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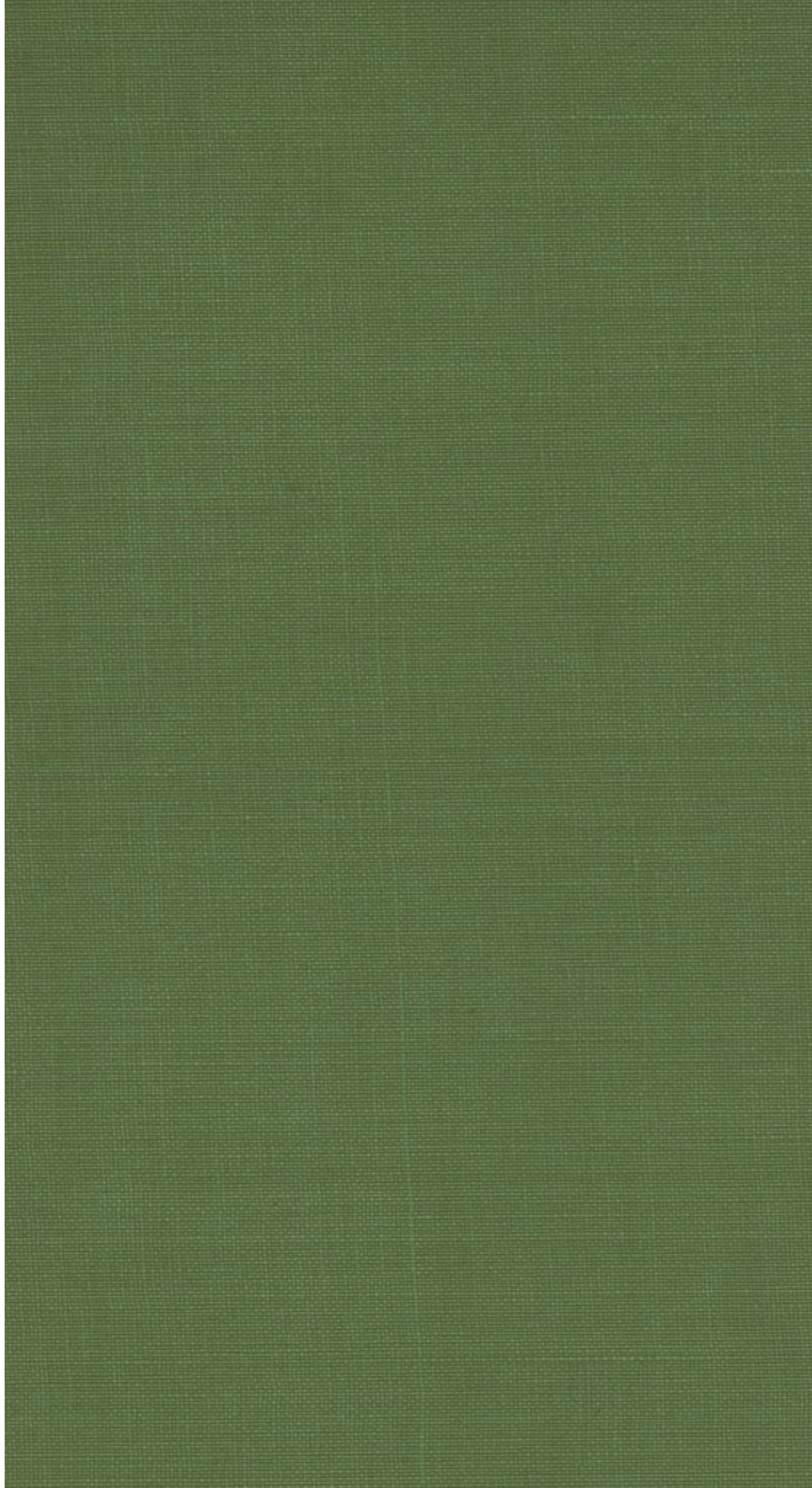
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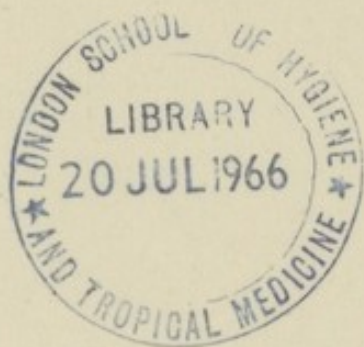
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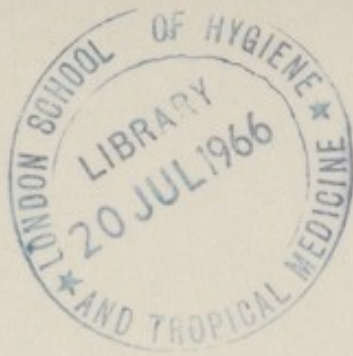


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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

For the Year 1948

S. L. WRIGHT, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

CROYDON:

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WISCONSIN

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ST. JOSEPH, MO.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF CROYDON.

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S. L. WRIGHT, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the 49th Annual Report on the health of the people of Croydon and the relevant services of the Corporation for the year ending December 31st, 1948. During the greater part of this period, Dr. Holden was your Medical Officer of Health and, consequently, I can add little contemporary personal observation to the facts set out in this statistical review.

It has been said that the Annual Report of a Medical Officer of Health should be seen but not read. It is true that such reports are composed mainly of comparative tables of deaths, diseases, epidemics and similar data, essential for reference but most tedious for sustained reading. Yet the report which I am able to present shows no mean achievements. It is noteworthy that in 1848 was passed the first Public Health Act, so that 1948, a year memorable in its own right in the history of social legislation, marks also the centenary of this first Act. In 1848, the parish of Croydon had an estimated population of 19,380 persons. Its crude death-rate was 28.2 per thousand of the population. Of the 546 deaths recorded, 42 were ascribed to "Fever" (probably typhoid and typhus), 31 to Smallpox, 26 to "Hooping Cough,"

26 to Measles and 18 to Scarlet Fever. 122 deaths occurred in children under two years of age. The birth-rate cannot be computed, for, as the recorder observes for a later year "it is to be regretted that so many of the poor neglect to register the birth of their children."

With this background in mind, I emphasise the following items from the year under review:—

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.

The Registrar-General's estimate of 247,000 shows an increase of over 4,000 in the figure for last year and over 3,000 on that for 1938.

Births.

The birth-rate fell to 18.2 per 1,000 of the population. The peak of the post-war years appears over.

Deaths.

A crude death-rate of 10.7 per 1,000 of the population is commendably low. It cannot be compared fairly with former years or other localities since the "crude" death-rate depends not only upon the state of health of the population concerned, but also on its composition as regards sex and age groups. Since 1938, the Registrar-General has been unable to supply local "comparability" factors. It is probable that if such data were available Croydon's death-rate for 1948 would be the lowest in its records. Of the causes of death, diseases of the heart and blood-vessels continued to rank first, with cancer second.

Infant Mortality.

The death-rate per 1,000 live births, of infants under one year of age was 27. This is the lowest figure ever recorded in Croydon.

Maternal Mortality.

With a figure of 0.44 per 1,000 total births, a new low record has been achieved. The small numbers involved in calculating this figure, allow considerable fluctuation from year to year. The overall tendency for the last few years is a steady diminution in the risk of maternal death in child-birth.

There is no doubt that the Maternity and Child Welfare services can claim much credit for these two record figures, which must be considered as an encouragement to further efforts. The importance, however, of differential food rationing for mothers and babies should not be forgotten, since adequate nutrition is the basic necessity for such achievements.

Tuberculosis Death-Rate.

Against the general background of improved or record-breaking figures, the increased number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis is disappointing. It would not be right to make deductions from such an annual fluctuation, which, in any case, shows a more favourable figure than 1938. Nevertheless, for the overall trend to be one of sustained improvement, 1949 must record a substantial reduction.

Infectious Diseases.

Of all the notifiable conditions, excluding tuberculosis, whooping cough provided the most fatalities. While five deaths is not a large number, the question which immediately arises is:—Were they preventable? Unfortunately, the results of the large-scale trials now proceeding of whooping cough vaccine will not be available for some time. Inoculation against whooping cough is performed in Croydon at the specific request of the parents, but with a warning that no guarantee of resulting immunity can be given, as is possible in the case of diphtheria. In any event, it will be observed that all five deaths were in infants under six months of age, and four of them were under three months of age. The present method of inoculation could not have prevented these deaths.

Measles was prevalent, but mild in character.

Diphtheria is no longer a killing disease and the number of cases notified continues to decline.

Scarlet fever cases were fewer but still plentiful. The illness was in general of short duration and mild in character. In many instances in scarlet fever the rash is now so fleeting that diagnosis is doubtful and strict isolation difficult to enforce.

Polio-myelitis was much diminished in incidence in comparison with 1947.

No case of typhoid fever was notified.

Venereal Diseases.

The tables included in the reports show the number of cases reporting for treatment for the first time during the last ten years.

These demonstrate the rise coinciding with the war, and the great increase in those attending for diagnosis and classed as non-venereal. Penicillin appears to have established itself as a most potent and effective substance for the rapid cure of gonorrhœa and probably also of syphilis.

Food Poisoning.

No large-scale outbreaks were reported. During the Autumn attention was drawn to cases of sickness and diarrhœa in some of the Corporation's schools. These were carefully investigated but were found to be the type classified by the Ministry of Health as epidemic nausea and vomiting.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE.

The work carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors is fully covered by the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, but I would mention three aspects of the housing problem. Firstly, appeals for re-housing on the grounds of danger to health. In modern communities with pure water supplies and water carriage sewage disposal systems, it is most difficult, except for tuberculosis, to produce factual evidence of specific diseases directly due to bad housing. Where overcrowding affecting young children is concerned, there are grounds for asserting that the increased incidence of certain illnesses is directly due to such housing conditions. Even here, the evidence is derived mainly from conditions in tenement buildings and not from areas with the smaller properties of the type found in Croydon. In any case, if it is contended that housing conditions today are particularly bad, it will be remembered that the infant mortality figures are the best ever recorded. The potent force in the demand for more houses is the wish of most married couples to have and develop their own family unit in their own home. This is commendable and understandable, but it is usually impossible to estimate in terms of illnesses the effect of frustration and delay in re-housing on the physical and mental well-being of a family unit. The daily appeals therefore for my support for housing applications are all investigated sympathetically, but it is seldom that any can receive effective support when assessed strictly according to the established facts of environmental hygiene.

The second difficulty relates to sub-standard houses, of borderline character, for rendering fit at reasonable cost. To advise closure or demolition is to lose a housing unit. To temporise and patch up is to consolidate slum property and make

future trouble. With no easement of the pressure for re-housing and increasing dilapidation this problem grows steadily larger.

Thirdly, the effect of housing costs on family budgets is again being noted on housing estates. Families moved from inadequate but cheap lodgings to a spacious modern council house may find costs for rent, furniture and fares more than their incomes can sustain, unless drastic cuts are made in other expenditure. It is probable that in such circumstances "bad housing" as we know it today, is on balance less harmful than continuous under-feeding, especially in houses where poverty also prevents adequate heating during the winter.

It requires, therefore, very careful judgment to advise some families whether it is better for them to move or to remain.

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES.

The coming into operation on July 5th, 1948, of the National Health Service Act, 1946, made considerable changes in the facilities controlled by the Corporation for medical care of the individual. Thus the provision of hospitals, both general and special, and maternity homes passed to the new Regional Hospital Boards, as did the V.D. service and part of the Tuberculosis service. On the other hand, existing powers were enlarged, new duties imposed and new permissive functions outlined. It may be helpful to reprint here the relevant portions of an explanatory summary dealing with the Corporation's duties under the National Health Service which was issued by the Corporation.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CORPORATION.

Ante-Natal, Midwifery and Post-Natal Services.

The Corporation provide the following Clinics at their Centre in Lodge Road, West Croydon:—

(a) Ante-Natal Clinics.

Eight sessions per week (four sessions being for municipal midwives' cases) every week-day morning at 9 a.m. and Monday and Wednesday afternoons at 2 p.m.

(b) Post-Natal Clinics.

Two sessions per week, *i.e.*, Tuesday and Friday afternoons at 2.15 p.m.

An expectant mother wishing to make use of this service should apply to attend the Ante-Natal Clinic either to the Health Department, 20, Katharine Street, Croydon,

or by attending direct at the Clinic with a letter from her doctor. On attending the Clinic, the expectant mother will be told whether she can have her baby in hospital or whether she will have it at home, and be attended by a municipal midwife (and a doctor if necessary); in the latter case, a home help can also be supplied if necessary during the period of the confinement and lying-in. It is not possible to offer hospital accommodation to all expectant mothers who would like it, as hospital beds are usually reserved for cases which have medical priority or whose home conditions make it impossible for them to have the baby at home. Gas and Air Analgesia is available for every case (whether a hospital or home case) if the patient wishes it, and is medically fit.

Infant Welfare Centres.

These Centres have twenty-eight sessions per week, and any mother can attend for advice and help in connection with her baby. A list of the Centres, with the times of their sessions, is obtainable from the Health Department, and all the mother need do is to attend at a Centre.

Health Visiting.

The Corporation employ a staff of Health Visitors—all State Registered Nurses and State Certified Midwives, who call and advise any householder where there is an expectant or nursing mother, young children, or any sick person. No charge is made by the Corporation for this service.

Home Nursing and Home Helps.

Arrangements have been made through the Croydon Nursing Service for any person who needs a nurse at home to have one provided. The Corporation also employ a number of "Home Helps" who can be sent if available to give domestic help in households where it is needed because of ill-health, maternity, age, or the welfare of children. The Corporation make a charge for the services of the home help, but the amount of the charge depends upon the family income. Applications for a Home Nurse or Help should be made to the Health Department, 20, Katharine Street, Croydon.

Day Nurseries.

As part of their Child Welfare Scheme, the Corporation have a number of Day Nurseries open from Monday to Saturday inclusive, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. (Saturdays, 8 a.m. to 12 noon), where children up to five years of age can be cared for. The demand, however, for accommodation at these nurseries is far greater than the accommodation available, and therefore the Corporation have had to restrict admissions to priority cases.

The Day Nurseries are at—

Coldharbour House, Purley Way.
Mayday Road.

Whitehorse Road.
 Robin House, Morland Road.
 Bramley Hill.
 Ritchie Road.
 Addington Nursery, Salcot Crescent.
 Euston Road.
 Bensham Grove.

The Corporation charge 1/- per child per day for the meals supplied at the Day Nursery.

Care and After-Care of the Sick.

The Corporation have power to provide many of the extras (but not cash grants) necessary for the proper care or after-care of sick persons. These include such things as nursing equipment (which can sometimes be supplied on loan), special foods and extra comforts. In tuberculosis cases, particularly, the Corporation have a comprehensive after-care scheme.

The Corporation may make a charge for the articles and equipment they supply; detailed information regarding this service can be obtained from the Health Department, 20, Katharine Street, Croydon.

Ambulance Service.

The Corporation provide an ambulance service which covers not only accidents, but which will also provide, on the request of a doctor or a State registered nurse or State certified midwife, transport for persons who are ill, mentally defective, or who are expectant or nursing mothers. While the person needing the transport should live within the borough, the destination to which he is going may be inside or outside the borough. The service operates from three stations at Stroud Green, Crunden Road, and Cassland Road, and any of the following three telephone numbers may be called:—ADD. 4373, CRO. 4373, or THO. 4373.

No charge is made for the ambulance service.

Enquiries regarding the service should be made direct to the depots or to the Health Department, 20, Katharine Street, Croydon.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

Vaccination against Smallpox is no longer compulsory, but the Corporation offer wide facilities for the vaccination and immunisation of persons (particularly children) against Smallpox and Diphtheria. The vaccination and immunisation can be carried out at Infant Welfare Centres, the School Clinics, or by private medical practitioners.

Vaccine and anti-Diphtheria prophylactic will be supplied by the Corporation, and any doctor may carry out vaccinations and inoculations under the Corporation's scheme, and claim his fees from the Corporation. Whooping Cough inoculations can be carried out at the request of a parent.

Mental Health Services.

The Mental Health Service covers both mental defectiveness and mental treatment. Treatment in an institution or hospital is, of course, provided by the State, but the Corporation have arrangements to help persons suffering mentally, or their relatives, in their own homes, and to follow them up after discharge from a hospital or institution.

(a) Mental Deficiency.

The Corporation have qualified visitors who are prepared to visit and advise the relatives of mental defectives, and, if necessary, the defective can be placed under statutory guardianship or sent to an institution where he or she can be trained according to his or her capacity. Defectives under guardianship can be helped financially. The Corporation conduct an Occupation Centre for 30 suitable children at 589, London Road. Enquiries regarding these services should be made to the Health Department, 20, Katharine Street, Croydon.

(b) Mental Treatment.

It is probably common knowledge that a person who feels that he or she needs a period of treatment in a mental hospital can voluntarily enter the hospital for treatment and be able to leave at any time on short notice. Cases arise, however, where a person needing treatment in a mental hospital is too ill to make this decision, and under the old system a Relieving Officer could be consulted, who could send the patient for observation to a hospital. With the repeal of the Poor Law, the new Health Service provides for "authorised officers" who have no connection with the Poor Law or any other service, who will be properly trained in mental deficiency and mental treatment work, and who will be able to take initial proceedings in providing for the care and treatment of persons suffering from mental illness. Enquiries can be made from the Health Department, 20, Katharine Street, Croydon.

No difficulty was experienced in the year under review in meeting demands upon the various sections set out above, but these were heavy and increases in personnel and equipment, in accordance with the Corporation's approved schemes were necessary. Reviewing the whole range of new services operating from July 5th, 1948, hospital, general practitioners and supplementary, it is clear that the Local Health Authorities, having the long established machinery of local government through which to functions, were able rapidly to resolve the problems which arose, and to give some needed help to the newly-established hospital system. The problems which were (and remain) difficult to solve, arose from the fact that the hospitals were quite unable to accept all those for whom hospital treatment or nursing care were deemed

essential. While home nursing and domestic helps can deal with many of these cases, for patients requiring continuous care, such domiciliary attention can only be a costly and inefficient substitute for hospital treatment.

Health Centres.

No formal schemes have been submitted, as the Minister of Health did not request that these were to be prepared by any certain date. On the contrary, it was made clear that building difficulties were such that only schemes where special circumstances could be advanced were likely to receive formal approval.

Long discussions were held on the possibility of Health Centres on certain new housing estates and these were being considered at the close of the year now under review.

Finally, what of the future? It may be felt that the loss of its hospital services seriously diminishes the ability of the Corporation to improve the health of the residents of the Borough. It is true that illness and its treatment are of intense personal interest to most people. For who knows when he or she may be in need of hospital care? Further, there is the feeling of innate nobility of purpose to tend the sick and relieve pain and suffering. Yet the triumphs of curative medicine may be counted in single numbers and for those who deal with costs, at ever mounting expense. Prevention is still better than cure, from every point of view, though, as always, without glamour and proved only by statistical data.

While the record of no single death from diphtheria is undoubtedly of greater merit than the possession of the finest hospital for the treatment of this disease, the drawbacks of such an achievement are obvious. A numerical observation affords little opportunity for civic functions, no laying of foundation stones or opening ceremonies, and even worse, no tangible example of corporate enterprise available for inspection. Nevertheless, when the initial phase of the changeover has passed, Health Committees and Health Departments will find that they have been relieved of a burden which since the operation of the Local Government Act of 1929, has diverted them from their position as the pioneers of the practice of preventive medicine. It will also be remembered that, as the authorities responsible for the provision of Health Centres, Health Committees will have the opportunity to promote the unity of the preventive and curative

personal health services. It has been said that the Health Act of 1946 is in effect a "National Treatment of Illness Act." This is largely true, but it is significant and appropriate that the local government component of the service is accurately named the "Local Health Authority." A new era in the practice of personal and environmental hygiene now opens for them.

I take this opportunity to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their invariable encouragement and support during my introductory period. To the staff of the Department, my thanks are due for their zeal and loyalty, and for the enthusiasm and skill with which they have met and solved the new difficulties and problems of the period under review.

S. L. WRIGHT,

Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

1947—1948.

Councillor W. H. Gough (<i>Chairman</i>).	Councillor J. W. Dowsett.
Councillor J. Todd (<i>Vice-Chairman from 13.7.1948</i>).	Councillor C. E. Ebbutt.
Alderman Col. C. H. Gibson.	Councillor A. Goodbun.
Alderman H. Regan, J.P. (<i>Vice-Chairman until 24.6.1948</i>).	Councillor L. N. Loder, M.C.
Alderman Mrs. M. Squire, J.P.	Councillor Mrs. E. M. Regan.
Councillor J. D. Bell.	Councillor G. H. Ward, O.B.E.
Councillor Miss M. G. Billson.	Councillor S. G. Wilkes.
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Councillor Mrs. E. E. Cook.	R. N. Deane, Esq., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
Councillor A. V. Dammarell.	J. R. MacNeill, Esq., F.R.C.S. (resigned).
Councillor M. Davis.	O. E. Finch, Esq., M.C., M.D.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1948.

Area, 12,617 acres.

Population (Census 1931), 233,115. Population (estimate of Registrar-General), 247,000.

Number of Inhabited Houses (1931 Census), 56,429. Overcrowding Census (1936), 65,550.

Rateable Value (1st April, 1948), £2,579,649.

Product of a Penny Rate (1947—1948), £10,401.

Rate in the £: 15s. 0d.

	M.	F.	Total.
Live Births			
Legitimate	2,145	2,090	4,235
Illegitimate	141	131	272
			<hr/> 4,507 <hr/>

Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 18.2.

Still Births 90. Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 19.6.

Birth-rate (live and still births) per 1,000 population, 18.6.

Deaths, 2,648 (Registrar-General's figures). Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 10.7.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and child-birth, 2; from puerperal and post-abortal sepsis, 1; other causes, 1.

Maternal mortality, 0.44 per 1,000 total live and still births.

Death-rate of Infants under one year of age (120 deaths, 4,507 births)—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	27
Legitimate Infants (111 deaths) per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	26
Illegitimate Infants (9 deaths) per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	33
Deaths from Influenza	...	...	...	4
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	5
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	7
„ „ Pneumonia	...	...	...	142
„ „ Cancer	...	...	...	510

				Rate per 1,000 Population
Deaths from diseases of Cardiac and Circulatory System (including Cerebral Hæmorrhage)	...	...	...	4.99
„ „ Cancer	...	...	...	2.06
„ „ diseases of the Respiratory System (including Tuberculosis)	...	...	...	1.51
„ „ diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	0.32
„ „ Suicide and Violent Causes	...	...	...	0.31
„ „ Old age	...	...	...	0.32

Marriages.

The number of marriages solemnised was 2,169, compared with 2,416 in 1947, 2,105 in 1946, 2,268 in 1945, 1,578 in 1944 and 1,574 in 1943. 947 were solemnised in Established Churches, 322 in other places of worship, and 898 in the Register Office. Two were performed under Jewish ritual.

Births.

The live births registered were 4,235 legitimate and 272 illegitimate. The birth-rate consequently was 18.2. For England and Wales and in the Great Towns the rates were 17.9 and 20.0.

The illegitimate births in Croydon were 6.0 of the total compared with 5.5 in 1947; 6.5 in 1946; 10.6 in 1945; 7.7 in 1944; 7.8 in 1943 and 7.5 in 1942.

The live male births numbered 2,286, the female 2,221, being a proportion of 1,029 males to 1,000 females.

The subjoined table gives the vital statistics for the Wards in the Town. It is seen that the Wards with the highest birth-rates were Addington (24.1), Addiscombe (21.7) and South (20.1). Those with the lowest were Norbury (11.2) and West Thornton (15.6).

Deaths.

The deaths numbered 2,648, compared with 2,889 in 1947; For 1948 the death-rate was 10.7; for 1947 it was 11.9. The death-rate for England and Wales was 10.8, and for the Great Towns 11.6. For London the death-rate was 11.6.

There were 93 inquests held by Coroners in respect of Croydon residents during 1948 and 248 findings by Coroners after post-mortem examination without inquest.

Wards with the highest death-rate were Central (13.9), South (12.3) and East (12.0). Lowest: Addington (8.2), Broad Green and Waddon (9.3).

WARD STATISTICS

WARDS.	Estimated Population	Births.	Deaths.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births.	Death Rate from Six Zymotic Diseases (excluding Diarrhoea)	Death Rate from Diarrhoea.	Death Rate from Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Death Rate from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Death Rate from Heart and Circulation Diseases.	Death Rate from Nervous Diseases.	Death Rate from Cancer.	Natural Increase or Decrease of Population.
Upper Norwood ...	17200	318	183	18.5	10.6	31	—	—	0.81	0.17	0.06	5.23	0.23	2.27	+135
Norbury ...	16050	179	153	11.2	9.5	34	0.06	—	1.00	0.44	—	4.11	0.25	1.93	+ 26
West Thornton ...	19250	300	192	15.6	10.0	17	—	0.05	0.73	0.36	0.05	4.73	0.10	2.13	+103
Bensham Manor	16050	291	177	18.1	11.0	17	—	0.12	1.31	0.25	—	5.92	—	1.74	+114
Thornton Heath ...	18100	324	176	17.9	9.7	19	—	—	0.72	0.55	0.06	4.14	—	2.43	+148
South Norwood ...	17200	342	202	19.9	11.7	41	0.06	0.12	0.87	0.70	0.06	5.47	0.12	1.98	+140
Woodside ...	16150	284	182	17.6	11.3	21	—	0.12	0.87	0.37	—	6.07	0.06	1.86	+102
East ...	16700	307	200	18.4	12.0	33	—	0.12	1.03	0.48	0.06	5.27	0.12	2.22	+107
Addiscombe ...	16050	348	189	21.7	11.8	34	0.06	0.03	0.93	0.56	0.06	4.67	0.12	2.68	+159
Whitehorse Manor	16200	321	180	19.8	11.1	28	—	—	1.29	0.37	0.03	5.85	0.24	1.60	+141
Broad Green ...	17150	293	159	17.1	9.3	34	0.17	0.06	0.99	0.58	—	3.85	0.06	1.81	+124
Central ...	12050	209	167	17.3	13.9	14	—	0.08	1.58	0.33	—	6.47	0.08	2.81	+ 42
Waddon ...	17800	305	166	17.1	9.3	20	—	—	0.62	0.39	0.06	4.31	—	2.02	+139
South ...	15050	303	185	20.1	12.3	26	0.07	—	0.93	0.33	—	5.91	0.20	2.13	+118
Addington ...	15900	383	130	24.1	8.2	23	—	0.06	1.00	0.31	—	3.46	0.19	1.51	+253
The Borough ...	247000	*4507	*2648	18.2	10.7	27	0.03	0.05	0.96	0.42	0.03	4.99	0.13	2.06	+1806

* These are the corrected totals.

DEPARTMENTAL CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS ACCORDING TO DISEASE OVER A PERIOD OF SIX YEARS.

Cause of Death.	1943 Total Deaths	1944 Total Deaths	1945 Total Deaths	1946 Total Deaths	1947 Total Deaths	1948 Total Deaths	Death Rate
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Infectious Encephalitis	—	—	1	—	3	2	0.008
Poliomyelitis	—	1	1	—	5	4	0.016
Measles	1	1	6	1	1	1	0.004
Scarlet Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	10	3	3	4	5	0.020
Diphtheria and Croup	2	—	2	3	1	—	—
Influenza (incl. Influenzal pneumonia)	81	19	11	35	22	4	0.016
Dysentery	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas... ..	—	1	—	—	—	1	0.004
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	1	3	2	2	1	0.004
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	107	98	78	101	92	103	0.417
Tuberculous Meningitis... ..	16	11	14	9	14	8	0.032
Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer, Malignant Disease	454	420	470	451	492	510	2.055
Rheumatic Fever	2	2	1	4	5	3	0.012
Meningitis... ..	7	4	6	1	7	2	0.008
Organic Heart Disease	515	563	542	697	665	791	3.202
Bronchitis, Acute and Chronic	150	126	124	156	148	96	0.389
Pneumonia	182	129	160	156	185	142	0.575
Other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs	17	23	19	19	21	32	0.130
Diarrhoea & Enteritis	21	22	20	27	32	13	0.053
Appendicitis	8	8	8	6	6	6	0.024
Cirrhosis of Liver	4	2	5	1	7	6	0.024
Alcoholism	—	—	—	1	—	—	3.202
Nephritis & Bright's Disease	44	44	35	48	53	60	0.243
*Puerperal Sepsis... ..	1	—	1	—	1	1	0.007
*Other diseases and accidents of pregnancy and parturition	1	8	8	3	9	1	0.007
Congenital debility, malformation and Premature Birth	73	89	72	58	100	63	0.267
Violent Deaths (excluding suicide)	46	45	64	65	79	45	0.182
Suicide	21	16	24	32	37	32	0.130
Other Defined Diseases... ..	860	1206	808	814	874	701	2.838
Diseases Ill-Defined or Unknown	12	8	4	10	14	7	0.028
TOTAL	2628	2857	2491	2703	2880	2644	10.704

* Calculated per 1,000 live and still births.

1948 showed a decrease in the death rate from 11.9 in 1947 to 10.7.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S TABLE OF DEATHS ACCORDING TO CAUSE, AGE AND SEX.

