, Bristol.
27th June ...	A. C.	M.	15	Institutional. Sandlebridge.
3rd August ...	K. G. N.	F.	17	Institutional. Stoke Park Colony.
3rd August ...	S. C. S.	M.	18	Institutional. Princess Christian, Farm Colony, Hildenboro', Kent. Order made for contribution by mother of 7/6 per week.
23rd Sept. ...	J. F.	M.	22	Institutional. Monkton Hall Home. Order made for contribution by father of 5/- p.w.
14th October ...	C. R. S.	M.	21	Institutional. Royal Earlswood Institution. Parents contributing £15 15s. per annum.
24th October ...	L. E. P.	M.	9	Institutional. Stoke Park Colony Government pension 7/6.
15th December	D. E. S.	F.	10	Institutional. Fountain Mental Hospital, Tooting. Order made for contribution by father of 5/- per week.
20th December	E. C.	F.	14	Institutional. Darenth Industrial Colony. Order made for contribution by father of 4/- p.w.

CASES TRANSFERRED.

5th February ...	B. R. B.	F.	16	Institutional. Transferred from Queen's Road to Whittington Hall.
5th February ...	E. J. W.	F.	35	Institutional. ditto.
8th March ...	C. K.	F.	61	Institutional. Transferred to Ulverston Poor Law Institution from Queen's Road. Re-transferred to Sevenoaks Poor Law Institution December, 1921.
1st April ...	S. M.	M.	7	Institutional. Transferred from Queen's Road to St. Francis Special R.C. School, Buntingford, Herts.
21st April ...	J. D.	M.	54	Institutional. Transferred from Darenth Industrial Colony to Rampton State Institution.
12th July ...	O. M. S.	F.	8	Institutional. Transferred from Queen's Road to Fountain Mental Hospital, Tooting.
14th July ...	F. P.	M.	23	Institutional. Transferred from Queen's Road to Caterham Mental Hospital.
14th July ...	C. H.	M.	15	ditto. ditto.
14th July ...	J. O. B.	M.	9	ditto. ditto.
14th July ...	E. D. G.	M.	9	ditto. ditto.
14th July ...	G. J.	M.	18	ditto. ditto.
14th July ...	C. R. W.	M.	16	ditto. ditto.
22nd July ...	E. Y.	F.	16	Institutional. From Darenth Industrial Colony to Farmfield State Institution, re-transferred to Rampton State Institution 13th December, 1921.

II. EDUCATION CASES.

The mentally defective children under the care of the Education Committee number 119. Of these 83 are either attending or have been certified as suitable for Grangewood Special M.D. School. The Deputy School Medical Officer examines school children who are reported as backward or abnormal on two afternoons each week. During the year, 146 such examinations have been made and 108 new cases were tested. Of these new cases 31 were certified as mentally defective, 44 were reported to be dull and backward, 10 were returned as normal, 15 were referred to hospitals or school clinics for physical treatment before further examination, and 8 were to be tried at ordinary school for a time before re-examination and diagnosis.

Periodical visits were paid to Grangewood Special School by the Medical Officers, when special examinations were made to test progress in individual cases. The total number of visits paid to Education cases by the Mental Deficiency Visitor was 941.

During the year 11 Education cases attained 16 years of age, and so passed to the care of the Statutory Committee, and 6 children under 16 were transferred to the Statutory list as Ineducable. Two Education cases (one boy and one girl), were sent to Monyhull Residential School in December, one child among the Education cases died in November, and one left the Borough.

Five boys and one girl, pupils at the Special School, have, on the recommendation of the medical officer, been allowed to leave before the age of 16 in order to take up work at home.

Of the 146 children who were examined, 38 were special examinations at Grangewood Special M.D. School.

Of 108 new cases examined—

- A 31 were certified as mentally defective.
- B 44 were found to be dull and backward.
(10 retarded under 2 years).
(17 „ 2 years).
7 „ 2—3 years).
10 „ 3 years and over 3).
- C 10 were found to be of average intelligence.
- D 15 were referred for physical treatment.
- E 8 were referred for school observation, and some education before diagnosis.

These cases were disposed of as follows, viz. :—

- A 26 were recommended for the Special School.
 - 3 „ „ to be under supervision at home.
 - 2 „ „ for Institutional Treatment.
- B 25 were recommended for Special Class.
 - 5 were returned to ordinary class with special supervision recommended.
 - 14 were to be re-examined after physical treatment.
- C 10 were dismissed as normal.
- D 15 were not to be classified until after clinical or Hospital treatment.
- E 8 to be re-examined after observation at school.

SECTION VII.

WORK OF THE SANITARY INSPECTING STAFF.

INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE SANITARY INSPECTORS
DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1921.

No. of visits re infectious disease	...	...	...	...	1646
House drains tested with smoke (primary)	...	...	...	...	1099
House drains tested on application	...	...	...	...	102
No. of smoke tests during repair	...	...	...	...	481
No. of water tests during repair	...	...	...	...	251
Inspection of premises where offensive trades are conducted					4
Inspections of Factories	...	...	...	...	273
" " Workshops	...	...	...	...	590
" " Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	472
" " Outworkers	...	...	...	...	226
Visits to employers of outworkers	...	...	...	...	36
Inspections of Kitchens where food is prepared	...	...	...	...	48
Inspections of Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	447
" " Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	293
" " Ice cream shops	...	...	...	...	45
" " Schools	...	...	...	...	138
" " Yards	...	...	...	...	1266
" " Stables	...	...	...	...	468
" " Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	532
" " Houses let in Lodgings	...	...	...	...	66
" " Urinals	...	...	...	...	1297
Smoke observations	...	...	...	...	79
Re-inspections of work in progress	...	...	...	...	10952
Sundry inspections	...	...	...	...	1750
" visits	...	...	...	...	504
Complaints from public investigated	...	...	...	...	2002
No. of Houses inspected under the Housing (Insp. of Dist.) Regs., 1910	...	...	...	...	2438
No. of houses inspected under Rent Restrictions Act, 1920	...	...	...	...	287
No. of houses inspected where zymotic diseases have occurred	...	...	...	...	*1130

*These houses, although inspected as a result of the occurrence of infectious disease, were inspected as completely as any done for housing purposes originally.

NUISANCES, Etc., DISCOVERED BY THE SANITARY INSPECTORS DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1921.

HOUSES—

Defective ashbins	773
Requiring cleansing and whitewashing	1853
Defective drains	118
Damp	625
Defective downspouts	258
Defective gutters	416
Overcrowded	39
Defective roofs	781
Defective sanitary fittings	1230
House drains relaid	24
„ „ repaired	115

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES ONLY—

W.C.'s insufficiently screened	4
Insufficient W.C. accommodation	26
Defective W.C. accommodation	22
Want of intervening ventilated space to W.C.'s	5
Want of ashbins	4
Requiring cleansing and whitewashing	74
Overcrowded	2
Defective paving	1
Want of ventilation of stoves	18
Infringement of drinking water supply regulations	2
Sundry other nuisances	22

GENERAL—

Animals improperly kept	19
Drains found stopped	391
Defective manure receptacles	8
Defective urinals	7
Smoke nuisances	4
Defective yard surfaces	308
Infringements of Bye-Laws and Regulations	187
Offensive accumulations	41
Sundry other nuisances	1389
Informal notices outstanding 31-12-20	875
Informal notices served	4280
„ „ complied	3652
„ „ outstanding	860
Referred to Committee	643

MUNICIPAL COMMON LODGING HOUSE.

This Lodging House affords accommodation for 17 women and 84 men. The number of nightly occupants during the year amounted to 26,782 men and 2,387 women, making a total of 29,169. The average number of lodgers amounted to 73 men and 6 women per night.

The receipts and expenditure (exclusive of sinking fund and interest) for the past seven years were :—

		<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1915	...	787	9	1	...	737	17 10
1916	...	722	16	1	...	682	15 10
1917	...	678	15	4	...	698	4 1
1918	...	781	1	7	...	854	3 0
1919	...	834	0	5	...	916	15 3
1920	...	1083	10	7	...	1216	14 9
1921	...	1126	0	0	...	1404	0 0

OTHER COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are ten other houses on the register.

The following table gives the situation of the ten registered houses and the accommodation provided therein :—

Premises.	No. of Rooms.	Accommodation.
11 & 12, Princess Road	12	54 men and 8 married couples.
9, Prospect Place	7	18 men and 5 married couples.
19, 20, 21, 22, 23 & 24, Lahore Road	30	50 men, 10 women, and 6 married couples.
52, Union Street	13	30 men.

Nos. 19 to 24, Lahore Road.—These houses are under one management and worked as one establishment, as also are Nos. 11 and 12, Princess Road. Practically, therefore, only four common lodging houses now remain in the Borough, with a total accommodation of 200 adults, or, if we add the Municipal Common Lodging House, a total of five houses with 263 single beds and 19 double beds.

During the year common lodging houses received 532 visits.

Minor infringements of bye-laws were detected on 50 occasions, but in no case were they sufficiently serious for legal proceedings to be taken.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

There are 47 houses registered under the bye-laws. During the year these houses received 66 visits.

On no occasions were offences discovered for which prosecutions were necessary.

At the present moment the following houses are registered as houses let in lodgings :—

Wilford Road	...	...	...	...	20
Forster Road	...	...	...	...	12
Holmesdale Road	...	...	...	...	4
Ely Road	...	...	...	...	8
Beulah Grove	...	...	...	...	1
Queen's Road	...	...	...	...	1
Princess Road	...	...	...	...	1
					—
					47
					==

FACTORY & WORKSHOPS ACT.

FACTORIES.

Visits were made to Factories, as follows :—

In reference to sanitary accommodation	...	...	143
„ „ new occupation	...	...	35
„ „ defective sanitary accommodation	...	...	56
„ „ extra w.c. at iron foundry	...	...	7
„ „ timber works	...	...	6
„ „ engineers	...	...	1
„ „ printers	...	...	4
„ „ pill manufacturers	...	...	3
„ „ joinery works	...	...	10
„ „ stationery works	...	...	5
Sausage makers	...	...	3
			—
Total	...	...	273
			==

WORKSHOPS.

The number of workshops on register is 719.

The number of visits paid by the Inspector is 590.

HOMEWORK.

109 lists were received from employers, containing the names of 267 outworkers residing in the Borough. 156 further names were received from the Medical Officers of Health of various neighbouring districts, and the names of 41 outworkers residing outside the Borough were similarly despatched to the Medical Officer of Health for the district concerned.

226 visits were paid to outworkers.

36 visits were made to premises of employers of outworkers for the purpose of examining lists and other particulars.

BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of the year there were 65 Retail and 36 Factory and Wholesale Bakehouses in occupation, of which 8 were underground. 472 visits were made by the Inspector during the year, and 44 nuisances discovered and abated.

WORKPLACES.

At the end of the year there were 58 workplaces on the register; 48 visits were made, and 9 nuisances discovered and abated.

Thirty-two notices served were duly complied with; the remainder of the matters requiring attention were satisfactorily dealt with by verbal notice.

Fifty communications were sent to H.M. Inspector of Factories in accordance with the various requirements of the Act.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

There were 79 observations made.

RAG FLOCK ACT, 1912.

Fifteen samples were taken under this Act during 1921 and in 5 instances the vendors were cautioned.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES AND THE INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The Inspection of meat has been carried out as in previous years. •

There are 10 registered slaughterhouses in the Borough, in addition to the Municipal slaughterhouses at Pitlake, which consist of 12 slaughter houses with lairs.

	In 1914.	In Jan. 1921.	In Dec. 1921.
Registered	14	12	10
Licensed ... ..	...	...	...
Total	14	12	10

Two slaughterhouses have been demolished; one for the extension of wholesale meat depot, and the other for the erection of refrigerators.

The following tables give a summary of the work done during the year :—

Summary of Inspections during 1921.

Date. 1921.	Slaughterhouses.	Butchers.	Fishmongers.	Markets.	Cowkeepers.	Dairies.	Other Premises.	Total
January	149	106	43	10	3	15	22	348
February	127	92	37	8	8	27	17	316
March	114	90	32	8	3	15	14	276
April	105	78	24	8	3	19	12	249
May	92	71	27	6	3	20	9	228
June	169	134	52	12	10	54	30	461
July	126	74	35	8	4	26	14	287
August and September	239	154	59	18	13	52	30	565
October	60	31	11	4	—	2	10	118
November	108	89	42	8	8	20	18	293
December	275	204	89	18	5	43	25	659
Totals	1564	1123	451	108	60	293	201	3800

The two following tables shew the number of animals slaughtered at the Public Slaughter Houses, Pitlake, during the year 1921, and a summary of the totals for the last ten years :—

1921.

Slaughterhouses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.	Total.
Public ...	118	2868	2132	125	5243
Private ...	313	1633	15259	2709	19914
Totals ...	431	4501	17391	2834	25157

Summary for ten years, 1912 to 1921.

Year.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.	Total.
1912	727	7874	19765	4017	32383
1913	458	4863	15282	3003	23606
1914	589	4171	13281	2667	20708
1915	1000	5339	22406	2539	31284
1916	1261	8332	26181	2661	38435
1917	2044	9904	18152	4604	34704
1918	2217	2215	1638	7103	13173
1919	1061	1482	4910	8017	15470
1920	757	2675	10487	2921	16840
1921	431	4501	17391	2834	25157
Totals ...	10545	51356	149493	40366	251760

*Summary of Meat and other articles of food destroyed as unfit for food
with total weight :—*

1921.

