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County Borough of Croydon.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

For the Year 1953

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

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County Borough of Croydon

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For the Year 1953

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HEALTH COMMITTEE.

1953.

* Councillor J. Todd (<i>Chairman</i>).	Councillor A. Goodbun.
Councillor M. Davis (<i>Chairman</i>).	Councillor G. W. Hills.
Alderman H. Regan, J.P.	Councillor Mrs. E. M. Jenkins.
(<i>Vice-Chairman</i>).	Councillor Miss L. N. Overton
Alderman W. Berners Price, J.P.	Councillor C. E. Moyce.
Councillor F. T. Adams.	Councillor G. H. Ward, O.B.E.
Councillor H. A. Banks.	Councillor S. G. Wilkes.
Councillor J. D. Bell.	Miss Dorothy Day, M.R.C.S.,
Councillor J. T. Bell	L.R.C.P.
Councillor Mrs. H. M. Bunning.	R. N. Deane, Esq., M.B.,
Councillor Mrs. V. L. Child.	B.Ch., B.A.O.
Councillor J. J. Cooper.	O. E. Finch, Esq., M.C., M.D.
Councillor R. H. Davies.	T. P. Rees, Esq., O.B.E., B.Sc.
Councillor K. A. Edwards	M.D., B.Ch., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.,
Councillor E. J. Fowler	D.P.H.

Members appointed to Sub-Committees on nomination
of Outside Bodies as shown:—

S. A. Forbes, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	} <i>Croydon Local Medical Committee.</i>
J. Newton Hudson, Esq., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	
D. F. Kanaar, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P.	
J. S. Lane, Esq., B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	
Miss K. C. Vost, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	
A. F. Clift, Esq., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G.	<i>Croydon Group Hospital Management Committee.</i>
Miss G M. Turner - - - - -	<i>Royal College of Nursing.</i>
Mrs. F. R. Mitchell, O.B.E. - - - - -	<i>Royal College of Midwives.</i>
Miss J. C. Dickinson - - - - -	<i>Croydon District Nursing Assl- ciation</i>
Mrs. H. Thatcher - - - - -	<i>Croydon Family Planning Association.</i>

* (Councillor Todd served as Chairman of the Committee until his death on 29th June, 1953. Councillor Davis, the Vice-Chairman, was later appointed to this position).

COUNTY BOROUGH OF CROYDON.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1953.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the people of Croydon and the relevant services of the Corporation for the year ending December 31st, 1953.

The total number of births fell, but a reduction in the estimated mid-year population and an increase in the area comparability factor resulted in no change in the crude birth rate, and a fractional rise in the corrected rate, as compared with 1952.

Despite an influenza outbreak in the early part of the year the death rate was below the figure for last year, and low in comparison with previous years.

The stillbirth and infant mortality rates showed small increases. There was a remarkable fall in deaths from tuberculosis and mortality from this disease, formerly the most frequent cause of death in the age group 15 to 45 years, was, relatively of little significance. In the year under review, motor vehicle accidents killed more persons in this age group than tuberculosis. Total cancer deaths were fewer than in 1952, but lung cancer, in men, showed a percentage increase and remained the site of commonest occurrence.

The fundamental importance of the work of the Sanitary Inspectors remains unchanged. It is easy to forget that our system of personal health and curative medical services cannot be established in communities which have not a high level of general

hygiene. I do not believe we have yet exhausted the benefits to be gained from improvements in this field. Thus, considerable reductions in the need for treatment facilities will undoubtedly follow the solution of the problem of air pollution in urban areas.

The scheme operated by the Corporation under the National Health Service Act continued with minor modifications required to meet special needs or changed conditions. Co-operation at officer level with other branches of the service remained close and cordial.

Finally, I express my appreciation to the Committee of their constant interest and encouragement in the work of the departments, to the members of which my thanks are due for application to routine duties and suggestions for future improvements.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

S. L. WRIGHT,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

- S. L. Wright, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer.
- J. C. Birchall, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy School Medical Officer.
- C. M. Bissett, B.A., B.M., B.Ch., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer. (Left 31.12.53.)
- A. J. Essex-Cater, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer. (Left 31.12.53.)
- M. G. Fish, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer.
- E. M. Hegarty, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer.
- F. L. Mitchell, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer.
- M. S. White, M.B., Ch.B., D.Ost., R.C.O.G., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer.
- P. G. Oliver, L.D.S., Principal Dental Officer.
- L. E. Oakley, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V.Cert., Superintendent Health Visitor.
- M. D. E. Warman, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V.Cert., Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor.
- K. M. Widdison, S.R.N., S.C.M., Superintendent Municipal Midwife.
- L. M. Smith, S.C.M., Deputy Superintendent Municipal Midwife.
- J. C. Dickinson, S.R.F.N., S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., Superintendent Croydon District Nursing Association.
- A. E. Humphrey, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., Deputy Superintendent Croydon District Nursing Association.
- C. M. Westley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.I.D.N.S., Assistant Superintendent Croydon District Nursing Association.
- K. Addison, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., Assistant Superintendent Croydon District Nursing Association.
- K. P. C. Austin, Authorised Officer, Mental Health.
- G. J. Catmull, Authorised Officer, Mental Health.
- S. J. Gosden, Authorised Officer, Mental Health.
- I. M. Stein, Authorised Officer, Mental Health.
- E. McQuade, Authorised Officer and Co-ordinating Officer.
- L. B. Cooney, Supervisor Occupation Centre for Mental Defectives.
- G. Grieve, R.S.I., Meat and Foods Cert., Chief Sanitary Inspector.
- N. Smith, R.S.I., Meat and Foods Cert., Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector.
- A. L. Hill, Chief Officer Ambulance Service.
- C. J. Harris, Deputy Chief Ambulance Officer.
- J. E. Heath, Supervisor Home Helps.
- F. E. Rudd, Assistant Supervisor Home Helps.
- A. G. Hadler, Chief Clerk.
- A. E. Butler, Deputy Chief Clerk.
- R. H. J. Fanthorpe, M.D., M.R.C.P., Chest Physician (Part-time).
- J. F. Heffernan, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., Assistant Chest Physician (Part-time).
- Daniel D. Moir, M.Sc., F.R.I.C., Public Analyst (Part-time).