	Sex	All Ages	0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—
All Causes	M	1301	65	8	14	105	343	766
	F	1347	58	7	10	93	234	915
Diphtheria	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	M	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
	F	5	4	—	1	—	—	—
Encephalitis Acute Infectious	M	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	M	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	M	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	M	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	M	63	—	—	—	27	29	7
	F	37	—	—	1	26	7	3
Tuberculosis (other forms)	M	6	—	—	1	3	1	1
	F	5	—	—	1	2	2	—
Syphilitic diseases	M	8	—	—	—	1	6	1
	F	4	—	—	—	—	1	3
Cancer	M	236	1	—	2	16	85	132
	F	257	1	—	—	22	86	148
Diabetes	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	8	—	—	—	—	2	6
Intra cranial vascular lesions	M	119	—	—	1	4	26	88
	F	162	—	—	—	1	39	122
Heart diseases	M	418	—	—	2	13	97	306
	F	456	—	—	1	5	46	404
Other circulatory diseases	M	49	—	—	—	—	7	42
	F	56	—	—	—	1	7	48
Bronchitis	M	81	1	1	—	4	24	51
	F	41	4	—	1	1	5	30
Pneumonia (all forms)	M	62	16	2	1	1	10	32
	F	44	3	3	—	1	8	29
Other respiratory diseases	M	12	—	—	—	2	6	4
	F	22	—	—	—	4	8	10
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	M	22	—	—	—	1	12	9
	F	10	—	—	—	1	2	7
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	M	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
	F	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Appendicitis	M	5	—	—	1	2	1	1
	F	5	—	—	—	1	3	1
Other digestive diseases	M	17	1	1	—	3	6	6
	F	19	—	—	—	3	4	12
Nephritis	M	23	—	—	—	5	7	17
	F	34	—	—	—	4	11	19
Puerperal sepsis	F	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other maternal causes	F	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Congenital debility, malformations, premature birth, etc.	M	36	34	—	1	1	—	—
	F	45	41	1	—	1	1	1
Suicide	M	18	—	—	—	5	7	6
	F	11	—	—	—	4	5	2
Road traffic accidents	M	8	—	—	1	3	3	1
	F	8	—	—	—	—	1	7
Other violent causes	M	20	3	1	1	5	4	6
	F	12	—	—	1	—	1	10
All other causes	M	79	3	2	3	8	10	53
	F	97	3	2	4	13	25	50
TOTALS		2648	123	15	24	193	607	1681

Comparisons with 1947.

In the zymotic diseases group there were 6 deaths from Whooping Cough and 1 from Measles. There were again no deaths in the Typhoid group.

The deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis increased by 7; those from Cancer by 21; those from Pneumonia decreased by 39 and a decrease of 23 was also recorded in those caused by Bronchitis.

Deaths from Suicide shows a decrease of 10, and road traffic accidents a decrease of 6.

The total number of deaths was 2,648 as compared with 2,889 in 1947.

The percentage of deaths under 1 year of age to the total deaths was 4.6 per cent.; deaths under 15 years, 6.1 per cent.; deaths under 65 years, 36.5 per cent.; and deaths over 65 years, 63.5 per cent. The corresponding figures for 1947 were 6.7 per cent., 8.1 per cent., 36.8 per cent., and 63.2 per cent. respectively.

The above total differs slightly from the total recorded by the department, as the period covered by the Registrar-General refers to the weekly returns from the Registrars, while the department records are calculated from 1st January to 31st December.

WATER.

The Water supply is drawn from deep wells in the chalk. These wells are situated in Surrey Street, Stroud Green, Waddon, Selhurst and Addington. A portion of the northern side of the Borough is supplied with water which is purchased in bulk from the Metropolitan Water Board. During 1948, additional supplies were purchased in bulk from the East Surrey and Sutton District Water Companies.

The amount of water consumed during the year was—

Corporation's Wells	...	...	...	1,821,266,000
M.W.B. Bulk Supplies	...	...	...	1,138,660,000
Other Water Undertakings Bulk	...	...	...	5,675,000
				<hr/>
				2,965,601,000
				<hr/>

The Water supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

The supply is piped throughout the area.

(a) Bacteriological Examinations.

Regular bacteriological examinations were made of the raw water going into supply after treatment.

225 raw water samples and 854 treated water samples were thus examined bacteriologically during the year by the Chemist and Bacteriologist on the staff of the Water Undertaking. In addition 19 samples of raw water and 79 samples of treated water were subjected to bacteriological examination by the Consultant Bacteriologist to the Water Undertaking. Further samples were submitted by the Medical Officer of Health for examination by the Public Analyst.

The results of the bacteriological examination of the raw waters were typical of waters pumped from the chalk, some of them showing the normal deterioration in quality which occurs after heavy rain. In all cases the examinations showed that the raw water was suitable for treatment.

The bacteriological examinations of the treated waters showed that these waters were of uniformly excellent quality.

(b) Chemical Analyses.

The arrangements for chemical analyses are similar to those for bacteriological examinations. The total numbers of samples analysed in the Water Department's laboratory and by the Consultant were 76 of raw waters and 142 of treated waters going into supply.

The results of the chemical analyses were uniformly satisfactory.

The waters are not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

The whole of the population and dwelling-houses within the area of supply are supplied from public water mains direct to the houses.

During 1948 the total number of samples taken by the Public Health Department was as follows :—

For bacteriological examination	66
For chemical examination	66

All these samples were taken direct from consumers' taps.

MAYDAY HOSPITAL.

I am indebted to Mr. C. F. Swinton, the Surgeon Superintendent, for the following statistics.

Although the Hospital was transferred to the authority of the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board on the 5th July, 1948, the figures are given for the whole year.

The following Specialist services are carried:—Orthopaedic, Gynæcological and Obstetrical, Dental, X-ray, Massage, Ultra-Violet Light, Ophthalmic, Ear, Nose and Throat, School E.N.T. Clinic, Gastroscopy, Psychiatric, Medical and Surgical Out-Patients.

* TABLE I.

1. Total number of admissions (including infants born in hospital)...	...	...	8901
2. Number of women confined in hospital	...	...	1302
3. Number of live births	...	...	1264
4. Number of still births	...	...	47
5. Number of deaths among the newly-born (<i>i.e.</i> , under 4 weeks of age) ...	...	...	26
6. Number of deaths among children under one year including those given under 5	...	...	56
7. Number of maternal deaths among women admitted to hospital for confinement	...	...	1
8. Total number of deaths	...	...	595
9. Total number of discharges (including infants born in hospital)	...	...	8892
10. Duration of stay of patients included in 8 and 9 above :—			
(a) Under 4 weeks	...	...	7486
(b) 4 weeks and under 13 weeks	...	...	1093
(c) 13 weeks or more	...	...	312
11. Number of beds occupied (excluding cots in maternity wards)—			
(a) Average during the year	...	...	482
(b) Highest	...	...	517
(c) Lowest	...	...	409
12. Number of surgical operations under anaesthetic	...	...	2169

TABLE II.

CLASSIFICATION OF IN-PATIENTS WHO WERE DISCHARGED FROM OR WHO DIED IN THE INSTITUTION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1948.

Disease Groups	CHILDREN (under 16)		MEN AND WOMEN	
	Dis- charged	Died	Dis- charged	Died
A. Acute Infectious Disease	31	—	5	—
B. Influenza	—	—	1	—
C. Tuberculosis : Pulmonary	5	1	167	21
Non-Pulmonary	7	—	18	5
D. Malignant Disease	1	—	80	73
E. Rheumatism—				
(1) Acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) to- gether with sub-acute rheumatism and chorea... ..	1	—	—	—
(2) Non-articular manifestation of so-called "rheum" (Muscular rheumatism, fibro- sitis, lumbago and sciatica)	1	—	9	—
F. Venereal Disease	—	—	—	—
G. Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	1	—
H. Other diseases and accidents connected with preg- nancy and childbirth	2	—	876	—
I. Mental diseases	14	—	227	1
J. Senile decay	—	—	24	2
K. Accidental injury and violence	70	—	206	4
L. Nervous and Sensory	16	9	72	64
M. Respiratory	124	15	208	86
N. Circulatory	16	4	195	176
O. Digestive	180	5	705	51
P. Genito-Urinary	373	—	167	33
Q. Skin	45	—	100	—
R. Other diseases	1537	9	196	9
S. Mothers and infants discharged from Maternity Wards and not included in the above figures :				
Mothers	—	—	1301	1
Infants	1264	26	—	—
T. Any person not falling under any of the above headings	23	—	29	—
	3710	69	4587	526

TABLE III.

PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM MAYDAY HOSPITAL DURING YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1948.

Diagnoses	Cured	Relieved	Un- Relieved	Died	TOTAL
Alimentary	506	300	19	24	849
Bones and Joints	29	55	7	—	91
Carcinoma	10	29	42	73	154
Circulatory, Blood	36	41	4	15	96
Circulatory, Heart	16	102	12	165	295
Eye	2	2	1	—	5
Constitutional	18	40	2	32	92
Ear, Nose and Throat	1461	37	2	1	1501
Genito-Urinary	436	100	4	33	573
Glands	12	19	1	—	32
Gynaecological	659	6	—	—	665
Infectious	2	6	30	—	38
Maternity	212	1	—	—	213
Mental	7	32	202	1	242
Nervous and Sensory	13	51	24	73	161
Respiratory	174	137	21	101	433
Senility	—	2	22	2	26
Skin	72	69	4	—	145
Tuberculosis	5	152	40	27	224
V.D.	—	—	—	—	—
Violence	93	175	8	4	280
Miscellaneous	154	11	3	17	185
Mothers	1301	—	—	1	1302
Babies	1264	—	—	26	1290
TOTALS	6432	1367	448	595	8892

RADIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

A. RADIODIAGNOSIS.

	1948	1947
1. TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS EXAMINED	9,486	8,393
(a) <i>In-Patients</i>	3,350	2,824
Male Wards	1,402	1,306
Female Wards	1,514	1,186
Children's Wards	300	210
Maternity and Gynaecological Wards ...	134	122
(b) <i>Out-Patients</i>	6,136	5,569
Mayday Hospital	3,331	1,907
Maternity and Gynaecological Clinics ...	876	555
T.B. Clinic	1,328	2,592
Dental Clinic	190	144
Staff	315	285
Others	96	86
2. TOTAL NUMBER OF FILMS TAKEN	19,392	14,544
3. TOTAL NUMBER OF SCREENING EXAMINATIONS ...	1,543	686
4. SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS—		
Barium Meals, including oesophagus	608	340
Barium Enemas	99	48
Cholecystographies	129	76
Pyelographies	180	112
Chests	3,776	4,568
Bronchographies	26	21
Tomographies	22	—
Skeletal System	3,211	2,373
Skull	358	205
Spine and Pelvis	470	336
Extremities	2,385	1,832
Maternity and Gynaecological	911	596
Pelvimetries	311	111
Dental	239	175
Miscellaneous	285	84

B. RADIOTHERAPY. (Temporarily discontinued on 1.7.48)

1. NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED	125	155
Mayday Hospital	56	62
Croydon General Hospital	55	91
Others	14	2
2. NUMBER OF TREATMENTS GIVEN	1,318	2,279

3. CONDITIONS TREATED—

(Number of Patients)

(a) <i>Malignant Diseases</i>	57	102
Carcinoma of Breast	31	62
Gynaecological Carcinoma	5	5
Carcinoma of Mouth and Neck	2	7
Carcinoma of Skin	6	7
Other Carcinomas	3	6
Sarcoma of Bone	5	8
Lymphadenoma and Leukaemia	5	7
(b) <i>Non-Malignant Diseases</i>	68	53
Haemangioma and Keloids	10	—
Dermatological	19	30
Osteoarthritis	23	18
Menorrhagia	13	2
Miscellaneous	3	3

4. RADIOTHERAPY CLINIC—

NUMBER OF PATIENTS SEEN	630
(a) New Patients	122
(b) Old Patients	508

PHYSIOTHERAPY.

Massage	15,602
Radiant Heat	14,018
Exercises	4,015
Electrical	2,412
Diathermy	114
Infra-red	864
Ultra Violet Light	1,266
Wax	1,143
Spray Baths	3,415
Kromayer Lamp	217
Short-Wave	6,587
	<hr/> 49,653
Total number of patients treated	<hr/> 31,306
Total number of new patients	<hr/> 2,365

MENTAL PATIENTS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.

	Male	Female
Admitted	99	148
Certified and sent to Warlingham Park Hospital	11	19
As Voluntary Patients to Warlingham Park Hospital	53	67
Discharged not certified	36	62

**NUMBER OF POST-MORTEMS ORDERED BY THE CORONER AND PERFORMED
AT MAYDAY HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR.**

Outside Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235
Hospital Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
Number of Post Mortems not ordered by the Coroner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124

**SPECIMENS EXAMINED IN THE PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY
DURING THE YEAR.**

						<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>	
Swabs for Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	2,411	
Sputa for T.B.	...	...	...	...	...	939	1,419	
Pus for T.B.	...	...	...	...	...	7	48	
Pus for Gonococci (included under Pus for organisms)	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Urine for T.B.	...	...	...	...	...	11	22	
Faeces for T.B.	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	
Faeces for Coli Typhoid Group	...	...	...	...	...	—	51	
Blood—Widals	...	...	...	...	...	—	10	
Hairs for Ringworm	...	...	...	...	...	—	2	
Blood Cultures	...	...	...	...	...	2	21	
Faeces for occult blood	...	...	...	...	...	290	396	
Urine for routine examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,631
Pus for organisms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209
Blood urea estimations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324
Blood sugar estimations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201
Cerebro-spinal fluids	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123
Urea conc. Tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Urea Clearance Tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Fractional Test Meals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183
Pleural Fluids	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147
Blood Counts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,559
Haemoglobin estimations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	882
Blood groups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469
Compatibility Tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227
Van den Bergh reaction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Blood sedimentation rates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,502
Glucose tolerance tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Blood coagulation and bleeding time	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	371
Other examinations—unclassified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240
Total number of examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,819

NUMBER OF SPECIMENS SENT TO CROYDON GENERAL HOSPITAL

Blood for W.R. and Kahn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,884
Blood for W.R. only	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
Blood for G.C.F.T.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
C.S.F. for W.R. and Lange	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Tissue for Histology	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	354
Specimens for Guinea Pig Inoculations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

NUMBER OF SPECIMENS SENT TO SUTTON BLOOD DEPOT

For Rh. factor	3,946
----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

NUMBER OF OPERATIONS CARRIED OUT IN THE GENERAL AND GYNAECOLOGICAL THEATRES

Abdominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550
Bones and Joints	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262
Ear, Nose and Throat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172
Genito-Urinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	226
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	396
Gynaecological	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	408
Obstetrical	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	236

TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM MAYDAY HOSPITAL DURING YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1948.

Cured	...	...	...	6,482
Relieved	...	...	...	1,367
Unrelieved	...	...	...	448
Died	...	...	...	595
				<hr/>
				8,892
				<hr/>

TOTAL NUMBER OF OUT-PATIENTS TREATED AT MAYDAY HOSPITAL DURING YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1948.

26,336

HOME HELPS.

The Home Helps Service during the year 1948 expanded considerably in accordance with the Corporation's scheme under the National Health Service Act, 1948.

- (1) Number of Home Helps—January 1st
and December 31st, 1948—

			31/12/47.	31/12/48.
(A) Full-time	...	...	37	42
(B) Part-time	...	...	20	32

- (2) Number of applications—

(A) Maternity	...	...	843
(B) Sickness	...	...	1,134

- (3) Number of applications met—

(A) Maternity	...	...	801
(B) Sickness	...	...	1,129

- (4) Average duration of services given—

(A) Maternity	...	...	14 days
(B) Sickness	...	...	10—21 days

- (5) Amount recovered for services ... £2,136 4s. 4d.

- (6) Rate of remuneration of " Helps "—

(a) Maternity	...	...	£4 14s. 0d. per week
(b) Sickness	...	...	2s. per hour

Reference should also be made to page 70 for further data in regard to this Service.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

I beg to submit the Seventh Annual Report and Statistics of this Service for the year ended 31st December, 1948.

During the year the Service dealt with 25,227 calls, which is an increase of 6,859, or approximately 37 per cent. over the figures for 1947, and this increase is mainly accounted for by the expansion due to the National Health Service Act.

The total mileage covered by ambulances on calls during the year was 185,611 miles, which is an increase of 39,172 over the previous year's figures.

The average time for an ambulance, to attend emergency calls was four minutes, which, in view of their scattered nature, is quite reasonable.

During the year sitting case cars JK 3705 (Hudson Terra-plane) and CMK 891 (Ford V.8) were taken out of commission and at the same time two new Humber Hawk sitting cars were delivered and taken into service. Also, a second-hand Wolseley saloon car was taken over from the Borough Engineer's Department; and this also is now used as a sitting case car, making a total of four such cars. In addition, two further cars have been acquired for the Croydon Midwife Service, the maintenance and garaging of which are at present the responsibility of the Ambulance Service, together with the provision of a driver as and when necessary.

Once again numerous letters of appreciation and thanks have been received from residents who have had occasion to use the Ambulance Service during the year.

A. L. HILL,
Chief Officer.

ANALYSIS OF ACCIDENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1948.

	1948.	1947.
Collision between Vehicles, Cycles, &c.	128	130

PEDESTRIANS KNOCKED DOWN BY—

(1) Motor Cycle	32	29
(2) Motor Lorry	58	32
(3) Pedal Cycle	52	35
(4) Public Service Vehicle	12	16
(5) Motor Cars	136	51
	<hr/> 290	<hr/> 163

INJURIES SUSTAINED BY FALLING—

(1) In the Street	166	160
(2) In the Home	51	59
(3) From Vehicles, Cycles, &c.	125	89
(4) Down Stairs	31	34
(5) From Trees, Scaffolding, &c.	4	12
	<hr/> 377	<hr/> 354

WORKS ACCIDENTS—

(1) Caught in Machinery	17	18
(2) Crushed by heavy objects	17	30
(3) Miscellaneous accidents at work	109	54
(4) Falling	43	25
	<hr/> 186	<hr/> 127

ACCIDENTS IN PUBLIC PLACES—							1948.	1947.
(1) Theatres	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
(2) Cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
(3) Public Halls	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
(4) Railway Stations	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15
(5) Sports Grounds	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	34
(6) Recreation Grounds	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	11
							<hr/> 84	<hr/> 66
Miscellaneous Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	149
DEATHS—								
(1) Certified at Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	43
(2) Certified at scene of accident or illness	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10
							<hr/> 48	<hr/> 53
SUICIDES—								
(1) Hanging	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
(2) Poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
(3) Coal Gas Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11
(4) Gun-shot Wound	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
							<hr/> 11	<hr/> 13
ATTEMPTED SUICIDE—								
(1) Poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8
(2) Cut Throat	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
(3) Coal Gas Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11
(4) Jumping from vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
							<hr/> 20	<hr/> 23
BURNS AND SCALDS	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	16
PERSONS FALLING FROM PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLES	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	40
COMMON ASSAULT	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	33
SUDDEN ILLNESS IN THE STREET	...	...	...	...	...	...	396	341
EPILEPTIC FITS	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	90
OXYGEN USED	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	50
ACCIDENTS TO CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE—								
(1) In Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	87
(2) In the Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	98
(3) In the Streets	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	194
							<hr/> 417	<hr/> 379

During the year 25,227 calls were dealt with by the Ambulance Service, as follows—

Miscellaneous Accidents	59
Accidents in Streets, Places of Employment and Public Places	850
Accidents in Private Houses	355
Sudden Illness in Street, Places of Employment, etc. ...	472
Sudden Illness in Private Houses	126
Transport of Cases from Hospitals, after treatment ...	920
Private Removals, from Nursing Homes, etc. ...	2,265
Public Health Department—Transport of Patients ...	4,075
Public Assistance Department—Transport of Patients ...	395
Accidents in Schools	81
General Removals under National Health Service ...	11,227
Services of Ambulance not required, or refused ...	216
Calls taken by Borough Hospital and Mayday Ambulance ...	4,186
	<hr/>
	25,227

INCIDENCE OF CALLS.

1 day	7 calls	1 day	33 calls	12 days	59 calls	6 days	83 calls
2 "	8 "	3 "	34 "	11 "	60 "	2 "	84 "
2 "	9 "	3 "	35 "	4 "	61 "	5 "	85 "
1 "	10 "	3 "	38 "	8 "	62 "	4 "	86 "
1 "	11 "	1 "	39 "	8 "	63 "	1 "	88 "
4 "	12 "	1 "	40 "	3 "	64 "	4 "	89 "
3 "	13 "	1 "	41 "	6 "	65 "	5 "	90 "
2 "	14 "	2 "	42 "	7 "	66 "	2 "	91 "
2 "	15 "	1 "	43 "	10 "	67 "	3 "	92 "
1 "	16 "	5 "	44 "	4 "	68 "	1 "	93 "
7 "	17 "	1 "	45 "	6 "	69 "	4 "	94 "
4 "	18 "	6 "	46 "	1 "	70 "	7 "	96 "
4 "	19 "	4 "	47 "	3 "	71 "	1 "	97 "
2 "	20 "	4 "	48 "	8 "	72 "	6 "	98 "
5 "	21 "	6 "	49 "	2 "	73 "	7 "	99 "
6 "	22 "	6 "	50 "	4 "	74 "	4 "	100 "
7 "	23 "	3 "	51 "	2 "	75 "	3 "	101 "
4 "	24 "	6 "	52 "	3 "	76 "	1 "	103 "
2 "	25 "	8 "	53 "	5 "	77 "	1 "	105 "
3 "	26 "	10 "	54 "	2 "	78 "	2 "	107 "
2 "	27 "	2 "	55 "	1 "	79 "	1 "	108 "
3 "	28 "	8 "	56 "	4 "	80 "	1 "	109 "
2 "	29 "	7 "	57 "	3 "	81 "	1 "	111 "
3 "	31 "	5 "	58 "	4 "	82 "		

AMBULANCE STATISTICS—Year 1948.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Income from Private Use of Ambulances.

Accounts totalling £158 1s. 6d. have been rendered during the year for the private use of ambulances for conveying sick persons to Hospitals, Nursing Homes, etc.

Transport of Patients for Public Health Department.

Accounts totalling £250 5s. 0d. have been rendered to the Public Health Department for patients conveyed on their behalf.

Transport of Patients for Public Assistance Committee.

Patients conveyed for Public Assistance Committee realised the sum of £98 7s. 6d., and accounts for this amount have been rendered.

The arrangements for mutual assistance with the following authorities for the use of ambulances to convey persons injured in accidents, etc., to home addresses after treatment at Hospitals continues to operate satisfactorily.

The authorities concerned were :—

London County Council	...	...	12 cases
Borough of Mitcham	...	...	8 „
Coulsdon and Purley U.D.C.	...	...	22 „
Borough of Beckenham	...	...	7 „

On 649 occasions First Aid was rendered to injured persons prior to their removal to Hospital.

On 29 occasions oxygen and carbon dioxide was administered to patients by means of the "Novox Resuscitating Apparatus."

On 9 occasions persons were certified dead at scene of accident or illness.

On 39 occasions injured persons were conveyed to hospital, but were certified dead on arrival.

During the year the Service was called upon to deal with 11 cases of suicide and 20 cases of attempted suicide.

Calls during the year were apportioned as follows :—

Headquarters Station	...	...	13,040
No. 2 Station, Thornton Heath	...	...	4,060
No. 3 Station, Crunden Road	...	...	3,941
Mayday and Borough Hospitals	...	...	4,186
			<hr/> 25,227 <hr/>

How Calls were Received.

Police	...	...	...	...	821
Fire Brigade	...	...	...	...	379
Other Ambulance Services	...	...	...	...	85
Public	...	...	...	...	1,963
Doctors and Hospitals	...	...	...	...	22,473
					<hr/> 25,227 <hr/>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING YEAR 1948.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in the whole District.								Total cases notified in each Ward.																Total Deaths in the Borough.	Sex Distribution of Notified Cases.	
	At all Ages.	At ages—years.							Upper Norwood.	Norbury.	West Thornton.	Bensham Manor.	Thornton Heath.	South Norwood.	Woodside.	East.	Addiscombe.	Whitehorse Manor.	Broad Green.	Central.	Waddon.	South.	Addington.				
		Under 1 year.	1—4.	5—14.	15—24.	25—44.	45—64.	65 and up.																			
Scarlet Fever	377	2	91	255	15	11	3	—	23	32	11	22	21	28	33	35	30	8	21	15	38	31	29	—	194	183	
Diphtheria	7	—	1	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	4	3	
Erysipelas	35	—	—	1	1	7	18	8	1	1	4	3	—	—	5	6	1	2	2	3	4	—	3	—	23	12	
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Enteric & Paratyphoid ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia	31	—	—	—	10	21	—	—	1	—	18	—	1	2	—	1	—	1	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	31	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	9	4	
Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis	13	—	4	5	—	4	—	—	2	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	2	9	4	
Dysentery	7	1	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	2	—	—	4	3	
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	53	3	9	11	1	12	11	6	3	2	1	3	1	2	4	2	1	7	16	3	3	—	5	1	32	21	
Measles	2356	81	1170	1053	22	16	3	1	75	91	149	168	91	206	237	156	161	253	139	81	142	184	223	1	1212	1144	
Whooping Cough	956	107	533	299	2	11	4	—	30	33	81	53	52	72	97	91	74	48	41	24	55	93	112	5	452	504	
Totals	3851	208	1814	1639	53	83	39	15	136	161	271	252	168	310	379	292	268	322	222	128	247	315	380	11	1940	1911	

Comments on the Incidence and Prevalence of Infectious Disease.

Scarlet Fever cases showed a large decrease on 1947.

The incidence rate of Diphtheria was 0.03, compared with 0.10 in 1947.

No cases of Small Pox occurred during the year.

There were 31 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia; 10 occurred in the 15-24 age group, and 21 in the age group 25-44 years.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

I am indebted to Dr. J. Linehan, the Medical Superintendent of the Croydon Isolation Hospital, for the following particulars. Although the Hospital was transferred to the Hospital Board as from the 5th July, 1948, the statistics have been submitted for the whole year and will be considered in relation to the table of Infectious Diseases on page 22 :—

Complaint for which admitted.	Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st January, 1948			Patients admitted and discharged in 1948			Patients admitted during 1948 and remaining in Hospital on 1st January, 1949			Analysis of Cases admitted whether discharged or not during the year.				
	Total.	Recovered etc.	Died.	Total.	Recovered etc.	Died.	Total.	Recovered, etc.	Died.	Total.	Recovered etc.	Died.	Case Mortality, %	Average No. of days in Hospital.
Scarlet Fever	40	40	—	341	340	1	25	25	—	366	365	1	0.3	31
Measles	1	1	—	115	114	1	1	1	—	116	115	1	0.9	16
Measles Contacts	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2
Whooping Cough	4	4	—	64	60	4	1	1	—	65	61	4	6.2	30
Gastro Enteritis	4	3	1	38	32	6	5	5	—	43	37	6	14.0	25
Diphtheria	4	4	—	31	30	1	—	—	—	31	30	1	3.2	21
Mumps	2	2	—	26	26	—	1	1	—	27	27	—	—	17
Poliomyelitis	2	1	1	14	13	1	2	2	—	16	15	1	6.2	25
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	100.0	10
Erysipelas... ..	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	14
Chicken Pox	—	—	—	11	11	—	2	2	—	13	13	—	—	25
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	8	8	—	1	1	—	9	9	—	—	12
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	9
Rubella	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	9
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	37
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	29
Dysentery	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	8
Tonsillitis	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	18
Vincent's Angina	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	15
Ophthalmia	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	20
Convulsions	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	8
Observation	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	27
Puerperal Infection	—	—	—	24	23	1	—	—	—	24	23	1	4.2	10
Non-Patient Babies	2	2	—	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	10
Non-Patient Mothers	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	8
TOTALS	59	57	2	739	723	16	38	38	—	777	761	16	—	—

AGE GROUPS UNDER DIAGNOSIS (Unconfirmed) FOR WHICH ADMITTED.

	0-1		1-2		2-5		5-15		15-25		25-35		35-45		45 and over		Totals
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Scarlet Fever ...	1	2	10	2	52	38	116	113	3	12	—	8	—	5	2	2	366
Measles ...	4	5	14	15	25	24	18	19	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	116
Measles Contacts ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Whooping Cough ...	7	9	7	10	13	8	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	65
Gastro-enteritis ...	15	10	5	4	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	43
Diphtheria ...	2	—	—	2	2	2	7	7	4	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	31
Mumps ...	—	—	—	1	4	4	8	—	—	3	5	2	—	—	—	—	27
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	1	—	3	—	5	1	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	16
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	2	14
Chicken Pox... ..	—	1	2	—	3	1	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	13
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ...	—	1	—	1	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Rubella ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Paratyphoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Tonsillitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Vincent's Angina ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Convulsions ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Observation ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	12	—	5	—	—	24
Puerperal Infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Non-Patient Babies ...	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Non-Patient Mothers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	4
TOTALS ...	45	45	40	37	111	80	166	141	8	30	9	30	4	13	10	8	777

Whooping Cough.

65 cases were admitted for this disease. In 5 cases the diagnosis was amended to bronchitis and in two other cases to broncho-pneumonia and endocarditis respectively. Whooping Cough was present as a concomitant infection in one case of scarlet fever and one measles patient. Thus the number of confirmed cases was 60 as compared with 33 in the previous year.

The following complications occurred:—

Broncho-		Cardiac		Convulsions	1	Malnutrition ...	1
pneumonia ...	10	Failure ...	4	Otitis Media	1		
Enteritis...	5	Bronchiectasis	2				

The ages of the four fatal cases were 4 months, 9 weeks, 4 weeks, and 3 weeks respectively. Complications present in the fatal cases were broncho-pneumonia, enteritis, acute heart failure and convulsions. The two older babies were moribund on admission and died within 24 hours.

Gastro-Enteritis.

43 cases were admitted for this complaint, in 33 of whom the diagnosis was confirmed, as well as in one other case admitted as dysentery. This is 7 cases fewer than in the previous year.

The following complications occurred:—

Relapse of Enteritis ...	3	Bronchopneumonia	2	Anaemia ...	1
Paralytic Ileus ...	2	Jaundice ...	1	Stomatitis ...	1

In the 10 admissions where the diagnosis had to be amended the following diagnoses were established:—

Dysentery ...	3	Bronchitis ...	1	Aortic Stenosis	1	Malnutrition ...	1
Bronchopneumonia	2	Coryza ...	1	Indigestion ...	1		

One of the fatal cases in this group of admissions was due to aortic stenosis as shown in the list of amended diagnoses. Of the remaining five fatalities, 4 belonged to the infantile and one to the senile type of gastro-enteritis. All four infants were bottle-fed, and their ages were 4 months, 3 months, 3 months, and 7 weeks respectively.

Diphtheria.