ARTICLES.	Weight in lbs.			Remarks.
	Diseased.	Unsound.	Total.	
Beef	5,824	5,618	11,442	Including 14 carcasses.
Mutton	191	2,647	2,838	" 53 "
Pork	8,578	506	9,084	" 42 "
Veal	40	30	70	" 2 "
Offal	5,812	4,788	10,600	" imported offal.
Fish ... ..	...	1,602	1,602	Cod, Escalops, Haddock, Herrings, Kippers, Mackerel, Plaice, and Winkles.
Other Articles ... ..	...	5,817	5,817	Apples, Bacon, Chicken Dates, Eggs, Flour, Peas, Pears, Potatoes, Rabbits, Sprouts, Tomatoes, and Tinned Goods.
Total lbs. ...	20,445	21,008	41,453	Including 111 carcasses.

*Summary of whole carcasses condemned, with the reasons for such
condemnation :—*

1921.

Class of Animal.	Tuberculosis.	Peritonitis.	Pneumonia.	Fleury.	Metritis.	Enteritis.	Jaundice.	Actinomycosis.	Emaciated, various causes.	Immature.	Injuries.	Decomposition.	Total carcasses.
Cattle ..	9	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	14
Sheep ..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	49	53
Pigs ..	23	5	2	1	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	5	42
Calves ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Totals	32	6	2	2	3	1	5	1	1	1	1	56	111

Summary of Carcases in which Tuberculosis was found in the course of inspection and how such carcases were disposed of :—

1921.

Animals affected.	Carcase and all internal organs destroyed.	Part of carcase and all organs destroyed.	All or part of organs destroyed.	Total.
Cattle	9	1	13	23
Pigs	23	228	85	336
Total	32	229	98	359

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS & MILKSHOPS ORDER.

Cowkeepers on Register (1920)	10
„ added (1921)	0
Cowsheds on Register (1920)	19
„ added (1921)	0
Number of Cows provided for	180
Approximate number of cows (1921) ...	120
Dairymen & Milk Purveyors on Register	135
„ „ added (1920)	23
„ „ removed	32
Number of Premises	198

CROYDON CORPORATION ACT, 1900.

PROVISION AS TO SUPPLY OF MILK.

During the year twelve primary and eleven secondary samples of milk were procured and submitted for examination for tuberculosis in accordance with the above mentioned provisions. The twelve primary samples included one from milk produced in the Borough and eleven from country-produced milk—seven from Surrey, three from Sussex and one from Dorset.

The examination of the samples of Borough and Dorset milks gave a negative result.

One of the Sussex Milks was found Tuberculous. Further investigation of this case was referred to the Medical Officer of Health of the District in which the farm was situated as in the interval between the procuring of the sample and the result of the examination obtained the milk from this farm had ceased to come to Croydon and was understood to be consigned to a seaside town in the same district as the farm.

The seven Surrey Milks were all procured at one farm.

The cows on this farm had previous to the procuring of the samples been tested with Tuberculin and a number of them had re-acted. The cows were first-class dairy cows in good condition. The udders were normal. No clinical evidence of tuberculosis was found. The cows were housed in well-constructed modern sheds.

On the occasion of procuring the primary samples, the cows were divided into groups a sample being taken from the mixed milk of the cows in each group. One of the samples on examination was found tuberculous, and secondary samples from the milk of this group were also tuberculous.

All the suspected cows were isolated for the purpose of being fattened for slaughter, and at the end of the year five of them had been slaughtered—in each of the five cases tuberculous lesions were found in various organs but in no case were the lesions extensive.

The following table shows the number of primary samples of town and country milks submitted for examination with the number and percentage of samples in which tuberculosis was found :—

Year.	Town Milk.	No. Positive.	Per-centage.	Country Milk.	No. Positive.	Per-centage.
1900	40	2	5	—	—	—
1901	1	—	—	87	5	5·7
1902	—	—	—	6	—	—
1904	30	1	3·3	—	—	—
1908	25	1	4	21	3	14·2
1911	16	1	6·2	39	6	15·4
1912	14	1	7·1	31	1	3·2
1913	14	4	28·5	49	4	8·1
1914	12	1	8·3	45	5	11·1
1915	19	1	5·2	53	2	3·8
1916	7	1	14·2	26	3	11·5
*1917-1920 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1921	1	—	—	11	2	18·1
Totals	179	13	7·3	368	31	8·4

* No Samples taken owing to war difficulties.

Total Town and Country Milks	...	...	...	...	...	547
„ Positive samples	...	...	...	...	...	44
Percentage Tubercular	...	...	...	...	...	8%

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

During the year 187 samples of milk (178 new and 9 skimmed or separated) were taken. In 17 cases the samples were below the standard suggested by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Proceedings were instituted in respect of 9 of these samples, and 2 of other articles, and fines and costs were imposed on the vendors to the extent of £28 13s. 6d. The other 8 samples were only slightly below the standard suggested by the Ministry of Agriculture.

In 4 cases the vendors were written to asking for an explanation, and in all cases subsequent samples were taken.

The following is a detailed statement concerning the prosecutions undertaken during 1921:—

PROSECUTIONS, 1921.

Date of Purchase.	Defendant.	Charge.	Result.	Penalty.	Costs.
1921				£ s d.	£ s. d
Jan 15	W. H.	Selling Cheese 82 per cent. foreign fat in its fat	Convicted	3 0 0	0 10 6
Feb. 11	A. F.	Selling Milk 15 per cent deficient of fat	„	5 0 0	3 7 0
„ 15	A. G.	Selling Milk containing 56 per cent. of added water and 39 per cent. deficient of fat and 28 per cent. added water and 5 per cent. deficient of fat	Withdrawn	—	5 5 0
May 22	E. C.	Selling Milk containing 2 per cent. added water	„	—	—
„ 23	A. M. A.	Selling Milk deficient of 10 per cent. of its fat	Convicted	1 0 0	1 16 0
„ 29	A. G.	Selling Milk deficient of 15 per cent. of fat	„	3 0 0	0 15 0
June 26	T. H.	Selling Milk containing 2 per cent. added water and being 2 per cent. deficient of fat	Dismissed	—	—
July 10	N. & Son	Selling Milk containing 2 per cent. added water	Withdrawn	—	—
„	R. W. G.	Selling Coffee containing 50 per cent. chicory	Convicted	1 0 0	0 15 0
„ 24	N. & Son	Selling Milk containing 4 per cent. added water	Withdrawn	—	—
Aug. 10	A. E. L.	Selling Milk containing 7 per cent. and 6 per cent. added water ...	Convicted	1 0 0	2 5 0
Total				14 0 0	14 13 6

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Total Number of Samples taken during the year 1921.

Sample of	Total Samples.	Genuine.	Not Genuine.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Cautions
Milk	178	160	18	9	5	4
„ Separated or Skimmed	9	9	—	—	—	—
Butter	24	24	—	—	—	—
Beer	11	11	—	—	—	—
Cream	6	6	—	—	—	—
Cheese	3	2	1	1	1	—
Coffee	22	19	3	1	1	1
Pepper	9	9	—	—	—	—
Lard	7	7	—	—	—	—
Vinegar	9	9	—	—	—	—
Baking Powder ...	4	4	—	—	—	—
Cocoa	10	10	—	—	—	—
Margarine	7	7	—	—	—	—
Dripping	8	8	—	—	—	—
Whiskey	1	1	—	—	—	—
Olive Oil	8	8	—	—	—	—
Beef Sausages ...	6	6	—	—	—	—
Pork Sausages ...	1	1	—	—	—	—
Meat Paste	9	8	1	—	—	—
Tinned Peas	2	—	2	—	—	*
Corn Flour	7	7	—	—	—	—
Flour	4	4	—	—	—	—
Jam	4	2	2	—	—	—
Marmalade	3	3	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	352	325	27	11	7	5

*C onsignment seized.

Country Milk in course of delivery at railway stations	...	42
On Milk rounds Sunday mornings	... ..	55
„ „ Weekdays	... ..	90
Total	...	187

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Particulars of Samples taken during the sixteen years 1906-1921 inclusive :—

Year.	Number of Samples taken.	Number Genuine.	*Number Adulterated.	Percentage of Adulterated.	Prosecutions.	Total amount of Fines and Costs imposed.
						£ s. d.
1906	400	351	49	12.3	6	15 12 6
1907	448	413	35	7.8	13	86 8 0
1908	438	384	54	12.0	19	40 12 6
1909	455	424	31	6.8	7	55 19 0
1910	480	431	49	10.2	13	33 3 0
1911	501	436	65	12.9	6	18 8 6
1912	525	473	52	9.9	13	35 10 0
1913	535	497	38	7.1	4	37 14 4
1914	526	464	62	11.8	14	42 13 6
1915	504	427	77	15.2	18	105 11 0
1916	338	297	41	12.1	22	85 3 6
1917	356	305	51	14.3	16	227 11 0
1918	414	360	54	13.0	17	175 13 6
1919	339	315	24	7.6	9	45 0 0
1920	289	269	20	6.9	4	32 15 6
1921	352	326	26	7.9	11	28 13 6

* The term adulterated includes samples found to be not up to standard.

MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS, 1912.

The following is a copy of the Report sent to the Minister of Health under the above-mentioned Regulations, viz. :

REPORT OF ADMINISTRATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1921.

1. *Milk; and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream.*

	(a) Number of samples examined for the presence of a preservative.	(b) Number in which a preservative was reported to be present.
MILK	187	Nil.
CREAM	6	Nil.

2. *Cream sold as Preserved Cream.*

(a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservation were correct.

(i) Correct statements made ... Nil.

(ii) Statements incorrect ... Nil.

Total ... Nil.

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

(i) Above 35 per cent. ... Nil.

(ii) Below 35 per cent. ... Nil.

Total ... Nil.

(c) Instances where (apart from analysis) the requirement as to labelling or declaration of preserved cream in Art. v. (1) and the proviso in Art. v. (2) of the Regulations have not been observed. Nil.

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

3. *Thickening substances.*—Any evidence of their addition to cream or to preserved cream. Action taken where found. Nil.

4. *Other observations, if any.*—No preserved cream was on sale in the shops.

POISONS AND PHARMACY ACT, 1908.

The Poisons & Pharmacy Act, 1908, came into operation on the 1st April, 1909.

The object of the Act is to regulate the sale of certain poisonous substances, and to amend the Pharmacy Acts.

The numbers of licenses renewed under this Act during the year 1921 was seven.

Prior to the renewals of these licenses being granted all the premises were inspected and found to comply with the provisions of the Act.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1905.

Seven samples were taken under this Act during the year.

Six of the samples proved to be satisfactory, and one was found to contain slightly less than the guaranteed percentages of Ammonia and Phosphates.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

The rat-catcher is a permanent member of the staff.

The rats are destroyed by dogs, ferrets, or poison baits.

The following is a summary of the number of visits, etc., made under the above Act during the year :—

No. of visits made	...	...	...	1528
No. of poison baits laid	...	...	...	2149
No. of rats killed	...	...	...	2091

DISINFECTION.

The following articles were disinfected at the Disinfecting Station, viz. :—

	<i>Number of Articles.</i>			
By steam	22,174
„ formalin lamp	1,181
„ formalin spray	283
„ sulphur	3
„ izal fluid	4
				<hr/>
				23,645

234 articles were also destroyed.

Premises, etc., Disinfected.

Rooms.	Hospital Wards.	School Departments.	School Class rooms.	Vehicles.	Pond for Mosquitoes.
2743	12	23	16	2	1

Cleansing of Persons at Disinfecting Station
during the Year 1921.

	Adults.	School Children.	Children under School age.
Head Vermin	—	—	—
Scabies	7	27	—
Body Vermin	19	9	2
After Contact with In- fectious Disease ...	—	—	—
	26	36	2

SECTION VIII.

WORK OF THE BOROUGH HOSPITAL

The total nominal accommodation at the Borough Hospital is 170 beds, in addition to which there are five shelters.

During the latter period of the year the accommodation at the Hospital was severely taxed. The figures given below demonstrate the continuous heavy use to which the Wards were put. The total number of cases (1313) admitted during the year is the highest on record. It should be remembered that the total figures at any time alone do not indicate truly the pressure upon the accommodation as not infrequently it is found that a rush in one disease causes great pressure for some months on the wards which can be allocated to the treatment of that disease while the other wards may be running at quite ordinary pressure. In the beginning and latter portion of the year all the wards in the Hospital were very much overcrowded, and in the last month and a half of 1921 many cases of infectious disease had to be left in their homes, for which beds could not be provided in the Hospital at all. Not only is the pressure felt severely upon the patient beds but the overcrowding of the wards makes the work excessively hard upon nursing and domestic staff, in spite of the fact that the sleeping accommodation for the nurses has been used to its utmost limit. Unquestionably, in part at least, due to this very heavy work, no fewer than 15 cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria alone occurred amongst the nursing staff during the year—a very heavy incidence. The need for a properly planned and executed extension of the Hospital is pressing, and should be taken in hand as soon as the general economic circumstances make it possible. The re-habilitation of an old ward—Block G—and the addition of a converted army hut have already been referred to.

The following table shows the highest and lowest number of beds occupied on any one night during each month of the year 1921.

Month.	Beds Occupied.		Month.	Beds Occupied.	
	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
January ..	192	127	July	145	110
February ..	149	128	August	135	113
March	150	129	September ..	122	106
April	132	104	October	209	116
May	133	107	November ..	239	211
June	135	98	December ..	232	195

During 1921 the average daily number of cases under treatment amounted to 145.0 as compared with 156.0 of the previous year.