STATISTICS

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1953

Area, 12,672 acres.

Population (Census 1951), 249,592. Total Population (estimate of Registrar-General), 249,800 (Midsummer, 1953).

Number of Inhabited Houses : 69,197.

Rateable Value (1st April, 1953) : £2,750,838.

Product of a Penny Rate (1952-1953) : £11,025.

Rate in the £ : 15s. 10d.

Live Births :	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	1,698	1,557	3,255
Illegitimate	95	94	189
			3,444

Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 13.8 (England and Wales 15.5 : Great Towns 17.0).

Birth-rate as adjusted by comparability factor, 0.99 ; 13.7.

Still Births, 82. Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 23.8.

Deaths, 2,905. Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population, 11.6. (England and Wales 11.4 : Great Towns 12.2).

Death-rate (as adjusted by comparability factor, 0.90), 10.5.

Infant mortality rate, 21 per 1,000 live brths. (England and Wales 27 : Great Towns 31).

Legitimate Infants (65 deaths), 20 per 1,000 live births.

Illegitimate Infants (7 deaths), 37 per 1,000 live births.

Principal Causes of Death in order of frequency (Registrar-General's Return).

						Rate per Population.
(1) All Ages.						
Deaths from diseases of Cardiac and Circulatory						
		System	...	...	...	4.28
"	"	Cancer	...	...	...	2.16
"	"	diseases of the Respiratory System				
"	"	(excluding Tuberculosis)	...			1.50
"	"	Suicide and Violent Causes	...			0.30
"	"	Tuberculosis (all forms)	...	...		0.14*
"	"	diseases of Digestive System	...			0.14†

* England and Wales 0.20: Great Towns 0.24

† ulcers of stomach, duodenum: gastritis and enteritis.

						Rate per 1,000 of age group.
(2) Ages 15-45 years.						
Deaths from Tuberculosis (all forms) 0.05						
"	"	Cardiac and Circulatory System	...	...	...	0.14
"	"	Cancer	...	...	...	0.19

Marrriages.

The number of marriages solemnised was 1,987, compared with 1,993 in 1952, 1,960 in 1951, 2,051 in 1950, 2,066 in 1949, 2,169 in 1948, 2,416 in 1947, 2,105 in 1946, and 2,268 in 1945. 951 were solemnised in Established Churches, 329 in other places of worship, and 707 in the Register Office.

Births.

The live births registered were 3,255 legitimate and 189 illegitimate. The birth-rate consequently was 13.8. For England and Wales and in the Great Towns the rates were 15.5 and 17.0.

The illegitimate births in Croydon were 5.5 of the total compared with 5.3 in 1952, 5.4 in 1951, 5.0 in 1950, 4.9 in 1949, 6.0 in 1948 and 5.5 in 1947.

The live male births numbered 1,793, the female 1,651, being a proportion of 1,086 males to 1,000 females.

Deaths.

The deaths numbered 2,905, compared with 2,986 in 1952. For 1953 the death-rate was 11.6 compared with 11.9 in 1952. The death-rate for England and Wales was 11.4, and for the Great Towns 12.2. For London the death-rate was 12.5.

There were 89 inquests held by Coroners in respect of Croydon residents during 1953, and 342 findings by Coroners after post-mortem without inquest.

Wards with the highest death-rate were South (12.9) and Central (12.8). Lowest: Addington (4.5) and Shirley (8.4).

Still Births.

During 1953, 82 still births were registered in respect of Croydon. Of these, 40 were male babies and 42 females; 4 males and 3 females were illegitimate. The proportion of still births to living children was 1 in 42. The still birth rate was 2.3 per cent. of the total births. The still birth rate, on the same basis as for Infant Mortality, was 23.3 per 1,000 births.

Notification of Births.

Notifications were received in respect of confinements conducted by:—

	Live Births.	Still Births.	Total.
Midwives	3,014	71	3,085
Doctors	735	12	747
	—	—	—
	3,749	83	3,832
	—	—	—

Accommodation for Confinement.

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

	Number.	Percentage.
In Private Houses	1,176	30.69
In Public Institutions	2,212	57.72
In Registered Maternity Homes	444	11.58
	—	—
	3,832	
	—	—

Maternal Mortality.

There were 3 deaths, compared with 2 in 1952. The maternal mortality rate was 0.85 per 1,000 births, compared with 0.56 in 1952.

**MATERNAL AND INFANT MORTALITY
FOR THE YEARS 1933—1953**

Year	Births (Live and Still)	Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
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	30
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
1949	4102	5	1.22	29
1950	3787	2	0.53	26
1951	3,697	3	0.81	19
1952	3,548	2	0.56	20
1953	3,526	3	0.85	21

Infant Mortality.

The Infantile Mortality Rate was 21 per 1,000 live births.

For the past 5 years the number of infant deaths has been 1949—116, 1950—96, 1951—68, 1952—69, and 1953—72.