The diagnosis of diphtheria was confirmed in only 8 of the 31 patients admitted for this disease. This constitutes a marked reduction when compared with 27 confirmed cases in the previous year. The remaining 23 cases were diagnosed as follows:—

Tonsillitis ...	9	Streptococcal Sore		Vincent's Angina ...	2
Laryngitis ...	4	Throat ...	2	Bronchopneumonia ...	2
Diphtheria Carrier ...	1	Peritonsillar Abscess	2	Diphtheroid Carrier	1

None of the confirmed cases were of the very severe type, and the only complications which occurred were :—

Heart Block	2	Secondary Sore Throat	...	1
-------------	-----	-----	---	-----------------------	-----	---

There were no fatal cases. Five of the 8 cases had not previously been immunised against diphtheria.

Mumps.

Of the 27 patients admitted all but one were considered to be suffering from this disease. This was two admissions fewer than in the previous year. One case of orchitis was the only complication which developed.

Poliomyelitis

Among the 16 patients admitted as suffering from poliomyelitis the following revised diagnoses were established :—

Hysteria	...	2	Hemiplegia	...	1	Lobar	Influenza	...	1
						Pneumonia			1

The diagnosis of poliomyelitis was established in the remaining 11 cases, and there was one case of polio-encephalitis admitted as encephalitis lethargica. Though much below the epidemic figure of 51 cases in the previous year, this is a higher incidence of the disease than is normally experienced. As usual, this higher incidence was in the last five months of the year, when there were 8 cases as compared with 3 cases in the first seven months. The one fatal case was due to respiratory paralysis affecting a woman at full term pregnancy. Two other cases required respirator treatment.

Scarlet Fever.

The total number of cases admitted during the year as suffering from scarlet fever was 366. The diagnosis of scarlet fever was confirmed in 342 of these cases while one case admitted as tonsillitis subsequently developed scarlet fever. This total of 343 cases is 134 fewer than in the previous year. The highest prevalence was during the first three months of the year when two scarlet fever wards were in use. For the remainder of the year one ward sufficed.

The following complications and sequelæ occurred :—

Otitis Media	...	...	29	Adenitis	...	...	10	Vaginitis	...	...	1
Rhinorrhoea	...	...	27	Glandular Abscess	...	...	3	Endocarditis	...	...	3
Secondary Scarlet Fever	...	...	9	Paronychia	...	...	10	Rheumatism	...	...	4
Secondary Sore Throat	...	...	8	Streptococcal Fissure	...	...	9	Erythema Nodosum	...	...	2
Peritonsillar Abscess	...	...	1	Impetigo	...	...	4	Chorea	...	...	1
Sinusitis	...	...	4	Furunculosis	...	...	2	Nephritis	...	...	2
Bronchitis	...	...	6	Conjunctivitis	...	...	1	Jaundice	...	...	1
Lobar Pneumonia	...	...	1								

There were two cases of surgical scarlet fever, one due to burns, and the other following tonsillectomy.

Scarlet Fever was complicated by a second infection in the following cases:—

Scarlet Fever and Chicken-pox	...	11	Scarlet Fever and Measles	...	...	2
Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough...	5		Scarlet Fever, Measles and Chicken-pox	...	...	1

Of the 24 cases admitted as scarlet fever in which the diagnosis proved incorrect the revised diagnoses were as follows:—

Tonsillitis	...	...	9	Rubella	...	...	2	Scabies	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	3	Toxic Erythema	...	...	2	Septic Rash	...	...	1
Pharyngitis	...	...	3	Chicken-pox	...	...	1	Bronchitis	...	...	1
				Otitis Media	...	...	1				

The fatal case of scarlet fever was due to the complication of rheumatic endocarditis aggravated by chorea gravis. Death from congestive heart failure occurred $4\frac{1}{2}$ months after admission.

Measles.

116 patients were admitted as suffering from measles and the diagnosis was confirmed in all but one case which was diagnosed as bronchitis. In addition, 3 cases admitted as scarlet fever patients and 1 observation case were diagnosed as measles. Measles developed after admission in 2 scarlet fever patients and 1 patient suffering from cerebro-spinal meningitis, making a total of 122 measles cases treated as compared with 58 in the previous year. The great majority of cases were admitted during the months of March, April and May, when the disease was epidemic in the locality and a ward was opened for their accommodation.

The following complications occurred:—

Broncho-pneumonia	...	13	Enteritis	...	4	Sinusitis	...	1	Hepatitis	...	1
Otitis Media	...	5	Pleurisy	...	1	Meningitis	...	1	Phlyctenular		
Impetigo	...	1							Conjunctivitis	1	

In the one fatal case which occurred death was due to acute atrophy of the liver following hepatitis—an unusual complication.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

Nine patients were admitted for this disease, but the diagnosis was confirmed in only 2 of these cases. One patient admitted as suffering from encephalitis lethargica was diagnosed as cerebro-spinal meningitis, making a total of 3 cases treated as compared with 4 in the previous year. They all had uncom-

plicated recoveries. The 7 cases in whom the diagnosis was altered were suffering from the following complaints:—

Lobar Pneumonia	...	2	Broncho-pneumonia	1	Pharyngitis	...	...	1
Influenza	...	2	Tonsillitis	...	...	1		

Tuberculous Meningitis.

The patient who died from this disease had been admitted in the previous year, when he was immediately transferred to St. Bartholomew's Hospital for streptomycin treatment. This treatment was unsuccessful, and he was readmitted to the Isolation Hospital in the terminal stage of the disease.

Erysipelas.

The diagnosis was confirmed in 12 of the 14 cases admitted; the remaining 2 cases being re-diagnosed as dermatitis and sun-burn respectively. This compares with 7 cases in the previous year. Conjunctivitis was present in 2 cases and 1 patient suffered a relapse. Otherwise recoveries were uneventful.

Chicken Pox.

The diagnosis of chicken-pox was confirmed in 10 of the 13 admissions shown in the main table. One case admitted as scarlet fever was re-diagnosed as chicken-pox, while chicken-pox was present as a second infection in 11 scarlet fever and 1 measles patients. There were no complications. Three cases admitted as chicken-pox were diagnosed respectively as impetigo, papular urticaria and otitis media with a septic rash.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

The diagnosis was confirmed in all 6 cases as compared with only one case treated in the previous year. All made complete recoveries.

Paratyphoid.

Of the two cases admitted one was re-diagnosed as suffering from sinusitis. The other case was confirmed as paratyphoid B. The disease ran a typical typhoid course.

Dysentery.

The two cases admitted as dysentery were re-diagnosed as gastro-enteritis and ulcerative colitis respectively, while two other patients admitted as suffering from gastro-enteritis were found to have Sonne dysentery.

Rubella.

The diagnosis of rubella was confirmed in two of the three cases shown in the main table and in two other cases admitted as scarlet fever.

The case shown as admitted for observation was diagnosed as dermatitis herpetiformis, while in the case of the child admitted with convulsions the cause of the convulsions remained uncertain.

DETAILS OF CASES ADMITTED.

The main tables give a summary of all cases treated in the Isolation Hospital during 1948. Of the total, 723 admissions were from the Borough of Croydon and 54 from the following local authority areas:—Penge 30 cases; Wandsworth 6 cases; Carshalton 6 cases; Coulsdon and Purley 4 cases; Sutton and Cheam 2 cases; one case each from Camberwell, Lewisham, Southwark, Harrow and Banstead. The distribution by diseases of cases admitted from outside boroughs was as follows:—

Scarlet Fever ...	22	Whooping		Poliomyelitis	3	Puerperal	
Gastro-Enteritis	8	Cough ...	4	Erysipelas ...	2	Infection ...	1
Measles ...	5	Mumps ...	4	Cerebrospinal		Non-Patient	
		Diphtheria ...	3	Fever ...	1	Baby ...	1

Fatal Cases.

The main statistical tables show all cases, including fatalities, under the disease for which they were admitted. The following is a corrected list of the causes of death:—

<i>Diseases.</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>No. of Deaths in the previous year.</i>
Diphtheria ...	0	1
Laryngeal Stridor ...	0	1
Gastro-enteritis ...	5	9
Whooping Cough ...	4	6
Scarlet Fever ...	1	0
Measles ...	1	0
Poliomyelitis ...	1	5
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	1	0
Broncho-pneumonia ...	1	0
Atheromatous Valvular Disease of the Heart ...	1	0
Pulmonary Embolism due to Puerperal ...		
Femoral Thrombosis ...	1	0

No deaths occurred in the group of cases admitted from outside the Croydon Borough.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

I am indebted to the Pathologist, Dr. A. I. Ross, for the figures given in the appended tables, which, following the transfer to the Hospital Board, are for the period to 4th July.

At the Laboratory, Croydon General Hospital.

	For private practitioners		Mayday Hos.		For Borough Hospital		For Chest Clinic		For School Medical		Other Instns. of Corporation		Other Institutions		Total	
	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
Swabs for Diphtheria ...	4	428	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	265	...	37	...	64	5	794
Virulence tests for Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Sputum for Tub. Bac. ...	45	217	...	...	...	...	525	1066	...	...	2	M.R.U. 11	11	142	583	1436
Pus for Tub. Bac. ...	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	41	...	...	1	49
Pus for Gonococci ...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	2	...	16
Pus for other organisms ...	...	5	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	46	...	2	...	62
Blood for Typhoid Groups ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	11
aBlood for Wassermann ...	2	5	6	90	...	3	...	...	...	...	5	1546	...	3	13	1657
Material for Spirochaetes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faeces for Typhoid Group, etc. ...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	43
Hair for Ringworm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	...	1	...	...	2	8
Examination of Urine ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	38	...
Examination of Pleural Fluid ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Examination of C.S. Fluid ...	...	...	16	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...
Other Examinations ...	166	...	215	...	12	...	...	...	96	...	1843	...	24	...	2356	...

a The increase in the Nos. of W.R. and other examinations for "Other Institutions of the Corporation," is due to all Ante Natal cases having W.R.'s, Kahn's, etc.

These figures only represent work 1st January-4th July, 1948.

Examinations for Special Clinic.

	Pos.	Neg.
Pus for Gonococci (Smears) ...	47	676
" " (Cultures) ...	4	458
Blood for Wassermann ...	116	567
" Kahn ...	145	478
" G.C.F.T. ...	44	306
Material for Spirochaetes ...	9	9
Cerebro-spinal Fluids ...	58	
Other Examinations ...	301	

Examinations Done Under the National Health Insurance Act.**Nature of Examination.**

Pus for Gonococci ...	5 (all neg.)
Pus for other organisms ...	13
Pus for Tub. Bac. ...	12 (all neg.)
Blood for Wassermann ...	10 (1 pos.)
Complete Blood Counts ...	17
Urine for Chemical Exam. ...	10
Urine for Microscopical Exam. ...	10
Urine for Tub. Bac. ...	10
Urine for Cultural Exam. ...	10
Other Examinations ...	17

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

<i>Number of Samples submitted for Counts</i> ...	191
Number under 10,000 per cc ...	65
Number over 10,000 but under 50,000 per cc	78
Over 50,000 but under 100,000 per cc ...	21
Over 100,000 but under 500,000 per cc ...	24
Over 500,000 but under 1,000,000 per cc ...	1
Over 1,000,000 per cc ...	2

Tubercle Bacilli—

Number of samples of milk submitted ...	191
Number found positive by inoculation test ...	0
The number of milk examinations decreased by ...	198
Number of samples still under investigation for T.B.	0

These figures only represent work 1st January-4th July, 1948.

191 milk samples were submitted to the Methylene Blue Test, which 26 failed to satisfy. 64 milk samples were also submitted to the Bacillus Coli Test and 45 were satisfactory.

Milk Samples.

146 samples were submitted to the Phosphatase Test, of which 1 failed to satisfy.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

A total of 3,799 new cases came from the following sources :—

School Children	...	...	...	334
Children under 5	...	...	...	3,465

Of these, 95 received one injection, but failed to return for completion of the course.

Routine Posterior Schick Testing was discontinued in November, the efficiency of the antigens in use being so well established. During the preceding part of the year 2,699 children had been tested.

Reinforcing injections are now being recommended, just before the child starts school, and again at 10 years of age, *i.e.*, at about 5-yearly intervals. The number of such injections given during the year was 1,667.

The ensuing comparative tables give some further details :—

Year	New Cases	Completed Treatment	One injection only	Re-inforcing Injections
1936	1661	1264	—	—
1937	1286	1222	—	—
1938	1541	1152	—	—
1939	1020	1201	—	—
1940	428	419	—	—
1941	6639	5833	—	—
1942	6133	5511	—	—
1943	5200	4854	—	—
1944	2482	1851	—	—
1945	3174	2707	—	—
1946	3935	3934	386	32
1947	3638	3516	266	641
1948	3799	3704	95	1667

Origin and Source of New Cases attending.

Year.	School		M.C.W.	
	Total	Per cent.	Total.	Per cent.
1936	1620	74.8	547	25.2
1937	928	72.2	358	27.8
1938	1179	76.5	362	23.5
1939	704	69.0	316	31.0
1940	216	50.0	212	50.0
1941	4477	67.4	2162	32.6
1942	2660	48.3	2851	51.7
1943	2818	48.1	3036	51.9
1944	531	28.7	1320	71.3
1945	281	9.4	2698	90.6
1946	789	20.0	3146	80.0
1947	588	16.2	3050	83.8
1948	334	8.8	3465	91.2

IMMUNISATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH.

A total of 1,190 children were immunised against whooping cough, comprising 1,149 under school age and 41 school children.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALL-POX.

From the 5th July a total of 988 persons were vaccinated against Small-pox.

	Under 1 year of age	1—4	5—15	15 or over	Total
Successful Vaccinations ...	759	38	16	24	837
„ Re-vaccinations ...	—	—	11	102	113
Insusceptible to Vaccination ...	29	1	—	8	38
					988

Home Visits by Health Visitors.

A total of 995 visits was made in respect of immunisation and vaccination.

VACCINATION ACTS.

I am indebted to Mr. Huggins, the Vaccination Officer, for the particulars in the returns in the subjoined Tables.

Registration Sub-districts in V.O. District.	Births Registered.	Vaccinated.	Insusceptible.	Statutory Declaration.	Died Unvaccinated.	P.P.O.	Transferred to other V.Os.	Untraced Removals.	In Default.	Over age when Registered.
South Sub-District...	952	157	3	115	9	4	26	6	632	—
West Sub-District ...	1117	205	4	191	29	4	2	16	666	—
North Sub-District...	527	146	9	82	9	2	2	3	274	—
	2596	508	16	388	47	10	30	25	1572	—

During the period from 1st January, 1948, to 5th July, 1948, 1,509 Forms Q were sent to parents. Form Q is the Form drawing attention to the requirements of the Vaccination Acts. 156 cases were transferred to this Borough from other districts.

782 names were sent on the H Lists to Public Vaccinators to be visited.

Return shewing the Number of Persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the cost of the rates by the Medical Officer of the Public Assistance Institutions and the Public Vaccinators during 1st October, 1947, to 5th July, 1948:—

Name of Public Assistance Institution or Vaccination District.	Numbers of successful Primary Vaccinations of persons.			No. of successful re-vaccinations, i.e., successful vaccinations of persons who had been successfully vaccinated at some previous time.
	Under 1 year of age.	1 year and upwards.	Total.	
Croydon No. 1 Area ...	276	17	293	28
No. 2 Area ...	260	23	283	21
No. 3 Area ...	95	4	99	2
No. 4 Area ...	164	10	174	4
No. 5 Area ...	503	13	516	22
Addington Area ...	131	7	138	5
	1429	74	1503	82

VENEREAL DISEASES.

New Cases seen at Croydon and London Hospitals under the General Scheme.

	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Syphilis	62	55	41	49	73	86	112	97	115	88
Gonorrhoea	147	116	128	147	183	208	232	330	198	85
Non-venereal	395	314	329	333	586	566	771	822	1438	1131
	604	485	498	529	842	860	1115	1249	1751	1304

Croydon Cases attending London Hospitals, year 1948.

Hospital.	Cases seen for the first time.		Conditions other than venereal.	Total number of attendances.	Aggregate number of Inpatient Days.
	Syph.	Gon.			
Endell Street L.C.C.	—	—	4	25	—
St. Thomas's	1	2	26	318	—
Guy's	—	3	8	137	—
King's College	3	3	16	255	—
Royal Free	—	—	2	12	—
S. Lond. Hosp. for Women ...	—	—	9	102	—
Whitechapel Clinic, L.C.C. ..	—	—	1	2	—
Westminster	—	—	3	17	—
Mothers	—	—	—	—	—
Seamens	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	8	69	868	—

TABLE V.

Return relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at Croydon General Hospital during the year ended the 31st December, 1948.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Non-venereal or undiagnosed conditions		TOTALS		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Ttls.
1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation	70	85	—	—	22	31	4	31	96	147	243
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection	6	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	8	4	12
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from :—											
Syphilis, primary	10	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	5	15
" secondary	11	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	14	25
" latent in 1st year of infection	6	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	16
" all later stages	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	9	19
" congenital	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	9
Soft Chancre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection	—	—	—	—	52	16	—	—	52	16	68
" later	—	—	—	—	5	4	—	—	5	4	9
Non-venereal conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	397	667	397	667	1064
Conditions remaining undiagnosed at 31st December	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment for the same infection, or to have been under observation, at other Centres or Service Hospitals, or by General Practitioners approved under Ministry of Health Circular 2226	5	6	—	—	2	—	11	9	18	15	33
TOTALS OF ITEMS 1, 2, 3 AND 4 ...	122	136	—	—	83	53	412	707	617	896	1513
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure or after diagnosis as non-venereal	43	19	—	—	75	48	398	604	516	671	1187
6. Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from :—											
Syphilis, primary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" secondary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" latent in 1st year of infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" all later stages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" congenital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Chancre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" later	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.b Number of cases under treatment or observation which died.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	5	—	5
8. Number of cases transferred to other Centres or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners	10	3	—	—	2	—	3	1	15	4	19
9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December	67	114	—	—	2	5	11	102	80	221	301
TOTALS OF ITEMS 5, 6, 7, 8 AND 9 ...	122	136	—	—	83	53	412	707	617	896	1513
(These totals should agree with those of Items 1, 2, 3 and 4)											

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorr- hoea		Non- venereal or un- diagnosed condition		TOTALS		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
10. Number of attendances :—											
(a) for individual attention of the medical officer	3956	5479	—	—	1099	920	2175	2699	7230	9098	16
(b) for intermediate treatment, e.g., irriga- tion, dressing	559	1068	—	—	—	29	179	823	738	1920	2
TOTAL ATTENDANCES	4515	6547	—	—	1099	949	2354	3522	7968	11018	18
11. In-patients :—											
(a) Total number of persons admitted for treatment during the year	69	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	32	
(b) Aggregate number of "in-patient days" of treatment given	69	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	32	
12. Number of cases treated with penicillin ...	52	67	—	—	60	21	—	—	112	88	
13. Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods	Under 1 year		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 years and over		TOTALS		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	2	4	5	
14. Pathological Work :—	Microscopical		Cultural		Serum		Cerebro- spinal fluid		Others		
	for Syphilis	for G'n'rh.	for G'n'rh.		for Syphilis	for G'n'rh.			diagnosis Venereal Disease		
(a) Number of specimens examined at, and by the Medical Officer of, the Treat- ment Centre	—	—	—		KAHN 1402 WR	GCFT	—		—		
(b) Number of specimens from patients attending at the Treatment Centre sent for examination to an approved laboratory	20	1546	1094		1402	745	101		—		

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE SERVICES RENDERED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRE DURING THE
YEAR, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE AREAS IN WHICH THE PATIENTS RESIDED.**

Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales) to be inserted in these headings.	Croydon	Surrey	Kent	London	Total
A. Number of cases from each area included under the following headings in Item 3 :—					
Syphilis	47	25	8	4	84
Soft Chancre	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea	45	22	7	3	77
Non-venereal and undiagnosed conditions ...	808	170	53	33	1064
TOTAL	900	217	68	40	1225
B. Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area	12715	3929	1789	553	18986

CANCER.

Deaths from Cancer numbered 510 as compared with 492 in 1947; 451 in 1946; 470 in 1945; 420 in 1944; 456 in 1943; 405 in 1942; 377 in 1941; 443 in 1940; 414 in 1939; and 380 in 1938.

Death-rate per 1,000 of the population for the previous 11 years are as follows :—

1938—1.56 (380)	1942—2.07 (405)	1946—1.93 (451)
1939—1.78 (414)	1943—2.28 (456)	1947—2.03 (492)
1940—2.22 (443)	1944—2.21 (420)	1948—2.06 (510)
1941—2.04 (377)	1945—2.34 (470)	

Deaths from Cancer occurred at the following Ages :—

Age period.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 25 years... ..	5	2	7
25 and under 35 years ...	2	1	3
35 and under 45 years ...	12	15	27
45 and under 65 years ...	87	83	170
65 years and over	142	161	303
	248	262	510

Sites of Fatal Cancer.

Site.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Percentage of Total.
Naso-pharynx	3	1	4	0.784
Skin	4	1	5	0.980
Tongue and Mouth	8	3	11	2.157
Oesophagus	8	7	15	2.941
Stomach	36	42	78	15.294
Liver	3	8	11	2.157
Bowel	23	38	66	12.941
Rectum	26	12	38	7.451
Bladder	11	10	21	4.118
Prostate	22	—	22	4.314
Larynx and Pharynx	3	1	4	0.784
Uterus	—	31	31	6.078
Breast	—	49	49	9.608
Ovary	—	17	17	3.333
Pancreas	11	7	18	3.529
Gall Bladder and Duct	1	2	3	0.588
Mediastinum	1	—	1	0.196
Bones	4	8	12	2.353
Lungs	55	13	68	13.333
Kidney	4	3	7	1.372
Brain	5	4	9	1.765
Retroperitoneal	3	—	3	0.588
Thyroid Gland	1	1	2	0.392
Lymphatic Glands	1	1	2	0.392
Suprarenal Glands	1	—	1	0.196
Mesenteric Glands	1	—	1	0.196
Parotid Gland	1	—	1	0.196
Genital Organs	1	1	2	0.392
Eye... ..	2	—	2	0.392
Tonsil	1	—	1	0.196
Undefined	3	2	5	0.980
	248	262	510	

Comments on Foregoing Table.

The organs most often attacked in descending order of incidence are: In the males—the Lungs (22.2 per cent.), the Bowels and Rectum (21.8 per cent.), and the Stomach (14.5 per cent.); in females—the Bowels and Rectum (19.1 per cent.), the Breast (18.7 per cent.), the Stomach (16.0 per cent.), and the Uterus (11.8 per cent.)

THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS.

I am indebted to Dr. J. C. McMillan for the following section of the report.

While prevention has so far yielded greater dividends than treatment, treatment has not stood still. A survey of the incidence and mortality figures in recent years shows greater diminution in mortality than in incidence of the pulmonary form of the disease.

Although social conditions were different in 1948, a comparison with 1921 shows that in 1921, 96 per 100,000 of the population in Croydon died from all forms of tuberculosis; in 1948 the corresponding figure was 45.

The total number of new cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year 1948 by notification or otherwise was 350, as compared with 354 in 1947, 348 in 1946, 374 in 1945, and 315 in 1944.

312 of these were cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 181 in males and 131 in females. There were 8 fewer cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in males and 19 more in females than in 1947.

There were 18 cases of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis among children under 15 years as compared with 20 in 1947. The number of cases in adults was 20, compared with 33 in 1947.

Of the cases notified in 1948, 18 males and 6 females died from the Pulmonary form of the disease during the year, equal to 9.4 per cent. of those notified.

The incidence rate of Tuberculosis of all forms was 1.42 per 1,000 of the population; for Pulmonary Tuberculosis 1.26, and for Non-Pulmonary 0.16 per 1,000 population. The notification rate was 1.15 per 1,000. In 1947 the corresponding figures were 1.46, 1.24, 0.22 and 1.14 pr 1,000.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930.

Summary of notifications during the period from 1st January, 1948, to 31st December, 1948 :—

FORMAL NOTIFICATIONS.

AGE PERIODS	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis													
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total (all ages)
Respiratory, Males ...	—	1	2	1	3	17	26	28	18	20	17	8	3	144
Respiratory, Females ...	—	—	1	3	3	18	25	27	17	9	3	3	1	110
Non-Respiratory, Males...	—	1	1	3	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	10
Non-Respiratory, Females	—	—	1	6	1	2	2	2	4	1	—	1	—	20

Supplemental Return.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the period from 1st January, 1948, to 31st December, 1948, otherwise than by formal notification :—

Supplemental Return.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION			Number of cases in age Groups													TOTAL	
			0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—		
Death Returns from Local Registrars	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	4	(A)
		F	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	(B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(C)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(D)
Death Returns from Registrar-General (Transferable deaths)	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	(A)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	(B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	(C)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	(D)
42 Posthumous Notifications ...	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(A)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(C)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(D)
“ Transfers ” from Other Areas (excluding transferable deaths)	Respiratory	M	—	—	1	1	—	1	5	12	4	2	1	—	1	28	(A)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	1	1	—	—	—	17	(B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	(C)
		F	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	(D)
Other Sources ...	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	(A)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(C)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(D)
TOTALS			(A) 37 (B) 21 (C) 5 (D) 3														

Notification Register.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Notification Register on 31st December, 1948 :—

PULMONARY.			NON-PULMONARY.			Total Cases.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
847	653	1500	117	102	219	1719

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PATIENTS.**Pulmonary Tuberculosis.**

During 1948, 228 of the new patients examined at the Clinic were found to be in the undermentioned stages of the disease on the first examination :—

T.B. minus (sputum negative or absent) ...	101	or	44.3%
T.B. plus 1 (early cases, sputum positive) ...	22	or	9.6%
T.B. Plus 2 (intermediate cases, sputum positive) ...	92	or	40.4%
T.B. Plus 3 (advanced cases, sputum positive) ...	13	or	5.7%
	228		100.0%

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

There were 25 cases examined at the Clinic and found to have Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis in the following forms :—

Bones and Joints ...	8
Abdominal ...	5
Other Organs ...	7
Peripheral Glands ...	5
	25

Ages at Death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Year.	0—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	Over 65.	Total.
1938	—	3	22	46	40	8	119
1939	—	—	19	44	30	3	96
1940	—	1	18	61	38	10	128
1941	—	2	11	33	32	12	90
1942	—	—	15	50	33	8	106
1943	1	—	18	38	39	11	107
1944	2	1	15	36	33	11	98
1945	—	1	17	28	23	6	75
1946	—	2	17	38	36	8	101
1947	—	1	14	34	31	12	92
1948	—	—	12	43	39	10	104

In 1948 the death-rate from all forms of Tuberculosis was 0.45 per 1,000 population.

The rate for Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 0.42 and the rate for Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis 0.03. Similar figures for 1947 were 0.38 and 0.06.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

In 1948 the total numbers of deaths increased by 13 per cent. compared with 1947, there being an increase in both sexes. There were no deaths in children up to school leaving age (15 years).

There were 5 more deaths in males than in 1947, with more than 70% more deaths in males than in females. In men the deaths are mostly in the age groups 35-65 years, showing a steady increase with age up to age 65, whereas in women they are mostly at an earlier age.

New cases show a slight decrease in males and an increase of 11.6 per cent. in females, compared with 1947, that is a total slight increase compared with 1947, but an increase of 15.5 per cent. over 1938. In contrast the total deaths in 1948 were 14.4 per cent. less than in 1938.

The total number of new cases in 1948 was males 181, females 131, that is, approximately three new cases in men for every two new cases in women. In consequence there is a greater demand for male beds.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The diagnoses of the new cases entered in the Notification Register during 1948 were as follows:—

	Male.	Female.
Glands	3	5
Rib	—	1
Spine	4	2
Hip	1	—
Knee	1	—
L. Tibia	1	—
Abdomen	3	5
Genito-urinary tract	1	2
Lupus	—	4
Miliary	—	1
Meninges	1	3
Totals	15	23

Deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

During 1948, 8 deaths were certified to be due to Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, compared with 14 in 1947, 9 in 1946, 18 in 1945, 11 in 1944, 16 in 1943, 17 in 1942, 19 in 1941, 21 in 1940, and 12 in 1939.

The deaths were due to:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	2	3
Tuberculous Peritonitis... ..	—	1	1
Miliary Tuberculosis	1	—	1
„ „ and Tb. Meningitis	1	1	2
Spinal Tuberculosis	1	—	1
Totals	4	4	8

Co-ordination with Medical Practitioners, and Other Branches of the Health Department.

During the year 845 cases of suspected Tuberculosis were referred by private medical practitioners; 103 were diagnosed as suffering from Tuberculosis and were subsequently notified. In addition, 104 children were referred by the School Medical Service, and 78 cases from the Maternity and Child Welfare section of the Public Health Department. 88 per cent. of all notified cases were examined at the Clinic or were seen at the request of the medical attendant at the patient's home, as compared with 83.4 per cent. in 1947.

Examination of Sputum.

The results of examinations made in 1948 are as follows :—

	For Clinic.	For General Practi- tioners.	Totals.
Positive (<i>i.e.</i> , tubercle bacilli present)... ..	940	38	978
Negative (<i>i.e.</i> , tubercle bacilli absent)... ..	1777	434	2211
Totals	2717	472	3189

For each 100 new cases and contacts examined at the Clinic, 160 specimens of sputum were examined.

X-Ray Work.

4,265 X-Ray examinations were made during the year. This is equivalent to 251 for every 100 new cases and contacts seen, and compares with a rate of 212 in 1947. In addition, a certain number of cases who have already been examined at various hospitals are referred to the Clinic. The X-Ray examinations were carried out at Mayday Hospital until the end of April.

On the 1st May an X-Ray plant installed at the Chest Clinic was brought into use.

Blood Examinations.

Blood sedimentation rate was ascertained in 474 cases at Mayday Hospital for the Chest Clinic during the year.

Residential Treatment for Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Summary of Patients who received Institutional Treatment during 1948.