Detailed Analysis of Expenditure under all Heads for the Year ending March 31st, 1922, and 10 preceding Years.

Year ended March.	Average No. of Patients.	Provisions.		Alcohol.		Surgery and Dispensary.		Domestic, including Coal and Gas.		Establishment and Miscellaneous Charges.				Salaries and Wages.		Total Ordinary Expenditure.	Total Average Cost per Bed occupied.	Sinking Fund and Interest, and Contingent Liability from Revenue.	Total Average Cost per Bed occupied, including Sinking Fund & Interest.		
		Total.	Average Cost per Bed occupied.	Total.	Average Cost per Bed occupied.	Total.	Average Cost per Bed occupied.	Total.	Average Cost per Bed occupied.	Establishment Charges and Repairs.	Miscellaneous Charges.	Total.	Average Cost per Bed occupied.	Medical Dispensing, Nursing & other.	Average Cost per Bed occupied.						
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
1912	134	2886 19 10	21 10 11	10 17 0	1 7	618 10 10	4 12	4 20 62	18 3 15	7 10	2250 5 2	3 385 9	1 2635 14	3 19 13	4 2527 15	4 18 17	4 10742 15	6 80 3	4 2721 17	3 100 9	8
1913	134	3047 0 5	22 14 10	10 19 10	1 7	729 8 10	5 8 10	2215 6 11	16 10	8 19	1959 0 10	4 467 17	1 2426 17	11 18 2	3 2726 0	4 20 6 10	11155 14 3	83 5 0	2774 12 0	103 19 1	
1914	143	3279 12 2	22 18 8	14 12 0	2 1	574 19 8	4 0	42467 3	4 17 5	1 2406 1	5 306 4	5 2712 5	10 18 19	4 2970 8	9 20 15	5 12019 1	9 84 11	0 3058 16	9 105 8	9	
1915	131	3455 18 1	26 7 7	17 15 9	2 8	410 5 2	3 8	2530 5 1	19 6	4 2433 0	9 558 9	2 2991 9	11 22 16	8 2984 17	9 22 15	9 12390 12	4 94 11	8 3095 5	0 118 4	3	
1916	96	3628 19 3	37 16 1	12 3 4	4 0	439 4 3	4 11	6256 10 8	26 14	8 1709 12	8 498 11	5 2208 4	1 23 0	1 2937 19	8 30 12	11 11804 5	3 122 18	10 3184 16	3 157 3	9	
1917	93	3393 18 2	36 9 10	12 11 6	2 8	451 11 11	14 7	22713 3 4	29 3	6 1368 1	2 2742 7	11 2110 9	1 22 13	10 2751 17	11 29 11	10 11433 11	11 122 18	10 3184 16	3 157 3	9	
1918	84	3735 0 1	44 9 3	26 4 8	6 3	556 1 4	6 12	53303 3 8	39 6	6 1477 15	9 9761 3	8 2238 19	5 26 13	1 2759 0	4 32 16	11 12618 9	6 150 4	5 3177 7	5 188 0	11	
1919	92	4261 15 6	46 6 6	33 10 0	6 7	745 19 0	8 2	23977 4 7	43 4	7 1489 6	1 723 13	0 2212 19	1 24 1	1 3080 6	11 33 9	8 14308 15	1 155 10	7 3167 12	6 189 19	2	
1920	153	6448 12 6	41 6 9	47 5 6	6 1	1459 15 2	9 7	25418 17 8	34 14	9 3278 19	5 1051 2	8 84329 2	1 27 15	0 6401 15	9 41 0	9 24105 8	8 154 10	6 3157 17	6 174 15	4	
1921	143	6856 13 3	47 18 10	46 14 6	6 6	946 4 8	6 12	56424 16 5	44 18	7 3012 8	4 4816 0	1 3828 8	5 26 15	6 8535 15	7 59 13	10 26638 12	10 186 5	8 3171 8	9 208 9	3	
1922	157	6319 16 8	40 5 1	43 7 0	5 6	499 15 7	3 8	6088 14 5	38 15	7 3421 3	5 805 6	2 4226 9	7 26 18	5 7553 15	0 48 2	3 24731 18	3 157 10	6 4680 13	11 187 6	9	

£ s. d.
5250 13 7

1 Sinking Fund and Interest 2702 15 11
Additional Accommodation 1977 18 0
£ 4680 13 11

The following table gives the total number admitted from the Borough and other Districts during the year 1921.

Districts.	Remaining at end of 1920.	Admitted during 1921.	Discharged during 1921.	Died during 1921.	Remaining at end of 1921.
Penge Urban D.C., non-pauper cases	20	75	86	4	5
County Borough of Croydon	168	1238	1160	56	190
Total	188	1313	1246	60	195

The following table shows the comparative admissions during 1921 and previous years.

	Cases admitted during 1910.	Cases admitted during 1911.	Cases admitted during 1912.	Cases admitted during 1913.	Cases admitted during 1914.	Cases admitted during 1915.	Cases admitted during 1916.	Cases admitted during 1917.	Cases admitted during 1918.	Cases admitted during 1919.	Cases admitted during 1920.	Cases admitted during 1921.
Scarlet Fever.. ..	624	381	365	417	653	413	295	201	386	532	583	738 (1)
Diphtheria	222	430	600	402	211	200	313	207	179	433	540	456 (2)
Cerebro Sp. Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	67	24	38	23	3	1	3 (3)
Pulmonary Phthisis	—	—	—	48	56	61	44	40	37	44	63	64
Enteric Fever	15	18	16	28	15	13	10	6	13	4	12	12
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	1	2	4	2	2	1	4	7	2
Morbilli	—	—	—	—	—	9	17	25	17	6	4	—
Rubella	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	2	3	1	2
Mumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	6	4	1	3
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	10	6	10	5
Other diseases	47	29	25	6	10	11	33	10	37	29	24	28 (4)
Total	908	858	1006	902	947	778	738	579	711	1068	1246	1313

- (1) Includes 3 cases of Rubella.
 " 1 cases of Tonsillitis.
 " 2 cases of Scabies.
 " 1 case of Urticaria.
 " 1 case of Pharyngitis.
 " 4 cases of Fourth Disease.
 " 3 cases in which no disease could be diagnosed.
 (2) " 3 cases of Tonsillitis.
 " 1 case of Measles.
 " 1 case of Cellulitis Face.
 (3) " 1 case of Marasmus.
 " 1 case of Intestinal Toxæmia.
 " 1 case in which no disease could be diagnosed.
 (4) " 10 cases of Infantile Diarrhoea.
 " 8 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.*
 " 4 cases of Whooping Cough.
 " 1 case of Varicella.
 " 1 case of Malaria (diagnosed Meningitis).
 " 1 case of Peritonitis.
 " 1 case of Food Poisoning.
 " 1 case of Quinsy.
 " 1 case of Encephalitis.
 * 3 Mothers with babies (Ophthalmia Neonatorum).

The following table gives the number of patients admitted for each disease, an analysis of the admissions, and the number discharged or who have died in the year 1921 :—

Disease.	Remaining at end of 1920.	Admitted during 1921.	Discharged during 1921.	Died during 1921.	Remaining at end of 1921.
Scarlet Fever	91	720	697	4	110
Admitted to Hospital as Scarlet Fever and found to be other disease ..	...	15	15	...	...
Admitted to Hospital for observation (including contact)	1	3	4	...	...
Diphtheria	77	451	434	24	70
Admitted as Diphtheria and found to be other disease	1	5	6	...	...
Admitted for observation (including contact)	1	...	1	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Admitted as Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis and found to be other disease ...	...	2	2	...	...
Admitted for observation (including contact) ... ..	...	1	1	...	...
Enteric Fever	1	12	11	2	...
Admitted as Enteric and found to be other disease ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Admitted for observation (including contact) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	15	64	44	20	15
Admitted for Pulmonary Tuberculosis and found to be other disease ...	...	...	...	...	...
Admitted for observation (including contact) .. ..	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	2	...	2	...
Admitted as Puerperal Fever and found to be other disease ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Admitted for observation (including contact) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Rubella ... ..	...	2	2	...	...
Admitted as Rubella and found to be other disease ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	1	5	6	...	...
Admitted as Erysipelas and found to be other disease ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Mumps ... ..	...	3	3	...	...
Admitted as mumps and found to be other disease. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases :					
Infantile Diarrhoea ... ..	...	10	5	5	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	...	8	8	...	...
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	4	2	2	...
Varicella... ..	...	1	1	...	...
Malaria (diagnosed Meningitis) ...	...	1	...	1	...
Peritonitis ... ..	...	1	1	...	...
Food Poisoning... ..	...	1	1	...	...
Quinsy .. ..	...	1	1	...	...
Encephalitis ... ..	...	1	1	...	...
Totals	188	1313	1246	60	195

The following table gives the case mortality for all cases and for each of the principal diseases treated at the Hospital:—

	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921
All Cases ...	2'9	3'1	'89	7'2	7'0	8'1	7'4	3'6	4'5
Scarlet Fever ...	'8	'7	'9	1'8	1'0	2'1	2'0	1'3	.55
Diphtheria ...	3'02	6'4	4'02	4.65	4'1	13'2	8'7	3'9	5.3
Pulmonary Phthisis	12'5	12'6	37'2	40'0	48'6	35'3	52'2	12'9	31.2
Enteric Fever ...	19'2	20'0	33'3	100'0	—	9'0	—	25'0	16'6
Infantile Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	33'3	—	50'0	40'0	50'0

Notified as Diphtheria or for observation for Diphtheria—

Result.

Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever...	28	...	28	discharged
" " Chicken Pox...	1	...	1	remaining in Hospital at end of year.
" " Rubella	...	1	...	1 discharged.
" " Mumps	...	5	...	5 "

Notified as Scarlet Fever or for observation for Scarlet Fever—

Result.

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria	39	...	36	discharged	1	died	2	remaining
" " Cerebro Cyst	...	1	...				1	died
" " Pertussis		1	...	1	"			
" " Broncho-pneumonia	2	...	1	"		1	died	
" " Varicella	2	...	2	"				
" " Whooping Cough	...	6	...	6	"			
" " Albuminuria	1	...	1	"				

Illnesses amongst the Staff—

Scarlet Fever ...	5	...	...	5	discharged
Diphtheria ...	10	...	...	10	"
Mumps ...	2	...	...	2	"

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Patients have been removed during the year both by motor and horse ambulance. The motor ambulance was out of commission for four months for overhauling. The figures given below therefore refer to the period of 8 months for the motor ambulance and for the period of the whole year for the horse ambulance.

No. of Journeys...	...	...	...	998
No. of Patients carried ...	...	...	...	921
Mileage ...	...	...	...	5,984
Petrol used ...	...	...	...	454 galls.
Mileage per gallon of petrol ...	...	...	...	13'2

The figures relating to the Horse Ambulance are as follows :—

No. of Journeys...	...	...	...	570
No. of Patients carried ...	...	...	...	381
No. of Days Horse used ...	...	...	...	207

In the latter part of the year the horse had to be destroyed. Since then the motor ambulance has alone been used.

WORK OF THE BOROUGH LABORATORY.

The work done in the Laboratory consists of

(a) Examinations made of cases in the hospital.

(b) " " " " " " town, either for the M.O.H., or for private practitioners.

It is one of the most important and most efficient parts of the Public Health Department.

Examinations for Diphtheria.

For Doctors.			For M.O.H.			For Wards (including Nose and Throat Swabs).	Grand Total.
—	+	Total	—	+	Total		
1714	219	1933	1660	127	1787	7260	10980

Outfits sent to the Town Hall.

Diphtheria.	Tubercle	Enteric.	Total.
3,383	1,135	9	4,527

Blood Serum prepared.

558 dozen tubes at 5/- per dozen = £139 10s. od.

Special Media prepared.

1,000 c.c. Agar Agar.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Results of Examinations for Tuberculosis.

1921.	Examinations for Borough			Examinations for Hospital.			Total.		
	All Examinations.			All Examinations.			All Examinations.		
	+	—	Total	+	—	Total	+	—	Total
January ...	11	51	62	2	3	5	13	54	67
February ...	11	51	62	3	1	4	14	52	66
March ...	12	98	110	—	4	4	12	102	114
April ...	19	76	95	4	—	4	23	76	99
May ...	24	99	123	4	1	5	28	100	128
June ...	12	51	63	2	3	5	14	54	68
July ...	14	41	55	5	1	6	19	42	61
August ...	18	46	64	2	1	3	20	47	67
September ...	15	83	98	2	2	4	17	85	102
October ...	12	60	72	9	1	10	21	61	82
November ...	12	90	102	2	—	2	14	90	104
December ...	7	51	58	—	1	1	7	52	59
First Quarter ...	34	200	234	5	8	13	39	208	247
Second „ ...	55	226	281	10	4	14	65	230	295
Third „ ...	47	170	217	9	4	13	56	174	230
Fourth „ ...	31	201	232	11	2	13	42	203	245
Total ...	167	797	964	35	18	53	202	815	1017

ENTERIC (TYPHOID) FEVER.

Results of Examinations for Diseases simulating Enteric Fever.