Among the 72 deaths, 40 occurred in boy babies and 32 in girls. Of the births, 1,793 were males and 1,651 females. The infantile mortality rate for the two sexes was, therefore, Boys—22, Girls—19.

Fifty-eight 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 at Birth	...	...	...	2
				— 2
(2) Foetal States—				
Congenital Deformities	...	...	...	6
Atelectasis, etc.	...	...	...	6
Hæmorrhagic Disease of Newborn	...	...	...	4
				— 16
(3) Prematurity				
	...	...	...	25
				— 25
(4) Post-Natal Causes				
	...	...	...	5
				— 5
				—
				48

	Percentage Deaths under 1 year per Total Infantile Deaths.		Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births	
	1953	1952	1953	1952
Premature Births	34.7	39.1	7.26	7.80
Respiratory Diseases	22.2	15.9	4.65	3.17
Infectious Diseases	1.4*	—	0.29	—
Atelectasis, Debility and Marasmus	8.3	4.3	1.74	0.87
Diseases of Digestion	4.2**	2.9x	0.87	0.58
Injury at Birth and Congenital	19.4	21.7	4.07	4.90

**These deaths were due to Diarrhoea

*This death was due to Tuberculosis

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.	8th-14th day	15th-21st day	22nd-28th day	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	6	5	1	1	2	5	1	1	—	48	6	2	4	1	3	4	2	1	—	—	1	72	
Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abdominal Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (all forms)	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	4	2	2	2	1	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	16
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Gastritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	6	3	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	12
Premature Birth	19	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Atrophy, Atelectasis, Debility and Marasmus	3	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Injury at Birth	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Haemorrhagic disease of newborn	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other Causes	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	
Totals	26	6	5	1	1	2	5	1	1	—	48	6	2	4	1	3	4	2	1	—	—	1	72	

The rate of infant mortality amongst legitimate children was 20 per 1,000 births. The rate in illegitimate children was 37 per 1,000 births.

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 (under two years)	Death Rate from Bronchitis and Pneumonia	Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Death Rate from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Death Rate from Heart and Circulatory Diseases	Death Rate from Cancer	Natural Increase or Decrease of Population
Upper Norwood ...	17,886	188	172	10.5	9.6	27	—	—	1.12	0.17	—	4.59	1.56	+ 16
Norbury ...	16,697	139	171	8.3	10.2	43	—	—	1.91	0.06	—	3.59	2.81	— 32
West Thornton ...	16,243	188	154	11.6	9.5	5	—	—	1.35	0.25	—	3.94	1.78	+ 34
Bensham Manor ...	17,662	201	150	11.4	8.5	30	—	0.06	1.30	0.11	—	2.77	1.13	+ 51
Thornton Heath ...	16,467	215	152	13.1	9.2	14	—	—	1.46	0.12	0.06	3.16	1.58	+ 63
South Norwood ...	16,659	241	179	14.5	10.7	17	0.06	—	1.56	0.18	—	3.42	1.92	+ 62
Woodside ...	15,091	214	168	14.2	11.1	9	—	0.07	1.92	0.07	—	3.51	2.72	+ 46
East ...	16,621	174	163	10.5	9.8	23	—	—	0.78	0.06	0.12	3.97	2.23	+ 11
Shirley ...	12,350	141	104	11.4	8.4	28	—	0.08	1.46	0.08	—	2.43	1.78	+ 37
Addiscombe ...	16,273	256	186	15.7	11.4	12	—	—	1.84	—	—	3.44	2.40	+ 70
Whitehorse Manor	13,920	256	163	18.4	11.7	51	—	0.07	1.37	0.43	—	4.02	1.65	+ 93
Broad Green ...	14,044	222	131	15.1	9.3	9	—	—	1.28	0.14	0.07	2.92	2.21	+ 91
Central ...	11,951	165	153	13.8	12.8	24	—	—	1.76	0.17	—	4.60	2.01	+ 12
Waddon ...	15,873	190	152	12.0	9.6	—	—	—	1.20	0.13	0.06	3.78	1.88	+ 38
South ...	17,140	192	221	11.2	12.9	21	0.06	—	1.34	0.06	—	4.49	2.63	— 29
Addington ...	14,923	462	67	31.0	4.5	24	—	—	0.13	—	0.07	1.27	1.27	+395
The Borough ...	249,800	3,444*	2,905*	13.8	11.6	21	0.01	0.02	1.45	0.12	0.02	3.83	2.16	+539

* These are the corrected totals.

As deaths occurring in Queen's Hospital are no longer allocated to the home address ward mortality rates involved show a decrease on previous years.