Institution.	In Institutions at beginning of Year			ADMISSIONS			Up to 4th July			During Whole Year			Up to 4th July			DISCHARGES			During Whole Year			DEATHS			During the Year			Remaining in at end of the Year		
	Adults.			Adults.			Adults.			Adults.			Adults.			Adults.			Adults.			Adults.			Adults.			Adults.		
	M	F	Ch.	M	F	Ch.	M	F	Ch.	M	F	Ch.	M	F	Ch.	M	F	Ch.	M	F	Ch.	M	F	Ch.	M	F	Ch.	M	F	Ch.
Cheam Sanatorium	43	29	—	35	37	—	74	69	—	46	34	—	76	68	—	40	26	—	6	4	—	33	29	—	1	1	—	40	26	—
Mayday Hospital	26	25	2	62	51	5	125	93	10	46	35	2	97	80	6	33	29	—	21	14	—	33	29	—	1	1	—	33	29	—
Brompton Hospital and Sanatorium	1	4	—	5	4	—	8	9	—	4	2	—	8	9	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	1	4	—
British Legion Sanatorium	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children's Sanatorium, Holt	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coombe Cliff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croydon General Hospital	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	5	2	—	4	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eversfield Chest Hospital	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grosvenor Sanatorium	13	3	—	15	5	—	17	10	—	11	1	—	24	9	—	5	4	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Guy's Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highwood Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horton Chest Unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
King George's Sanatorium	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
King's College Hospital	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London Chest Hospital	3	2	—	5	8	—	7	11	—	7	8	—	9	10	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—
Milford Sanatorium	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Children's Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Sanatorium, Benenden	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Papworth Village Settlement	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pinewood Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quantock Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Royal National San., Bournemouth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Helier Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary's Hospital (London)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Ham Sanatorium	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	95	66	5	127	112	7	240	211	16	112	87	3	224	190	10	83	69	—	28	18	—	83	69	—	28	18	—	83	69	11

Immediate Results of Treatment of Patients Discharged from Cheam Sanatorium in 1948.

Classification on Admission.	Quiescent.		Improved.		No material Improvement.		Died in the Sanatorium.		Transferred to other Institutions.		Totals.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
T.B. Minus	13	9	3	8	2	—	1	—	—	2	19	19
T.B. Plus :												
Group 1	5	6	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	9	8
Group 2	5	3	23	26	9	7	3	3	4	2	44	41
Group 3	—	—	5	1	3	—	2	1	—	1	10	3
	23	18	34	37	15	7	6	4	4	5	82	71

Sputum Conversion. Of 99 patients who were discharged to their homes during 1948 and who entered the Sanatorium with a *positive* sputum, 67.7% were discharged with a *negative* sputum and 32.3% were discharged with a *positive* sputum.

Extra Nourishment.

Provision of special nourishment in the form of milk was granted to 32 selected cases for varying periods during the year, and 12 cases were in receipt of extra nourishment at the end of the year.

Thoracic Surgery.

There is great need for better provision for Thoracic Surgery both minor and major, in the treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and also for Non-Tuberculous diseases of the chest. This unfortunate position is not peculiar to Croydon. There is, at present, an insufficiency of surgeons especially skilled in this branch of surgery, and also of hospital beds for the patients. The few patients, who have been able to have major operations, have had to wait for a considerable period, sometimes up to two years. Owing to this delay some patients either are not so fit or are no longer fit for the operation, due to deterioration in their condition.

During the year 61 patients had Phrenic Nerve Operations performed at Mayday Hospital, and a number of other cases received surgical treatment at Brompton Hospital, in the Chest Unit at Horton Emergency Hospital, at London Chest Hospital and St. Helier Hospital.

Residential Treatment.

356 males, 301 females and 42 children were treated in Residential Institutions in connection with the Croydon Tuberculosis Scheme during 1948.

At the end of the year there were 66 beds occupied in the Croydon Borough Sanatorium, North Cheam, compared with 77 at the end of 1947 and the normal 94 beds pre-war.

The Chest Clinic and Home Visiting.

It would appear that we have concentrated too much on the results of sanatorium treatment and too little on the methods of domiciliary and dispensary care, accompanied by adequate environmental hygiene. The tuberculosis scheme has probably come to depend too much upon residential institutions and too little on the building up of personal resistance in the home surroundings.

The following table gives a summary of the work done in connection with the Clinic.

SUMMARY OF CLINIC STATISTICS FOR 1948.

Number of persons on Clinic Register, January 1st, 1948	...	1,546
„ notified cases examined for the first time	...	57
„ cases sent for an opinion	...	1,116
„ first attendances, including 62 inward transfers	...	1,760
„ consultations of T.O. with medical practitioners—		
(a) Personal	...	12
(b) Other	...	1,276
„ visits paid by T.O. to homes of patients	...	189
„ visits paid by T.O. to Mayday Hospital	...	159
„ patients examined by T.O. at Mayday Hospital	...	1,102
„ visits paid to homes of patients by Health Visitors...	...	2,443
„ visits paid to homes of patients by District Nurses for nursing attention	...	520
Attendances of patients at the Clinic—		
Men	...	4,127
Women	...	4,050
Children	...	2,224
	Total	10,401
Number of X-Rays taken		
„ reports made to Ministry of Pensions by T.O. on general progress of Tuberculous ex-Service men	...	69
„ special reports made to the Ministry of Pensions by T.O. re Tuberculous ex-Service men (Form M.P.M.S.D. 122)	...	66
„ cases referred for Light Treatment	...	1
„ cases referred to Orthopaedic Clinic	...	11
„ cases receiving extra nourishment at the end of year	...	12
„ cases referred by the Ministry of Labour and National Service Medical Board for examina- tion and report	...	32
„ cases on the Clinic Register (including those under observation) on the 31st December, 1948	...	1,938
„ families rehoused because of recommendations made by Chest Physican on the grounds of risk of infection to others through a tuberculous patient being in the home	...	11

MASS RADIOGRAPHY WORK.

Number of persons X-rayed by Miniature Mass Radiography unit of the Surrey County Council during visits to factories in Croydon	...	10,392
---	-----	--------

In addition there were about 200 persons who were X-rayed by the unit at the Chest Clinic during the last four weeks of the year.

1,247 new cases were examined during the year. This is equal to 1,113 for each 100 deaths from the disease. 238 or 212 for each 100 deaths were found to be definitely tuberculous.

The total number of attendances at the Clinic was 10,401. The Tuberculosis Officer paid 189 home visits and the District Health Visitors 1,906 visits for Clinic purposes. In addition, the Health Visitors made 537 primary visits for the purpose of the Notification Register.

The Tuberculosis Officers paid 159 visits to Mayday Hospital in a consultative capacity, and there examined 1,102 patients.

Patients requiring home nursing or surgical dressings are attended to by the nurses from the Croydon Nursing Service, by arrangement with that organisation, and 520 such visits were made during the year. Their assistance is a valuable adjunct in the care of domiciliary cases.

Contact Examination.

The contacts of definite cases are urged to attend the Clinic for examination (and subsequent supervision). This is an important preventive measure. During the year 451 contacts were examined, equal to 403 for each 100 deaths, compared with 330 per 100 deaths in 1947, 294 in 1946, 153 in 1945, 181 in 1944, 267 in 1943, 238 in 1942, 227 in 1941, 278 in 1940, 325 in 1939, and 301 in 1938. Of these, 12 were considered to be tuberculous. This is equal to a tuberculosis rate per 1,000 contacts of 26.6 compared with 1.42 per 1,000 of the general population.

595 appointments for examination were offered to new contacts during 1948, but only 451 new contacts attended and were examined.

The Clinic Register of Cases.

The number of cases of Tuberculosis under the supervision of the Clinic at the end of the year was 1,404. This is equivalent to 5.6 persons per 1,000 of the population.

During the year 106 Clinic cases died. Of this number 18 or 17 per cent. were seen for the first time in 1948.

Tuberculosis Maintenance and Other Allowances.

The Ministry of Health Tuberculosis Maintenance Allowances (as in Memorandum 266/T) to alleviate patients' financial distress caused by loss of income when undertaking treatment for Pulmonary Tuberculosis, continued to be administered until July 4th, 1948. After this date financial distress was dealt with under the National Assistance Act.

Ministry of Health Tuberculosis Maintenance Allowances.

- (1) No. of patients in receipt of
Ministry of Health Allow-
ances as at 31-12-47 ... 59—33 in Institutions.
26 on Domiciliary treat-
ment.
- (2) No. of new patients ... 74
- (3) No. of patients no longer in
receipt of Allowances ... 54
- (4) No. of patients in receipt of
Ministry of Health Allow-
ances as at 4-7-48 ... 79—44 in Institutions.
35 on Domiciliary treat-
ment.

Council's Tuberculosis Scheme.

- (1) No. of patients in receipt of
Council Allowances as at
31-12-47 ... 33—5 in Institutions.
28 on Domiciliary treat-
ment.
- (2) No. of new patients ... 10
- (3) No. of patients no longer in
receipt of Allowances ... 14
- (4) No. of patients in receipt of
Council Allowances as at
4-7-48 ... 29—7 in Institutions.
22 on Domiciliary treat-
ment.

DENTAL REPORT—CHEAM SANATORIUM.

Routine dental inspection and treatment for patients in the above institution is carried out as early as their general condition permits attendance at the surgery. In the acute stage attention is confined to those whose dental condition causes discomfort, or when treatment has been specially recommended by the Resident Medical Superintendent.

Patients returning to their homes in Croydon before being rendered dentally fit received appointments to attend Lodge Road Clinic at a later date for the necessary work to be completed.

Since the inauguration of the National Health Service responsibility for this work has passed to Regional Boards and treatment will, therefore, cease in the near future.

Review of Work Done.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	Total.	
			1948	1947
Number Examined	69	54	123	131
Referred Treatment	50	46	96	91
Treated	45	43	88	85
Attendances	169	127	296	270
Extractions	21	46	67	145
Fillings	22	32	54	67
Dressings	8	9	17	11
Scalings	15	31	46	30
Denture Dressings	51	9	60	50
Dentures Fitted	12	3	15	14
Repairs	3	—	3	1
Mandibular Injections	5	3	8	23

Number of Treatment Sessions : 33.

Dental Treatment for Patients Referred from the Chest Clinic to Lodge Road.

Patients referred from the Chest Clinic are treated at Lodge Road Treatment Centre on Wednesday afternoons from 3.30 to 5 p.m. After the treatment has been carried out the Clinic is thoroughly disinfected.

The majority of cases are referred by the Tuberculosis Officer, the remainder being patients discharged from the Borough Sanatorium at Cheam before dental treatment could be completed.

Since the inauguration of the National Health Service responsibility for this work has passed to Regional Boards and treatment will therefore cease in the near future.

Summary of Work Done.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	
			1948	1947
Referred from Chest Clinic ...	9	13	22	23
Treatment cases continued from Cheam.	7	5	12	14
Attendances	43	67	110	135
Extractions	12	16	28	77
Fillings	9	16	25	23
Other Operations	10	8	18	3
Scalings	1	6	7	7
Denture Dressings	17	30	47	77
Dentures fitted	9	10	19	33
Repairs	—	1	1	—

Number of Treatment Sessions : 19.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

I am indebted to Dr. F. J. H. Walters, the Medical Director of the South-West Metropolitan Regional Mass Radiography Unit, for the following information :—

TOTAL NUMBER X-RAYED IN CROYDON DURING JANUARY—DECEMBER, 1948.

Male	...	...	6,045
Female	...	...	4,347
			<hr/>
			10,392
			<hr/>

ABNORMALITIES.

Abnormalities of bony thorax	...	...	...	...	82
Chronic bronchitis and emphysema	...	...	...	...	90
Bronchopneumonia	...	...	...	...	3
Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	...	12
Pulmonary fibrosis, non-tuberculous	...	...	...	...	7
Pneumokoniosis, etc.	...	...	...	...	1
Basal pleural fibrosis, etc.	...	...	...	...	138
Spontaneous pneumothorax, non-tuberculous	...	...	...	...	1
Intrathoracic new growth	...	...	...	...	2
Congenital heart lesions	...	...	...	...	6
Acquired heart lesions	...	...	...	...	43
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	21
Tuberculous inactive primary lesions	...	...	...	...	248
Tuberculous active post-primary unilateral					
(with symptoms)	...	...	...	...	11
(without symptoms)	...	...	...	...	10
Tuberculous active post-primary bilateral					
(with symptoms)	...	...	...	...	1
(without symptoms)	...	...	...	...	7
Tuberculous—inactive post-primary	...	...	...	...	129
Abscess of lung	...	...	...	...	2

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Notification of Births.

Notifications were received from—

	Live Births.	Still Births.	Total.
Midwives	3,667	72	3,739
Doctors, Parents and others	1,272	26	1,298
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4,939	98	5,037
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Maternal Mortality.

There were 2 deaths, compared with 10 in 1947. The maternal mortality rate was 0.44 per 1,000 births, compared with 1.92 in 1947 :—

The deaths were caused by—

- (1) Acute bilateral pyelo-nephritis of pregnancy.
- (2) Pulmonary embolism following Cæsarean section operation. P.M.

**MATERNAL AND INFANT MORTALITY
FOR THE YEARS 1931—1948**

Year	Births (Live and Still)	Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1931	3,501	23	6.57	57
1932	3,429	7	2.04	49
1933	3,239	12	3.70	47
1934	3,304	13	3.93	46
1935	3,391	10	2.95	45
1936	3,373	13	3.85	41
1937	3,357	13	3.87	60
1938	3,430	3	0.87	40
1939	3,511	4	1.16	38
1940	3,031	5	1.65	39
1941	2,472	8	3.23	37
1942	3,579	12	3.35	39
1943	3,785	2	0.53	37
1944	3,680	8	2.17	44
1945	3,675	9	2.45	41
1946	4,937	3	0.61	31
1947	5,211	10	1.92	38
1948	4,597	2	0.44	27

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Thirty-one cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified. This is a rate of 6.7 per 1,000 births (live and still births).

Accommodation for Confinement.

The following table gives information concerning the accommodation utilised for confinements:—

	Number.	Percentage.
In Private Houses	1,726	34.27
In Public Institutions	2,219	44.05
In Registered Maternity Homes	1,092	21.68
	<hr/> 5,037 <hr/>	

Still Births.

During 1948, 90 still births were registered in respect of Croydon. Of these 52 were male babies and 38 female; 5 males and 1 female were illegitimate. The proportion of still births to living children was as 1 to 50. The still birth rate was 2.0 per cent. of the total births. The still birth rate, on the same basis as for Infant Mortality, was 19.6 per 1,000 births.

An Analysis of Still Births occurring during the Year.

Of the 69 still births investigated 38 were males and 31 females.

STILL BIRTHS, 1948.

Attended by Midwives alone	40
„ Doctors alone	17
„ Midwives and Doctors	11
„ Relative only	1
Occurred at 9 months	49
„ 8 months	14
„ 6-7 months	6

Age of Mother.—Under 20 years, 2; between 20 and 29 years, 35; between 30 and 39 years, 25; between 40 and 49 years, 7.

The Health of the Mother during her pregnancy was stated to be good in 51 cases and indifferent or poor in 9 cases; no particulars were obtained in 9 cases. In 1 case, however, the mother had had a fall before the still birth. In 55 instances the mother had attended the Ante-Natal Clinic. Fourteen cases had never attended the Clinic.

Attendance at Confinement. — Forty-four of the still births investigated occurred in the Mayday Hospital; 8 in St. Mary's Hospital; 3 were attended in their own homes by a private medical practitioner either alone or in conjunction with a midwife; 8 were attended by a midwife alone; 6 occurred in private nursing homes.

Forceps were reported to have been utilised in 10 of the cases.

In 49 cases the baby was born at full term; in 14 during the 8th month of gestation; in 6 during the 7th month. The baby was apparently a normal child in 58 cases, abnormal in 11.

The still birth was the first pregnancy in 33 instances; the 2nd in 16; the 3rd in 8; the 4th in 5; the 5th in 2; the 6th in 3; and the 7th in 2.

Previous still birth had occurred in one case.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Thirteen cases were notified during 1948.

The following table gives the notifications in Croydon during the past ten years:—

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
No of Cases ...	15	14	17	19	10	3	11	6	11	13
Rate per 1,000 Births ...	4.5	4.7	7.0	5.5	2.7	0.8	3.1	1.2	2.2	2.8

Results of Treatment.

Notified.	Cases treated.		Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired	Died.	Removed	Remaining under Treatment
	At home.	In hospital					
13	8	5	12	—	—	1	—

Infant Mortality.

The Infantile Mortality rate was 27 per 1,000 live births registered and is the lowest yet recorded.

For the past 5 years the number of infant deaths has been 1944—156, 1945—145, 1946—151, 1947—194, and 1948—120.

Among the 120 deaths, 63 occurred in boy babies and 57 in girls. Of the births, 2,286 were males and 2,221 females. The infantile mortality rate for the two sexes was, therefore, Boys—28, Girls—26.

93 deaths of infants occurred in Institutions, including Registered Nursing Homes.

The following table gives the cause of death during the first month of life :—

(1) Complications of Labour—				
Trauma and Inattention at Birth	...	6		
		—	6	
(2) Foetal States—				
Congenital Heart Malformation	...	4		
Other Congenital Deformities	...	6		
Atelectasis, etc.	...	9		
Hæmorrhagic Disease of Newborn	...	4		
		—	23	
(3) Prematurity	...	35		
		—	35	
(4) Post-Natal Causes	...	4		
		—	4	
			68	
			—	

	Percentage Deaths per Total Infantile Deaths.		Deaths per 1,000 Births.	
	1948	1947	1948	1947
Premature Births ...	28.3	28.4	7.8	10.8
Respiratory Diseases ...	29.2	20.6	5.8	7.7
*Infectious Diseases (including Tuberculosis) ...	4.2	2.6	1.1	1.0
Atelectasis, Debility and Marasmus ...	9.2	5.2	2.4	2.0
†Diseases of Digestion ...	8.3	17.5	2.2	6.7
Injury at Birth and Congenital	16.7	17.0	4.4	6.5

*These deaths were due to Whooping Cough 5.

†These deaths were due to Diarrhoea 7, Intussusception 1, Oesophageal fistula 1 and Fibrocystic Disease of Pancreas 1.

The rate of infant mortality amongst legitimate children was 26 per 1,000 births. The rate in illegitimate children was 33 per 1,000 births.

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR, ARRANGED IN DAYS, WEEKS AND MONTHS.

CAUSES OF DEATH.																								
	1st day.	2nd day.	3rd day.	4th day.	5th day.	6th day.	7th day.	1st-2nd wk.	2nd-3rd wk.	3rd-4th wk.	Under 1 mth.	1-2 mths.	2-3 mths.	3-4 mths.	4-5 mths.	5-6 mths.	6-7 mths.	7-8 mths.	8-9 mths.	9-10 mths.	10-11 mths.	11-12 mths.	TOTAL.	
All Causes	26	8	11	4	1	2	1	9	—	6	68	14	5	6	5	5	1	1	3	4	2	6	120	
Chicken Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Diphtheria and Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Abdominal Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pneumonia (all forms)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	4	2	2	1	2	1	—	1	3	—	3	22	
Gastritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Congenital Malformations	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	10	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	14	
Premature Birth	15	3	6	2	1	1	—	4	—	3	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	
Atrophy, Atelectasis, Debility and Marasmus	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	
Injury at Birth	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	
Other Causes	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	5	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	1	3	15	
Totals	26	8	11	4	1	2	1	9	—	6	68	14	5	6	5	5	1	1	3	4	2	6	120	

MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

Midwives Acts, 1902 to 1936.

One hundred and three midwives notified the Local Supervising Authority of their intention to practice within the Borough during 1948. Eleven ceased practising in the borough; so that ninety-two remained on the Register at the end of the year, including seven independent domiciliary.

All these were trained and held the certificate of the Central Midwives Board.

The Rules of the Central Midwives Board lay down that the Local Supervising Authority must be informed within 36 hours by a midwife if she has summoned medical help during pregnancy, in a confinement or within 14 days afterwards. The following table gives details of the reasons for sending for medical aid :

FOR COMPLICATIONS DURING PREGNANCY.

Abortion	23	Other causes	22
Albuminuria	3		
			— 48

FOR COMPLICATIONS DURING LABOUR.

Breech	11	Premature Labour	2
Persist. Occipito Posterior	1	Malpresentation	2
Precipitate Labour	3	Foetal Distress	2
			— 21

Delayed Labour.

Uterine Inertia	10	Prolonged and obstructed	53
			— 63

Haemorrhage.

Ante-partum	7	Post-partum	10
			— 17

Other Causes.

Adherent and Retained Placenta	11	Torn Perineum	200
		Illness of Mother	1
			— 212

FOR COMPLICATIONS DURING PUERPERIUM.

Pyrexia	25	Pain in Breasts	4
Pain in Legs	8	Other causes	12
			— 49

FOR COMPLICATIONS IN REGARD TO THE BABY.

Inflammation of Eyes	35	Still Birth	4
Feebleness	3	Other causes	56
Premature Birth	6		
			— 104

514

In accordance with Rule 33 of the Central Midwives Board, the following reasons for the discontinuance of breast-feeding were received :—

Illness of Mother	...	...	...	22
Defects of lactation	...	...	...	277
Other Causes	...	...	...	39
Total				338

MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES.

Ante Natal Clinic Attendances—

Jan.	...	1143	May	...	933	Sept.	...	815
Feb.	...	896	June	...	1032	Oct.	...	764
March	...	1047	July	...	1009	Nov.	...	549
April	...	1048	August	...	908	Dec.	...	734

Total attendances 10378 (1500 women attended).

Month	Mileage	Deliveries	Midwifery		Maternity		Midwives Bookings	Ante-Natal Visits paid	Post Natal Visits paid	Gas and Air	Office Bookings
			Normal	Abnormal	Normal	Abnormal					
January ...	2589	129	106	3	17	3	225	389	2743	79	182
February ...	2937	138	110	9	18	1	165	478	2781	78	150
March ...	3072	126	109	1	14	2	158	546	2825	81	201
April ...	3159	136	119	—	12	5	156	376	2784	89	143
May ...	2996	129	114	2	11	2	164	502	2706	65	184
June ...	2767	122	103	1	18	—	149	484	2610	87	164
July ...	2815	139	117	4	17	1	136	369	2898	101	127
August ...	3026	125	108	1	16	—	137	371	2615	83	170
September	2607	121	100	4	17	—	137	339	2552	84	152
October ...	2365	114	92	4	16	2	141	385	2229	72	139
November	2500	115	98	—	16	1	133	418	2340	84	188
December ...	2678	116	92	3	20	1	113	423	2323	90	102
TOTAL	33511	1510	1268	32	192	18	1814	5030	31406	993	1902

Inspection of Midwives.

Dr. Hegarty, the Inspector of Midwives, interviewed two midwives at the Town Hall. Seventy-two visits were paid by her to the homes of midwives.

Nursing Homes.

	Number of Homes.	Number of Beds provided for :—		
		Maternity.	Others.	Total.
Homes registered during the year	6	2	47	49
Homes on the Register at the end of the year	33	96	46	563

64

94

MATERNITY AND INFANT WELFARE CONSULTATIONS.

There are 20 Maternity and Infant Welfare Centres. A total of 28 sessions per week are held and at these a doctor and one, or, if necessary, two health visitors, attend.

During 1948, 3,831 new cases under 1 year of age and 987 over 1 year of age attended for the first time; the total of attendances of infants and young children from 0—5 years increased from 87,653 in 1947 to 94,312 in 1948. Consultations with doctors increased from 27,115 to 28,810. 56 expectant mothers were seen, an increase of 29 on 1947, and a total of 216 visits to the Centres was paid by them. The total of all visits to the Centres was 94,528, an increase of 6,722 compared with 1947.

The table on page 69 gives detailed figures for the separate Centres.

The highest average attendance of mothers and babies at each session was recorded at South Croydon (93.2), Boston Road (81.6), Norbury (79.8), St. Jude's Hall (79.1), and St. Andrew's 79.0.

Dental Treatment.

Maternity and Child Welfare Patients.

Expectant and nursing mothers and children below school age requiring dental attention are referred by Medical Officers attending Ante- and Post-Natal Clinics, and from Infant Welfare Centres. A substantial number of applications for treatment of "toddlers" are also received from those in charge of Day Nurseries and similar institutions.

In the case of confinement taking place at home reference is made through the Municipal Midwives Service or by the practitioner in charge of the patient.

During recent years this side of the dental service has been considerably expanded and now one dental officer's time is wholly devoted to Maternity and Child Welfare work. The above arrangement has done much to reduce the waiting period before treatment can be commenced.

Since the inauguration of the National Health Service all those attending ante-natal clinics are automatically referred for a routine dental examination, unless they are in the habit of visiting an outside practitioner. Though as yet not all those referred avail themselves of this opportunity it is felt that this practice is a good one, and that results should improve as time proceeds.

During 1948 an appreciable number of prospective mothers received their inspection during the "fourth" month of pregnancy, and approximately 82 per cent. commenced treatment before the expiration of the "sixth" month. Excluding those who failed to keep appointments, very few of those referred remained uninspected at the close of the year.

Expectant Mothers.

Expectant mothers examined during the year numbered 873 compared with 658 last year, and represented 92.6 per cent. of the total number of new cases examined. Of the above, 82 per cent. presented themselves during the first six months of pregnancy. The remainder seen during a later stage included some who failed to keep earlier appointments or had "declined" dental treatment when this was previously advised in the Ante-Natal Clinic.

Nursing Mothers.

New cases referred were 69 compared with 107 last year. Those seen during the first six months after their confinement constituted 72 per cent. of the total number referred, compared with 81 per cent. last year. Mothers with infants between seven and twelve months were referred from Post-Natal Clinics and Welfare Centres for emergency treatment.

Treatment.

Including those continuing treatment from the previous year, the total of mothers treated was 1,063, compared with 908 in 1947. With minor exceptions, once treatment had been begun clinics were well attended, and most patients appeared to take a keen interest in the service. As in previous years a substantial amount of conservative work was performed. In many mouths wholesale removal of teeth was, unfortunately, the only remedy. Dentures inserted numbered 228 against 264 last year.

One disappointing feature of the present scheme is that during the current year approximately 36 per cent. of those referred failed to keep their appointments for the initial dental inspection to be carried out. Though "follow-up" enquiries have established that treatment has in a great many cases been received privately, the time lost by such "lapses" is considerable, and it would be helpful if some indication as to their desire to attend the dental clinic could be elicited when such patients are referred from the various medical departments.

The Pre-School Child.

The total number of children referred from Welfare Centres, Day Nurseries and other sources was 558 against 529 last year.

In spite of this increase dental supervision of those between three and five years of age is still very incomplete, and until this can be carried out on more systematic lines, far too large a proportion will remain untreated. Increased contact between dental officers and parents would undoubtedly be helpful, but at present there is little available time for personal visits to such Centres.

The importance of inspection and care for these children cannot be overstressed, as it is only when repairs are carried out during the very early stages of the disease that undue loss of deciduous teeth can be avoided. The introduction of nursery classes at certain Primary Schools should materially assist in reducing present deficiencies until more Nursery Schools can be established.

Routine ante-natal care and increased attention to the diet and nutrition of infants is undoubtedly producing results, and for several years past a steady improvement has been noted by dental officers in the calcification of the enamel of those entering school.

Confirmation of the above has recently appeared in a report of Lady Mellanby's findings, following her examination of certain groups of "five-year-old" L.C.C. children. The following quotation from the summary of her report is interesting: "The general dental health of the children examined in 1943 was much better than that of the 1929 group, and in 1945 there was a further appreciable improvement."

The actual figures for children found to be "almost" caries free are represented as follows:—

1929	...	...	4.7 per cent.
1943	...	...	22.4 „
1945	...	...	26.5 „

Such statistics indicate a rise of 17.7 per cent. in those showing "little decay" during the initial 14-year period, plus an additional improvement of 4.1 per cent. in the subsequent 18 months.

Treatment.

The following summary shows particulars of the work accomplished :—

	Expectant Mothers.	Nursing Mothers.	Total.	Young Children.
New Cases Examined	873	69	942	440
Re-treated	103	18	121	118
Total	976	87	1063	558
Attendances	2412	270	2682	1010
Fillings	589	37	626	499
Extractions	1425	63	1488	489
" Gas " Cases	222	12	234	157
Local Anaesthesia	375	24	399	99
Scaling and Gum Treatment ...	328	21	349	13
Dressings	604	218	922	568
Denture Dressings	856	79	935	—
Silver Nitrate	—	—	—	236
Treatments Completed	490	42	532	413

Number of Sessions (treatment)	420
Dentures Fitted	228
Dentures repaired	39

The Centres at which patients were examined, or from which they were referred, are given in the following list :—

	Mothers	Young Children		Mothers	Young Children
Ante-Natal	981	—	Bensham Manor	1	27
Post-Natal	2	—	St. Andrew's	—	7
Municipal Midwives	450	—	Waddon	4	14
Municipal	12	29	Shirley	—	17
East Croydon	4	20	Boston Road	6	10
Upper Norwood	—	1	Norbury	4	18
West Croydon	—	17	Holy Trinity	—	2
South Norwood	3	2	Addington	—	8
South Croydon	—	5	Day Nurseries	—	65
St. Alban's	1	8	West Wickham	—	10
Woodside	2	17	The Retreat	2	—
St. Oswald's	2	15	Referred by		
St. Jude's	1	6	Dental Officers :		202
Monks Hill Estate	—	2			

Mothers : 1,475. Young Children : 502. Total 1,977.

Attendances at Infant Centres—1948.

	Municipal.	Boston Road.	St. Andrew's.	South Croydon.	Shirley.	Woodside.	East Croydon.	South Norwood	Upper Norwood.	St. Alban's.	Bensham Manor.	St. Oswald's.	West Croydon.	Norbury.	Waddon.	Selhurst.	New Addington.	St. Jude's Hall	Heathfield.	Lecture Hall, West Wickham	Total 1948.	Total 1947.
New cases under 1 year ...	386	158	158	228	161	220	362	341	153	229	184	241	102	221	116	109	151	139	100	72	3831	4243
No. of re-attendances ...	4703	2366	2654	3152	1556	3314	4866	4537	2073	4095	3503	4591	1274	4363	1626	1524	1992	1940	575	730	55464	55060
New cases over 1 year ...	64	25	19	32	68	84	96	62	55	40	55	21	35	43	22	34	68	22	68	74	987	855
No. of re-attendances ...	2383	1615	962	1342	1397	2286	2447	2433	1284	2274	2700	3153	1420	3322	943	970	1053	904	451	681	34030	27495
Attendances of children 0-5	7536	4164	3793	4754	3182	5904	7771	7373	3565	6638	6442	8006	2831	7979	2707	2637	3264	3005	1194	1567	94312	87653
Consultations with Doctor	2107	1490	892	1167	775	1986	1871	2430	948	2234	2370	2352	1181	2292	742	1012	1105	780	461	615	28810	27115
No. of Sessions ...	101	51	48	51	51	102	101	101	48	101	96	102	51	100	50	50	51	38	40	39	1372	1232
EXPECTANT MOTHERS :																						
No. of new cases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	12	—	—	17	—	10	—	5	—	56	27
No. of re-attendances ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	6	6	19	21	—	72	26	4	—	1	—	160	126
Total attendances of Expectant Mothers ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	10	14	31	21	—	89	26	14	—	6	—	216	153
Total attendances...	7538	4164	3793	4754	3182	5904	7774	7373	3565	6648	6456	8037	2852	7979	2796	2663	3278	3005	1200	1567	94528	87806
Average attendance per Session...	74.6	81.6	79.0	93.2	62.4	57.8	76.9	73.0	74.3	65.8	65.9	78.8	55.5	79.8	55.9	53.3	64.3	79.1	30.0	40.2	68.9	—
1947	85.3	89.0	83.9	93.4	61.6	55.8	73.9	68.1	69.4	65.6	65.7	73.2	49.7	87.6	58.7	68.2	57.3	—	—	—	—	71.3

Premature Babies.