1921.	Examinations for Borough.			Examinations for Hospital.			Total.		
	Agglutinative Reactions.			Agglutinative Reactions.			Agglutinative Reactions for all Purposes.		
	+	—	Total	+	—	Total	+	—	Total
January ...	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
February ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
March ...	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	2
April ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May ...	1	2	3	—	—	—	1	2	3
June ...	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
July ...	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	3	3
August ...	1	1	2	4	—	4	5	1	6
September ...	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	2
October ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
November ...	1	—	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
December ...	1	4	5	—	—	—	1	4	5
First Quarter ...	—	4	4	—	1	1	—	5	5
Second „ ...	1	4	5	—	—	—	1	4	5
Third „ ...	1	3	4	5	2	7	6	5	11
Fourth „ ...	2	4	6	1	1	2	3	5	8
Total ...	4	15	19	6	4	10	10	19	29

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS.

1 Enteric Stool
 1 Anthrax.
 6 Gonococci.

SECTION IX.

REPORT TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

1. STAFF.

The staff engaged in medical work amongst school children is composed of whole and part-time officers. In addition to the School Medical Officer, who is also Medical Officer of Health, the staff consists of three whole-time Medical Officers, one part-time X-Ray Specialist, one part-time Ophthalmic Surgeon, eight part-time Nose and Throat Surgeons, two part-time Dentists, and nine School Nurses. The Organizer of Physical Training in the Elementary Schools acts also as supervisor of remedial exercises. The Medical Officers devote part of their time only to school work. A Masseuse holding certificates in Massage, Medical Electricity and Remedial Exercises was appointed in the latter part of 1920. Towards the end of that year also an Elementary school teacher, after receiving special training at Manchester, was appointed and has undertaken the treatment of children suffering from certain forms of speech defect during the past year.

Dr. W. N. W. Kennedy, Deputy School Medical Officer, resigned in August, and Dr. K. Simpson was appointed in September to fill the vacancy.

2. CO-ORDINATION.

The School Medical Service is an integral part of the Public Health work of the town, and is therefore in natural co-ordination with all other sections of the department as mentioned in previous reports.

3. SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE IN RELATION TO THE PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

(a) No. of Schools and Accommodation.

In 1921 there were in Croydon :

- (a) 20 provided schools, including 52 departments.
- (b) 13 non-provided schools, including 24 departments.
- (c) 2 Central Schools, including 2 departments.

The total provision in 1921 in the borough for elementary school children thus amounted to 35 schools, with 78 departments.

The number of children on the register on December 31st, 1921, was 26,128, as compared with 26,088 in 1920.

(b) School Buildings and Accommodation.

Additional accommodation in the form of huts of the army pattern has been provided at the following schools :—

	<i>Accom- modation.</i>
Stanford Road Domestic Subjects Room ...	18
Ecclesbourne Road Boys, Handicraft Room ...	20
Ecclesbourne Road Boys, Class Room ...	50

(c) School Hygiene.

During the past year no alterations or improvements to the Sanitary arrangements at schools under the Education Committee were carried out, apart from a few necessary minor repairs to drains, rain water pipes and sanitary fittings.

4. MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Reference should here be made to Table I. Appendix A.

(a) The classes of children medically inspected in Croydon and the number so examined in each class, 1st January, 1921, to 31st December, 1921, are as follows :—

Routine Inspection.

Under the Regulations of the Board of Education :

Children admitted for the first time during the year	5304
Children between the ages of eight and nine years	459
Children between the ages of 12 and 14 years and other age groups 	2317
Total 	8080

Inspection of Selected Children.

Obviously defective and submitted by Head Teachers, Attendance Officers, School Nurses, Care Committees, etc. 	1465
---	------

Not obviously defective :—

(i.) Fitness for employment in accordance with Bye-laws regulating the employment of young persons 	192
(ii.) Candidates as bursars and student teachers	32

<i>Defective children re-examined</i>	300
--	-----

All routine and many special inspections were made on the school premises. Other special inspections involving more careful examinations were made at the Inspection Clinic, 228, London Road, a Special Clinic for this purpose being held on two sessions per week, at which all cases requiring more detailed examination than was possible in school were seen. Cases for juvenile employment, children having milk in school, and all subjects of cardiac or nervous affections or arrested tuberculosis, etc., are dealt with also at this inspection.

The following table shows the total number of children examined at routine inspections during 1921 classified according to the schools attended, the number of inspections held in each department, and the number of parents or guardians present :—

School.			No. of Inspections held.	No. of Children Inspected		No. o. Parents or Guardians present.
				BOYS.	GIRLS	
COUNCIL SCHOOLS :—						
Beulah Road School (All departments)			10	216	—	121
"	"	"	8	—	144	85
Boston Road	"	"	6	167	—	34
"	"	"	6	—	115	51
Brighton Road	"	"	6	124	—	50
"	"	"	4	—	86	68
Davidson Road	"	"	9	262	—	180
"	"	"	8	—	127	101
Dering Place	"	"	5	99	—	51
"	"	"	4	—	120	88
Ecclesbourne Rd.	"	"	9	185	—	124
"	"	"	7	—	198	138
Ingram Road	"	"	9	209	—	130
"	"	"	7	—	195	155
Mitcham Road	"	"	6	159	—	58
"	"	"	5	—	149	71
Oval Road	"	"	7	154	—	94
"	"	"	6	—	168	118
Portland Road	"	"	11	265	—	131
"	"	"	8	—	236	191
Princess Road	"	"	6	160	—	70
"	"	"	6	—	172	83
South Norwood	"	"	8	158	—	43
"	"	"	6	—	186	67
Spring Lane	"	"	1	9	—	9
"	"	"	1	—	10	9
Stanford Road	"	"	3	48	—	39
"	"	"	2	—	73	67
Sydenham Road	"	"	8	185	—	102
"	"	"	7	—	176	97
Tamworth Road	"	"	6	174	—	50
"	"	"	3	—	35	28
Tavistock Grove	"	"	8	204	—	60
"	"	"	6	—	163	98
Upper Norwood	"	"	3	78	—	58
"	"	"	2	—	66	36
Whitehorse Rd.	"	"	8	127	—	99
"	"	"	5	—	122	68
Winterbourne Rd.	"	"	6	182	—	118
"	"	"	6	—	226	167
Woodside	"	"	9	218	—	108
"	"	"	7	—	187	149
Grangewood Special	"	"	1	1	—	1
"	"	"	—	—	—	—
Day Central	"	"	1	24	—	—
"	"	"	1	—	27	22
Totals			261	3408	2981	3687

COUNCIL (NON-PROVIDED) SCHOOLS :—

All Saints' School (All Departments)	2	45	—	29
" " " " " "	2	—	50	37
Christ Church " " " "	6	150	—	60
" " " " " "	5	—	113	74
(Wildbore's) " " " "	—	—	—	—
" " " " " "	—	—	—	—
Holy Trinity " " " "	2	52	—	36
" " " " " "	3	—	60	56
Parish Church " " " "	5	197	—	127
" " " " " "	7	—	98	61
St. Andrew's " " " "	6	122	—	70
" " " " " "	4	—	122	93
St. Joseph's " " " "	1	14	—	14
" " " " " "	1	—	16	16
St. Mark's " " " "	2	11	—	8
" " " " " "	1	—	57	33
St. Mary's " " " "	3	95	—	34
" " " " " "	3	—	72	37
St. Michael's " " " "	3	44	—	29
" " " " " "	1	—	51	31
St. Saviour's " " " "	2	58	—	51
" " " " " "	2	—	49	38
Arch. Tenison's " " " "	2	32	—	18
" " " " " "	1	—	47	35
St. Peter's " " " "	2	53	—	40
" " " " " "	3	—	62	58
Shirley " " " "	1	12	—	2
" " " " " "	1	—	9	5
Totals (for Non-Provided) ...	71	885	806	1092
Totals (for Provided) ...	261	3408	2981	3687
Totals (for Provided and Non-Provided) ...	332	4293	3787	4779
		8080		

(b) The Board's schedule of medical inspection has been followed in its entirety.

(c) The following are the sources from which early ascertainment of crippling defects have been obtained :—

(1) As a result of medical inspection, either routine or special, at the schools.

(2) From information obtained both by the Health Visitors and the School Attendance Officers as a result of their district work in the Borough.

(3) From the various Maternity and Infant Welfare Centres with which the School Medical Service works in close administrative contact.

(4) From the Tuberculosis section of the Public Health Department, and

(5) From the Croydon Civic Service League, a local voluntary association which provides valuable and willing assistance.

5. FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Table II., Appendix A, gives a return of defects found in the course of medical inspection, both at routine and special examinations, in 1921. Some of the noteworthy defects so discovered are considered more particularly below.

Uncleanliness.

Out of 8,080 children examined at Routine Inspections, 47 or 0.58 per cent. were found to harbour body vermin; 61 or 0.57 per cent. had head vermin; 709 or 8.7 per cent. were found to have nits in the hair although no adult lice were seen; 15 or 0.18 per cent. had simply dirty heads: whilst 86 or 1.0 per cent. were described as dirty generally.

Compared with last year, the figures show a slight decrease and the improvement which had been made during previous years with the exception of the year 1920 is again being manifested.

Apart from the Routine examinations, Uncleanliness Inspections were conducted by the School Nurses at the various Council Schools. 16,817 children came under review, 9 had body vermin, 278 head vermin, and 1,940, whilst having no adult lice, were found to harbour the eggs in the hair. Slightly over $\frac{1}{8}$ th of these children gave evidence of vermin infestation.

Cleansing Station.

Eight children were cleansed on account of body vermin. Scabies is less prevalent than in 1920; 8 children were treated for this condition. In every case of body vermin and scabies personal clothing, bedding and the room occupied by the child infected are disinfected on the same day as arrangements have been made to cleanse the child at the Station. Facilities are also offered for cleansing any or all of the remaining members of the family. Cleansing of verminous heads alone is not undertaken as a routine measure, mainly owing to lack of accommodation.

Clothing.

Children with dirty clothing numbered 22, or 0.27 per cent. Children with defective footgear numbered 18 or 0.22 per cent.

Footgear which afforded insufficient protection has been observed in a considerable number of other children, although the condition is not sufficient to warrant these cases being included under the heading of defective footgear. In most instances it appeared to be the result of financial stress in families.

Average Heights and Weights.

The following table gives the averages of the children examined at three age periods in ten of the schools in Croydon:—

Age.	Average Height in Inches.		Average Weight in Pounds.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
5	42.5	41.9	39.2	38.4
8	48.4	47.8	51.9	53.5
13	57.4	57.1	79.6	76.0

Malnutrition amongst school children is decreasing. Whilst in the previous year 351 (5.2 per cent.) came under observation on this account, 125 (or 1.5 per cent.) were observed during the year • 1921.

In the 1920 report the principal causes of malnutrition were summarised, and it is only necessary to emphasise again that apart from the want of food, all the ordinary physical causes of malnutrition are powerfully combatted by fresh air. Playground classes and open windows in the schoolrooms should be the rule, not the exception. The provision of open-air schools is long overdue in Croydon, and is an urgent necessity for the welfare of the school children.

Vision and External Eye Disease.

892 Children had defective vision and 111 were found to be suffering from some form of external eye disease, such as ulcers and inflamed eyelids. Such children were treated at the Minor Ailments Clinic and, where necessary, referred to the Ophthalmic Surgeon.

Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids.

1,264 Children, or 15.6 per cent., were found suffering from unhealthy conditions of the throat or naso-pharynx. Adenoids tend to make a child deaf, and thus interfere seriously with the progress of the child in school. Enlarged tonsils render a child liable to infection by diseases such as rheumatism, scarlet fever and diphtheria.

Lymphatic Glands.

Glands in the neck were found enlarged in 1,640 children, or 20.3 per cent. Enlargements due to infection by the bacillus of tubercle are not here included.

Amongst the most common causes of glandular enlargement in the region of the neck are decaying teeth, enlarged tonsils and adenoids, ear discharge and verminous conditions of the head. As soon as the specific cause is treated the glands quickly subside.

Ear Disease.

84 Children, or 1.0 per cent., were deaf and 63, or .78 per cent., suffered from ear disease. The main causes of deafness are wax, adenoids and middle ear disease, the latter showing itself by perforation of the drum and discharge, and apart from trauma, usually follows Scarlet Fever, Measles and occasionally Diphtheria.

Special arrangements for dealing with deafness and middle ear disease are much needed as suitable early treatment frequently makes all the difference between efficiency and inefficiency in adult life.

Defective Teeth.

3,235 Children, or 40.0 per cent., were found at Routine Medical Inspections to have four or less than four decaying teeth, and 1,040 children, or 12.9 per cent., more than four defective teeth. Slightly more than half the children examined therefore had carious teeth.

The following tables shows the numbers of children in each age group suffering from dental caries and the percentage in each group having sound teeth :—

BOYS.

Age Group.	1-4 Decayed Teeth.	Over 4 Decayed Teeth.	Number with sound Teeth.	Percentage with sound Teeth.
3-4	...	...	...	...
4-5	43	9	71	57.7
5-6	383	167	516	48.4
6-7	235	113	251	41.9
7-8	54	20	69	48.2
8-9	427	162	321	35.2
9-10	40	17	50	46.7
10-11	6	4	28	73.6
11-12	11	4	14	48.2
12-13	326	56	411	51.8
13-14	159	15	272	60.9
14-15	22	...	1	43.5
Totals ...	1706	567	2020	47.1

Total number of boys inspected 4293

GIRLS.