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

	Sex	0 -	1 -	5 -	15 -	25 -	45 -	65 -	75 -	Total
All Causes	M	40	8	8	9	49	391	406	466	1,377
	F	31	7	6	8	33	258	368	817	1,528
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	M	—	—	—	—	4	9	6	4	23
	F	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	7
Tuberculosis (other forms)	M	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	4
	F	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Syphilitic Diseases	M	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	6
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Diphtheria	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	M	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	M	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
	F	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	4
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	—	—	—	—	2	16	16	11	45
	F	—	—	—	—	—	8	14	19	41
" " lung, bronchus	M	—	—	—	—	—	51	16	5	72
	F	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	4	20
" " breast	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	3	21	20	12	56
" " uterus	M	—	—	—	—	1	14	6	6	27
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	—	—	—	—	7	42	51	33	133
	F	—	—	2	—	4	54	32	34	126
Leukaemia; aleukaemia	M	—	1	2	—	3	4	1	—	11
	F	—	1	—	—	—	4	2	2	9
Diabetes	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	2	3	6	1	12
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	M	—	—	—	—	3	25	45	70	143
	F	—	—	—	1	2	30	72	146	251
Coronary disease, angina	M	—	—	—	—	2	68	67	51	188
	F	—	—	—	—	—	18	53	64	135
Hypertension with heart disease	M	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	16	26
	F	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	39	52
Other heart diseases	M	—	—	1	—	2	29	57	115	204
	F	—	—	—	1	6	32	50	252	341
Other circulatory diseases	M	—	—	—	—	2	9	22	29	62
	F	—	—	—	—	1	6	12	43	62
Influenza	M	—	—	—	—	2	9	9	15	35
	F	—	—	—	—	1	5	8	30	44
Pneumonia	M	11	1	—	—	1	16	18	22	69
	F	7	1	1	—	—	3	22	34	68
Bronchitis	M	—	—	—	—	3	38	49	47	137
	F	—	—	—	—	—	6	16	61	83
Other diseases of respiratory system	M	—	—	—	1	—	8	4	1	14
	F	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	3	14
	F	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	6	10
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4
	F	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	3	8
Nephritis and nephrosis	M	—	—	—	—	1	5	1	3	10
	F	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	3	10
Hyperplasia of prostate	M	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	13	20
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion ...	M	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	M	6	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	9
	F	5	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	9
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	20	1	1	1	9	28	15	21	96
	F	16	—	2	—	6	20	22	43	107
Motor vehicle accidents	M	—	—	—	3	1	3	2	—	9
	F	1	1	—	3	—	1	1	2	9
All Other accidents	M	—	1	1	3	3	3	2	5	18
	F	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	6	10
Suicide	M	—	—	—	—	2	10	1	—	13
	F	—	—	—	1	3	10	1	—	15
Homicide and operations of war	M	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
TOTALS		71	15	14	17	82	649	774	1,283	2,933

Comparisons with 1952 (Registrar-General's Table).

There were no deaths from Whooping Cough (1952-3) and two from Measles (1952—nil). There were again no deaths in the Typhoid group and none from Diphtheria.

The deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis numbered 30 (1952—56); those from Cancer decreased by 27; those from Pneumonia increased by 22; and an increase of 4 was also recorded in those caused by Bronchitis. There were 79 deaths from Influenza (1952—9).

Deaths from suicide show an increase of 2, and motor vehicle accidents of 5.

The total number of deaths was 2,905 as compared with 2,986 in 1952.

The percentage of deaths under 1 year of age to the total deaths was 2.4 per cent.; deaths under 15 years, 3.4 per cent.; deaths under 65 years, 29.2 per cent.; and deaths over 65 years, 70.8 per cent. The corresponding figures for 1952 were 2.3 per cent., 3.4 per cent., 29.6 per cent., and 70.4 per cent. respectively.

The Registrar-General has continued to supply a comparability factor—0.90—by which the crude death-rate must be adjusted for comparison with other areas of the country as a Whole. It will be observed that this factor is less than unity, so that the standardised, or corrected death-rate, is less than the crude death-rate. In other words, Croydon has a greater "weighting" of elderly persons than the average for the country.

CANCER.

Deaths from Cancer tabulated in the Department numbered 540 as compared with 567 in 1952; 479 in 1951; 501 in 1950; 481 in 1949; 510 in 1948; 492 in 1947; 451 in 1946; 470 in 1945; 420 in 1944 and 456 in 1943.

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

1943—2.28 (456)	1947—2.03 (492)	1951—1.91 (479)
1944—2.21 (420)	1948—2.06 (510)	1952—2.26 (567)
1945—2.34 (470)	1949—1.93 (481)	1953—2.16 (540)
1946—1.93 (451)	1950—1.99 (501)	

Deaths from Cancer occurred at the following Ages :—

Age period	Male	Female	Total
Under 25 years	3	3	6
25 and under 35 years	3	3	6
35 and under 45 years	10	6	16
45 and under 65 years	112	108	220
65 years and over	133	159	292
	261	279	540

Sites of Fatal Cancer.

Site	Male	Female	Total	Percentage of Total
Shoulder... ..	1	—	1	0.185
Endocrine Glands	2	—	2	0.370
Skin	3	1	4	0.741
Oesophagus	10	5	15	2.778
Stomach	44	39	83	15.370
Liver	2	4	6	1.111
Bowel	19	27	46	8.519
Rectum	11	12	23	4.259
Bladder	11	3	14	2.593
Prostate	17	—	17	6.513
Larynx and Pharynx	10	3	13	2.408
Uterus	—	28	28	10.036
Breast	—	53	53	18.996
Ovary	—	20	20	6.168
Pancreas	14	12	26	4.815
Gall Bladder and Duct	—	4	4	0.741
Tongue & Mouth	4	—	4	0.741
Bones	4	3	7	1.296
Lungs	73	23	96	17.778
Kidney	4	5	9	1.667
Brain & Nervous System	3	11	14	2.593
Thyroid Gland	1	—	1	0.185
Lymphatic Glands & Connective Tissue	9	2	11	2.037
Hodgkin's Disease	3	3	6	1.111
Leukaemia	11	9	20	3.704
Genital Organs	1	3	4	0.741
Undefined	4	9	13	2.408
	261	279	540	

Comments on Foregoing Table.

The organs most often attacked in descending order of incidence are : In the males—the Lungs (28.0 per cent.), the Stomach (16.9 per cent.) and the Bowels and Rectum (11.1 per cent.); in females—the Breast (19.0 per cent.), the Stomach and the Bowels and Rectum (14.0 per cent.) and the Uterus (10.0 per cent.).