Arrangements have been made for premature infants born in hospitals or at home to be notified to the Medical Officer of Health each week to enable the Health Visitors to follow them up when they return home.

(1) Number of premature babies notified during 1948 who were born—

(i) at home	...	...	...	91
(ii) in hospital	...	...	...	168

(2) The number of those born at home—

who were nursed entirely at home	...	80
who died during the first 24 hours	...	3
who survived at the end of one month	...	80

(3) The number of those born in hospital—

who died during the first 24 hours	...	14
who survived at the end of one month	...	134

Home Helps.

During the year 843 expectant mothers applied for Home Helps, and 801 were supplied. The corresponding figures for 1947 were 825 mothers applied, and 771 were supplied. At the end of the year there were the names of 42 full-time and 32 casual Home Helps on the register.

The Work of the Health Visitors.—Maternity and Child Welfare Visits Only.

Visits Re	Ashe	Baker	Biggs	Bird	Blest	Devaney	Early	Left 30/3/48 Edwards	Elliott	Ernest	Hall	Comm. 14/1/48 Hayward	Hillyard	Hinton	Left 25/2/48 Hobley	Johns	Comm. 16/4/48 Lucy	Comm. 18/2/48 Morganthal	Munroe	Oakley	Orridge	Partridge	Left 31/5/48 Southgate	Stack	Comm. 5/1/48 Stanton	Thomas	Tonerie	Walker	Warman	Webb	Wybrow	Total
Infants under 1 year—																																
First Visits	111	164	79	174	171	222	113	61	196	218	202	172	190	168	41	79	82	124	133	46	133	157	3	172	231	215	255	243	103	135	213	4609
Re-visits	229	453	263	579	672	944	681	152	267	339	1027	555	704	1268	233	139	393	502	656	94	673	324	4	748	838	480	519	554	233	626	890	16039
Children 1—2 years—																																
First Visits	3	4	—	1	13	91	2	—	1	2	2	6	4	1	4	2	1	5	16	1	3	29	1	3	9	2	8	19	1	13	42	289
Re-visits	159	257	154	371	502	518	380	136	142	140	764	371	481	492	151	112	305	232	374	57	560	246	9	362	379	166	449	581	143	648	641	10325
Children 2—5 years—																																
First Visits	2	6	—	—	10	72	1	—	22	3	3	7	16	—	3	1	2	4	18	4	1	25	—	3	4	2	9	12	4	17	12	263
Re-visits	232	495	149	311	596	593	627	89	199	208	905	451	565	282	243	128	542	441	645	70	668	317	6	293	398	300	679	917	263	813	1004	13429
Expectant Mothers—																																
First Visits	86	94	36	117	112	103	63	16	141	99	156	97	112	84	19	60	23	74	75	26	94	63	—	68	94	109	142	111	85	71	85	2515
Re-visits	9	6	—	—	3	—	34	—	1	2	17	10	19	—	6	—	4	—	2	—	10	5	—	2	1	5	2	29	—	2	—	169
Still Births	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	3	1	—	1	—	15
Deaths under 1 year	4	3	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	5	2	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	3	—	2	5	—	6	3	—	2	4	3	2	3	57
Miscellaneous Visits	1	55	2	7	13	28	—	—	8	56	6	1	13	4	1	11	—	14	11	44	18	13	—	102	46	55	25	61	22	57	27	761
Ineffective Visits	161	349	368	404	437	389	216	138	232	318	584	509	609	217	91	141	282	788	456	112	693	224	13	445	569	374	331	464	412	673	709	11711
TOTALS : 1948	937	1896	1052	1967	2532	2960	2121	592	1209	1390	3668	2179	2715	2516	793	673	1636	2215	2389	454	2859	1403	33	2235	2572	1709	2427	2999	1239	3058	3626	60122
1947	1150	218	467	2097	2856	2497	1779	3944	2007	1880	3224	—	1378	2813	3856	278	—	—	707	205	2525	1328	1568	996	—	2066	2044	3098	1333	3151	1880	*58158

*Including Health Visitors who left during 1947



PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. PART VII.

Child Life Protection.

This part of the Act deals with Foster Mothers and Foster Children.

The Tables below give figures for 1948.

FOSTER CHILDREN

No. as at Dec. 31st 1947	Notice of Reception of Children during the year	Notice of removal to—				Children Adopted	Died	Children reaching age of 9	No. as at Dec. 31st 1948
		Parent	Another area with Foster Parent	Another Foster Mother	Public Insti- tution				
92	147	58	17	11	14	21	—	3	115

FOSTER MOTHERS.

No. as at December 31st 1947	Applications for Authorisation during the year.	Removals during the year		Authorisation cancelled for other reasons	No. as at December 31st 1948
		With Child	Without child		
75	59	5	1	33	95

The Health Visitors paid 970 visits to foster-mothers for the purpose of supervision.

THE OBSTETRIC SERVICE.

The National Health Service Act, which came into operation on July 5th, divided responsibility for Maternity Services between Regional Hospital Boards, Executive Councils and Local Health Authorities.

Undoubtedly, one of the most important features of the Croydon Obstetric Service was its co-ordination under one clinical adviser and consequent continuity of supervision of the mothers throughout their Ante-Natal, lying-in, and Post-Natal periods.

Endeavour has been made to preserve this characteristic and I am pleased to be able to thank Mr. Clift, Senior Obstetric Consultant to Mayday Hospital for the following report, which despite changes in administration is still able to cover the whole of the year now under review :—

Taking the Registrar-General's figures for maternal mortality (deaths directly due to pregnancy), the rate for England and Wales for 1948 was 1.02 per 1,000 births. In Croydon the rate was 0.44. In "booked" cases treated by the Obstetric Service the rate for 1948 was 1.18 per 1,000 Hospital deliveries.

The number of cases delivered of viable babies in Mayday Hospital, with a nominal 68 beds, was 1,269. The number delivered at St. Mary's Maternity Hospital, with 30 beds, was 707. The number of cases delivered by the Domiciliary Branch of the Service (Municipal Midwives) was 1,511. Including 36 cases admitted after delivery, the total number of deliveries dealt with by the Obstetric Service was 3,523. The total number of infants born was 3,551.

General Statistics, 1948.

No. of live births allocated to the Borough of Croydon	...	4,507
" still " " "	...	90
No. of maternal deaths	... ..	2
No. of cases of notified Puerperal Pyrexia	... ..	31
<hr/>		
No. of expectant mothers who attended the Borough Ante-Natal Clinics	... ..	4,912
No. of cases delivered in Mayday Hospital as Booked cases (exclusive of abortions)...	... ..	957
No. of cases delivered in Mayday Hospital as Emergency cases (exclusive of abortions)...	... ..	312
Total cases delivered in Mayday Hospital	... ..	1,269
No. of cases delivered in St. Mary's Maternity Hospital as Booked cases...	... ..	700
No. of cases delivered in St. Mary's Maternity Hospital as Emergency cases	... ..	7
Total cases delivered in St. Mary's Maternity Hospital	—	707
No. of cases delivered by Municipal midwives	... ..	1,511
	Total	3,487
<hr/>		
No. of cases admitted to the Puerperal Infection Unit, Borough Hospital	... ..	24
No. of Maternal deaths in Booked cases from Borough Ante-Natal Clinics	... ..	2
No. of Maternal deaths in Emergency cases at Mayday Hospital	... ..	—
No. of Maternal deaths in cases admitted as Puerperal Sepsis <i>per se</i>	... ..	1
Total Maternal deaths in beds of the Obstetric Service		3

The total number of patients treated by the Obstetric Service was :—

(a) In Mayday Hospital	1,818
(b) In St. Mary's Maternity Hospital	707
(c) In the Borough Hospital Puerperal Infection Unit ...	24
(d) At the Ante-Natal Clinics and delivered outside the above Hospitals (including Municipal Midwives' cases) ...	1,511
(e) At the Ante-Natal Clinics and undelivered on December 31st, 1948	1,268
(f) At Gynaecological Clinic—	
(i) New cases referred by Doctors	1,453
(ii) Obstetric Service cases—seen as new cases ...	
	<hr/> 6,781 <hr/>

Incidence of Abortion.

	1947.	1948.
Total cases	260	208

ANTE-NATAL SUPERVISION.

	1947	1948
No. of Sessions at Ante-Natal Clinics held	611	613
No. of individuals who attended	3,735	4,912
No. of previous year's cases continuing attendance	866	1,553
No. of new cases	2,722	3,858
No. of cases undelivered on 31st December	936	1,268
Total attendances made	20,916	31,370
Average attendances per session	34	51
No. of cases delivered in hospital as Booked cases	1,780	1,657
No. of cases delivered by Municipal Midwives. ...	1,816	1,511
No. of cases delivered at other places under the care of private doctors or midwives ...	130	110
No. of patients found not to be pregnant	55	47
No. of patients referred to hospital for Ante-Natal treatment	480	321

During 1948 the Obstetric Service dealt with 3,523 out of the total births allocated to the Borough.

Venereal Disease Conditions treated at Ante-Natal Clinic.

Gonorrhoea ...	Total cases	3
	Transferred to Borough V.D. Clinic ...	3
Syphilis ...	Total cases	5
	Transferred to Borough V.D. Clinic ...	5
Non-Venereal		2

Emergency Obstetric Service.

Number of calls	9
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SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS.

Special investigations to the number of 10,179 were carried out on ante-natal patients attending the Clinics and on patients in St. Mary's Maternity Hospital and Mayday Hospital Maternity Wards. This total included Rh. 3,508 and W.R. 2,987.

X-Ray Examinations (Mayday Hospital X-Ray Department).

1,090 cases were referred from Mayday Hospital, St. Mary's Maternity Hospital, and Ante-Natal Clinics.

IN-PATIENT TREATMENT.

A.—Patients "Booked" in the Ante-Natal Department :—

Mayday Hospital	...	...	...	...	993
St. Mary's Maternity Hospital	...	...	...	...	700
Total					1,693

B.—"Emergency" patients sent into Hospital with some complications by outside doctors or midwives :—

Mayday Hospital	317
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

POST-NATAL AND GYNAECOLOGICAL CLINIC.

Number of Sessions held	...	...	...	104
" " Individuals presented	...	...	...	4,591
Average attendance per session	...	...	...	44
Number of Post-Natal cases	...	...	...	2,028
Number of Gynaecological cases	...	...	...	1,453

The Consultant Obstetrician was called in by medical practitioners to see 266 obstetrical and 1,453 gynaecological patients.

MENTAL HEALTH.

As requested by the Ministry the following details of the service are set out :—

Administration.

The Mental Health Sub-Committee was composed of 8 members of the Health Committee (plus the Chairman and Vice-Chairman as ex-officio members), together with two representatives of the Croydon Medical profession nominated by the Local Medical Committee. The Sub-Committee held monthly meetings.

The staff employed on this work comprised :— The Medical Officer of Health—in general administrative control. The Deputy Medical Officer of Health and one Assistant Medical Officer of Health (both approved by the Ministry of Education for purposes of Section 53 of the Handicapped Pupils and School Health Services Regulations), as certifying Medical Officers for Mental Deficiency. 5 Duly Authorised Officers. 1 Occupation Centre Supervisor. 4 Assistant Occupation Centre Supervisors.

There is close personal contact with the Medical Officers and Social Workers of the Hospital Psychiatric O.P. Clinic, the Regional Hospital Board's O.P. Mental Deficiency Clinic and the Child Guidance Centre. Steps for formal integration of the work of Authorised Officers and Psychiatric Social Workers were being taken.

The only duty delegated to a voluntary association was the supervision of approximately 20 mental defectives placed under guardianship in Brighton, by the Guardianship Society.

Arrangements were made for three Authorised Officers to attend a special course arranged by the National Council for Mental Health early in 1949.

Work carried out in the Community.

Under Section 28, National Health Service Act.

Nil.

Under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts.

Patients dealt with under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts since 5th July, 1948, are as follows :—

(a) Certified and admitted to Warlingham Park Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
(b) Admitted to Warlingham Park Hospital as voluntary patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
(c) Removed to Mayday Hospital under Detention Order	..4	...	...	...	...	...	143
(d) Admitted to Warlingham Park Hospital as temporary patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(e) Investigated and no action taken	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
							<hr/> 274 <hr/>

Under the Mental Deficiency Act.

Number of known Mentally Defective Patients in the Borough :

	1947.	1948.
Under 5 years	74	14
Aged 5-16 years	182	108
Over 16 years	395	509
Total	651	631

Compared with 1947 the cases show a decrease of 20.

Three Institution patients have died in hospital.

The cases are distributed as follows:—

	1947.	1948.
In Certified Institutions	238	235
In Approved Homes	6	5
On Licence from Institutions	18	18
Under Statutory supervision at home	225	208
Under Guardianship	66	71
In Mental Hospitals	18	14
Observation cases	80	77
In " Place of Safety "	—	3
	651	631

During the year the Certifying Medical Officers made examinations and paid visits to the number of 124 cases. The Mental Deficiency Visitors paid 1,716 visits. 48 new cases were examined during 1948 and certified as mentally defective. 31 of these cases were recommended for the Occupation Centre.

During 1948, 47 cases were dealt with as follows:—

	1947.	1948.
Sent to Certified Institutions	26	13
Placed under Guardianship	1	12
Sent to Warlingham Park Hospital	—	1
Varying Orders :		
(a) Change of Guardian	5	7
(b) From one Institution to another	5	8
(c) From Guardianship to Institution	—	2
(d) Institution to Guardianship	—	2
(e) Orders closed	4	2

Sixty-one Orders were renewed during the year, 9 of which were Guardianship.

18 children were admitted to the Occupation Centre during 1948.

There were 39 cases awaiting vacancies in Institutions on the 31st December, 1948.

Guardianship Cases.

There were 71 cases under Statutory Guardianships, 44 of these under the care of relatives, and 27 with Guardians who are not relatives. 5 males and 1 female are at work. Four of the patients under Guardianship have died.

524 visits have been paid to Guardianship cases during the year.

There are 18 cases on licence from Institutions (5 males and 13 females).

Training.

The following report is made by the Supervisor of the Occupation Centre:—

The Occupation Centre was opened on 25th May, 1948, and was to accommodate 40 patients.

One Untrained Assistant, One Cook appointed. The number of patients on the register at the time of opening was 10.

Eight of these were children who had to be excluded from St. Christopher's Special School, and had been in an occupation class there for 18 months—pending the opening of the Centre.

Dinner was provided the meal being cooked on the premises, the charge for this being the same as for school children, i.e., 5d. first child, 4d. second child.

At the end of December the number on the register was 21, and two more untrained assistants were appointed.

It was then decided to discontinue the cooking of dinners on the premises, and it was arranged that school meals be sent in in the New Year.

The hours during which the Centre is open are those adopted by the National Association for Mental Health Workers, i.e., 9.30 a.m.—3.30 Monday—Friday.

Patients receive instruction in the following items:—Singing, Percussion Band, Physical Training, Educational Games, Sense Training, Speech Training, Stool Weaving, Rug Work, and various form of Handwork.

Some of the children have half-hour's rest on beds and mats after dinner; the rest have the time out in the garden, if fine: in the music room if wet.

Almost all take their turn in laying dinner tables, handing dinners round, washing and wiping-up.

The cutlery is cleaned on Friday afternoons by the older girls and boys.

Free milk is given to all on the register.

A Christmas party was held on December 21st, 1948, to which 21 parents were invited—all but one attended.

The efforts of the work done by the patients were put on exhibition, and the parents were greatly interested.

Number on register May, 1948	...	...	10
Number on register December, 1948	...	...	21
Sessions open whole day	...	...	90
Total attendance	...	...	1,528
Average attendance per session	...	...	16.9
Number of children left	...	...	Nil
Number of children admitted	...	...	11

Ambulance Service.

No difficulty was experienced in arranging the necessary transport for Mental Health patients by the Corporation ambulances. A panel of names of female and male assistants upon whom the Authorised Officers could call was available. These were all experienced personnel from the observation wards of Mayday Hospital.

ORTHOPAEDIC DEPARTMENT.

Summary of Cases Attending the Orthopaedic Clinic.

Jan. 1st, 1948.			New Cases, 1948.			Cases Discharged, 1948.			Cases on books, 31-12-1948.		
M.C.W.	S.M.S.	Tuberc.	M.C.W.	S.M.S.	Tuberc.	M.C.W.	S.M.S.	Tuberc.	M.C.W.	S.M.S.	Tuberc.
322	395	77	155	248	11	183	204	5	294	439	83
794			414			392			816		

Cases seen by the Orthopaedic Surgeon, 1948.

Defects.	School.		M.C.W.		Tuberculosis.		Total.	
	Cases.	Attend- ances.	Cases.	Attend- ances.	Cases.	Attend- ances.	Cases.	Attend- ances.
Infantile Paralysis ...	5	10	1	1	—	—	6	11
Postural Defect ...	24	31	1	3	—	—	25	34
Pes Cavus	8	12	1	1	—	—	9	13
Pes Planus	152	228	27	35	—	—	179	263
Genu Valgum	20	42	73	111	—	—	93	153
Talipes	7	10	25	72	—	—	32	82
Obstetrical Paralysis ...	2	2	1	4	—	—	3	6
Joint Diseases... ..	8	11	1	4	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin-right: 5px;">{</div> <div> 19A 4s 2M </div> </div> </div>	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin-right: 5px;">}</div> <div> 76A 20s 7M </div> </div> </div>	34	118
Injuries	8	23	2	2				
Rickets	—	—	—	—				
Wry Neck	5	9	14	21	—	—	19	30
Spasticity	11	21	2	3	—	—	13	24
Cong. Disloc. Hip ...	6	12	—	—	—	—	6	12
Other deformities ...	97	124	54	78	—	—	151	202
	353	535	202	335	25	103	580	973

A—Adults; s—School Child; M—Pre-School.

Summarised, the table shows 353 school children made 535 attendances; 202 babies made 335 attendances; and 25 T.B. cases made 103 attendances. A total of 580 cases made 973 attendances.

The following table shows the number of cases referred direct from the Orthopaedic Clinic for Massage, Swedish Remedial and Electrical Treatment, and also X-Ray examinations at Croydon General Hospital :—

Defects.	School Cases.			M. & C.W. Cases.			Tuberculosis Cases.			Total.	
	Cases	No. of Treatments	X-Rays	Cases	No. of Treatments	X-Rays	Cases	No. of Treatments	X-Rays	Cases	No. of Treatments
Infantile Paralysis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postural defect ...	6	58	8	2	—	2	—	—	—	8	58
Pes cavus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pes planus ...	23	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	335
Genu Valgum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talipes ...	1	15	—	3	22	1	—	—	—	4	37
Joint Diseases ...	1	—	2	—	—	—	22	—	27	23	—
Injuries ...	7	12	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	12
Rickets ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wry Neck ...	1	21	1	1	5	—	—	—	—	2	26
Spastic Paraplegia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Dislocation of the Hip.	5	—	6	1	—	3	—	—	—	6	—
Other deformities ...	9	—	9	3	—	3	—	—	—	12	—
	58	441	35	10	27	9	22	—	27	90	468

Cases admitted to Residential Institutions.

Name of Institution.	School Cases.			M. & C.W. Cases			Tuberculosis Cases.			Total.			
	No. in on 1st Jan., 1948	Admitted	Discharged.	No. in on 1st Jan., 1948	Admitted.	Discharged.	No. in on 1st Jan., 1948	Admitted.	Discharged.	No. in on 1st Jan., 1948	Admitted.	Discharged.	No. in on 1st Jan., 1949
Victoria Home ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1s	—	—	1	—	1
Wyrford ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1A	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1A \\ 1s \\ 1M \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} — \\ 1s \\ 1M \end{array} \right.$	1	3	2	2
Wyndon Gen. Hosp.	—	23	19	2	6	5	1A	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1A \\ 1M \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2A \\ 1M \end{array} \right.$	3	31	27	7
Heritage Craft Schls.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2s	—	1s	2	—	1	1
St. Vincent's ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
St. Myr. Treloar Hosp.	—	1	1	—	—	—	4s	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 18 \\ 2M \end{array} \right.$	2s	4	4	3	5
Waffesbury Homes...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Queen Mary's Hosp.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Royal Nat. Orth. Hosp	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Dayday Hosp. ...	—	3	3	—	—	—	2A	1A	3A	2	4	6	—
St. S. B. H. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	3A	1A	—	3	1	—	4
	1	30	25	2	6	5	13	11	11	16	47	41	22

*Conditions for which Patients were admitted to Hospitals
with the Results of Treatment.*

Condition.	In on 1st Jan. 1948	Ad- mitted or trans- ferred.	Discharged.			I.S.Q.	Died.	In on 1st Jan. 1949
			Ar- rested.	Quies- cent.	Im- proved.			
Infantile Paralysis ...	1	4	—	—	4	—	—	1
Tubercular Joints ...	13	11	—	7	3	—	1	13
Hip Disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hemiplegia ...	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
Genu Valgum ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pes Planus ...	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—
Talipes ...	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	1
Rickets ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Deformities ...	2	18	—	—	14	—	—	6
Spastic Paraplegia ...	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
Scoliosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osteomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	16	47	—	7	33	—	1	22

BLIND PERSONS ACT, 1920.

Up to the 5th July, 1948, when the functions of the Association were transferred to the Welfare Department, close co-operation was maintained by this Department and the cases were visited at regular intervals by the Health Visitors.

I am indebted to the Secretary of the Voluntary Association for the figures below :—

Number of Blind on Register	484
Number of Blind who benefit from instruction in Braille or Moon type (including those who already read)	178
Number of Blind who benefit from part-time instruction	109
Number in remunerative handicrafts—	
(a) Home worker	28
(b) In workshops	4
(c) St. Dunstan's	19
(d) Workers not included in scheme	43
Home Teachers	4

The Health Visitors paid 192 visits to blind persons during the period.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

I beg to submit a report for the year ending the 31st December, 1948, of the work of the Sanitary Inspectors and other officers under my supervision. It has again been a year given over largely to dealing with complaints of conditions affecting the housing environment of residents in the Borough.

During the year some 12,000 houses have been rendered reasonably fit as a result of informal and formal action by this department. It was necessary in 442 cases for the Local Authority to do the works asked for on formal notices, in default of owners.

It has not been possible to give as much attention to the routine inspection of factories, workplaces and food shops as I would like, but these have not been neglected, as the tables in the report will show.

Meat Inspection occupies the time of two Inspectors between the Abattoir, where 23,833 animals were inspected after slaughter, and the Meat Depot which serves a population of some 350,000.

In those Food preparation premises and shops which have been inspected, a steady improvement has become apparent in their condition. Repairs at the instigation of the department have been carried out to many such premises.

1,320 samples of food and drink for both chemical and bacteriological examination have been taken during the year.

Rats and Mice Destruction has gone on throughout the year, both in the sewers of the Borough and on the surface. The results of the sewer treatments have been particularly successful, the manholes now requiring poison baiting having been reduced very considerably and this reduction should be progressive.

GEO. GRIEVE,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Summary of Inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors and other Departmental Work.

Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	12,746
Number of houses inspected where zymotic diseases have occurred...	270
House drains tested	1,363
House drains tested on application	7
Number of smoke tests during repair	201
Inspections of drainage work during repair	3,220
Number of water tests during repair	220
Final tests of drains after repair	87
Final tests of drains when completely relaid	32
Length of new drains tested (feet)	4,619
Inspection of yards, stables and manure pits	141
„ passages	46
„ public conveniences	60
„ pigstyes	65
„ tents, vans and similar structures	74
„ theatres, cinemas, halls, etc.	87
„ ponds and ditches	115
„ schools and school sanitary conveniences	15
„ common lodging-houses	26
„ verminous premises	97
„ premises where offensive trades are conducted	21
„ gipsy encampments, camps, fairs, etc.	3
„ cesspools	3
„ gathering grounds of water supply	49
Number of visits under Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919	8,054
Inspections of war-damaged houses	21
Smoke observations	34
Number of visits re Infectious Diseases	1,044
Inspections of Shops (under Shops Acts)	1,168
Special Early Closing and Evening Patrols (Shop Hours Acts)	384
Overcrowding inspections	399
Inspections under Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act	5
„ under Pharmacy and Poisons Act	85
„ Dairies	110
„ Farms and cowsheds	48
„ Milkshops... ..	13
„ Premises where food is prepared or sold	4,330
„ Bakehouses	107
„ Slaughterhouses	257
„ School Kitchens and Serveries	42
Inspection Factories without mechanical power	68
„ Factories with mechanical power	254
„ Workplaces, Public Health Act	28
„ Outworkers' premises	128
Visits re Young Persons Employment Act	9
Drinking water samples taken	89
Swimming bath waters: samples taken	48
Food and Drugs Acts: milk samples taken	314
Food and Drugs Acts: other foods and drugs samples taken	309
Milk Special Designations Orders: samples taken	273
Non-designated Milk: samples taken	48
Ice Cream samples taken	197
Reinspections of work on outstanding notices	36,275
Sundry inspections and visits	2,124
Appointments kept with owners, builders, etc.	6,233

Complaints from public investigated (including those in regard to housing defects)	13,862
Informal notices outstanding 31-12-47	3,276
Informal notices served	11,116
Informal notices complied	9,489
Number of Informal Notices referred for Statutory Orders	1,873
Informal notices outstanding 31-12-48	3,030
Statutory notices outstanding 31-12-47	1,648
Statutory notices served	3,028
Statutory notices complied	3,508
Statutory notices outstanding 31-12-48	1,168
Total number of callers and complaints received at the office... ..	9,304
Total number of letters received at the Office	14,277

Nuisances, Infringements of Acts, Byelaws, Regulations or Orders, ascertained by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1948 and for which action was taken to enforce compliance :—

(1) NUISANCES AND HOUSING DEFECTS AT HOUSES, etc.

Insufficient means of ventilation :

Defective ventilators, windows and sashcords	2,372
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Conditions causing dampness :

Defective roofs	999
Defective window frames	1,565
Defective walls, etc.	1,755
Want of efficient damp-proof course	486
Defective gutters and downspouts	2,160

Other structural defects :

Defective plaster	4,476
Cleansing and limewashing required	4,299
Defective floors and stairs	1,680
Insufficient ventilation under floor	185
Defective brickwork, cills, lintels, chimneys, etc.	2,152
Defective stoves and fireplaces and flues	1,494

Defective drains, sanitary fittings, etc. :

Defective sinks and waste pipes	1,084
Defective w.c.'s	714
Defective drainage	1,091
Stoppages in drains	276
Defective water services and tanks	198

Domestic nuisances :

Want of cleanliness	19
Dirty w.c. pans	14
Verminous conditions	85

Other nuisances and infringements :

Offensive accumulations	109
Dirty or defective sanitary conveniences	14
Overcrowding	88
Smoke nuisances	2
Sundry nuisances or defects	72
Particulars not inserted in Rent Book (Housing Act)	7
" " " (Rent Restriction Act)... ..	5

(2) FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

Want of cleanliness	9
Inadequate ventilation	1
Inadequate lighting	2
Insufficient drainage of floors	4
Abstract not exhibited	3
Means of ablution required	3
Sundry nuisances or defects	33
W.C.'s—Insufficient	19
„ Unsuitable or defective	67
„ Not separate for sexes	6

(3) INFRINGEMENTS OF CROYDON CORPORATION ACT, 1924.

Food cupboards defective or required	13
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(4) INFRINGEMENTS OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938, AND FOOD BYELAWS.

Structural defects in shops and stores	162
Cleansing or repair of walls and ceilings	310
Cleansing or repair of floors, utensils, fixtures, etc.	136
Insufficient or defective sink accommodation and water supply	109
Insufficient lighting or ventilation	26
Defective drainage	38
W.C. Accom. Insufficient	35
„ Repair or cleansing required	95
„ Artificial light required	6
„ Want of intervening ventilated space	6
Cloakroom accommodation required or defective	11
Overalls required or dirty	3
Ablutions: Wash basins required	86
„ Hot water supplies required	179
„ Soap and towels required	16
Food improperly stored	11
Food store: Required or defective	3
„ Animals kept in	3
„ Household washing in	2
Fish frying apparatus defective	1
Accumulation in yards or stores... ..	33
Offal and refuse bins uncovered or defective	31
Footpaths fouled by waste water	1
Yard paving defective	12

(5) INFRINGEMENTS OF PUBLIC HEALTH ACT. PAVING, ETC.

Defective Yard Paving	304
Want of a sanitary dustbin	319

(6) INFRINGEMENTS OF SHOPS ACT.

Shops Closing Hours	12
Infringement in hours of employment and welfare provisions	42

Notices to be exhibited or amended	...	...	...	...	531
Defective ventilation	...	...	...	...	1
Provision of means of heating	...	...	...	...	16
Insufficient w.c. accommodation	...	...	...	...	2
Want of washing facilities	...	...	...	...	10
Defective w.c. accommodation	...	...	...	...	4
Defective walls, floors, ceilings, etc.	...	...	...	...	15
Defective lighting	...	...	...	...	120
Seating accommodation	...	...	...	...	7
(7) INSPECTION OF AMUSEMENT HOUSES.					
Defective sanitary fittings	...	...	...	...	10
W.C. defective and dirty	...	...	...	...	7
(8) KEEPING OF ANIMALS.					
Nuisances arising from the keeping of animals	...	...	...	...	2
(9) INSPECTION OF WATERCOURSES, etc.					
Cleansing of watercourses and ponds	...	...	...	...	7
(10) INFRINGEMENTS OF OTHER BYELAWS.					
Noisy animals	...	...	...	...	7
Noisy radio	...	...	...	...	2

HOUSING.