3-4	...	...	1	100.0
4-5	32	7	64	62.1
5-6	382	130	478	48.2
6-7	263	118	230	37.6
7-8	70	43	66	36.8
8-9	255	106	234	39.3
9-10	78	23	85	45.7
10-11	15	2	42	71.1
11-12	14	2	26	61.9
12-13	286	28	371	54.1
13-14	117	13	172	56.9
14-15	17	1	15	45.4
15-16	...	...	1	100.0
Totals	1529	473	1785	47.1

Total number of girls inspected 3787

The present school dental service is not capable of coping with the situation. Inspections and Dental Treatment are practically limited to the age group 6-7 years, except in special cases when the child's health is found to be affected directly as the result of dental disease such as acute pyorrhœa alveolaris. In addition septic conditions of the teeth are treated in children selected for removal of tonsils or adenoids and occasionally in those suffering from tuberculosis.

Affections of the Heart.

133 Children, or 1.6 per cent., were found to have permanently damaged hearts, caused in many cases by attacks of acute or sub-acute rheumatism. 152 Children, or 1.8 per cent., had temporary and mild heart affections of a functional character associated with anæmia or slight debility.

When such conditions are discovered teachers are at once advised to modify or suspend the physical side of the child's education.

526 Children, or 6.5 per cent., suffered from anæmia.

Affections of the Lung were found in 173 children, or 2.1 per cent. Most were suffering from bronchitis or mild forms of bronchial catarrh.

Tuberculosis.

78 Children, of .96 per cent., were found to be suffering from tuberculous infection in one or the other of its manifestations.

Of these, 15 children were suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs whilst 25 were suspected of having the disease in the lungs in an early stage, including intestinal tuberculosis.

Apart from 1 case of spinal tuberculosis and 2 cases of tuberculous hip joints, the remaining cases were tuberculous infection of the neck and axillary glands. All cases have been referred to the Assistant M.O.H. for Tuberculosis for treatment or disposal.

Nervous Diseases.

9 Children were found suffering from epilepsy and 19 from chorea (St. Vitus' dance), a condition which is associated with rheumatism, but sometimes follows scarlet fever, or occasionally may be contracted in school from an affected child as result of imitation.

Deformities.

62 Children were found deformed as a result of rickets contracted in infancy.

296 Children suffered from marked degrees of spinal curvature.

40 Children were found crippled as a result of infantile paralysis.

Ringworm.

45 Children were found to have the ringworm fungus in the hair of the head and 12 were infected with body ringworm.

Skin Affections.

Scabies or itch was found in 18 children, and impetigo or infectious scabs in 82 children.

Mental Conditions.

98 Suspected mentally subnormal children were submitted by head teachers as routine or special cases at the various School Medical Inspections, such being one of the sources through which these cases come to the knowledge of the School Medical Officer. It is not possible at a routine medical inspection where each child is reviewed only for a few minutes to arrive at a definite diagnosis of mental deficiency. Suspected cases are therefore subjected to more particular examination later by one of the certifying officers. An account of the work connected with this portion of School Medical inspection is set forth on page 120.

6. INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

At Routine Inspections 17 cases were found. In addition, 14 special visits were made by the medical staff to certain schools where there had been an unusual local prevalence of any infectious disease.

Children suspected to be suffering from infectious diseases are excluded from attendance at school either by the Head Teachers, Health Visitors or School Attendance Officers.

Notices of infectious diseases were despatched to the respective schools by the Public Health Department in 4,554 cases as described hereunder :—

<i>Illness.</i>	<i>1st</i> <i>Quarter.</i>	<i>2nd</i> <i>Quarter.</i>	<i>3rd</i> <i>Quarter.</i>	<i>4th</i> <i>Quarter.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Scarlet Fever ...	59	81	100	245	485
Diphtheria ...	67	71	47	96	281
Measles ...	22	30	3	74	129
„ (German) ...	—	4	11	3	18
Mumps ...	370	320	71	104	865
Whooping Cough ...	365	320	62	15	762
Chicken-pox ...	155	60	31	100	346
Sore Throat ..	38	33	39	77	187
Ringworm (Scalp) ...	37	29	11	17	94
„ (body) ...	28	19	8	18	73
Impetigo ...	123	93	55	82	353
Scabies ...	34	11	10	7	62
Eye Cases ...	14	8	15	15	52
Other diseases ...	258	212	123	253	846
Body vermin ...	—	—	—	1	1
Totals ...	<u>1570</u>	<u>1291</u>	<u>586</u>	<u>1107</u>	<u>4554</u>

School Closure.

In accordance with Article 45 (b) of the Code the following schools were closed :—

School.	Department.	Disease.	Closure.	
			From	To
St. Saviour's ...	Girls ...	Measles ...	March 21st ...	April 8th
„ ...	Infants ...	Measles ...	„ 21st ...	„ 8th
Arch. Tenison's	Girls ...	Scarlet Fever ...	Septem. 27th ...	October 7th
St. Peter's ...	Infants ...	Scarlet Fever ...	„ 27th ...	„ 7th
South Norwood	Infants ...	Chicken Pox ...	October 7th ...	November 4th
Portland Road...	Infants ...	Measles ...	„ 27th ...	„ 25th
South Norwood	Infants ...	Measles ...	Novem. 28th ...	December 23rd

School premises were disinfected when necessary. In all 23 school departments and 16 school classrooms were disinfected during the year.

7. FOLLOWING UP.

There are nine school nurses, two of whom assist at the Clinics only. The other seven attend at school medical inspections, visit the homes of children found to be defective at medical inspections or suspected to be suffering from infectious disease. Each of these seven school nurses has a district of her own in which she is well acquainted with the schools, children and parents.

The parents of those defective children whom the Medical Inspector considers require treatment or observation are visited at their homes by the School Nurses within a few days of the inspection at which the defects were observed, with a view to encouraging the parents to obtain the appropriate medical advice or treatment either from private medical practitioners, hospitals, or at the different treatment clinics established by the Education Committee in the Borough.

The nurses also follow up cases which are not responding and endeavour to get the defaulting parents to obtain the necessary attention to the child.

The work of the district school nurses is summarised in the following table :—

Visits to Houses where the following Diseases have occurred.	School Cases.	
	1st Visits	Subsequent Visits.
Scarlet Fever	282	99
Diphtheria	334	376
Erysipelas	2	1
Measles	146	13
German Measles	43	13
Mumps	1031	60
Whooping Cough	943	66
Chicken Pox	445	28
Sore Throat	447	275
Ringworm (scalp)	82	338
„ (body)	97	99
Verminous Heads	3	2
Verminous Bodies	—	—
Impetigo	845	1221
Scabies	103	258
Infectious Eye Disease	93	156
Other Diseases	1541	873
	6437	3878
Visits paid to Elementary Schools for Medical Inspection	332	—
Number of Children prepared for Medical Inspection :—Newly Inspected	8080	—
Re-inspected	300	—
Specially Inspected	1465	—
Other Visits to Elementary Schools	139	—
Home Visits arising out of Medical Inspection	1992	1904
Home Visits for other information	1096	263
Cultures taken	1472	123

8. MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Minor Ailments.

There is one clinic at 228, London Road available for the treatment of minor ailments. It is open daily. One of the medical staff is present thrice weekly to direct treatment and to make special examinations. A nurse is in attendance every day to carry out necessary treatment.

1,024 Children were examined or treated for different conditions; there were 3,557 attendances. Table IV. (A) Appendix A, indicates the amount and nature of the work at the Centre.

70 Children out of the total of 75 suffering from ringworm of the scalp were subjected to X-ray treatment.

Uncleanliness.

A brief account of the treatment of uncleanliness is given in Table IV. (E), Appendix A.

Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids.

(Table IV. (C), Appendix A).

The clinic for the operative treatment of these conditions continued to be held at the Croydon General Hospital in accommodation loaned to the Education Committee. The clinic was open on one or two afternoons each week to meet the numbers of cases referred for and awaiting treatment according to the pressure of cases or their urgency for treatment. The actual operations and administration of anæsthetics are undertaken by eight local medical practitioners working in pairs and in rota for three-monthly periods.

307 Cases were treated at the clinic, and, as in previous years, all those having dental caries were, prior to the operation, treated by the Dental Officers at the School Dental Clinic. The number of children treated for dental caries prior to operation at the throat clinic was 310.

During the year classes were held in which instruction in the correct methods of breathing was given to children referred from School Medical inspection as mouth breathers from causes not remediable at the Throat Clinic, and those who had recently been treated at the Throat Clinic. These classes were held in a large room at the Central Polytechnic and conducted by Miss Cooke. This form of after-care is a most important part of the treatment of enlarged tonsils and adenoids, not only in teaching the children again to breathe properly, but in assisting their quick return to health after the more or less extended periods of general debility consequent upon obstructive affection of the throat and nose.

Each child after operation is expected to attend the class daily during a period of four weeks, the exercises lasting for twenty minutes to half-an-hour. Parents are summoned to attend on the first and last days of the instructional period when a medical officer is present for interview. Parents are shown the nature of the exercises and requested to encourage the children to carry out the exercises at home. The results have been highly satisfactory, and parents generally are enthusiastic in their praise of the effects—both of the operation and the after-treatment—on the well-being of the children. Ear discharges clear up, deafness diminishes in degree or entirely disappears, languor, want of appetite and mental dullness give place to alertness, brightness and a healthy desire for food.

During the year the class met on 421 occasions, 200 children were treated following operations for tonsils and adenoids, while 37 mouth breathing children were also treated.

Tuberculosis.

The closest co-operation exists between the School Medical Service and the Tuberculosis Dispensary. The advice of the Asst. M.O.H. for Tuberculosis is sought in regard to every case or every suspected case of the disease found by school medical inspectors amongst children attending school. 72 Children were in this way referred to the Tuberculosis Officer for corroborative diagnosis and subsequent treatment or disposal. Out of this number, 3 were found after a period of observation to have no signs of the disease. In addition, 26 children of school age were referred to the Dispensary from other sources and 130 contacts of the disease examined. The total number of attendances at the Dispensary of children of school age during the year amounted to 3,422.

The question of exclusion from attendance at school is left to the discretion of the Tuberculosis Officer, who arranges for sanatorium or hospital treatment when necessary and prescribes milk, cod liver oil, and drugs which are supplied from the Dispensary. A most important part of the treatment is the advice given to parents of tuberculous children with the object of ensuring as far as possible the maintenance of proper hygienic treatment in the homes. Health Visitors visit the homes to encourage and advise the parents in this respect.

Children who have been under treatment at the Dispensary and in whom the disease has been arrested are referred back to the School Medical Officer, who arranges for their examination from time to time at the inspection clinic and supervises their after-care.

Vision and External Eye Diseases.

The Eye Clinic continued to be held two mornings weekly at the Town Hall. The total number of children examined for refraction errors was 574, and the total number of attendances at the clinic 1,329. Cases of external eye disease, such as conjunctivitis, blepharitis, corneal ulcers, are seen in the first instance at the minor ailments clinic and when necessary referred for more specialist treatment to the ophthalmic surgeon.

Spectacles are not provided, but parents may obtain glasses at reduced rates from an optician in the town, or free in certain cases which are referred for assistance to the After-Care Committee.

A summary of the treatment of visual defect is given in Table IV. (B), Appendix A.

Dental Defects.

Table IV. (D), Appendix A, gives a summary of the work done by the two part-time Dental Officers, both in regard to inspection and treatment.

The following tables are self-explanatory, and indicate in greater detail the scope and findings of school dental inspection and the results of treatment.

Dental Inspection of Schools (Children 5—9 years of age)

School.	Children Examined.			Teeth all sound.		Teeth Defective.		Percent'ge with Sound Teeth.	
	Boys.	Girls	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Beulah Road ...	65	69	134	19	23	46	46	29.2	33.3
Boston Road ...	62	58	120	18	12	44	46	29.0	20.7
Brighton Road ...	69	46	115	9	7	60	39	13.4	15.2
Davidson Road ...	67	69	136	14	13	53	56	20.9	18.8
Dering Place ...	31	30	61	7	3	24	27	22.5	10.0
Ecclesbourne Road ...	62	67	129	15	12	47	55	24.3	17.9
Ingram Road ...	53	40	93	13	9	40	31	24.5	22.5
Mitcham Road ...	55	66	121	11	3	44	63	20.0	4.5
Oval Road ...	41	56	97	5	11	36	45	12.1	19.6
Portland Road ...	50	86	136	14	20	36	66	28.0	23.2
Princess Road ...	49	49	98	10	11	39	38	20.4	22.4
South Norwood ...	47	23	70	6	4	41	19	12.8	17.4
Stanford Road ...	90	89	179	21	27	69	67	23.3	30.3
Sydenham Road ...	25	18	43	4	5	21	13	16.0	27.7
Tamworth Road ...	37	14	51	5	3	32	11	13.5	21.4
Tavistock Grove ...	58	62	120	8	6	50	56	13.8	9.6
Upper Norwood ...	35	30	65	7	5	28	25	20.0	16.6
Whitehorse Road ...	7	15	22	2	3	5	12	28.6	20.0
Winterbourne Road ...	10	11	21	5	2	5	9	50.0	18.1
Woodside ...	130	108	238	38	27	92	81	29.2	25.0
All Saint's ...	21	17	38	2	...	19	17	9.5	...
Christ Church, Longley Rd.	85	70	155	11	9	74	61	12.9	12.8
Christ Church, Boston Rd.	9	12	21	3	1	6	11	33.3	8.3
Holy Trinity ...	18	61	79	3	11	15	50	16.6	18.0
Parish Church ...	21	55	76	6	5	15	50	28.5	9.1
St. Andrew's ...	25	27	52	3	3	22	24	12.0	11.1
St. Andrew's Old Town ...	11	16	27	...	...	11	16	...	...
St. Joseph's ...	6	5	11	4	1	2	4	66.6	20.0
St. Mark's ...	13	31	44	3	5	10	26	23.0	16.1
St. Mary's ...	43	42	85	3	3	40	39	7.0	7.1
St. Saviour's ...	54	52	106	16	16	38	36	29.6	30.7
Archbishop Tenison's ...	34	34	68	6	2	28	32	17.6	5.9
St. Peter's ...	25	32	57	9	4	16	28	36.0	12.5
Shirley ...	17	7	24	...	2	17	5	...	28.6
Totals ...	1425	1467	2892	300	268	1125	1204	21.0	18.2

Dental Re-inspection of Schools.