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING YEAR 1953.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in the whole District.								Total cases notified in each Ward.														Sex Distribution of Notified Cases, 1953.					
	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.	Shirley	M	F
		Under 1 year.	1—4.	5—14.	15—24.	25—44.	45—64.	65 and up.																				
Scarlet Fever	414	1	69	323	16	3	1	1	29	32	48	51	28	34	13	33	9	24	28	7	13	14	32	19	222	192		
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Erysipelas	19	—	—	—	1	4	7	7	—	—	1	2	—	—	3	7	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	—	—	14	5	
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Enteric & Paratyphoid	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Puerperal Pyrexia	67	—	—	—	34	33	—	—	1	—	38	—	3	1	1	1	—	19	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	67	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	
Acute Poliomyelitis	26	3	8	8	4	3	—	—	2	4	4	3	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	4	2	—	—	16	10	
Dysentery	78	3	30	32	5	3	4	1	8	1	12	6	6	1	—	2	—	1	2	—	1	11	6	21	—	37	41	
Malaria	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	
Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	45	—	4	4	4	5	17	11	7	2	2	—	3	1	1	4	2	1	6	3	5	6	—	2	—	23	22	
Food Poisoning	65	1	10	11	14	10	12	7	3	1	11	6	7	5	3	1	1	—	4	5	4	6	4	4	—	—	21	44
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles	4512	118	2088	2258	31	10	5	2	191	167	230	262	223	393	232	270	261	259	222	89	154	362	1054	143	2269	2243		
Whooping Cough	679	54	276	338	—	8	3	—	48	19	12	18	20	64	41	97	42	31	20	12	45	35	114	61	307	372		
Totals	5912	183	2485	2975	110	81	49	29	289	227	361	348	291	500	294	418	316	335	286	116	224	439	1216	252	2913	2999		

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
15

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1953

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	45	23	41	21	58	44	28	13	18	20	49	54	414
Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	1	2	2	4	1	...	3	...	2	2	1	1	19
Meningococcal Infection ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric and Paratyphoid ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Smallpox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	6	...	3	2	2	3	17	11	8	6	...	9	67
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Poliomyelitis and Polio- encephalitis	3	...	3	2	4	3	4	5	1	1	...	...	26
Dysentery	5	10	5	4	10	12	11	8	6	2	5	...	78
Malaria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Ac. Pri. & Ac. Inf. Pneumonia	5	22	3	...	3	1	...	3	1	2	2	3	45
Food Poisoning ... ..	...	1	2	1	4	9	18	1	18	7	2	2	65
Acute Encephalitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	702	1,752	1,482	444	60	53	5	6	6	1	1	...	4,512
Whooping Cough	31	27	96	74	52	33	106	93	61	35	37	34	679
	TOTAL												5,912

ANNUAL RETURN OF FOOD POISONING NOTIFICATIONS (CORRECTED)

Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected).

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
3	14	37	11	65

Outbreaks due to identified agents.

Total Outbreaks	Total Cases
7	22

Outbreaks due to :—

(a) Chemical Poisons ... Nil	(d) Cl. Botulinum ... Nil
(b) Salmonella Organisms ... 6	(e) Other Bacteria ... Nil
(c) Staphylococci (including toxin) ... 1	

Outbreaks of undiscovered cause.

Total Outbreaks	Total Cases
5	13

Single Cases.

Agent identified	Unknown Cause	Total
18	12	30

WADDON (ISOLATION) HOSPITAL.

I am indebted to Dr. J. J. Linehan for the following report on infectious, etc., cases admitted to the Hospital during 1953:—

There was a total of 808 admissions, comprised of 603 acute infectious cases, 196 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 9 chronic sick. In the figures for tuberculosis and chronic sick patients are included patients in the wards temporarily evacuated from Mayday Hospital. Where patients were admitted from outside the Borough of Croydon, the number of patients admitted from Croydon is shown separately in brackets. The average number of occupied beds was 127.

Admissions to the Tuberculosis Wards.—196 (163) patients were admitted and there were 16 deaths. The majority of fatal cases were in the older age groups, 13 being over 50 years of whom 8 were over 60. The average stay in hospital of all tuberculosis patients, who were discharged or died during the year was 104.6 days. Fatal cases were generally admitted in the terminal stage of the disease and the average stay in hospital of all fatal cases was 15 days. The average bed occupancy was 68.5.

Admissions to the Acute Infectious Diseases Wards.—The following are the diagnoses, corrected where necessary, of patients admitted to the acute infectious diseases wards, together with brief details relating to the common infectious diseases. The average stay in hospital of these cases was 21 days and the average bed occupancy 36.2.