Individual Unfit Houses.

During the year action under the Housing Acts was confined to the repair of houses. The accepted standard of repair whilst lower than that of pre-war years is higher than in previous post-war years due to an improvement in the availability of labour and materials. Action under the Public Health Acts in regard to drainage and sanitary fittings has been maintained at a level corresponding with that of pre-war.

I.—Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)...	12,746
(b) Number of inspections and re-inspections made for the purpose	46,021
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses included under the sub-head (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
(3) Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous and injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the previous sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	11,778

II.—Remedy of defects throughout the year without service of Formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	8,498
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III.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served during the year requiring repairs	1,680
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—	
(a) By owners	1,964
(b) By local authority in default of owners...	196

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served during the year requiring defects to be remedied	1,348
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	1,102
(b) By local authority in default of owners...	246

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made...	2
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

There are 12 houses registered and they gave little cause for complaint during the year.

West Croydon Men's Hostel.

This is situated at Pitlake and is available for use by "nightly lodgers." It has 104 cubicle beds, three of which are reserved for staff. The charge is 1s. 3d. per night or 7s. 6d. per week, and 1s. per night or 6s. per week for Old Age Pensioners. Cooking facilities are provided. Hot baths may be taken any time after 9 a.m. Clothes may be washed and dried in the wash-house provided. The average number of nightly lettings during the year was 100, and the number accommodated during the year 36,631. The receipts and expenditure for the past 5 years have been as follows:—

		Receipts.			Expenditure.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1943	.....	1,039	0	0	.....	1,480	0 0
1944	.....	1,119	0	0	.....	1,785	0 0
1945	.....	1,285	0	0	.....	1,965	0 0
1946	.....	1,426	0	0	.....	2,348	0 0
1947	.....	1,597	0	0	.....	2,450	0 0
1948	.....	1,907	0	0	.....	2,377	0 0

Houses—Sanitary Certificates.

House drains and sanitary fittings are tested and examined on request, at a fee. During the year 7 such requests were made.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

During the year the under-mentioned inspections have been made and defects were found as set out:—

FACTORIES.**Inspection.**

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories :—			
With Mechanical Power	254	52	—
Without Mechanical Power	68	14	—
Other Premises	31	3	—
Outworkers and Employers of outworkers	131	1	—
Total	484	70	—

Defects Found.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.		Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Prosecutions
	Found.	Remedied.		
Want of Cleanliness	9	9	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	1	1	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors ...	4	4	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences.				
(a) Insufficient	19	19	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or Defective ...	67	67	—	—
(c) Not Separate for Sexes ...	6	6	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	41	41	—	—
Total	147	147	—	—

Home Work.

Lists of home workers or outworkers as they are termed are sent in twice yearly, and this year contained the names of 229 workers residing in the Borough. 128 visits were paid to outworkers.

Nature of Employment of Outworkers on the Register, 31st December, 1948.

Nature of Work.	Number Employed.	Outwork in Infected Premises.	Outwork in Unsatisfactory Premises.	Remarks.
Making, Cleaning, Altering and Repairing Wearing Apparel	162	—	—	—
Upholstery Work	7	—	—	—
Other Classes of Work	60	—	—	—
Total	229	—	—	—

Inspection of Schools.

These are inspected with particular reference to sanitary accommodation including washing facilities. During the year 15 inspections were made and defects found were referred to the Education Officer.

SHOPS, Etc., ACTS.

The Shops Acts, 1912-1938, contain provisions for dealing with closing hours, the hours of work, and health and comfort of those employed. Closing hours have during the year given little cause for complaint. 37 infringements were found in regard to hours of work of assistants but these were amended forthwith. The health and comfort of those employed is safeguarded in the matter of shop ventilation, warming, washing facilities, facilities for taking meals and suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation, and action has been taken in the cases where these fell short of requirements. The Young Persons Employment Act, 1938, regulates the hours of employment of persons under the age of 18 years, not controlled by the Shops Acts. 1,168 inspections were made under the Shops, etc., Acts, and a number of infringements were found.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

Drainage Work.

During the year there was no lessening of work in this branch of the department's duties. Some 3,220 visits of inspection were made to underground drains in course of repair. The labour and materials situation being somewhat easier it was not necessary to serve so many statutory orders as in previous post-war years. Of 1,029 Orders served, 116 had to be done in default of the owners.

KEEPING OF ANIMALS.

There was during the war a large increase in the number of pig and poultry keepers. Byelaws were relaxed by Government Order, but this did not relieve the keepers of providing against nuisance. Little complaint of nuisance has however arisen.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are but few registered and during the year there has been no cause for complaint.

WATERCOURSES, PONDS AND DITCHES, Etc.

115 inspections were made and pollutions were found in 7 cases.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

During the year 34 observations were made of factory chimneys for the purpose of detecting offences. In those cases where

nuisance occurred appropriate action was taken with a view to remedying the condition. Today there is little choice left to the factory owner regarding the fuel he uses and this creates a difficult problem in smoke abatement. The difficulty of renewals of plant has also to be overcome. Some factories have changed over from solid fuel firing to oil firing.

AMUSEMENT HOUSES.

87 inspections were made of Theatres, Music Halls, Cinemas, Dance Halls, and premises where stage plays are given. A report is submitted annually to the Licensing Authorities on the sanitary condition of these premises. Notices are issued to remedy any unsatisfactory conditions.

DISINFECTION.

The Borough Disinfecting Station is situated at Factory Lane. Two steam disinfectors are in use and are supplied with steam from the Electricity Works.

The following articles were disinfected at the Disinfecting Station during the year :—

By Steam	39,502 articles
„ Formalin Gas	723 „
„ „ Spray	2,120 „
	<hr/>
Total	42,345 „
	<hr/>

In addition 621 articles were destroyed on request.

Disinfection of bedding and upholstered articles is carried out for traders, who deliver them to and collect them from the Station. For this service a charge is made. During 1948, 1,047 articles were disinfected, the receipts amounting to £34 11s. 9d.

Disinfection was carried out after infectious or contagious disease at the following premises : —

1,231 rooms at 867 houses, hospital wards, clinics, and creches.

2,523 Library and other books were disinfected.

CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS, Etc., PERSONS.

A Cleansing Station consisting of a reception room, four bath rooms and a discharge room, is attached to the Disinfecting Station, and is used for dealing with verminous, etc., conditions

in adults and children. A woman attendant deals with children and women. During the year 8 adults and 65 children were cleansed of verminous conditions and 22 adults and 87 children were treated for Scabies.

DISINFESTATION OF PREMISES.

The Department does little in the way of treatment of premises infested with vermin, the practice being to make owners or occupiers responsible for disinfestation. Advice is given on methods to be employed and at times Hydrogen Cyanide is applied by specialist firms to infested premises. The use of this gas is controlled by stringent regulations and the compliance with these regulations is observed by a Sanitary Inspector. The number of premises disinfested by owners or occupiers during the year was 68.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933.

The Act consolidates the Poisons and Pharmacy Acts since 1852. The object is to regulate the sale of certain poisonous substances and the Act contains important provisions.

During the year the number of applications granted for entry of names on the list of persons entitled to sell poisons under Part 2 of the Act was 41. In addition, 238 applications were made for the retention of names on the list for a further period of twelve months. 7 infringements of the Act were found.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Inspections of premises where fertilisers and feeding stuffs were sold were carried out during the year. Samples taken proved genuine.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919. INFESTATION ORDER, 1943.

During the year 960 complaints were received of rat or mice infestation. Of these complaints the presence of rodents was confirmed in 483 cases. The two Ratcatchers in dealing with these infestations paid 7,282 visits, and used 151lbs. of poison bait,

as well as using traps and gassing. The types of premises found to be infested were:—

Dwelling Houses (Inside)	155
" " (Outside)	132
" " (Poultry Houses)	66
Premises where Food is prepared or sold ...	52
Factories, Workshops and Business Premises ...	23
Agricultural Land	2
Allotments	3
Schools	26
Shops	3
Drains	21

All sewers in the Borough have received two maintenance treatments during the year. 3,955 manholes were examined for the presence of rats and poison bait laid in 870 instances.

FOOD SUPPLY.

The supervision and inspection of the food supplies is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors who are all qualified in food inspection.

The following table shows the premises in the Borough at which food is known to be sold, manufactured or stored:—

Bakers	153
Butchers	191
Confectioners	390
Fishmongers	86
Fish friers only	30
Greengrocers	279
Grocers	652
Stalls and Rounds	203
Catering Establishments (including Hotels, Canteens, Restaurants, Clubs, Snack Bars, etc.)	743
Miscellaneous (including Chemists, etc.) ...	211
	<hr/>
	2,938
	<hr/>

In addition to the above there are the following premises at which food is prepared for sale or sold:—

Slaughterhouses, Dairies (including Farms) and Milkshops

The following table gives a summary of the inspections made during the year, not including visits made to slaughterhouses, dairies or milkshops.

Butchers	904	Ice Cream Vendors	
Bakers	107	and Manufacturers ...	399
Confectioners ...	187	Greengrocers	155
Fishmongers ...	279	Grocers	913
Fried Fish Shops ...	90	Stalls and Rounds ...	147
Poultry and Game		Catering Establishments	790
Dealers	82	Miscellaneous	109
Cooked Meat Preparation Premises ...	11	Total ...	4,173

General Summary of Meat and other Articles of food found to be unfit and condemned by the Inspectors during 1948 :—

Articles.	Weight in lbs.		
	Diseased.	Unsound.	Total.
Beef	59597	9500	69097
Veal	312	28	340
Mutton	843	199	1042
Pork	1110	301	1411
Offal	105497	72	105569
Fish	—	10030	10030
Fruit and Vegetables	—	794	794
Canned, bottled and packeted goods ...	—	26636	26636
Other goods	—	22034	22034
	167359	69594	236953

The above includes :—

Canned, bottled and packeted goods :—

17,701 cans,

1,089 bottles, packets, etc.

Disposal of Condemned Foodstuffs.

The Meat was condemned at either the Public Abattoir, the Ministry of Food Depot or at shops supplied therefrom and was disposed of by the Ministry.

A fair proportion of the other foods condemned was dealt with by firms who specialise in converting such into manures, animal feeding stuffs, oils, etc.

MEAT INSPECTION.

This is carried out at the Public Abattoir, and the Government Meat Depot from which all meat supplied to Croydon is distributed. Butcher's shops are visited by the Sanitary Inspectors to observe the condition of meat at time of sale.

The Public Abattoir was taken over by the Ministry of Food in November, 1946, for the slaughtering of livestock, and during the year 1948 the following animals were slaughtered there and inspected by the Corporation's Meat Inspectors:—

Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Goats..	Pigs.	Total.
8,769	... 1,060	... 13,198	... 418	... 388	... 23,833

The result of these inspections was as follows:—

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	CATTLE	CALVES	SHEEP	GOATS	PIGS
Number killed	8769	1060	13198	418	388
Number inspected	8769	1030	13198	418	388
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole Carcases condemned	2	1	8	—	7
Tuberculosis Only.					
Whole Carcases condemned	75	4	—	—	—

All Diseases except Tuberculosis.

Total weight in lbs. of Carcases and parts of Carcases condemned 56,805

Tuberculosis Only.

Total weight in lbs. of Carcases and parts of Carcases condemned 110,553

MILK AND DAIRIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1915. THE MILK AND DAIRIES AMENDMENT ACT, 1922, THE MILK AND DAIRIES ORDERS, 1926, AND THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Cowkeepers, Dairymen and Purveyors of Milk.

The following statement shows the number of Cowkeepers, Cowsheds, Dairies and Purveyors of Milk on the register :—

Cowkeepers on register (end of 1948)	5
Cowsheds on register (end of 1948)	5
Average number of cows in sheds (1948)	80
Number of dairies and purveyors of milk on the register (end of 1948)	119

During the year 171 inspections were made of dairies, cowsheds and milkshops.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The following licences were granted during the year under this Order :—

(1) Producers' Licences to use the designation " Tuberculin Tested "	1
(2) Producers' Licences to use the designation " Accredited "	Nil
(3) Dealers' Licences to use the designation " Tuberculin Tested "—	
(a) Bottling establishments	1
(b) Shops	21
(4) Dealers' Licences to use the designation " Accredited "—	
(a) Bottling establishments	Nil
(b) Shops	Nil
(5) Dealers' Licences to use the designation " Pasteurised "—	
(a) Pasteurising establishments	1
(b) Shops	44

(6) Dealers' Supplementary Licences to use the designation—

(a) Tuberculin Tested	...	...	7
(b) Accredited	...	...	—
(c) Pasteurised	...	...	7

Inspection of these licensed premises has been carried out during the year to see that the conditions of the licences were observed.

During the year the following samples of milk were examined :—

Tuberculin-Tested Milk—

From licensed producers supplying milk to licensed local dairymen	18
---	-----	-----	-----	----

Accredited Milk—

From licensed producer supplying milk to a licensed dairyman	Nil
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

Pasteurised Milk—

Samples from licensed dealers	198
-------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

Heat Treated Milk—

Samples from licensed dealers	57
-------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	----

The following tables summarise the result of the bacteriological examinations of Tuberculin Tested, Accredited, Pasteurised and Heat Treated samples during the year :—

Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Licences granted under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.				Present.	Absent.	Present in 1/100 MI	Absent.	Present.	Absent.	Present.	Absent.	Exceeding a trace.	Not exceeding a trace.	Not satisfied.	Satisfied.
Tubercle bacillus	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bacillus Coli	—	—	1	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blood	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pus	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Detritus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Methylene Blue Test.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Totals	—	18	1	17	—	18	—	18	—	18	—	18

Accredited Milk.

Licences granted under the Milk (special Designations) Order, 1936.				Present.	Absent.	Present in 1/100 M.I.	Absent.	Present.	Absent.	Present.	Absent.	Exceeding a trace.	Not exceeding a trace.	Not satisfied.	Satisfied.
Tubercle bacillus	—	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bacillus Coli	—	—	—	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blood	—	—	—	—	—	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil	—	—	—	—
Detritus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil	—	—
Methylene Blue Test	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Totals	—	Nil	—	Nil	—	Nil	—	Nil	—	Nil	—	Nil

Pasteurised Milk.

Licences granted under the milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.				Present.	Absent.	Over 100,000 per M.I.	Under 100,000 per M.I.	Present.	Absent.	Present.	Absent.	Present.	Absent.	Not satisfied.	Satisfied.	Not satisfied.
Tubercle bacillus	—	198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total number of bacteria...	—	—	18	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blood	—	—	—	—	—	198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198	—	—	—	—	—
Detritus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198	—	—	—
Methylene Blue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	192	—
Phosphatase...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	—	198	18	180	—	198	—	198	—	198	6	192	—

Heat Treated Milk.

				Present.	Absent.	Present.	Absent.	Present.	Absent.	Exceeding a trace.	Not exceeding a trace.	Not satisfied.	Satisfied.	Not satisfied.	Satisfied.
Tubercle bacillus	...	...	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blood	...	...	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pus	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detritus	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—
Methylene Blue Test	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	50	—	—	—
Phosphatase Test	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	54	—
Totals	...	...	—	57	—	57	—	57	—	57	7	50	3	54	—

ORDINARY MILK.

The following table summarises the results of the bacteriological examination of Ordinary Milk samples, taken from 1st January—31st December, 1948 :—

Ordinary Milk.

			Present.	Absent.	Over 100,000 per M.I.	Under 100,000 per M.I.	Present.	Absent.	Present.	Absent.	Exceeding a trace.	Not exceeding a trace.	Not satisfied	Satisfied.
Tubercle bacillus	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total number of bacteria...	—	—	5	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blood	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pus	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—
Detritus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	—
Methylene Blue Test	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	45	—
Totals	—	48	5	43	—	48	—	48	—	43	3	45

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF ICE CREAM.

197 Samples were taken, the results being as under :—

<i>Grade.</i>						<i>No. of Samples.</i>
1	...	...	...	...	...	112
2	...	...	...	...	...	52
3	...	...	...	...	...	29
4	...	...	...	...	...	4

Out of a total of 197 samples taken 33 (16.75 per cent.) failed to reach a satisfactory standard of bacterial purity.

In all cases after the results of sampling are known the vendors and/or manufacturers are made aware of the results and where the Gradings are 3 or 4, then a visit is made, methods of service or manufacture are investigated, faults rectified and further samples taken.

The coming to hand of plant for the efficient treatment of ice cream in accord with the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations and the better understanding of such plant by manufacturers and retailers is giving us an improvement in the bacterial purity. The failures of all samples taken this year are 16.75 per cent. as against 44 per cent. for 1947. There should be a further reduction in the number of failures next year when most manufacturers will have plant in full conformity with the Heat Treatment Regulations. There is no chemical standard for ice cream.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

During the year 314 samples of milk and 399 other samples were taken.

Summary of Samples.

During 1948 samples were obtained and submitted to the Public Analyst as follows:—

Samples of	Total Samples	Genuine	Not Genuine	Prosecu- tions	Convic- tions
Apple Juice	1	1	—	—	—
Apple, Tinned	1	—	1	—	—
Arrowroot	3	3	—	—	—
Aspirin Tablets	5	5	—	—	—
Bacon	2	2	—	—	—
Baking Powder	5	5	—	—	—
Batter Mixture	2	2	—	—	—
Beans, Tinned	4	4	—	—	—
Beef, Minced	1	1	—	—	—
Beef and Ham, Pressed	1	1	—	—	—
Beef Broth	1	1	—	—	—
Beer	5	5	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of Soda	3	3	—	—	—
Black Pudding	7	7	—	—	—
Blanc-Mange Powder	1	1	—	—	—
Boracic Acid Ointment	4	3	1	—	—
Brawn	2	2	—	—	—
Bread	7	7	—	—	—
Bun Mixture	1	1	—	—	—
Butter	1	1	—	—	—
Cake Flour Powder	1	1	—	—	—
Cake Icing	1	1	—	—	—
Cake Mixture	3	3	—	—	—
Cake and Pudding Mixture	2	2	—	—	—
Cake, Sponge and Steamed Pudding Mixture	1	1	—	—	—
Camphorated Oil	2	2	—	—	—
Candied Peel	1	1	—	—	—
Carrots, Tinned	2	2	—	—	—
Castor Oil	4	4	—	—	—
Cereoca	1	—	1	—	—
Cheese	4	4	—	—	—
Chewing Plugs	1	1	—	—	—
Chocolate Laxative	1	1	—	—	—
Chutney	1	1	—	—	—
Cinnamon, Ground	4	4	—	—	—
Cockles	1	1	—	—	—
Cocoa	10	10	—	—	—
Cocoa Powder, Sweetened	1	1	—	—	—
Cod Liver Oil	1	1	—	—	—
Coffee	7	7	—	—	—
Coffee and Chicory	2	2	—	—	—
Coffee and Chicory Essence... ..	2	2	—	—	—
Coffee Extract	1	1	—	—	—
Confection of Senna	1	1	—	—	—
Cooking Fat	4	4	—	—	—
Cornflour	1	1	—	—	—
Cordial, Lime Juice	1	1	—	—	—
Cough Syrup	1	1	—	—	—
Crab Paste	1	1	—	—	—
Cream of Tartar	1	1	—	—	—
Carried forward	121	118	3	—	—

Samples of					Total Samples	Genuine	Not Genuine	Prosecu- tions	Convic- tions
Brought Forward					121	118	3	—	—
Currants					1	1	—	—	—
Curry Powder					2	2	—	—	—
Gustard Powder					2	2	—	—	—
Faggots					1	1	—	—	—
Fish Cakes					5	5	—	—	—
Fish Paste					5	5	—	—	—
Fish Spread					1	1	—	—	—
Flavouring					4	4	—	—	—
Flavouring Essence					3	3	—	—	—
Flour, Batter					1	1	—	—	—
Flour, Bun					2	2	—	—	—
Flour, Cake					2	2	—	—	—
Flour, Self-raising					6	6	—	—	—
Frying Oil					1	—	1	—	—
Gelatine					2	2	—	—	—
Gherkins					2	2	—	—	—
Gin					3	3	—	—	—
Ginger Beer					6	6	—	—	—
Ginger, Ground					4	4	—	—	—
Ginger Wine					2	2	—	—	—
Glycerine					1	1	—	—	—
Grape Fruit					2	2	—	—	—
Grapefruit Crush					1	1	—	—	—
Gravy Powder					6	6	—	—	—
Haggis... ..					1	1	—	—	—
Hake, Flaked					1	1	—	—	—
Honey					1	1	—	—	—
Horseradish					1	1	—	—	—
Ice Cream					3	3	—	—	—
Iodine, Tincture of					2	2	—	—	—
Jam					6	6	—	—	—
Jelly, Table					3	3	—	—	—
Junket Powder					3	3	—	—	—
Lemonade					5	5	—	—	—
Lemonade Crystals					1	1	—	—	—
Lemonade Powder					8	8	—	—	—
Liqueur					1	1	—	—	—
Liquorice Powder Comp.					3	3	—	—	—
Macaroni					3	3	—	—	—
Malted Milk Tablets					2	2	—	—	—
Margarine					1	1	—	—	—
Marmalade					3	3	—	—	—
Meat Paste					3	3	—	—	—
Meat Pies					5	4	1	—	—
Meat Soup					1	1	—	—	—
Milk					314	313	1	—	—
Milk, Dried					2	2	—	—	—
Mineral Water					1	1	—	—	—
Mushroom Ketchup					1	1	—	—	—
Mustard					4	4	—	—	—
Mint Sauce					1	1	—	—	—
Mustard Sauce					1	1	—	—	—
Oatmeal					2	2	—	—	—
Olive Oil					3	3	—	—	—
Orangeade					2	2	—	—	—
Orange Squash					3	3	—	—	—
Ovaltine Tablets					1	1	—	—	—
Carried forward					578	572	6	—	—

Samples of					Total Samples	Genuine	Not Genuine	Prosecu- tions	Convic- tions
Brought Forward					578	572	6	—	—
Paste, Fish					2	2	—	—	—
Pearl Barley					3	3	—	—	—
Paraffin, Liquid, Medical					1	1	—	—	—
Peas, Processed					2	2	—	—	—
Peel, Cut					1	1	—	—	—
Pepper					6	6	—	—	—
Piccalilli					1	1	—	—	—
Pickles					8	8	—	—	—
Pickled Walnuts					1	1	—	—	—
Pork, Danish					1	1	—	—	—
Potato Powder					1	1	—	—	—
Pressed Beef and Ham					1	1	—	—	—
Pudding Mixture					1	1	—	—	—
Pudding Powder					1	1	—	—	—
Raising Powder					1	1	—	—	—
Raspberries Frozen in Light Syrup					1	1	—	—	—
Rhubarb, Comp. Tinc. of					2	2	—	—	—
Rum					5	5	—	—	—
Salad Oil					1	1	—	—	—
Salmon					2	2	—	—	—
Sauce					2	2	—	—	—
Sauce, Worcester					2	2	—	—	—
Sausage, Breakfast					5	5	—	—	—
Sausage, Liver					3	2	1	—	—
Sausage, Luncheon					4	4	—	—	—
Sausage, Beef... ..					3	1	2	—	—
Sausage Meat, Beef					3	3	—	—	—
Sausage Meat					3	3	—	—	—
Sausage, Salami					3	3	—	—	—
Sausage, Whale					2	2	—	—	—
Sausage, White					1	1	—	—	—
Semolina					1	1	—	—	—
Snoek in Tomato					1	1	—	—	—
Soup, Meat					1	1	—	—	—
Soup, Mock Turtle					2	2	—	—	—
Soup, Powder					1	1	—	—	—
Soup, Tinned					1	1	—	—	—
Soup, Tomato					1	1	—	—	—
Soup, Vegetable					5	5	—	—	—
Spaghetti in Meat Sauce					1	1	—	—	—
Spice					1	1	—	—	—
Spice, Ground Mixed					5	5	—	—	—
Spinach Purée					1	1	—	—	—
Sponge Mixture					2	2	—	—	—
Stout					1	1	—	—	—
Stuffing, Sage and Onion					1	1	—	—	—
Suet					1	1	—	—	—
Sugar					2	2	—	—	—
Summer Drink, or Sucker					1	1	—	—	—
Sweepfat					1	1	—	—	—
Sweets					4	4	—	—	—
Syrup of Figs					2	2	—	—	—
Tea					4	4	—	—	—
Thirst Quenchers					1	1	—	—	—
Tomato Ketchup					1	—	1	—	—
Vegetables, Mixed					1	1	—	—	—
Vegetables, Tinned					1	1	—	—	—
Veal and Ham Loaf					1	1	—	—	—
Venison, Pressed					1	1	—	—	—
Vinegar, Malt... ..					5	4	1	—	—
Vinegar, Non-Brewed					2	2	—	—	—
Whalemeat Steak Casserole... ..					1	1	—	—	—
Whisky					6	6	—	—	—
Yeast Tablets					1	1	—	—	—
Zinc Ointment					1	1	—	—	—
TOTALS					713	702	11	—	—

Result of Analysis of Milk Samples.

Solids Not Fat (Legal standards is 8.5%)*

8.4	8.5*	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.3
1	2	33	116	97	47	13	4	1

Milk Fat (Legal standard is 3%)

2.92	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0
1	1	7	29	46	57	38	37	25	32	15	12
			4.1	4.2	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.1			
			7	1	3	1	1	1			

Total samples of milk : 314.

The samples of Milk for analysis were obtained as follows :—

Taken on Milk Rounds	...	...	...	219
„ at Dairies	...	...	...	59
„ at Institutions	...	...	...	35
„ at Local Farms	...	...	...	1
				314

Average composition of Milk Samples—

Solids not fat	...	...	...	...	8.76%
Milk Fat	...	...	...	...	3.55%

Adulterated Samples.

The following is a detailed statement of the adulterated samples and the action taken :—

<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>Sample of</i>	<i>Adulteration or Deficiency.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
1031	(Informal) Apple, Tinned.	The sample contained 1.3% of added salt, which imparted an objectionable salty taste.	This sample was from the stock held by a canteen. The stock was destroyed by the proprietor.
227	(Formal) Boracic Acid Ointment.	Contained 9.9% of boric acid instead of not more than 1.1%	Sample was old stock and accorded approximately with the previous B.P. standard of 10% of boric acid.
1	(Formal) Cereoca	Slightly infested with beetles.	A small quantity only remained of this stock. This was surrendered and used for animal feeding.
1096	(Informal) Frying Oil.	This oil specified on the label as Tea Seed Oil, Liq. Par. consisted of 100% coloured liquid paraffin.	The whole consignment of this frying oil was withdrawn from sale by the Manufacturer on account of a pending action by another Local Authority.
317	(Formal) Meal ... Pie.	The sample contained only 6.9% of filling of which about one-half consisted of meat.	No action taken as the division of the sample was in question.
34	(Formal) Milk ...	2% deficient in milk fat.	Vendor warned.
1090	(Formal) Sausage, Liver ...	The sample contained 36% of meat instead of 45%	Matter referred to Ministry of Food, who issued a warning to Vendor.
838	(Formal) Sausages, Beef. ...	Contained 36% of meat instead of a minimum of 50%.	Referred to Local Food Control Committee for appropriate action to be taken.
321	(Formal) Sausages, Beef. ...	Contained 33% of meat instead of a minimum of 50%.	Vendor's explanation accepted.

<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>Sample of</i>	<i>Adulteration or Deficiency.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
320	(Formal) Tomato Ketchup.	Unfit for human consumption owing to decomposition by yeast fermentation.	This sample was taken at the request of the Vendor. The remainder of the stock was withdrawn from sale by the Manufacturer, whose explanation was accepted.
68	(Formal) Vinegar (Malt).	Contained 0.75% of salt, which is not a natural ingredient of malt vinegar.	No action taken as salt is allowed as an added ingredient to vinegar by the Ministry of Food.

CROYDON AIRPORT—HEALTH CONTROL.

On the 1st April, 1948, the Public Health (Aircraft) Regulations, 1948, came into operation. The Corporation continued to act as agents for the Ministry of Health, but owing to considerable lessening in the number of aircraft arriving from abroad, the staff of medical receptionists was reduced and the post of Assistant Medical Officer Aircraft and Aliens was abolished. Medical supervision is now given by an "on call" rota of medical officers.

CROYDON AIRPORT—AIRCRAFT AND PASSENGER ARRIVALS.

	CROYDON				MIDDLE EAST				WEST AFRICA (NORTH AFRICA)															
	AC	BP	AP	C	AC	BP	AP	C	AC	BP	AP	C	AC	BP	AP	C	AC	BP	AP	C	AC	BP	AP	C
Sunday	0.8 8.12 12.16 16.20 20.24	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	1 B.P. stretcher case (No diagnosis given)	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —
Monday	0.8 8.12 12.16 16.20 20.24	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	1 A.P. Str. case (Colitis) 1 Crash landing (Party of M.P.s)	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —
Tuesday	0.8 8.12 12.16 16.20 20.24	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	1 Medical examination (B.P. child covered in spots)	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —
Wednesday	0.8 8.12 12.16 16.20 20.24	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	1 B.P. str. case (Heart disease) 1 B.P. str. case (Disseminated Sclerosis) 1 B.P. str. case (Colostomy) 1 B.P. str. case (No diagnosis given)	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —
Thursday	0.8 8.12 12.16 16.20 20.24	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	1 A.P. str. case (Colitis) 1 B.P. str. case (No diagnosis given)	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —
Friday	0.8 8.12 12.16 16.20 20.24	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	1 B.P. str. case (Fibromata) 1 B.P. str. case (Leukaemia) 1 B.P. str. case (Faecal Fistula)	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —
Saturday	0.8 8.12 12.16 16.20 20.24	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	1 B.P. str. case (Nervous disorder) 2 B.P. str. cases (No diagnosis given) 1 B.P. sent to Croy. Gen. Hosp. 1 Emergency landing	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —
GRAND TOTAL																2328	3556	1383	—	—	—	—		

NOTE.—AC=Aircraft BP=British AP=Alien Passengers AR=No. of Aliens referred to Medical Officer by the Immigration Officer C=No. of Certificates issued.