Date	School.	Children with teeth all sound at previous inspection. At re-inspection.				Children who were treated at the Dental Clinic for caries discovered at previous inspection. At re-inspection.				Children found to have defective teeth at primary inspection, but who have not been treated at the Dental Clinic. At re-inspection.							
		All sound.		Requiring treatment.		Requiring no further treatment.		Requiring further treatment.		Children treated privately.		Children treated privately and now requiring further treatment.		Children treated privately and not requiring further treatment.		Children who have received no dental treatment.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1927.																	
Jan. 24	Mitcham Road...	4	2	1	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	24
" 26	Princess Road ...	7	3	...	1	3	3	3	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	16	24
" 27	Winterbourne Road ...	4	4	...	1	6	3	1	1	4	2	3	1	1	1	12	6
" 31	St. Andrew's ...	2	9	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	9
Feb. 1	Sydenham Road ...	3	5	1	...	6	3	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	8	12
" 10	Christ Church (Boston) ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	18
" 11	Stanford Road ...	2	2	1	...	3	4	1	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	3
" 14	Tavistock Grove ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10
" 15	All Saints' ...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 15	Upper Norwood ...	1	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	5
" 15	St. Joseph's ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	3
" 21	Christ Church...	3	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	15	16
" 23	Brighton Road ...	4	6	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12
" 28	Oval Road ...	2	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9
Mar. 8	South Norwood ...	6	6	...	3	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 8	St. Mark's ...	4	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 16	Davidson Road ...	5	2	...	...	4	3	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	16	9
" 23	Holy Trinity ...	1	5	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	6	10
" 23	Parish Church ...	...	5	...	1	3	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
May 3	St. Saviour's ...	11	4	...	3	4	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	18
" 10	Beulah Road ...	7	5	1	...	3	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	19	7
" 31	Portland Road ...	6	2	...	1	4	8	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	11
" 30	Mitcham Road ...	1	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	19
June 7	Ecclesbourne Road ...	11	8	2	1	4	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13
" 16	Tennison's ...	...	5	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
July 1	Woodside ...	6	6	1	...	3	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	14
June 27	Dering Place ...	3	2	1	...	6	3	...	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	13	15
July 20	Ingram Road ...	5	7	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	20
" 21	Boston Road ...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	12	12
Sept. 7	Tamworth Road ...	5	1	2	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	10
" 9	Whitehorse Road ...	12	23	5	6	20	10	1	1	5	3	5	3	...	...	67	45
" 15	Princess Road ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8
" 21	Brighton Road...	3	3	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	20	6
" 30	Sydenham Road ...	14	8	2	4	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	42	24
Oct. 13	Tavistock Grove ...	5	6	8	4	3	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	20	18
" 18	Winterbourne Road ...	25	20	7	6	14	12	...	1	3	4	3	2	...	2	25	23
Nov. 4	Rockmount Road ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4
" "	All Saints' ...	1	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10
" "	St. Joseph's ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 9	Oval Road ...	2	4	1	2	4	6	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	7	11
" 23	Stanford Road...	9	13	...	3	5	7	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	18	12
" 30	South Norwood ...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	15	4
" "	St. Mary's ...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	10
Dec. 7	St. Mark's ...	...	1	...	2	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8
" 18	St. Saviour's ...	6	4	2	1	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5
" 14	Holy Trinity ...	...	3	...	1	1	5	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	3	24
" 15	Beulah Road ...	20	4	1	1	12	7	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	24	..
" 14	Davidson Road ...	1	5	...	...	7	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9

The work of the Dental Clinic 1921.

	No. of Permanent Teeth.				No. of Temporary Teeth.				Total Number of Fillings.		No. of administrations of general Anaesthetic included in (1) and (2).		No. of other Operations.				Total number of children who failed to keep appointment at Dental Clinic.	
	Extracted (1).		Filled.		Extracted (2).		Filled.						Permanent Teeth.		Temporary Teeth.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Routine Inspections	16	17	62	75	1415	1405	301	247	363	322	28	20	25	13	50	47	430	457
After re-inspection ...	...	...	14	6	285	105	48	20	62	26	...	1	3	2	3	...	75	38
Specials ...	6	1	...	...	74	65	9	2	14	2	3	3	4	...	2	15	12	24
Tonsils and Adenoids Cases ...	2	11	3 ⁰⁰	8	267	239	35	25	38	33	5	12	2	1	8	1	135	106
Backward Class Cases	...	...	...	..	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	7	7
Totals ...	24	29	84	89	2043	1818	393	294	477	383	36	36	34	16	66	65	659	632

No. of half-days devoted to inspection ... 45
 " " " treatment ... 292
 Total number of attendances made by children at the Clinic ... 3266

Number of new cases treated during the year :—
 Routine ... 797
 After re-inspection ... 146
 Specials ... 48
 Tonsils and Adenoids Cases ... 145
 Backward Class Cases ... 11

1147

Out of 2,329 children referred for dental treatment, the parents or guardians of 1,147, or 49 per cent., made use of the opportunity offered, an improvement of 14 per cent. over the preceeding year.

As in other departments of the School Medical Service, School Nurses follow up at the homes of children with defective teeth, and thereby ensure a larger attendance of children at the Dental Clinic who otherwise would not obtain treatment through a hospital or privately.

Crippling Defects and Orthopædics.

As in previous years the treatment by remedial exercises of children suffering from spinal curvature was carried out under the supervision of the medical staff by the Organizer of Physical Training. The class was held on four afternoons weekly. The following table gives an account of the work done by Miss Appleton at this clinic:—

Number of children treated during the year (1st degree only)	55
„ discharged as not requiring further treatment	29
„ discharged for other reasons, <i>e.g.</i> , for hospital treatment, over school age, etc.	12
„ attending on December 31st, 1921	24
Total number of attendances during 1921	1662

As far as possible only the more severe cases of spinal curvature are treated at this clinic, classes having been formed at Whitehorse Road School and St. Andrew's School in which children suffering from milder degrees of curvature were given daily remedial treatment under the direction of two specially selected lady teachers, and under the supervision of the Medical Officer and the Supervisor of Physical Training. Admissions to and discharges from these classes are made by the Medical Officer at his monthly visits.

In connection with the causation of the milder degrees of scoliosis, although figures for the full year are not obtainable, it is significant to notice that many of these subjects suffer from minor differences in the length of the two lower limbs. Other causative factors are associated with the acquisition of faulty attitudes in sitting, writing, etc., traceable in some instances to the use of the older types of school desk.

Under Miss Cooke as masseuse and Miss Appleton, the holding of breathing exercise classes and the Spinal Remedial Class are conducted at the Central Polytechnic. Here in a large room it is possible for remedial exercises and massage to be carried out concurrently. The breathing exercise classes are held in the early part of the morning so as not to interfere with the work of the other two clinics.

During the year 75 cases were treated by massage :—

Paralysis (infantile)	13
Spastic conditions and birth palsies	9
Scoliosis (2nd and 3rd degrees)	32
Talipes	1
Flat Foot	6
Rickets	4
Torticollis	3
Cong. Distn. Hip	1
Friedreich's Ataxy	1
Thomsen's Disease	1
Fractures (old)	2
Progress. Muscular Atrophy	1
Post. Diphtheritic Paralysis	1
Total	75

Certain of these cases also received remedial exercises, which were carried out under the supervision of Miss Cooke. Whilst, where necessary, others were recommended to various hospitals for operation, or for special treatment such as electrical. The provision of electrical treatment locally is a real need, and its absence makes the treatment of many atrophic muscular conditions much less satisfactory than it otherwise should be.

A summary of the treatment of the defects as shown in Tables IV. (A. B. C. and D.) is given in Table V., Appendix A, whilst Table VI, Appendix A, supplies a summary relating to children medically inspected at the Routine inspections, 1921.

There are at present 70 children known to us, and almost certainly there are many more, who are suffering from physical defects requiring the daily use of surgical appliances, a proportion of whom are unable to attend ordinary schools. Notwithstanding this, the Borough still lacks the provision of a School for Cripple Children—a deficiency in the elementary school provision which was pointed out many years ago, and which should be met at the earliest possible date.

9. OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

In spite of the fact that there is a large number of children in this Borough suffering from early tuberculosis, debilitating conditions, catarrhal infections of the lungs, mal-nourishment, etc. no open-air education of any description has yet been provided. The simplest and the least costly form of open-air education is the open-air class, and there are many schools in Croydon with play-ground area sufficient to permit of the establishment of such classes, and though this has been adopted in a few instances, it is of necessity limited to dry weather in the summer months.

As recommended in former reports, a much greater use might be made of the recreation grounds—so abundantly supplied in the Borough—as teaching centres. Open-air classes should be held in these to the greatest extent possible.

10. PHYSICAL TRAINING OF GIRLS.

Below is given the report of the Organizer of Physical Training, to which the attention of the Committee is particularly directed.

To the Education Committee.

March, 1922.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the report of my work as Organiser of Physical Training for the year 1921.

The outstanding feature of the work in the Elementary Schools for the year was the introduction of the daily physical training lesson. Every class now has a daily twenty-minute period devoted to Physical Training in one of its branches. The general weekly arrangement provides for three physical exercises, one organised games, and one folk dancing lesson. During the summer months swimming is included for as many senior scholars as can be arranged for at the Baths. Thus endeavour is made to interpret aright the real meaning of Physical Training which, as the Chief Medical Officer of the Board of Education says, "means not the old form of school drill, but an efficient system of education of the body which encourages the concurrent development of healthy physique, keen intelligence and sound character."

Definite progress has been made during the past year towards the recognition of Organised Games as a necessary and valuable part of the training of school children in that Standards VI. and VII. of sixteen Girls' and Senior Mixed Departments have been trained in this subject in the public recreation grounds of the town. The ordinary instruction of the other children in organised games has been given in the playgrounds as hitherto, but the increased possibilities of the recreation grounds has been of the greatest advantage to the older classes.

I submitted a special report in July, 1921, on the working of this scheme, so would here only repeat my belief that great benefit both physically and morally is derived from such play.

Miss Palmer, one of His Majesty's Inspectors of Physical Training, spent several days in Croydon in March, visiting many of the schools and evening institutes.

Four Inter-form Physical Exercise Competitions were held during the year at Davidson Road Girls' School, Winterbourne Road Girls' School, Sydenham Road Girls' School, and All Saints' Girls' and Infants' School. I also judged the Inter-form competition at the Selhurst Grammar School for Girls. A demonstration for parents was arranged by the Head Mistress of Ecclesbourne Road Girls' School. Various classes showed physical exercises, dancing and organised games, and I spoke to the parents on the aims and effect of the Physical Training given in the school and the need of suitable clothing for the lessons, illustrating with specimen garments and shoes.

Thirty Girls' and Senior Mixed Departments attended the Swimming Baths during the summer. The time-table was so arranged that, with one or two exceptions, only one school was in

the Bath at a time. This made the teaching very much easier, and was appreciated by scholars, teachers and baths superintendents alike. The schools using South Norwood and Thornton Heath baths had a very short season, as the baths were not available till late in the season owing to the coal strike. Many schools arranged a small swimming gala of their own at the end of the season, in addition to taking part in the one arranged by the Croydon Elementary Schools Athletic Association.

Instead of visiting the schools only when a Physical Training lesson is scheduled on the time-table, I now spend a whole session in one department, notifying my visit beforehand. In this way I am able to see many more classes and to gain a more general view of the Physical Education of the school as a whole.

The gymnastic classes at the Evening Institutes were continued as before and, for the first time, a women's gymnastic class was held in connection with the Central Polytechnic. Two classes were held also in connection with Old Scholars' Associations.

The following Teachers' Courses were held during the year :

1. Twelve lessons in Physical Exercises for Teachers in Senior Departments.
2. Six lessons in Physical Exercises for Teachers in Senior Departments, on work suitable for girls in Standard 7.

Both these courses were conducted by me at Tavistock Grove School.

3. Six lessons in Dances and Rhythmic movements suitable for Infants' Departments. This course was held at Winterbourne Road School, and was conducted by Miss Crowdy.

- 4.—Eight lessons in Dances suitable for Senior Departments, conducted by Miss Orr at Tavistock Grove School.

As usual, all these courses were well attended, and I cannot speak too highly of the enthusiastic response of the teachers to any courses of Physical Education I am able to arrange.

As in former years, I devoted four sessions weekly to the Spinal Remedial Clinic, particulars of which are given in the report of the School Medical Officer. Since my report of 1920, classes have been formed at Whitehorse Road and St. Andrew's Girls' Schools for the treatment of round shoulders and poor posture generally. Each of these classes is conducted by a member of the school staff and educational gymnastics only are taken, but it is hoped that the special daily, individual attention which can be given to a small class of this description may be sufficient treatment for those children who, though of poor physique, are not suffering from definite spinal curvature. These classes were started at the suggestion of Dr. Barrie Lambert, a Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health, and are modelled on the lines of those carried out in certain L.C.C. Schools, one of which was visited by Dr. Kennedy and myself before the Croydon classes were started. The girls in these two classes are examined regularly by the School Medical Officer, and those with any serious defect are drafted on to the Spinal Remedial Clinic.