Scarlet Fever	214	(212)	Pleurisy	1
Measles	88	(87)	Laryngitis	1
Gastro-enteritis	47	(40)	Adenitis	3
Dysentery	43		Rhinitis	1
Whooping Cough	33	(31)	Thrush	1
Poliomyelitis and			Teething	1
Encephalitis	22	(17)	Bleeding Tooth Sockets	1
Chicken-pox	17	(16)	Dental Abscess	1
Food Poisoning	9	(8)	Volvulus	1
Typhoid Fever	2		Hirschsprung's Disease	1
Erysipelas	2		Strangulated Hernia ...	1
Mumps	2		Ulcerative Colitis	2
Infective Hepatitis ...	2		Perforated Duodenal	
Rubella	6		Ulcer	1
Vincent's Angina	3		Marasmus	1
Glandular Fever	1		Subarachnoid	
Diphtheria Carrier ...	1		Haemorrhage	2
Malaria	1		Hysteria	2
Influenza	5		Disseminated Sclerosis...	1
Influenzal Pneumonia ...	1		Cerebellar Tumour	1
Infectious Erythema ...	1		Epilepsy	1
Staphylococcal			Impetigo	2
Septicaemia	1		Pemphigus	1
Miliary Tuberculosis ...	1		Dermatitis	1
Meningitis — tuberculous	1		Cellulitis	1
Tonsillitis	13	(12)	Acute Rheumatism	4
Streptococcal Sore			Pyrexia of Unknown	
Throat	8	(7)	Origin	2
Pharyngitis	7		Lymphosarcoma	1
Otitis Media	5		Nil abnormal detected ...	4
Acute Bronchitis	7		Non-Patient Mother	1
Pneumonia	10		Non-Patient Baby	1

Scarlet Fever.—The decline in admission of scarlet fever cases continued and was again the lowest since 1941. To some extent this was due to restrictions caused by staff shortage in the early part of the year but mainly to low demand for admissions in the second half of the year. The disease remained generally mild. Only one case of nephritis was encountered. The incidence of otitis media was 5.1 per cent.

Measles.—Measles was epidemic during the early part of the year and all admissions were in the first six months. 38.6 per cent. of admissions were suffering from pneumonia and 5.7 per cent from otitis media. Two had concurrent whooping cough. 55 of the 88 cases admitted were under 5 years and 13 under one year.

Gastro-enteritis.—The age groups of cases treated were as follows:—Under 1 year—20; 1-5 years—21; School age—3; Adults—3. Classified according to severity 22 were mild, 17 moderately severe and 8 very severe. There were two deaths. 7 of the 8 very severe cases, including the two fatal cases, were under one year.

Dysentery.—42 of the 43 cases of dysentery admitted were of the Sonne type. The majority occurred in small groups of associated cases. The disease generally remained mild though a few adults were moderately ill. More difficulty was experienced in eliminating the infection from convalescent carriers than in previous years.

Whooping Cough.—Of the 33 admissions, 10 were admitted from institutions and 23 from their own homes. Complications were present as follows:—Pneumonia—5 cases; bronchitis—4 cases; convulsions—2 cases; and one case each of bronchiectasis and gastro-enteritis. Admissions occurred in the following age groups:—Under 1 year—6 (of whom 3 were under 3 months); 1-2 years—5; 2-5 years—17; and over 5 years—5.

Poliomyelitis and Encephalitis.—There was no undue prevalence of the disease. The seasonal incidence differed somewhat from the usual pattern in that only one of the 22 cases occurred in the last four months of the year. July and August were the peak months.

Classification of patients admitted, in accordance with the part of the nervous system predominantly affected:—

Non-Paralytic: Meningitic—3; Encephalitic—1.

Paralytic: Limb and Trunk Palsies—13; Bulbar only—2; Bulbar and Respiratory—1; Bulbar and Encephalitic—1; Other cranial nerves—1.

11 of the 13 patients with limb paralysis had varying degrees of residual paralysis on discharge from isolation. Two of these were women in advanced pregnancy.

Other Infections.—5 of the patients suffering from food poisoning had *Salmonella typhi-murium* infection and the remaining 4 patients were infected by *Salmonella enteritidis, orianberg, muenchen* and *morbificans bovis* respectively. Difficulty continued to be experienced in eliminating the carrier state in *Salmonella typhi-murium* infections. The influenza and influenzal pneumonia cases were admitted in the first four months of the year when the disease was epidemic. The patients suffering from typhoid fever, which has now become a rare disease, contracted their infection outside the Croydon area.

Chronic Sick Ward.—The 9 admissions were classified as follows:—Senility—4; Chronic Bronchitis—1; Paralysis—1; Senile Dementia—1; Colostomy—1; Influenza Pneumonia—1.

Fatal Cases.—There were 25 deaths from the following causes:—Pulmonary Tuberculosis—16; Gastro-enteritis—2; Influenzal Pneumonia—2; and one death each from Volvulus, Lympho-Sarcoma, Acute Bronchitis and Senility, Pulmonary Fibrosis and Senility, Senile Pemphigus.

The following table shows the great improvement in mortality from tuberculosis over the last forty years.

<i>Tuberculosis (All Forms)</i>					<i>Tuberculosis (All Forms)</i>				
<i>0-15 years</i>					<i>0-15 years</i>				
<i>All ages</i>					<i>All ages</i>				
<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>	<i>Death Rate per thousand of population</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>	<i>Death Rate per thousand of population</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>	<i>Death Rate per thousand of population</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>	<i>Death Rate per thousand of population</i>
1914	35	—	192	1.06	1934	10	—	157	0.65
1915	46	—	245	1.38	1935	9	—	176	0.71
1916	43	—	223	1.27	1936	11	—	151	0.60
1917	50	—	256	1.37	1937	10	—	155	0.64
1918	58	—	283	1.68	1938	12	—	137	0.56
1919	38	—	217	1.18	1939	6	—	107	0.46
1920	39	—	195	1.02	1940	8	—	146	0.74
1921	29	0.57	184	0.96	1941	10	—	111	0.59
1922	30	—	209	1.09	1942	8	—	116	0.63
1923	25	—	190	0.98	1943	9	—	120	0.62
1924	18	—	188	0.96	1944	9	—	105	0.57
1925	27	—	181	0.91	1945	9	—	92	0.46
1926	27	—	208	1.01	1946	7	—	105	0.47
1927	15	—	203	0.96	1947	4	0.08	105	0.44
1928	24	—	206	0.96	1948	3	0.06	111	0.45
1929	21	—	178	0.80	1949	6	0.12	94	0.38
1930	15	—	175	0.79	1950	4	0.08	65	0.27
1931	18	0.36	177	0.75	1951	3	0.06	64	0.25
1932	10	—	166	0.70	1952	—	—	54	0.22
1933	13	—	184	0.77	1953	2	0.04	37	0.15

THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS.