County Borough of Croydon

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

For the Year ending December 31st, 1948.

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the 49th Annual Report of the School Medical Officer. During the greater part of the year under review, Dr. O. M. Holden was your School Medical Officer and the work recorded was therefore carried out mainly under his supervision.

There are no special points to which attention should be drawn, except to comment on the effect of the coming into operation of the National Health Service Act, 1946. The Education Act, 1944, makes it a duty of Education Authorities to "make such arrangements for securing the provision of free medical treatment for pupils . . . as are necessary for securing that comprehensive facilities for free medical treatment are available to them either under this Act or otherwise." The other means were and are intended to be the services available through the National Health Service Act. Unfortunately, the immediate effects of this Act on important parts of the School Health Service have been entirely adverse. Thus the Dental Service has been disrupted and long waiting periods introduced into the ophthalmic and orthopaedic schemes. The children have lost their former

priority places and are now compelled to wait their turn with the general population. I am sure this was never the wish or intention of any concerned with the new Health Service, and I hope the difficulties will be solved before the next annual report is due.

I take this opportunity to thank the members of the Education Committee for their kind consideration during this period of my initiation into their service. The Chief Education Officer and his staff have always been ready to assist and the Head Teachers invariably co-operative. The Medical, Dental and other officers of the department have been painstaking to overcome the many new administrative difficulties which 1948 has brought and anxious always to promote the health of the children entrusted to their care.

Cost of the School Health Service:

The gross cost of the medical, dental and nursing services was £41,365. Approximately one-third of this was for hospital treatment of school children. The rateable value of the Borough as at 1st April, 1948, was £2,498,635. The Government grant is 49.727 per cent. of the expenditure, hence the actual cost to the rates was £20,796, *i.e.*, a rate of 2.00 pence.

Cost of Special Schools.

Schools maintained by the Council, £14,906, contributions to schools under other authorities, £5,093, sundry receipts, £49, giving an actual cost of £19,950, of which £10,030 was payable out of local rates, *i.e.*, a rate of .97 pence.

Cost of Milk and Meals.

Meals and milk cost £105,671, including wages, fuel, printing, etc. On this expenditure the Government now make a grant of 100 per cent.

School Population.

The average number of children on the School Registers is shown below :—

<i>Schools</i>	<i>No of Departments</i>	<i>Number on the Registers</i>	<i>Average attendance</i>	<i>Average attendance per cent.</i>
SECONDARY SCHOOLS				
Council				
Boys	7	2254	2002	89
Girls	8	2546	2234	88
Mixed	2	944	817	87
	17	5744	5053	88
Voluntary				
Girls	1	165	151	90

<i>Schools</i>	<i>No. of Departments</i>	<i>Number on the Registers</i>	<i>Average attendance</i>	<i>Average attendance per cent.</i>
PRIMARY SCHOOLS				
Council				
Junior Mixed	2	659	600	91
Senior and Junior Boys ...	1	348	306	88
Senior and Junior Girls ...	1	313	235	91
Senior and Junior Mixed ...	2	781	713	92
Junior Boys	7	2043	1862	91
Junior Girls	5	1414	1292	92
Junior Girls and Infants ...	2	858	766	89
Junior Mixed and Infants ...	12	5127	4584	89
Infants	16	3681	3153	85
Senior Mixed	2	368	336	91
	50	15592	13897	89
Voluntary				
Senior and Junior Boys ...	1	175	158	90
Senior Mixed and Infants ...	3	947	839	83
Junior Girls and Infants ...	2	357	329	85
Junior Mixed and Infants ...	4	646	571	88
Senior and Junior Mixed ...	1	337	325	89
Infants	3	231	199	87
	14	2753	2421	88
SPECIAL SCHOOLS				
Council				
Mixed	3	354	287	82
GRAMMAR AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS				
Boys (Technical)	2	418	398	95
Boys (Grammar)	2	954	908	95
Girls (Grammar)	1	553	505	91
Boys (Central)	1	210	199	95
Girls (Central)	1	359	342	95
Mixed (Heath Clark) ...	1	233	273	93
Girls (Coloma)	1	503	474	94
	9	3293	3039	94

MEDICAL INSPECTION IN SCHOOLS.

A total of 8,511 children were examined as compared with 5,758 in 1947, and 5,720 parents attended the examinations. The percentage attendance of parents in the Entrants' group was for boys 86.3 per cent.; and girls 88.6 per cent.; in the Intermediate group, boys 53.0 per cent.; girls 66.5 per cent.; and in the Leavers' group, boys 22.1 per cent.; girls 44.0 per cent.

The total percentage of parents attending was 67.2 as against 69.2 last year.

637 specials and 470 re-inspections of children were carried out.

VISION.

Extent of Defect.	Intermediate.				Leavers.				Total.	
	Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.	Girls.
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	%	%
Normal :										
6/6ths or 6/9ths <i>R</i>	876	95.5	933	96.3	863	96.3	1287	91.9	95.9	93.7
6/6ths or 6/9ths <i>L</i>	875	95.4	925	95.5	860	95.4	1289	92.1	95.4	93.4
6/12ths or 6/24ths <i>R</i>	35	3.8	26	2.7	29	3.2	93	6.6	3.5	5.0
6/12ths or 6/24ths <i>L</i>	38	4.1	29	3.0	35	3.9	93	6.6	4.0	5.2
6/36ths or worse <i>R</i>	6	0.7	10	1.0	4	0.5	20	1.5	0.6	1.3
6/36ths or worse <i>L</i>	4	0.5	15	1.5	6	0.7	18	1.3	0.6	1.4

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PARENTS PRESENT, 1948

	ENTRANTS				INTERMEDIATE				LEAVERS				OTHER AGES				TOTAL	
	Number Exmnd.		Parents Present		Number Exmnd.		Parents Present		Number Exmnd.		Parents Present		Number Exmnd.		Parents Present		Number Exmnd.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
St. John's ...	43	62	29	59	12	6	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	68
St. John's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	24	2	4	...	...	...	...	78	24
St. John's ...	61	4	46	4	22	2	15	18	...	17	...	4	15	...	17	...	102	50
St. John's ...	77	92	59	82	20	29	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	121
St. John's ...	66	79	60	74	102	108	51	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	187
St. John's ...	47	59	37	55	25	24	12	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	83
St. John's ...	...	20	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	71
St. John's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	44
St. John's ...	52	68	4	61	52	43	28	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	111
St. John's ...	51	45	42	42	12	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	45
St. John's ...	79	78	67	72	...	45	...	33	25	23	4	13	...	...	...	...	104	146
St. John's ...	25	21	22	20	26	15	12	12	22	37	11	21	...	...	...	...	73	73
St. John's ...	59	78	56	72	45	24	19	19	...	44	...	21	...	...	...	...	104	146
St. John's ...	85	59	70	56	25	44	20	36	37	22	6	7	...	...	...	...	147	125
St. John's ...	29	37	20	33	20	11	14	3	...	25	...	19	...	...	...	...	49	73
St. John's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	44
St. John's ...	19	33	18	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	33
St. John's ...	26	33	22	28	26	34	11	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	67
St. John's ...	52	67	51	57	...	5	...	1	42	62	9	20	...	...	...	...	94	134
St. John's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	85	...
St. John's ...	23	28	23	23	20	32	9	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	60
St. John's ...	69	68	62	62	33	57	19	36	24	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	126	125
St. John's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	...	55	...	4	...	...	...	202
St. John's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	82	20	40	...	...	...	...	69	82
St. John's ...	41	25	40	22	17	17	13	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	42
St. John's ...	44	68	43	51	...	16	4	14	21	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	74	88
St. John's ...	60	77	55	74	34	35	30	29	31	24	10	11	...	...	...	...	125	136
St. John's ...	72	78	64	70	24	26	14	14	30	17	6	11	...	...	...	...	126	121
St. John's ...	41	33	39	26	11	5	10	4	50	24	19	19	...	...	...	...	102	62
St. John's ...	80	85	75	81	25	...	3	...	62	57	3	30	...	...	...	...	167	142
St. John's ...	59	55	57	51	53	47	33	27	32	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	144	103
St. John's ...	89	69	69	62	20	24	16	20	36	17	18	10	...	...	...	...	145	110
St. John's ...	23	24	20	19	...	...	...	...	13	9	3	1	...	...	...	...	36	33
St. John's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	12	14	15	15
St. John's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	26	...	35	...
St. John's ...	50	62	22	41	18	10	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	72
St. John's ...	12	9	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9
St. John's ...	68	52	47	46	40	37	17	14	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	110	91
St. John's ...	10	13	7	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	13
St. John's ...	16	13	16	13	12	12	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	25
St. John's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18	1	9	...	...	...	...	18	18
St. John's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	21	...
St. John's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	328	...	175	...	...	...	...	...	328
St. John's ...	48	65	41	51	97	23	39	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	88
St. John's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	53	...
St. John's ...	36	41	35	36	28	55	15	46	36	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	100	96
St. John's ...	28	32	28	27	14	...	...	...	16	93	2	43	...	...	...	...	58	125
St. John's ...	56	69	42	56	...	...	...	...	51	65	15	35	...	...	...	...	107	134
St. John's ...	78	88	60	76	18	43	11	35	...	20	...	12	21	...	17	...	117	151
St. John's ...	102	110	101	97	...	24	...	...	22	48	3	22	...	...	...	...	124	182
St. John's ...	68	89	66	83	13	52	9	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	141
St. John's ...	85	98	81	93	44	37	29	32	25	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	154	135
St. John's ...	2029	2186	1752	1937	917	969	486	644	901	1400	199	616	90	19	72	14	3937	4574
St. John's ...	4215	...	3689	...	1886	...	1130	...	2301	...	815	...	109	...	86	...	...	...

PERCENTAGE OF PARENTS PRESENT AT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Entrants	...	...	Boys	86.3	} 87.5
"	...	...	Girls	88.6	
Intermediate	...	...	Boys	53.0	} 59.9
"	...	...	Girls	66.5	
Leavers	...	...	Boys	22.1	} 35.4
"	...	...	Girls	44.0	
Other Ages	...	...	Boys	80.0	} 78.9
"	...	...	Girls	74.0	

HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS.

1948.

The following Statistics give a Summary of the findings.

Year of Birth.	BOYS.							GIRLS.						
	Number Examined.	Average Height in inches.	Average Weight in lbs.	Average maximum Height in inches.	Average minimum Height in inches.	Average maximum Weight in lbs.	Average minimum Weight in lbs.	Number Examined.	Average Height in inches.	Average Weight in lbs.	Average maximum Height in inches.	Average minimum Height in inches.	Average maximum Weight in lbs.	Average minimum Weight in lbs.
1944	44	41.6	41.5	43.8	39.5	47.9	36.3	26	41.3	40.8	43.7	38.8	45.4	35.3
1943	1045	43.4	44.0	46.2	42.7	50.8	38.3	934	42.9	42.5	45.8	41.0	49.6	36.2
1942	671	44.7	46.2	47.7	40.6	52.6	39.8	628	44.0	44.3	47.0	41.6	51.3	38.3
1941	145	46.9	51.1	54.0	49.0	61.4	48.5	155	46.1	49.5	49.3	43.1	59.3	43.1
1940	38	48.7	54.1	52.4	49.3	73.8	46.3	33	49.7	54.8	52.0	47.0	61.0	55.0
1939	40	50.5	60.1	54.8	48.6	70.4	49.4	25	52.4	62.8	54.5	51.0	73.0	56.6
1938	55	53.9	70.1	56.5	61.0	85.6	55.3	52	53.8	69.2	57.1	52.8	82.3	60.4
1937	735	55.6	73.7	59.4	51.4	90.0	59.9	871	55.8	75.1	60.0	51.4	91.5	59.8
1936	359	56.5	78.2	60.3	52.8	94.1	64.9	487	57.1	79.3	62.3	53.1	102.4	63.8
1935	33	60.4	93.0	66.0	55.6	126.6	79.5	117	61.0	98.4	63.7	56.2	120.7	78.1
1934	72	61.7	98.4	68.7	58.3	129.5	83.8	184	62.6	107.3	66.9	58.2	133.4	81.4
1933	457	63.1	109.8	68.7	57.5	138.8	83.8	577	62.6	110.6	69.2	58.6	138.9	86.7
1932	131	67.2	120.9	71.3	63.1	157.2	97.8	170	64.6	120.3	67.7	61.5	142.1	99.8
1931	45	68.7	134.3	71.8	64.0	152.5	106.6	80	64.7	123.5	68.9	62.1	147.5	102.3

**RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF ROUTINE MEDICAL
INSPECTION, 1948.**

Defects.	Boys.			Girls.		
	No. requiring Treatment.	No. referred for Observation.	Percentage of total Examined.	No. requiring Treatment.	No. referred for Observation.	Percentage of total Examined.
MALNUTRITION	305	2	7.80	270	5	6.01
UNCLEANLINESS—						
Head	2	—	0.05	—	—	—
Body						
SKIN DISEASE	16	2	0.46	41	5	1.01
EYE DISEASE—						
Defective Vision	151	10	4.09	238	3	5.27
Squint	62	25	2.21	54	27	1.77
External Eye Trouble	23	5	0.71	22	2	0.52
EAR DISEASE—						
Deafness	21	10	0.79	17	3	0.44
Otitis Media	2	7	0.23	11	2	0.8
Other Disease	5	7	0.31	8	4	0.26
NOSE AND THROAT—						
Enlarged Tonsils only	40	67	2.72	35	67	2.23
Adenoids only	21	16	0.94	17	17	0.74
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	306	123	11.00	261	112	8.15
Other Conditions	92	32	3.12	81	17	2.14
Enlarged Cervical Glands(not T.B.)	9	46	1.37	8	20	0.61
DENTAL DEFECTS	79	3	2.08	76	2	1.71
SPEECH DEFECTS	27	6	0.84	11	5	0.35
HEART AND CIRCULATION—						
Organic	8	9	0.43	4	22	0.57
Functional	2	15	0.43	14	17	0.68
Anaemia	14	1	0.38	58	1	1.29
BRONCHITIS	13	23	0.91	22	5	0.59
OTHER NON-T.B.	9	23	0.81	12	16	0.61
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS ...	15	11	0.66	10	9	0.42
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	4	6	0.25	3	4	0.15
NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS (including Epilepsy, chorea, etc.)	16	26	1.07	12	33	0.98
DEFORMITIES—						
Rickets	2	1	0.08	1	—	0.02
Spinal Curvature	83	4	2.21	150	9	3.48
Others	273	53	8.28	322	33	7.87
OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES ...	68	42	2.79	98	35	2.91
Totals	1668	575		1856	480	
Total Children Examined	3937			4574		

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, 1948
(Percentages of Children examined.)

Condition.	Entrants.		Inter-mediates.		Leavers.		Other Ages.		All Groups.	
Defects :	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Circulatory System	2.1	3.0	3.1	4.0	3.9	6.8	5.6	15.8	2.8	4.4
Pulmonary System	5.3	2.7	1.7	2.0	2.6	1.2	3.3	5.3	3.8	2.1
Skin Diseases	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	4.0	2.8	2.2	5.3	1.7	1.8
Defects of Nose and Throat ...	29.4	18.2	16.1	18.3	10.8	9.4	15.6	10.5	21.7	15.5
Enlarged Cervical Glands ...	7.7	5.6	4.3	5.0	4.5	1.9	3.3	—	6.1	4.3
Squint	3.4	2.7	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.3	2.2	5.3	2.5	2.1
External Eye Disease	0.7	0.6	1.3	0.4	1.3	0.9	4.4	—	1.1	0.7
Defective Vision	0.8	0.7	8.7	6.7	7.0	11.4	6.7	10.5	4.1	6.4
Defective Hearing	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.4	3.3	—	0.9	0.5
Speech Defects	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.1	5.3	1.2	0.5
Dental Disease (more than four decayed)	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.3	1.6	—	—	2.2	1.9
Dull and Backward	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	—	—	0.7	0.3

UNCLEANLINESS.

Number of children inspected for Cleanliness (first inspection)	66,346
Number of children inspected (subsequent inspections)	2,853
Number of children found unclean (first inspection) (1,946 occasions of infestation).	901
Number of occasions in which children found unclean (subsequent inspections)	1,117

At the primary inspections vermin were found in 101 and nits alone in 1,845 children. On these inspections, 2.9 per cent. of the children showed evidence of infestation as against 3.3 in 1947.

TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE.

Contacts among school children kept under supervision during 1948—

Number of cases under observation at beginning of 1948	424
Number of cases added during year	39
Number of cases discharged from observation during the year	288
Number of cases under observation at the end of 1948	175
Number of cases of Notified Tuberculosis—	
Non-Pulmonary	12
Pulmonary	12

Taking the total child population as 33,767, the pulmonary tuberculosis incidence rate was 35.5 per 100,000. There were no deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and there were three deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, while the incidence rate was 35.5.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE.

Child population, 33,767.

Number of deaths 24, which is equal to a death-rate of 0.71 per 1,000.

The deaths were due to :

Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	2
Miliary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	1
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	1
Malignant Disease of Stomach	...	.....		1
Malignant Disease of Suprarenal Glands				1
Rheumatic Heart conditions	...	...		4
Heart Disease	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	1
Aplastic Anaemia	...	...	...	1
Acute Leukaemia	...	...	...	1
Congenital Heart Disease	...	...	...	1
Hydrocephalus	...	...	...	1
Otitis Media	...	...	...	1
Volvulus	...	...	...	1
Subarachnoid Haemorrhage	...	...		1
Encephalitis	...	...	...	2
Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	1
Electrocution on Railway	...	...	...	1
Fracture of Skull—Struck by falling branch of tree	...	...	...	1

**CONDITIONS NOTIFIED BY TEACHERS AND SCHOOL ENQUIRY
OFFICERS AND CONFIRMED BY HEALTH VISITORS.**

NAME OF SCHOOL.	School Population.	Measles.	German Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Chicken Pox.	Mumps.	Scabies.	Impetigo.	Ringworm.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Polio-myelitis.	Jaundice.	Conjunctivitis.	Sore Throat.	Indefinite Sickness.	Ill, Not Infectious.	Paratyphoid.	Erysipelas.
Ashburton ...	808	4	1	4	5	...	...	4	...	...	20	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
Benson ...	709	4	7	19	3	122	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Beulah ...	998	51	3	17	150	39	16	2	2	...	4	...	...	1	9	16	4	...	...
Croydon British	237	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cypress ...	421	5	2	14	7	3	...	3	1	...	14	...	1	...	2	10	...	...	...
Davidson ...	813	45	6	13	56	20	2	5	1	...	12	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
Duppas ...	387	3	1	1	54	17	4	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	5	...	...	...
Ecclesbourne ...	730	30	5	7	54	8	4	1	...	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Elmwood ...	736	46	1	9	13	4	1	5	...	1	2	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...
Gonville ...	408	28	3	24	4	30	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Heathfield ...	106	14	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howard ...	358	9	...	24	4	8	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Ingram ...	755	21	5	22	59	25	11	5	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Kensington ...	438	16	1	6	77	55	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...
Kingsley ...	642	48	1	5	35	...	5	9	3	...	5	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
Lanfranc ...	889	...	...	...	9	2	4	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Monks Orchard	427	22	1	23	29	1	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
New Addington	191	4	1	15	3	14	...	2	1	...	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Norbury Manor	1145	48	2	3	30	74	1	5	2	...	17	1	1	3	4	3	1	...	...
Oval ...	652	14	19	22	44	66	...	5	...	...	3	...	2	2	1	4	3	...	...
Portland ...	934	65	9	30	31	13	1	2	1	...	11	...	3	4	1	1	1	...	...
Purley Oaks ...	739	44	...	21	2	16	...	6	...	...	9	1	...	1	3	6	...	...	...
Rockmount ...	446	39	11	21	7	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	9	...	...	...
South Norwood	858	32	14	4	24	7	1	6	1	...	14	...	1	...	...	3	2	...	...
Sydenham ...	638	29	3	...	26	3	...	2	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavistock ...	787	33	2	9	21	3	8	8	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	6	...	...	...
Waddon ...	968	8	2	7	78	6	5	2	...	2	11	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...
W. Thornton ...	748	47	1	4	11	7	...	4	2	...	4	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	...
Whitehorse ...	725	32	10	5	55	8	1	3	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...
Winterbourne	915	50	1	6	6	8	7	1	1	...	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Woodside ...	1117	36	20	27	35	5	2	2	1	...	23	...	1	1	1	5	...	...	...
Lady Edridge	348	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Heath Clark ...	281	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arch. Ten.(Bys)	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arch. Ten. (Gls)	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Addington Village	137	25	1	2	3	24	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
All Saints ...	220	20	4	1	13	5	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christ Church	271	36	2	12	13	14	4	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Parish Church	419	22	3	7	16	16	6	2	...	...	13	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	...
St. Andrews ...	423	5	...	5	11	29	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
St. Josephs ...	333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Marks ...	152	23	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Marys (R.C.)	453	3	...	11	11	...	9	3	1	1	3	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...
St. Peters ...	104	5	...	3	6	31	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
St. Michaels ...	137	1	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Shirley ...	194	8	1	20	19	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
St. Christophers	188	1	...	1	3	2	1	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...
St. Giles ...	150	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Lukes ...	28	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloma ...	503	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Selhurst Gram.	1153	...	...	...	3	6	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
John Ruskin	354	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School of Bldg.	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stanley Tech.	259	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shirley Meth. Temp.	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS ...		976	149	432	1034	697	102	110	21	12	249	3	21	32	36	107	16	1	1
		1125																	

CHIEF CAUSES OF EXCLUSIONS FROM SCHOOL.

Condition.	Exclusions during 1948.	Percentage of total exclusions	Exclusions during 1947.	Percentage of total exclusions.
Ringworm	21	0.49	38	0.95
Verminous Conditions	295	6.87	551	13.85
Impetigo	110	2.55	162	4.07
Scabies	102	2.38	126	3.17
Scarlet Fever	249	5.80	345	8.68
Measles (inc. German)	1125	26.20	841	21.15
Diphtheria	12	0.28	11	0.28
Whooping Cough	432	10.06	303	7.62
Chicken Pox... ..	1034	24.03	467	11.74
Mumps	697	16.23	881	22.15
External Eye Disease	32	0.75	42	1.06
Sore Throat	36	0.81	26	0.65
Other Causes	149	3.47	184	4.63
TOTAL ...	4294	—	3977	—

The figures for exclusions are not related in any way to the figures obtained in routine medical inspections.

These figures show an increase in Measles, Whooping Cough and Chicken Pox, whilst Impetigo, Scabies, Scarlet Fever, Mumps, Conjunctivitis and Verminous Condition, showed a decrease. The practical elimination of Diphtheria as a cause of exclusion is notable. It is a pleasing commentary upon the effectiveness of the methods of immunisation employed.

School Visits.

The following Table summarises the visits paid to schools by the Health Visitors, etc., in connection with these duties:—

Visits to School Departments re Cleanliness ...	722
Visits re Scabies	3
Visits re Infectious Disease	191
Visits re Medical Inspections	450
All other reasons	656

Home Visits.

Concerning defects found at routine medical inspections	2,157
Subsequent visits re defects found at routine medical inspections	272
Visits re special cases	722
Visits to dental cases	25
Visits other than infectious cases	1,629
Visits in connection with infectious cases (including 414 visits concerning uncleanliness) ...	8,150

TREATMENT.

The Work of the School Clinics.

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCES.

	1948.	1947.	Increase or Decrease.
Minor Ailments Clinic	20331	15998	+ 4333
Inspection Clinic	4033	3296	+ 737
Dental Clinics	20035	19106	+ 929
Ophthalmic Clinic	4632	4422	+ 210
Orthopaedic Clinic	542	462	+ 80
Remedial Exercises Clinic	9270	7020	+ 2250
Nose and Throat Clinic	4002	434	+ 3568
Rheumatism Clinic	58	102	— 44
	62903	50840	+ 12063

The Minor Ailments Clinics.

At the Lodge Road Clinic, 1,662 defects involved 11,184 attendances, while at the subsidiary Clinics held at 206, Selhurst Road on five days weekly, 802 defects, 3,695 attendances, and at the Duppas School 855 defects, 5,452 attendances.

Complaint.	1948.			1947		
	Cases.	Attend- ances.	Average No. of Attend- ances. per case.	Cases.	Attend- ances.	Average No. of Attend- ances. per case.
Ringworm	33	258	7.8	69	576	8.3
Scabies	53	206	3.9	110	401	3.6
Impetigo	151	1164	7.7	230	1418	6.2
Other Skin Diseases	92	580	6.3	115	425	3.7
Otorrhoea and other Ear defects ...	318	2076	6.5	305	1734	5.7
External Eye Disease	371	1438	3.9	339	1372	4.0
Miscellaneous	2314	9807	4.2	2127	10123	4.8
	3332	15529	4.7	3295	16049	4.9

Adenoids and Enlarged Tonsils.

During 1948, 1,161 children were operated upon for adenoids and enlarged tonsils, and 4,002 attendances were made at the Throat Clinic.

Treatment of Visual Defects.

		Number of defects dealt with.			Spectacles prescribed.		Spectacles obtained.		
		Under the Authority's Scheme.	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.
Errors of Refraction	...	1934	—	—	1934	1·20	—	571 up to Jl 1/ 5	—

This Clinic showed an increase upon 1947 in numbers submitted to refraction. A total of 4,632 attendances was recorded.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE.

The following Report is given by Mr. P. G. Oliver, Senior Dental Officer.

The above service deals chiefly with the routine inspection and treatment of those attending Borough Primary, Secondary, Technical and Special Schools. "Free-place" scholars at certain non-maintained schools approved by the local Education Committee are also eligible for treatment.

In addition to the above, facilities are also provided for those referred under Maternity and Child Welfare and Mental Deficiency Schemes.

Since the inception of the National Health Service on 5th July, 1948, the dental care of those suffering from Tuberculosis is no longer the responsibility of Local Authorities, and treatment of the above patients will cease as soon as alternative arrangements can be provided through the Regional Board.

Arrangements for Treatment.

The major portion of treatment is at present carried out at Lodge Road Health Centre where three surgeries are designed to work as a centralised unit. An additional surgery has recently been introduced to serve until the proposed extension to these premises is complete. Other dental centres are provided at Duppas Hill and South Norwood, but in both these localities accommodation is limited and improved facilities are needed.

Additional dental clinics have been planned to serve the Woodside area and the New Addington Housing Estate, but to date building restrictions have impeded development. In the last-named district the only possible accommodation is at present used for Education purposes, and it is unlikely that these premises will be vacated until the end of 1949. Should these quarters not become available it is hoped that permanent accommodation will ultimately be included in the proposed District Health Centre.

To meet future Education commitments an additional long term expansion of the service was formulated in 1946, but with one exception these undertakings have not yet advanced beyond the blue print stage.

The following Table illustrates the probable yearly increase in the school population, together with the requisite in staff likely to be required :—

PRESENT AND FUTURE COMMITMENTS.

Year.	Estimated Increase in School Population.	Total.	Probable Increase in Dental Officers Required.
1946	Present Population	25,680	1 (Woodside)*
1947	Plus 14-15 age group, 1,855	27,575	1 (Addington)*
1948-9	Plus 15-16 age group, 1,855	—	(Lodge Rd.
	Plus Housing Estate 5,260	34,690	2 Extension)
1950	Plus County Colleges, 7,000	—	
and	Plus Nursery Schools, 800	42,490	1-2
onwards.			—
		Total :	5-6
			—

* Now behind schedule.

Staffing.

Difficulty in obtaining " professional " personnel is creating a major problem and is seriously hampering urgently needed expansion of the local scheme.

Until lately the staff consisted of six full-time dental officers. One dental surgeon has, unfortunately, resigned and as no suitable candidate was forthcoming, has been replaced by a part-time officer.

At the time of writing the general " drift " of public dental officers into more remunerative fields is having its local repercussions, and further losses are feared to be eminent.*

* On going to press, the resignation of a second dentist is reported.

Existing staff is quite inadequate to deal with the school population of over 27,000 and other Maternity and Child Welfare commitments. In terms of establishment this represents over 5,000 children to one dental officer, and makes it impossible to carry out the annual inspection recommended by the Ministry.

Recent statistics show that the time lapse between successive treatments is now in the neighbourhood of 16-18 months, and unless additional assistance is forthcoming, this period is likely to become progressively longer.

As mentioned later in this Report delay in revisiting schools has produced a substantial increase in the number of those applying for emergency treatment. Whilst such applications are unfortunately unavoidable, the time required to deal with these cases is considerable, and thus the carrying out of routine treatment is further retarded. As a result of the above position, over 9,000 children on the school register received no inspection during the current year. Bearing in mind the fact that local services are now serving the needs of approximately 80% of the juvenile population of the Borough, further diminution in staff may well be productive of disastrous results.

The suggestion that in the event of a breakdown of the School Dental Scheme, alternative treatment could be obtained through the General Practitioner Service has little foundation in fact, and it is probable that in practice such an arrangement would mean attention for only a small minority. Private dentists are in the main fully occupied in coping with the demands of the adult section of the community, and have neither the time nor the facilities to deal with children in any appreciable numbers. In view of the fact that the present entry into the dental profession is only one third of the number actually required for the nation as a whole, the position is unlikely to alter for a considerable number of years.

An aspect of the problem not fully appreciated is that "Children's Dentistry," involving as it does the care of the very young, has today become a highly specialised occupation, calling for the employment of specially selected staff. When applied to the masses the carrying out of such work involves many technical and social problems which can be most satisfactorily handled at a national level.

From a "preventative" standpoint the existing arrangements for linking treatment with Local Authority Education Schemes represents the most practical method of bringing dentistry to the individual child.

Inspections.

The number of children on the register at Primary and Secondary Schools within the Borough at the close of 1948 was 27,724. Including an additional 104 free-place scholars at non-maintained schools this represents a sum total of 27,828 children.

Of these, 18,706 were inspected and 9,432 (50.4%) referred for treatment, compared with 18,489 inspected and 9,728 (52.6%) referred in 1947.