MAY APPLETON,

Organiser of Physical Training.

10a. PHYSICAL TRAINING OF BOYS.

With respect to the Physical Training in the Boys' Departments with which Miss Appleton's report does not deal, the Committee made arrangements in June, 1921, for Mr. W. A. Long, Physical Training Instructor at the Selhurst Grammar School for Boys, to visit all the Boys' Departments throughout the Borough for one half day a week. Twenty-six Boys' Departments attend the swimming baths during the summer under arrangements similar to those provided for the girls, whilst seventeen departments have availed themselves of the privilege offered for organised games in the public recreation grounds.

11. PROVISION OF MEALS.

The selection of suitable children is made usually from recommendations submitted by the School Medical Officer, School Teachers, Attendance Officers and Care-Committees. Recommendations are considered and approved by the School Canteen Sub-Committee. Children are fed at local dining-rooms by arrangement with the respective proprietors. The dinners consist of two courses, meat and a milk pudding, and are supervised from time to time by one of the School Attendance Officers.

443 children were given free dinners.

16383 free dinners were provided.

143 children received free milk.

223 children received milk on part payment, and

94 children received milk, full payment for which was made by parents or guardians.

It is noticeable, compared with last year, that the number of free dinners is little more than half that for the previous year.

Milk was usually supplied on the recommendation of the School Medical Officer. Recommendations for milk supply are also made by the Tuberculosis and the Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officers. To avoid the duplication of milk recommendations, a milk Register is kept at the Central Office of the Public Health Department, and all recommendations made from the various sections of the Department are in this way checked and single issues ensured.

Similar care is taken, in the absence of specific recommendation, to avoid supplying milk to a child already in receipt of meals, or meals to a child already receiving milk.

12. CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS.

As in past years, the attendance of parents at the routine medical inspections was invited, and 59.1 per cent. responded, as compared with 50.9 per cent. in 1920.

13. CO-OPERATION OF TEACHERS.

Much of the success of school medical inspection is due to the sympathetic assistance of the teachers. In all schools the greatest personal interest is shown and valuable information made available

regarding the children. Through the tactful influence of the teachers difficult parents are induced to obtain or accept treatment for their defective children. Thanks are due in no small measure for the invaluable assistance which teachers so whole-heartedly render.

14. CO-OPERATION OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.

From the School Attendance Officers much useful and essential assistance is most willingly given to the School Medical Officer and his staff. In their investigations of causes of absence, infectious diseases which otherwise might have been overlooked are brought to the notice of the Medical Officer. To a large extent information regarding physically or reputed mentally defective children reaches the Medical Officer as a result of their activities, whilst frequently the treatment of children suffering from certain diseases, *e.g.*, ringworm, scabies, etc., is expedited through their influence with the parents. The closest and most happy co-ordination exists between Attendance Officers and the members of the School Medical Staff.

15. CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES.

Valuable information in regard to crippled and other defective children has been supplied from time to time to the School Medical Officer and Tuberculosis Officer by the Croydon Civic Service League. This Association has also in many instances arranged for the supply of surgical appliances and convalescent home treatment.

Close contact is maintained with the local branch of the National Association for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

16. BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

Table III., Appendix A, gives a numerical and classified account of exceptional defective children under the age of 16. Nominal registers from which this table is obtained are being transferred and compiled after another system, so that it is not unlikely that several exceptional children have escaped notice and have not been included. The sources of ascertainment are :—

- (1) School Medical Inspections.
- (2) Home visitations by School Nurses, Health Visitors, School Attendance Officers, and Maternity and Child Welfare Health Visitors.
- (3) The Tuberculosis Dispensary.
- (4) Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, and
- (5) The Croydon Civic Service League.

Blind and deaf children, after certification by the School Medical Officer, are admitted to Special Schools, day or residential. Among 21 of the former, 8 children, and among 15 of the latter, 5 children, it will be noticed, attend special schools.

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

The work connected with the examination and certification of these children is shared by the School Medical Officer and the Deputy School Medical Officer, both for this purpose being Certifying Officers.

146 children were examined, 38 of which were special examinations at Grangewood Special M.D. School.

Of the 108 new cases examined :—

- A. 31 were certified as mentally defective.
- B. 44 were found to be dull and backward (10 retarded under 2 years, 17 retarded 2 years, 7 retarded 2-3 years, and 10 retarded 3 years).
- C. 10 were found to be of average intelligence.
- D. 15 were referred for physical treatment.
- E. 8 were referred for school observation and some education before diagnosis.

108

These cases were disposed of as follows, viz. :—

- A. 26 were recommended for the Special School.
 - 3 were recommended to be under supervision at home.
 - 2 were recommended for Institutional treatment.
- B. 25 were recommended for special class.
 - 5 were returned to ordinary class with special supervision recommended.
 - 14 were to be re-examined after physical treatment.
- C. 10 were dismissed as normal.
- D. 15 were not to be classified until after clinical or hospital treatment.
- E. 8 were to be re-examined after observation at school.

108

GRANGEWOOD SPECIAL M.D. SCHOOL.

The number of children receiving instruction at Grangewood Special School has been maintained at the same level as in 1920.

The following is a summary of the number of children who attended :—

<i>Number of children on Register on 31st December, 1920 ...</i>	<i>75</i>
Number of children admitted to class during 1921 ...	16
Number of children discharged and re-admitted to Council Schools, 1921	1
Number of children discharged for unsuitability ...	2
Number of children left to take up employment ...	5
Number of children left over age	5
Number of children left—left district	1
<i>Number of children on Register, December 31st, 1921 ...</i>	<i>77</i>

Special classes for dull and backward children have been formed so far in the following Schools :—Boston Road Boys' (2 classes), Boston Road Girls, Ecclesbourne Road (2 classes), Princess Road Girls', Tamworth Road Junior Mixed and Infants'. Due to the want of accommodation the Inspector has not been able to arrange similar accommodation in the non-provided schools.

Dull and backward children are delayed mentally for 1, 2 or even 3 years compared with normal children. A greater delay usually amounts to a finding of mental deficiency.

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

The treatment of these children has been discussed under other headings.

SPEECH DEFECTS CLASS.

REPORT OF WORK FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1921.

The work of this class began on January 17th, 1921, at the Tamworth Road Council School with a group of 11 children of ages ranging from 11 to 14 years, chosen by Dr. Kennedy, late Deputy School Medical Officer. Class instructions were given throughout the year by Mme. Blazer, who had previously been given the opportunity for studying the treatment for stammering children at the Manchester Education Authorities Special Classes, with a view to placing this new class under her direction. Later on, viz., at the end of April, the classes were held at the Central Polytechnic.

The method followed, known as the Berquand Method, included breathing, vocal, and articulation exercises as well as a certain intoned kind of reading which is the link or transition from chanting to slow speech. The stammerer aims at a gradual speeding-up of the smooth drawling mode of speech thus acquired, till it approaches the normal. The curriculum included also the ordinary school subjects, such as English, Needlework, Singing and Drawing.

The course of treatment usually lasted 8 weeks. In conformity with the instructions of the Board of Education for the "following up" of cases which had completed a course at the Speech Defects Class, a definite time was arranged by the Chief Inspector of the Education Committee, during which the schools from which candidates were drawn, were visited, so as to ascertain the condition (as regards stammering) of those who had received instruction.

Any children who were found to have lapsed were recommended to return for a fortnight's revision course at the end of the ordinary eight weeks' course.

Of three cases which did not yield to treatment, two were cases of stammering seemingly due to a spasm of the glottis; the third, a special defect case resulting from deafness.

SPEECH DEFECTS CLASS, 1921.

No. of cases treated during the year	...	...	...	...	...	47
„ cured	...	...	...	...	...	30
„ improved	...	...	...	...	...	8
„ not improved	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ left without having completed the full course	...	...	...	...	...	6
No. of cases subsequently referred after one course of treatment, and requiring a second course, <i>i.e.</i> , cases cured, and subsequently relapsed...						9
Length of sessions held	...	...	2½ hours	mornings.		
Length of sessions held	...	...	2 hours	afternoons.		
Average days attended by each case throughout the year	...	...	...	...	...	35
Special cases	...	...	...	...	...	3
Routine cases	...	...	...	...	...	44
No. sessions held	...				Figures unobtainable at present.	

AGE GROUPS.

<i>Males.</i>				<i>Females.</i>			
Boys of 14 years	...	5		Girls of 14 years	...	2	
„ 13	„	13		„ 13	„	3	
„ 12	„	7		„ 12	„	3	
„ 11	„	5		„ 11	„	2	
„ 10	„	5		„ 10	„	2	
„ 9	„	0		„ 9	„	0	
„ 8	„	0		„ 8	„	0	
„ 7	„	0		„ 7	„	0	
		—				—	
		35				12	
		==				==	

17. NURSERY SCHOOLS.

No Nursery Schools have yet been established in the Borough.

18. SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

In 1921 the pupils of the three Higher Schools of the Education Committee, the Borough Boys' School, the Borough Girls' School, and the Old Palace Girls' School were medically inspected.

The examination of the girls was carried out by one of the women medical officers.

The work was limited to the complete examination of newly admitted pupils, of pupils aged 12 and 15 years, and of those pupils likely to leave school before the end of the year. 240 boys and 183 girls were examined at the routine inspections, making a total of 423. In addition 6 children were re-examined.

A statement of the defects found and treatment carried out is given in Appendix B.

In the case of the Secondary Schools except under very exceptional circumstances the following up of defects in children is not carried out, nor are the pupils offered the facilities for treatment afforded by the various school clinics.

19. CONTINUATION SCHOOLS.

There are no Continuation Schools in the Borough.

20. EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

Milk and newspaper deliveries, general errands, hawking and newspaper selling are the popular forms of employment amongst children and young persons under 16 years of age, and at present those with which the school medical service is only concerned.

In 3 instances only was it considered necessary to refuse a certificate. Children granted certificates are seen from time to time at re-inspections in the schools.

21. MISCELLANEOUS.

32 young persons who desired to become Bursars and Student Teachers were medically examined during the year.

Teaching of Infant Care.

As in past years, the Infant Care Class has been conducted at Tavistock Grove and Beulah Road Schools, instruction being given by one of the Health Visitors.

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF CHILDREN INSPECTED 1st JANUARY, 1921 TO 31st DECEMBER, 1921.

A.—Routine Medical Inspections.

Entrants.								Leavers.						
Age	...	3	4	5	6	Other Ages.	TOTAL	Intermediate Group.	12	13	14	Other Ages.	TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL..
Boys	...	—	122	1063	597	1049	2831	171	787	445	38	21	1291	4293
Girls	...	1	102	988	610	772	2473	288	687	304	34	1	1026	3787
TOTALS	...	1	224	2051	1207	1821	5304	459	1474	749	72	22	2317	8080

B.—Special Inspections.

	Special Cases.	Re-examinations, i.e., number of children re-examined.
Boys	922	150
Girls	543	150
TOTALS	1465	300

C.—Total Number of individual children inspected by the Medical Officer, whether as Routine or Special Cases.

9845

APPENDIX A.

TABLE II.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION IN 1921.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	ROUTINE INSPECTIONS		"SPECIALS."	
	Number referred for treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation but not referred for treatment.	Number referred for treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation but not referred for treatment.
Malnutrition	26	8	17	8
Uncleanliness—Head	18	...	1	...
" Body	3	...	...	...
SKIN—				
Ringworm—Head	24	...	30	4
" Body ... ..	...	1	8	...
Scabies	4	...	4	3
Impetigo	10	1	13	...
Other Diseases	21	5	12	4
EYE—				
Blepharitis	30	3	9	3
Conjunctivitis	2	...	3	2
Keratitis	1	...	...	...
Corneal Ulcer ... ..	...	...	1	...
Corneal Opacities	1	...	3	...
Defective Vision	339	111	268	51
Squint	51	5	26	...
Other Conditions	12	30	12	4
EAR—				
Defective Hearing... ..	26	9	17	7
Otitis Media	17	5	15	12
Other Ear Diseases	5	...	3	1
NOSE & THROAT—				
Enlarged Tonsils	263	99	40	9
Adenoids	115	45	54	18
Enlarged Tonsils & Adenoids	83	24	24	2
Other Conditions	22	11	13	12
ENLARGED CERVICAL GLANDS	37	109	3	11
DEFECTIVE SPEECH... ..	1	3	7	3
TEETH—DENTAL DISEASES ... ..	...	...	...	...
HEART & CIRCULATION—				
Heart Disease—Organic	27	70	4	16
" Functional	24	62	11	13
Anæmia	162	81	40	14
LUNGS—				
Bronchitis	45	57	7	6
Other Non-Tubercular Diseases	2	7	1	4
TUBERCULOSIS—				
Pulmonary—Definite	3	1	3	...
" Suspected	8	19	6	14
Non-Pulmonary—Glands	26	17	9	4
" Spine ... ..	...	...	...	1
" Hip ... ..	...	1	...	1
" Other Bones & Joints	1	1	1	1
" Skin ... ..	...	...	...	...
" Other Forms	5	3	1	2
NERVOUS SYSTEM—				
Epilepsy ... ..	...	2	3	...
Chorea	4	3	5	4
Other Conditions	3	7	1	3
DEFORMITIES—				
Rickets	14	4	2	2
Spinal Curvature	108	65	17	7
Other Forms	21	14	11	13
OTHER DEFECTS & DISEASES	184	112	52	46

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN having defects which required
treatment or to be kept under observation 3186

APPENDIX A.