I am indebted to Dr. R. H. J. Fanthorpe, Chest Physician, for the following section of the Report.

The Tuberculosis service is centred on the Chest Clinic, and is fully integrated as between the Regional Hospital Board and the local authority, working as a single unit. Work has now begun on the Mayday Road Offices, and the ground floor of these premises will become the new Chest Clinic. It is anticipated that by the beginning of 1955 the Clinic will be housed in its new accommodation.

Although social conditions were different in 1953, a comparison with 1926 shows that in 1926, 101 per 100,000 of the population in Croydon died from all forms of tuberculosis; in 1953 the corresponding figure was 14.8. The years selected were eight years after a major war.

Measures for the prevention of the disease have been extended, and during 1953 the number of contacts examined and the number of contacts who have received protection by B.C.G. vaccination have both increased. During the latter part of the year a contact survey of a school was carried out subsequent to the finding of a case of pulmonary tuberculosis among the staff. The children in the school were tuberculin tested and the positive reactors, together with the adult staff, were X-rayed by the Mass Radiography Unit. No case of tuberculosis was found in either the children or the staff.

The employment of the tuberculous after completion of treatment, constitutes a problem, but the finding of suitable work for these patients has been made easier by the holding of periodic conferences between the Chest Physician, the Welfare Officer and the Disablement Resettlement Officer from the local office of the Ministry of Labour.

Incidence.

190 cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis and 21 cases of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified on Form A during 1953 (Table I—Formal Notifications). Of these 106 males and 84 females were Respiratory cases and 8 males and 13 females were Non-Respiratory. In addition, 86 Respiratory cases and 7 Non-Respiratory cases came to our notice as new cases otherwise than by notification (Table II—Supplemental Return).

The total number of new cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year 1953 by notification or otherwise was 304, as compared with 331 in 1952, 316 in 1951, 369 in 1950, and 305 in 1949.

276 of these were cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis; 152 in males and 124 in females. There were 38 fewer males and 8 more females than in 1952.

The reduction in the number of males notified as suffering from Respiratory Tuberculosis is encouraging but there is no reason for complacency. This reduction should only serve as a stimulus to improve and extend methods of case-finding, and it is anticipated that additional facilities in this sphere will be provided at the new clinic.

There were 6 cases of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis among children under 15 years as compared with 5 in 1952. The number of cases in adults was 22, compared with 20 in 1952.

Of the cases notified in 1953, 2 males and 2 females died from the Respiratory form of the disease during the year, equal to 2.1 per cent. of those notified.

The incidence rate of Tuberculosis of all forms was 1.21 per 1,000 of the population; for Respiratory Tuberculosis 1.10, and for Non-Respiratory 0.11 per 1,000 population. The notification rate was 0.84 per 1,000. In 1952 the corresponding figures were 1.32, 1.22, 0.10 and 0.97 per 1,000.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952.

Summary of notifications during the period from 1st January, 1953, to 31st December, 1953 :—

TABLE I. Formal Notifications.

AGE PERIODS	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis													Total (all ages)
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	
Respiratory, Males ...	—	—	3	1	2	9	14	17	22	15	18	3	2	106
Respiratory, Females ...	—	1	4	3	4	14	16	14	14	6	5	3	—	84
Non-Respiratory, Males ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	2	—	1	—	—	8
Non-Respiratory, Females	—	—	2	2	1	2	2	2	—	—	1	—	1	13

TABLE II. Supplemental Return.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the period from 1st January, 1953, to 31st December, 1953, otherwise than by formal notification:—

SOURCE OF INFORMATION		SEX	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	1	—	3	—	—	5	(A)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	(B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	(C)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	(D)
Death Returns from Registrar-General (Transferable deaths)	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	(A)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(C)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(D)
Posthumous Notifications	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	(A)
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	(B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(C)
		F	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	(D)
"Transfers" from Other Areas (excluding transferable deaths)	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	14	5	5	2	—	1	38	(A)
		F	—	—	—	2	—	5	11	9	4	—	2	—	—	33	(B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	(C)
		F	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	(D)
Other Sources	Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	(A)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3	(B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(C)
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(D)
TOTALS			(A)	46	(B)	40	(C)	2	(D)	9							

Notification Register.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Notification Register on 31st December, 1953 :—

RESPIRATORY.			NON-RESPIRATORY.			Total Cases.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1068	813	1881	108	112	220	2101

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PATIENTS.**Respiratory Tuberculosis.**

During 1953, 188 of the new patients examined at the Clinic were found to be in the undermentioned stages of the disease on the first examination :—

A, or T.B. minus (sputum negative or absent)	93 or 49.5%
B, or T.B. plus, 1 (early cases, sputum positive)	27 or 14.4%
B, or T.B. plus, 2 (intermediate cases, sputum positive)	60 or 31.9%
B, or T.B. plus, 3 (advanced cases, sputum positive)	8 or 4.2%
	188 100.0%

Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis.