The above results indicate a further reduction of 2.2% in the number requiring treatment. This figure, compared with that obtained in 1945, shows a total decrease of approximately 11% in the three successive years and represents a substantial achievement in dealing with wartime arrears. It is significant that present gains have only been rendered possible by more frequent inspection and treatment, and unless this practice can be continued some deterioration is to be expected.

As mentioned in last year's Report there has been a noticeable improvement in the calcification of the teeth of those entering school, and it is generally accepted that this has come about as a result of increased ante-natal care for mothers, and improved nutrition in infancy.

Though the effect of these structural changes does to some extent tend to postpone the onset of decay in the milk teeth, such children still require a considerable amount of attention to keep their dentitions intact, and there appears to be little evidence that anything has occurred to lessen the incidence of caries in the permanent teeth.

Owing to insufficient staff eighteen Departments (Primary and Secondary) comprising some 9,235 children, received no routine dental inspection during the year.

The results obtained from school inspections were as follows:

Acceptance of Treatment	...	74.4%
Refused Treatment	...	12.3%
Forms <i>Not</i> Returned	...	13.3%

Compared with 1947 acceptances indicate a further increase of 1.5%, thus maintaining the upward trend noticeable in recent years.

Although since the passing of the National Health Act free treatment is now available through the General Practitioner Service, there is so far little indication that parents wish to avail themselves of such facilities for their children. In practice it has been found that during recent months practitioners have had little time to devote to juvenile patients, and have in many cases recommended that attention should be obtained at the school clinic instead.

The following analysis demonstrates the progressive rise in the acceptance rate during recent years:—

RESULTS OF SCHOOL INSPECTIONS.

	1948.	1947.	1946.	1943.	1937.
No. referred for—					
Treatment	9432	9728	12046	9041	13498
Consents	7019 : 74.4 %	7093 : 72.9 %	8433 : 70 %	5642 : 62.4 %	7762 : 57.5 %
(Total Consents					
Including Specials)* ...	(9516 : 79.1 %)	(9006 : 77.3 %)	(13810 : 74 %)	(6814 : 67 %)	(10146 : 63 %)
Refusals	1158 : 12.3 %	1107 : 11.8 %	1542 : 12.8 %	1519 : 16.8 %	3242 : 24 %
Forms Not Returned	1255 : 13.3 %	1488 : 15.3 %	2071 : 17.2 %	1880 : 20.8 %	2494 : 18.5 %

* SPECIALS.—Those referred by Head Teachers with Emergency Forms.

Treatment.

Of 9,516 children consenting to treatment (including specials) 9,344 (98.2 per cent.) were treated and 8,614 (90.5 per cent.) cured (completely), compared with 9,006 consenting, 8,666 (96 per cent.) treated, and 7,830 (86.9 per cent.) cured in 1947.

Clinical sessions rose from 1,795 in 1947, to 1,832. Attendances during the year rose from 10.6 to 10.9 patients per session.

Though these figures indicate a slight advance on the previous year, the overall position cannot be considered satisfactory whilst so many children are precluded from receiving an annual inspection and treatment.

Another undesirable feature noted during the year has been the very appreciable increase in requests for emergency treatment, caused by delay in revisiting certain schools. Whilst every effort has been made to meet these demands, such work can only be carried out at the expense of those already awaiting treatment, and thus routine measures are further retarded.

Items of Treatment.

The ensuing Table gives particulars of the principal items of treatment compared with those obtained last year :—

	1948.	1947.
Attendances	20,035	19,106
Treated	9,344	8,666
Re-treated	4,651	4,324
Fillings—Permanent ...	5,981	5,915
Temporary ...	2,047	2,236
Extractions—Permanent ...	1,832	1,521
Temporary ...	11,062	9,462
Gas Administration	3,747	3,440
Local Anaesthetics	3,585	3,489
Other Operations—Permanent	6,974	7,260
Temporary	3,154	3,619
Cases Completed	8,614	7,830

Special Treatment.

These include :—

	1948.	1947.
Root treatment in anterior teeth	24	28
Removal of nerves under local anasthetic	6	18
Gingivectomy	4	6
Removal of bone sequestra	9	7
Splints for fractured incisors	—	2
Number of M.D.s treated	27	21
Dentures inserted	38	45
Irrigation of sockets	19	20
Removal of impacted and difficult teeth ...	27	25
Ulcerative stomatitis (Vincent's infection)	16	13
Cleft Palate or Labial Fraenum	1	1
Application of Pencillin " Cones " ...	36	42
Crowns for Incisor Teeth	1	2
Referred for X-Ray	102	110
Treatment for haemorrhage	2	—

Forms from Head Teachers.

The number of forms issued by Head Teachers for emergency treatment was 2,497 compared with 1,913 in 1947.

X-Ray Examinations.

The number of cases referred to Mayday Hospital for the above purpose was 102, compared with 110 in 1947.

Orthodontic Treatment.

Despite much good work carried out by the dental staff the treatment of oral deformities continues to present many technical difficulties, and with existing facilities it is not as yet possible to cope with all conditions requiring attention. Those necessitating the fitting of more complicated appliances are now referred to one or other of the major teaching Hospitals, but unfortunately this involves considerable delay before actual treatment can be commenced.

The establishment of a specialised department to handle such cases is now urgently required, and it is hoped that some such project can receive active consideration as soon as increased accommodation becomes available.

The number of sessions devoted to this work were 239 compared with 248 last year.

The following is a summary of treatment performed :—

	1948.	1947.
Cases under Treatment ...	370	425
New Cases ...	141	201
Cases Completed ...	170	126
Attendances ...	2,843	3,381
Appliances—Fixed ...	13	7
Removable ...	238	317
Treatment Sessions ...	239	248

Treatment of "Free-Place" Scholars.

As previously stated, all children in the Borough Secondary and Technical Schools have now been included within the routine scheme of treatment. Pupils previously attending Primary Schools who enter certain non-maintained schools as "free-place" scholars are, if desired, eligible for attendance at the School Dental Clinic.

A summary of the treatment performed for the above children is given below :—

	1948.	1947.
Attendances ...	209	298
New Cases Treated ...	39	44
Re-treated ...	49	63
Fillings—Permanent ...	128	173
Extractions—Permanent ...	29	59
Temporary ...	44	40
Other Operations ...	47	64
" Gas " Cases ...	24	36
Local Anaesthesia ...	20	23
Cases Completed ...	50	86
Dentures Fitted ...	1	3
Referred X-Ray ...	2	1

Summary of Work Done at the Selhurst Road Clinic.

	1948.	1947.
Attendances	3,431	3,706
Extractions	2,076	1,968
Fillings	1,202	1,242
Other Operations	2,807	3,214
" Gas " Cases	594	578
Local Anaesthesia	519	470
Cases Completed	1,569	1,628

Sessions held : Inspection 31, Treatment 378, Gas 45.
The average attendance at this Clinic per session is 9.

Summary of Work Done at the Waldrons Clinic.

	1948.	1947.
Attendances	2,628	2,389
Extractions	1,826	1,579
Fillings	1,625	1,859
Other Operations	383	309
" Gas " Cases	495	359
Local Anaesthesia	1,816	2,315
Cases Completed	931	900

Sessions held : Inspection 12, Treatment 269, Gas 37.
The average attendance at this Clinic per session is 9.8.

DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1) Number of children who were—

(a) Inspected by Dental Officer :

	Year 1948.	Year 1947.
Aged 5—6	1,174	1,016
„ 6—7	2,229	1,683
„ 7—8	1,839	1,794
„ 8—9	1,913	2,001
„ 9—10	2,152	1,944
„ 10—11	2,124	1,916
„ 11—12	1,635	1,851
„ 12—13	1,393	1,949
„ 13—14	1,352	1,741
„ 14—15	1,345	1,391
„ 15—16	1,010	890
„ 16 up	540	313
Specials	2,497	1,913
	<hr/> 21,203	<hr/> 20,402

	Year 1948	Year 1947
(b) Found to require treatment	11,929	11,641
(c) Actually treated	9,344	8,666
(2) Half-days devoted to		
Inspection	157	173
Treatment	1,832	1,795
	1,989	1,968
Number of Gas Sessions—		
Lodge Road	173	169
(by Dental Officers).		
Selhurst and Waldrons	82	61
	255	230
Administrative Sessions	119	125
Orthodontic Sessions	239	248
(3) Attendances made by children for treatment	20,035	19,106
(4) Fillings—		
Permanent teeth	5,981	5,915
Temporary teeth	2,047	2,236
	8,028	8,151
(5) Extractions—		
Permanent teeth	1,832	1,521
Temporary teeth	11,062	9,462
	12,894	10,983
(6) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions	3,747	3,440
(7) Administrations of local anæsthetics for extractions	3,585	3,489
(8) Other Operations—		
Permanent teeth	6,974	7,260
Temporary teeth	3,154	3,619
	10,128	10,879
Fillings per session	4.3	4.5
Extractions per session nitrous oxide	50.5	47.7

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION.

Diphtheria Immunization has been carried out at the clinics and the assistance of the teachers and their co-operation has been much appreciated.

The number of children between the ages of 5 and 15 years immunized against Diphtheria during the year was 314 together with 1,421 who were given re-inforcing injections. Every endeavour is being made to immunize children before they enter school. The very small incidence of Diphtheria in children of school age seems to show this policy is a right one.

ORTHOPAEDIC WORK.

Summary of Cases attending the Orthopaedic Clinic :—

Jan. 1st, 1948.		New Cases.		Cases Discharged.		Cases on Books 31st Dec., 1948.
399	...	248	...	204	...	443

355 children were seen by the Orthopaedic Surgeon and 536 attendances were made.

SPINAL AND OTHER REMEDIAL CLINICS.

		1947.				1948.		
		Attend- ances.	Sessions.	Av. att.		Attend ances.	Sessions.	Av. att.
Spinal	...	1,592	333	4.8	...	1,657	333	5.0
Massage	...	187	187	1.0	...	30	30	1.0
Flat Feet	...	3,237	356	9.1	...	2,800	337	8.3
Breathing	...	2,004	230	8.7	...	4,783	395	12.1
		—	—			—	—	
		7,020	1,106			9,270	1,095	
		—	—			—	—	

RHEUMATISM CLINIC.

The total number of children whose names were on the "live" register at the end of 1948 was 122 (males 53, females 69). Four names were removed from the register as completely recovered or non-rheumatic. Four cases were referred for convalescent home treatment. One case was referred to the Child Guidance Clinic, one case to its own doctor, and two cases were put on the list for tonsillectomy.

Cases Examined at Rheumatism Clinic.

	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Primary ...	32	59	27	31
Re-exams. ...	10	47	75	27
	—	—	—	—
	42	106	102	58
	—	—	—	—

Primary Cases.

Rheumatic ...	24	49	21	22 (71.0%)
Non-Rheumatic ...	8	10	6	4 (12.9%)
Doubtful Rheumatic	—	—	—	5 (16.1%)
	—	—	—	—
	32	59	27	31
	—	—	—	—

Classification of Rheumatic Cases.

	Primary.	Re-examinations.
Males ...	6	15
Females ...	16	12
	—	—
	22	27
	—	—

Ages	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Primary	1	3	4	1	6	5	1	8	1	—	1	—	—	—
Re-exams.	—	2	2	2	1	4	5	2	6	1	2	—	—	—

Grouping of Cases.

	1945.		1946.		1947.		1948.		
		Prim.	Re's.	Prim.	Re's.	Total.	Prim.	Re's.	Total.
Mild and									
Potential	20	34	23	12	42	54	17	9	26
Definitely									
Active	9	5	4	2	5	7	0	6	6
Quiescent	5	10	20	—	14	14	5	10	15
Doubtful or									
Non-Rheumatic		...	...	...	...	...	9	2	11

The Mild and Potential cases include those showing the first initial symptoms of "growing pains" in highly strung children.

The "Definitely Active" group included cases with physical signs of rheumatic fever or chorea.

"Quiescent Cases" are those which at a previous examination had shown signs of mild and potential rheumatism or of active rheumatism, but which had now settled down and were no longer active.

Primary Examinations.

Amongst the 22 new cases the following Rheumatic manifestations were recorded :—

Rheumatic pains	...	...	...	...	21
Chorea (suspected)	...	...	...	...	2
Carditis (definite)	...	...	...	...	2
Carditis (suspected)	...	...	...	...	6
Tonsillitis and Infested Tonsils	...	...	...	...	5
Pyrexial attacks	...	...	...	...	2
Erythema Nodosum	...	...	...	...	1

Family Histories.

Of the primary cases, 10 gave a history of rheumatism in the family, 8 being histories of rheumatic fever in parents and 2 in brothers and sisters.

Nervous Conditions.

Recorded in 21 cases—

Highly strung	...	...	...	...	...	4
Headaches	...	...	...	...	...	11
Night terrors	...	...	...	...	...	5
Enuresis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Twitchings	...	...	...	...	...	—
Past history of Chorea or other nervous condition	...	...	...	...	...	—
Minor degrees of nervous disorders	...	...	...	...	...	6

Often a combination of more than one of the above symptoms was manifested.

Re-examinations.

Of the 27 cases re-examined, none were worse, 2 showed no essential change, 20 were improved, and 5 were quiescent.

BLIND, DEAF, EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

Blind Children.

4 boys are resident in special schools for the blind. The institutions which these children attend are as follows:—The Worcester School for the Blind, 2 boys; Linden Lodge, 2 boys.

Deaf Children.

17 boys and 8 girls are resident at special schools for the deaf. The institutions which these children attend are:—Royal School for Deaf, Margate, 7 boys and 4 girls; Rayners School

for the Deaf, Penn, 1 boy; Brighton School for the Deaf, 1 boy and 3 girls; St. John's School, Boston Spa, 2 boys; Oak Lodge, Nightingale Lane, Clapham, 1 girl; Anerley Residential, 2 boys; East Anglia School, 1 boy; Townsend Street L.C.C., 1 boy; Old Kent Road, 2 boys.

Epileptic Children.

5 boys. The institutions which these children attend are:—Lingfield Epileptic Colony, Surrey, 2 boys; Chalfont Colony, Chalfont St. Peter's, Bucks, 3 boys.

Educationally Sub-Normal Children.

In addition to the day accommodation provided at St. Christopher's School, 2 boys and 2 girls are resident in the Monyhull Residential School, Birmingham; Gosden House, Bramley, 1 boy, 1 girl; St. Joseph's, Dunmow, 1 boy; Caldicott Community, 1 boy; Modern School, Surbiton, 2 boys; Michael Hall School, 1 boy; Davington School, Usk, 1 boy.

ST. CHRISTOPHER'S SPECIAL EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL SCHOOL.

I am indebted to Mr. Ramsden, the Head Master, for the following observations:—

During 1948 the steady progress made in the previous year has been maintained in spite of the upheavals caused by changes of staff and repairs to the school and playground.

We welcomed to our Staff Mr. Powell, Miss Gelderd, L.C.P., Mrs. Maddock and Miss Pelton.

Our swimming class continued to prosper, and on Friday, July 23rd, Dr. Holden visited the school and presented George Knowles and Roy Anstiss with their Intermediate Life Saving Certificates. He also presented 25 yards', 50 yards' and 100 yards' Certificates to several other boys. The School was granted a day's holiday on September 13th in honour of this event.

On the last day of the school year George Knowles and Roy Anstiss passed the examination for the Royal Life Saving Institution's Bronze Medallion.

The annual Open Day was again a great success and a large crowd of parents and friends saw the year's work of the children and were duly impressed.

Unfortunately, owing to the lack of a music tutor we were not able to give our customary Carol and Tableaux Service at Christmas.

We regret that during holiday periods two of our children, Margaret Dye and John Holman suffered fatal accidents, and our sincere sympathy is felt for the parents in their sad loss.

The last term of the year was notable for the immunisation of about 120 scholars following several cases of Diphtheria amongst the children. We are pleased to record that this is now satisfactorily over and all are recovered and back at School.

His Majesty's Inspector visited the School during the year and expressed his pleasure at the work being done and the happy, willing attitude of the children to their work.

We look forward to 1949 with our misfortunes of 1948 left behind, and with the hope that prosperity and success will reward our earnest endeavours.

Number attending 1st January, 1948	...	...	...	...	173
do do. 31st December, 1948	...	...	...	...	180
do. referred to Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	2

Number discharged :

(i) Ineducable and referred to Mental Health Committee	...	...	...	...	13
(ii) Unfit to work do. do. do.	...	...	...	...	1
(iii) Fit to work do. do. do.	...	...	...	...	2
(iv) Fit to work and not referred to Mental Health Committee	...	...	...	...	2

CLINIC FOR EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL CHILDREN.

171 children were examined during 1948. The classifications arrived at, together with recommendations made, are summarised under—

(1) Found to be educationally subnormal :	1947.	1948.
(a) Recommended for Special Day School	46	64
(b) Recommended for Residential School	6	—
(2) Found to be dull and backward :		
(a) Referred to a Special Class	1	14
(b) Re-test in one year	46	25
(c) To attend St. Giles' because of physical defect	2	3
(d) Referred for Medical Treatment	2	2
(e) Recommended for Special School for Deaf	2	2
(f) Recommended for Epileptic Colony	2	1
(g) Recommended for Home Teaching	—	1
(3) Referred to Child Guidance Clinic	—	4
(4) Referred back to ordinary school	—	17
(5) No recommendation made. For further examination	—	9
(6) Examined for other Authorities	—	2
	110	144
Mental Tests at St. Christopher's	11	27
	121	171

841 home visits have been paid to Education cases.

Physically Handicapped Children.

In addition to 151 physically handicapped children accommodated at St. Giles' Open-air School, the Education Authority have crippled children in the following special schools:—The Heritage Craft School, Chailey, 1 girl; Henwick Hall, 3 boys; St. Catharine's Home, 1 boy; Rob Roy, Speldhurst, 1 girl; Cony Hill Residential, Margate, 1 boy; Campbell Rudolf Steiner, 1 boy; Fairfield House, Broadstairs, 1 girl; St. Margaret's (Spastic), 3 boys and 2 girls; Alexander Hospital, 1 girl; Hollins Hall Home, 1 boy; Hillaway School, 1 boy; Downs Residential School, 1 boy; Children's Seaside Home, Exmouth, 1 girl; Lillesden School, 1 girl; West Wickham Heart Hospital, 1 boy, 1 girl; St. Vincent's, 1 boy.

Speech Defects Clinic.

Total number of cases treated ...	...	...	120
„ „ discharged ...	...	...	55
„ „ still attending ...	...	...	65
Referred for physical treatment ...	...	...	5
„ Child Guidance Clinic ...	...	...	3
Number of stammerers treated ...	...	...	48
„ alalias treated ...	...	...	7
„ cleft palate treated ...	...	...	4
„ lisps ...	...	...	6
„ congenital deafness ...	...	...	1
„ dyslalia ...	...	...	54

JUVENILE EMPLOYMENT RETURN.

The following numbers of children were examined by the medical officers during 1948 as to their fitness to following the part-time employment indicated:—

	1948.	1947.	1946.	1945.	1944.
Delivery of Goods for Shopkeepers ...	190	112	2	60	81
Delivery of Newspapers ...	375	151	125	90	167
Delivery of Milk ...	33	6	9	13	17
	<hr/> 598	<hr/> 269	<hr/> 136	<hr/> 163	<hr/> 265

THE PROVISION OF MEALS AND MILK AND COD LIVER OIL AND MALT.

During 1948 all milk was supplied free of charge, and approximately 23,000 children per day received 1/3rd pint each. This was equal to 93 per cent. of the children attending schools.

All the milk supplied is pasteurised milk, and the sources of supply are subject to the approval and constant supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

The number of meals supplied daily rose from over 16,000 at the beginning of 1948 to 17,000 at the end of 1948.

Malt and Oil is given free on the recommendation of the School Medical Officer, and the following issues were made:—

	1947.	Issues.	1948.	Issues.
Free Malt and Oil ...	549	104,960	...	1,872 372,528

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

Return of Cases for the year 1948.

	Giris.	Boys.
Total No. 315 ...	158	157

Source of Referral,

Medical Officer of Health ...	34	64
Court and Police ...	2	17
Remand Home and Approved School ...	61	1
Education Department and Schools	5	12
General Practitioners and Hospitals	14	19
Parents and Relatives ...	32	37
Miscellaneous ...	10	7
	158	157

Intelligence Quotient.

High—(ab. 110) ...	18	19
Average—(90/110) ...	35	32
Low—(below 90) ...	57	38
Not classified ...	48	68
	158	157

					Girls.	Boys.	
<i>Results.</i>							
Diagnostic/advice given	...	..			81	42
Improved	...	...	...	...	15	20
Slight improvement	...	...	...		7	6
Not improved	...	...	...		2	5
Parents unco-operative	...	...			9	11
Boarding School	...	...	...		—	—
Foster Homes	...	...	...		—	3
Others	...	...	...	...	8	13
Transfer of School	...	...	...		2	2
Current cases	...	...	...		34	55
					158	157	
					—	—	
					Total 315		
Examinations by the Educational Psychologist						...	336
Number of cases attending for psychiatric treatment							1,321

NON-MAINTAINED SCHOOLS.

The usual arrangements for the medical inspection of non-maintained school children were continued in 1948; 138 children were examined, all girls. Table II. of Appendix B. gives the detailed findings.

Yours faithfully,

S. L. WRIGHT,

School Medical Officer.

APPENDIX A.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

Year ended 31st December, 1948.

TABLE I.
MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING
MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS.

A.—Periodic Medical Inspections.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups :

Entrants	...	...	...	...	4,215
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	1,886
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	2,301
Total					8,402

Number of other Periodic Inspections	109
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----

Grand Total	...	8,511
-------------	-----	-------

B.—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	7,394
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	13,874
Total			21,269

C.—Pupils found to require Treatment.

(Excluding Dental Disease and Infestation with Vermin).

Group (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint). (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA (3)	Total individual pupils. (4)
Entrants	27	1302	1320
Second Age Group	139	439	531
Third Age Group	214	540	692
Total (prescribed groups)	380	2281	2543
Other Periodic Inspections	8	37	42
Grand Total	388	2318	2585

TABLE II.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Defect Code No.	DEFECT OR DISEASE	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		No. of defects		No. of defects	
		Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4	SKIN	57	7	8	1
5	EYES—				
	(a) Vision	388	13	71	1
	(b) Squint	116	52	10	—
	(c) Other	32	6	5	—
6	EARS—				
	(a) Hearing	38	13	1	—
	(b) Otitis Media	13	9	1	—
	(c) Other	13	11	2	1
7	NOSE OR THROAT	853	451	41	26
8	SPEECH	38	11	5	1
9	CERVICAL GLANDS	17	66	1	2
10	HEART AND CIRCULATION	100	65	8	5
11	LUNGS	56	67	2	3
12	DEVELOPMENTAL—				
	(a) Hernia		Not available		
	(b) Other		" "		
13	ORTHOPAEDIC—				
	(a) Posture	233	13	12	—
	(b) Rickets	3	1	—	—
	(c) Other	595	91	28	10
14	NERVOUS SYSTEM—				
	(a) Epilepsy	—	4	1	5
	(b) Other	28	55	3	6
15	PSYCHOLOGICAL—				
	(a) Development		Not available		
	(b) Stability		" "		
16	OTHER	166	77	17	14

B. CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups	Number of Pupils Inspected	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants	4215	708	16.8	3092	73.4	415	9.8
Second Age Group	1886	242	12.8	1457	77.3	187	9.9
Third Age Group ...	2301	243	10.5	1845	80.2	213	9.3
Other Periodic Inspections ...	109	3	2.7	90	82.6	16	14.7
TOTAL ...	8511	1196	14.0	6484	76.2	831	9.8

TABLE III.

TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table V.)

(a)	Number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year.
SKIN—	
Ringworm—Scalp—	
(i) X-Ray treatment	—
(ii) Other treatment	258
Ringworm—Body	—
Scabies	55
Impetigo	151
Other skin diseases	92
EYE DISEASE	371
(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital)	
EAR DEFECTS	318
MISCELLANEOUS	2314
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	
TOTAL	3559

(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's minor ailments clinics 20331

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Eye Disease treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

	No. of defects dealt with
ERRORS OF REFRACTION (including squint)	1934
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	—
TOTAL	1934

No. of Pupils for whom spectacles were (a) Prescribed 1020
 (b) Obtained to 5th July, 1948 571

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

	Total number treated
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	1161
(b) for other nose and throat conditions	—
Received other forms of treatment	—
TOTAL	1161

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools 19
 (b) No. treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out-patient departments... .. 362

GROUP V.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT AND SPEECH THERAPY.

No. of pupils treated (a) under Child Guidance arrangements 315
 (b) under Speech Therapy arrangements 120

TABLE IV.
DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—									
(a) Periodic age groups		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18706
(b) Specials		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2497
(c) TOTAL (Periodic and Specials)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21203
<hr/>									
(2) Number found to require treatment		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11929
(3) Number actually treated		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9344
(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20035
(5) Half-days devoted to : (a) Inspection		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157
(b) Treatment		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1832
<hr/>									
TOTAL (a) and (b)								...	1989
<hr/>									
(6) Fillings :		Permanent Teeth		...	...	...	...	...	5981
		Temporary Teeth		...	...	...	...	...	2047
<hr/>									
TOTAL				...	...	...	...	...	8028
<hr/>									
(7) Extractions :		Permanent Teeth		...	...	...	...	...	1832
		Temporary Teeth		...	...	...	...	...	11062
<hr/>									
TOTAL				...	...	...	...	...	12894
<hr/>									
(8) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3747
(9) Other Operations :		(a) Permanent Teeth		...	...	...	...	...	6974
		(b) Temporary Teeth		...	...	...	...	...	3154
<hr/>									
TOTAL (a) and (b)								...	10128

TABLE V.
INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons	...	...	...	...	...	69199
(ii) Total number of <i>individual</i> pupils found to be infested	...	...	...	...	...	954
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued	...	...	...	...	...	295
(iv) Number of individual pupils voluntarily cleansed at Cleansing Station	...	...	...	...	...	75

TABLE VI.
SCHOOL MEDICAL AND DENTAL STAFF.
as at 31st December, 1948.

NAMES OF MEDICAL OFFICERS.	Proportion of whole time (expressed as a percentage) devoted to	
	School Health Service.	Public Health
S.M.O. —Wright, S. L., M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.,	20%	80%
A.S.M.O.s —		
Fleming, Gerald M., M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	60%	40%
Morrison, Rosa, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	25%	75%
Hegarty, Ellen Mackenzie, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	25%	75%
Harding, Kathleen, M., M.B., B.S.	20%	80%
Douglas, Mary C., M.B., Ch.B.	25%	75%
Burns, J. P., M.B., B.S., B.A.O., D.P.H.	65%	35%
Senior Dental Officer —Oliver, Percy Gerrard, L.D.S. ...	90%	10%
Assistant Dental Officers —		
Bryce, J. K. R., L.D.S.	100%	—
Urbani, C. P., L.D.S., R.C.S. Eng.		
Roston, Sarah, L.D.S., R.C.S., Eng. Dental Surgical Degree (Warsaw)		
NURSES.	Number of Officers.	Aggregate of time given to S.H.S. work in terms of whole time Officers.
School Nurses	28	45%
District Nurses	—	—
Nursing Assistants*	—	—
Dental Attendants	4	100%

* This term refers to the untrained assistants described in paragraph 3 of Circular 1604.

TABLE II.—A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1948.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	ROUTINE INSPECTIONS. Number of defects.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS Number of defects.	
(1)	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Malnutrition	2	...	...	...
Uncleanliness. (See Table IV.—Group V.)				
SKIN—				
Ringworm : Scalp ... ..	...	...	...	...
Body ... ..	...	...	...	...
Scabies ... ..	...	...	...	...
Impetigo ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other diseases (non-tuberculous)	2	...	...	...
EYE—				
Blepharitis	1	...	...	...
Conjunctivitis	1	...	...	...
Keratitis ... ..	...	...	...	...
Corneal opacities ... ..	...	...	...	...
Defective vision (excluding squint)	14	...	...	...
Squint ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other conditions	1	...	...	...
EAR—				
Defective hearing	1	1	...	...
Otitis media ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other ear diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...
NOSE AND THROAT—				
Enlarged tonsils only ... ..	...	...	...	...
Adenoids only	1	...	...	...
Enlarged tonsils and adenoids	2	3	...	...
Other conditions	1	...	...	...
ENLARGED CERVICAL GLANDS (Non-Tuberculous)	1	...	...	...
DEFECTIVE SPEECH ... ..	...	...	...	...
TEETH—DENTAL DISEASE	1	...	...	...
HEART AND CIRCULATION—				
Heart Disease—				
Organic ... ..	...	1	...	...
Functional	2	...	...	...
Anaemia	5	...	...	...
LUNGS—				
Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other non-tuberculous diseases	1	...	...	...
TUBERCULOSIS—				
Pulmonary—				
Definite ... ..	...	...	...	...
Suspected ... ..	...	...	...	...
Non-pulmonary—				
Glands ... ..	...	...	...	...
Spine ... ..	...	...	...	...
Hip ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other bones and joints ... ..	...	...	...	...
Skin ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other forms ... ..	...	...	...	...
NERVOUS SYSTEM—				
Epilepsy ... ..	...	...	...	...
Chorea	1	...	...	...
Other conditions	2	...	...	...
DEFORMITIES—				
Rickets ... ..	...	...	...	...
Spinal curvature	11	...	...	...
Other forms	14	...	...	...
OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES	7	1	...	...

APPENDIX B.

NON-MAINTAINED SCHOOLS.

Year ended 31st December, 1948.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A.—Routine Medical Inspections.

					Year 1948.	Year 1947.
Age 11 or under	...	...	...	...	43	54
12	...	...	...	...	19	51
13	...	...	...	...	18	21
14	...	...	...	...	18	20
15	...	...	...	...	6	18
16	...	...	...	...	10	24
17	...	...	...	...	14	15
18 or over	...	...	...	...	10	—
Total ...					138	203

B.—Other Inspections.

			Year 1948.	Year 1947.
Number of Special Inspections	—	—
Number of Re-inspections	7	—
			—	—
Total	7	—
			—	—
Visits to Non-maintained Schools	6	11

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