TABLE III.—NUMERICAL RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN
IN THE AREA IN 1921.

			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
BLIND (including partially blind) within the meaning of the Elementary Education Blind and Deaf Children) Act, 1893.	Attending Public Elementary Schools		4	3	7
	Attending Certified Schools for the Blind		6	2	8
	Not at School		4	2	6
DEAF AND DUMB (including partially deaf) within the meaning of the Elementary Education (Blind and Deaf Children) Act, 1893.	Attending Public Elementary Schools		4	3	7
	Attending Certified Schools for the Deaf		1	4	5
	Not at School		0	3	3
MENTALLY DEFICIENT.	FEEBLE-MINDED.	Attending Public Elementary Schools	1	1	2
		Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	51	32	83
		Notified to the Local Control Authority by the Local Education Authority during the year	9	1	10
		Not at School	7	10	17
	IMBECILES.	Notified to the Local Control Authority by the Local Education Authority during the year	2	2	4
		At School ... ..	...	...	...
		Not at School	2	3	5
	IDIOTS.	Notified to the Local Control Authority by the Local Education Authority during the year ... ..	...	...	...
EPILEPTICS.	Attending Public Elementary Schools		26	9	35
	Attending Certified Schools for Epileptics		4	1	5
	In Institutions other than Certified Schools		2	1	3
	Not at School		10	15	25

APPENDIX A.

TABLE III.—*Continued.*

			Boys.	Girls.	Total
PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE.	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Attending Public Elementary Schools	150	113	253
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children	8	9	17
		In Institutions other than Certified Schools	2	3	5
		Not at School	2	7	9
	CRIPPLING DUE TO TUBERCULOSIS.	Attending Public Elementary Schools	4	8	12
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children	...	2	2
		In Institutions other than Certified Schools	2	8	10
		Not at School	1	...	1
	CRIPPLING DUE TO CAUSES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS, <i>i.e.</i> , PARALYSIS, RICKETS, TRAUMATISM.	Attending Public Elementary Schools	28	55	83
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children	3	1	4
		In Institutions other than Certified Schools	1	3	4
		Not at School	10	7	17
	OTHER PHYSICAL DEFECTIVES.	Attending Public Elementary Schools	12	11	23
		Attending Open-Air Schools ...	...	...	...
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children	1	.	1
		Not at School	2	3	5
DULL OR BACKWARD.		Retarded 2 years	6	11	17
		„ 2-3 „	2	5	7
		„ 3 „	5	4	10

APPENDIX A.

TABLE IV.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN DURING 1921.

A.—Treatment of Minor Ailments.

Disease or Defect.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN			
	Referred for Treatment.	Treated.		
		Under Local Education Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	TOTAL.
SKIN—				
Ringworm, head	54	75	...	75
Ringworm, body	8	14	...	14
Scabies	8	23	6	29
Impetigo... ..	23	33	3	36
Minor Injuries	1	...	1	1
Other Skin Diseases	33	...	3	3
EAR DISEASE	83	90	33	123
EYE DISEASE (external and other)	74	6	3	9
MISCELLANEOUS	796	783	220	1003

B.—Treatment of Visual Defect.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN.									
Referred for Refraction.	Submitted to Refraction.				For whom glasses were prescribed.	For whom glasses were provided.	Recommended for treatment other than by glasses.	Received other forms of treatment.	For whom no treatment was considered necessary.
	Under Local Education Authority's Scheme Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital.	Otherwise.	TOTAL.					
684	574	37	13	624	376	...	86	97	228

C.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Referred for treatment.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN			
	Received Operative Treatment.			Received other forms of treatment.
	Under Local Education Authority's Scheme Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital.	TOTAL.	
614	307	76	383	17

APPENDIX A.

TABLE IV. D.—TREATMENT OF DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1) Number of children dealt with.

	AGE GROUPS.										"Specials"	Total.
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
(a) Inspected by Dentist	—	1606	—	1286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2892
(b) Referred for Treatment	2329	...	...	...	...	...	—	2329
(c) Actually Treated	1099	...	...	...	...	...	48	1147
(d) Re-treated (result of periodical examination)	73	...	...	...	...	...	—	73

(2). Particulars of time given and of operations undertaken.

No. of half-days devoted to inspection.	No. of half-days devoted to treatment.	Total No. of Attendances made by the children at the Clinics.	No. of Permanent Teeth.		No. of Temporary Teeth.		Total No. of Fillings.	No. of administrations of general anæsthetics included in (4) and (6).	No. of other operations.	
			Extracted.	Filled.	Extracted.	Filled.			Permanent Teeth.	Temporary Teeth.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
45	292	3266	53	173	3861	687	860	72	50	126

APPENDIX A.

E.—TREATMENT OF UNCLEANLINESS.

(a) Average number of visits per annum made by the School Nurses to each school	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Total number of examinations made of children by School Nurses in the year in the schools	...	...	...	...	16817
(c) The number of individual children found unclean	Nits	...	...	...	1940
	Head Vermin	...	...	...	278
	Body „	...	...	...	9
	Total	...	...	...	<u>2227</u>
(d) Arrangements made by the Local Authority for cleansing, and the number of children cleansed under these arrangements	At Cleansing Station, Factory Lane, Croydon.	...	...	...	...
	Body Vermin	...	...	...	8
	Total	...	...	...	<u>8</u>
(e) Legal proceedings taken under the Children Act 1908, or the School Attendance Bye-laws	...	...	...	...	—

APPENDIX A.

TABLE V.—SUMMARY OF TREATMENT OF DEFECTS AS SHOWN IN TABLE IV. (A, B, C AND D).

Disease or Defect.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN			
	Referred for Treatment.	Treated.		
		Under Local Education Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	TOTAL.
Minor Ailments	1080	1024	269	1293
Visual Defects	684	574	50	624
Defects of Nose and Throat ...	614	307	76	383
Dental Defects	2329	1147	...	1147
Other Defects (Tuberculosis) ...	183	...	183	183
TOTAL	4890	3052	578	3630

APPENDIX A.

TABLE VI.—SUMMARY RELATING TO CHILDREN MEDICALLY INSPECTED AT THE ROUTINE INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1921.

(1) The total number children medically inspected at the Routine Inspections	8080
(2) The number of children in (1) suffering from :—	
Malnutrition	125
Skin Disease	141
Defective Vision (including Squint)	892
Eye Disease	111
Defective Hearing	84
Ear Disease	63
Nose and Throat Disease	1264
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-tubercular)	1640
Defective Speech	15
Dental Disease	21
Heart Disease—Organic	133
„ „ Functional	152
Anæmia	526
Lung Disease (non-tubercular)	173
Tuberculosis —	
Pulmonary—Definite	15
„ Suspected	25
Non-Pulmonary	63
Diseases of the Nervous System	40
Deformities	316
Other Defects and Diseases	476
(3) The number of children in (1) suffering from defects (other than uncleanliness or defective clothing or footgear) who require to be kept under observation (but not referred for treatment)	918
(4) The number of children in (1) who were referred for treatment (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing, etc.)	1173
(5) The number of children in (4) who received treatment for one or more defects (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing etc.)... ..	1190

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF CHILDREN INSPECTED 1ST JANUARY, 1921 TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1921.

A.—Routine Medical Inspection.

Age	...	3	4	5	6	7-11	12	13	14	Other Ages.	TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL.
Boys	...	—	—	—	—	72	63	32	23	50	240	240
Girls	...	—	—	—	—	95	14	6	10	58	183	183
TOTALS	...	—	—	—	—	167	77	38	33	108	423	423

B.—Special Inspections.

	Special Cases.	Re-examinations, i.e., number of children re-examined.
Boys	...	—
Girls	...	6
TOTALS	...	6

Total number of individual Children
inspected by the Medical Officer, whether
as Routine or Special Cases.

Number of individual
children inspected :—
429

APPENDIX B.

TABLE II.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION IN 1921.

DISEASE OR DEFECT.	ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.		"SPECIALS."	
	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation but not referred for Treatment.	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation but not referred for Treatment.
Malnutrition ... ..	...	1	...	...
Uncleanliness—Head ... ..	...	...	...	...
Body ... ..	...	...	...	...
SKIN—				
Ringworm—Head ... ..	...	...	...	...
Body ... ..	...	...	...	...
Scabies ... ..	...	...	...	...
Impetigo ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases (non-tubercular) ...	2	...	...	...
EYE—				
Blepharitis ... ..	...	...	...	...
Conjunctivitis .. ...	...	...	...	...
Keratitis ... ..	...	...	...	...
Corneal Ulcer ... ..	...	...	...	...
Corneal Opacities ... ..	...	...	...	...
Defective Vision	58	...	...	...
Squint ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other Conditions ... ..	...	...	...	...
EAR—				
Defective Hearing	6	1	...	...
Otitis Media ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other Ear Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...
NOSE AND THROAT—				
Enlarged Tonsils	13	12	...	...
Adenoids	2	...	...	...
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids ...	2	1	...	...
Other Conditions	3	5	...	...
Enlarged Cervical Glands	8	...	...	...
Defective Speech ... ..	...	...	...	...
HEART AND CIRCULATION—				
Heart Disease—Organic	11	13	...	...
Functional	2	17	...	...
Anæmia	7	51	...	...
LUNGS—				
Bronchitis ... ..	...	8	...	...
Other non-tubercular Diseases ...	...	...	...	...
TUBERCULOSIS—				
Pulmonary—Definite	1	3	...	...
Suspected	4	9	...	...
Non-pulmonary—Glands ... ..	...	8	2	...
Spine ... ..	...	...	...	...
Hip ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other bones & joints ... ..	...	...	...	...
Skin ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other Forms ... ..	...	...	...	...
NERVOUS SYSTEM—				
Epilepsy ... ..	...	...	...	...
Chorea ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other Conditions ... ..	...	8	...	...
DEFORMITIES—				
Rickets ... ..	...	...	...	...
Spinal Curvature	81	14	...	...
Other Forms ... ..	...	7	...	...
Other Defects and Diseases ... ..	...	20	...	...
CHEST EXPANSION $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. or under ...	23	...	...	...
DEFECTIVE TEETH	71	...	...	...

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN HAVING DEFECTS WHICH REQUIRED TREATMENT OR TO BE KEPT UNDER OBSERVATION

APPENDIX B.

TABLE IV.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN IN 1921.

A.—Treatment of Minor Ailments.

Disease or Defect.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN.			
	Referred for Treatment.	Treated.		
		Under Local Education Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise	TOTAL.
SKIN—				
Ringworm (head) ... ..	...	...	...	...
" (body) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Scabies ... ..	...	...	...	...
Impetigo ... ..	...	...	...	...
Minor Injuries ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other Skin Disease	3	...	1	1
EAR DISEASE	7	...	3	3
EYE DISEASE (external or other)	...	...	...	...
MISCELLANEOUS	4	...	4	4

B.—Treatment of Visual Defect.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN.									
Referred for Refraction.	Submitted to Refraction.				For whom glasses were provided.	For whom glasses were prescribed.	Recommended for treatment other than by glasses.	Received other forms of treatment.	For whom no treatment was considered necessary
	Under Local Education Authority's Scheme, Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital.	Otherwise.	TOTAL.					
58	20	...	...	20	...	13	...	1	6

C.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Referred for treatment.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN.			
	Received Operative Treatment.			Received other forms of treatment.
	Under Local Education Authority's Scheme, Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital.	TOTAL.	
28	...	2	2	...

D.—Treatment of Dental Defects.

NIL.

APPENDIX B.

TABLE V.—SUMMARY OF TREATMENT OF DEFECTS AS SHOWN IN TABLE IV (A, B AND C).

Disease or Defect.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN.			
	Referred for Treatment.	Treated.		
		Under Local Education Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	TOTAL.
MINOR AILMENTS	14	...	8	8
VISUAL DEFECTS	58	20	..	20
DEFECTS OF NOSE & THROAT...	28	...	2	2
DENTAL DEFECTS ... ..	...	...	...	...
OTHER DEFECTS ... ..	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	100	20	10	30

TABLE VI.—SUMMARY RELATING TO CHILDREN MEDICALLY INSPECTED AT THE ROUTINE INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1921.

(1) The total number of children medically inspected at the Routine Inspections	423
(2) The number of children in (1) suffering from:—	
Malnutrition	6
Skin Disease	8
Defective Vision (including Squint)	85
Eye Disease	5
Defective Hearing	16
Ear Disease	10
Nose and Throat Disease	62
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-Tubercular)	31
Defective Speech... ..	...
Dental Disease ... ..	...
Heart Disease—Organic... ..	...
“ “ Functional	7
Anæmia	48
Lung Disease (non-Tubercular)... ..	4
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary (definite) ... ..	...
“ “ (suspected)	3
“ “ Non-Pulmonary ... ..	...
Disease of the Nervous System... ..	12
Deformities	77
Other Defects and Diseases	72
(3) The number of children in (1) suffering from defects (other than uncleanness or defective clothing or footgear) who require to be kept under observation (but not referred for treatment)	68
(4) The number of children in (1) who were referred for treatment (excluding uncleanness, defective clothing, etc.)... ..	74
(5) The number of children in (4) who received treatment for one or more defects (excluding uncleanness, defective clothing, etc.)	13