There were 19 cases examined at the Clinic and found to have Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis in the following forms :—

Bones and Joints	8
Abdominal	3
Other Organs	5
Peripheral Glands	3
	19

Ages at Death from Respiratory Tuberculosis.

Year	0-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	over 65	TOTAL
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
1949	—	2	11	38	23	15	89
1950	1	—	7	10	28	14	60
1951	—	—	2	15	21	13	51
1952	—	—	—	10	22	20	52
1953	1	—	—	5	11	14	31

Ten cases were not notified during life. Of these, six were certified by the Coroner, after a post-mortem examination; seven cases died in hospital and one in a nursing home.

Where patients have not been notified during their lifetime a visit is paid by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor to the home of the deceased, to obtain particulars of the contacts and to endeavour to persuade them to attend the Clinic for examination.

In 1953 the death-rate from all forms of Tuberculosis was 0.15 per 1,000 population.

The rate for Respiratory Tuberculosis was 0.12 and the rate for Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis 0.02. Similar figures for 1952 were 0.208 and 0.008.

Respiratory Tuberculosis.

In 1953 the total number of deaths decreased by approximately 40 per cent., compared with 1952, there being a decrease in males of 36.8 per cent. and a decrease in females of 50 per cent. 80 per cent. of the total deaths occurred in the age groups 45 and over, and 16 per cent. in the age groups 20—44 years. There was again no death amongst children of school age.

The one death which occurred under the age of 5 years was in a baby of four weeks old. The mother was suffering from Miliary Tuberculosis and the child was infected in utero, and constituted one of the extremely rare cases of true congenital tuberculosis.

New cases show a decrease in males of 20 per cent. and an increase of 6.9 per cent. in females, compared with 1952, that is a total decrease, compared with 1952, of 9.8 per cent. The total numbers of the new cases in 1953 were: Males 152, females 124; that is, approximately six new cases in men for every five new cases in women.

The reduction of the death rate to the low figure of 14.8 per 100,000 population continues to reflect the general modern advances in treatment, associated with necessary local measures to make available more beds and the rehousing of infectious cases by the Croydon Corporation.

Deaths from Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis.

During 1953 six deaths were certified to be due to Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis, compared with two in 1952, thirteen in 1951 and seven in 1950.

Two of the patients died in general hospitals and two in a nursing home. Three of them were not notified during life.

The deaths were due to:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Tuberculous cystitis	1	—	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	1	1
Renal Tuberculosis	2	—	2
Tuberculous Peritonitis	1	—	1
Tuberculosis of Both Suprarenal Glands: Addison's Disease	—	1	1
Totals	4	2	6

Co-ordination with the Health Department.

During the year 138 children were referred by the School Medical Service, and 9 cases from the Maternity and Child Welfare Section of the Public Health Department.

Extra Nourishment.

Provision of special nourishment in the form of milk was granted to 15 selected cases for varying periods during the year, and 9 cases were in receipt of extra nourishment at the end of the year.

Residential Treatment.

241 men, 213 women and 30 children were admitted to Residential Institutions during 1953.

The Chest Clinic and Home Visiting.

1,577 new cases were examined during the year. 190 were found to be definitely tuberculous.

The total number of attendances for examination at the Chest Clinic was 13,613. There were also 8,212 attendances by patients for collapse therapy.

The Clinic doctors paid 194 home visits and the Tuberculosis Visitors 4,008 visits for Clinic purposes. In addition the Tuberculosis Visitors made 437 primary visits for the purposes of the Notification Register. There were also 1,348 unsuccessful visits made.

Patients requiring home nursing or surgical dressings are attended to by the nurses from the Croydon Nursing Association, by arrangement with that organisation. Their assistance is a valuable adjunct in the care of domiciliary cases.

Contact Examination.

The examination and subsequent supervision of persons coming into contact with patients suffering from tuberculosis plays an important part in the prevention of the spread of infection. During 1953, 668 persons were examined for the first time as contacts of notified cases of tuberculosis, giving a contact-case ratio of over 3 for each notified case during the year.

Of these contacts, 17 were found to be tuberculous. This is equal to a tuberculosis rate per 1,000 contacts of 25, compared with 1.21 per 1,000 of the general population. In addition, there were 8 found to be tuberculous who had been under observation from previous years.

The numbers of new contacts examined, together with the numbers of New cases of Tuberculosis notified in previous years are as follows :—

1952—New contacts examined 661. New cases of tuberculosis 243.
 1951—New contacts examined 562. New cases of tuberculosis 214.
 1950—New contacts examined 561. New cases of tuberculosis 275.

B.C.G. Vaccination

The use of B.C.G. vaccination for contacts has been extended during 1953 and regular sessions are held at the Clinic for this purpose. 167 contacts were successfully vaccinated during the year, compared with 89 in 1952. In addition, 14 nurses were successfully vaccinated.

The response of parents of children who have been in contact with an infectious case, usually a member of the family, has been good. Only a few exceptional cases have declined the offer of preventive vaccination.

The Clinic Register of Cases.

The number of cases of Tuberculosis under the supervision of the Clinic at the end of the year was 1,817. This is equivalent to 7.2 persons per 1,000 of the population.

During the year 37 Clinic cases died. Of this number five or 13.5 per cent. were seen for the first time in 1953.

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

No. of definite cases of Tuberculosis on Clinic Register, January 1st, 1953	... ..	1,766
.. patients examined for the first time, excluding 68 inward transfers, <i>i.e.</i> , patients removed from other areas	... ..	2,245
.. visits paid by Clinic doctors to homes of patients	... ..	194
.. visits paid to homes of patients by Tuberculosis Visitors	... ..	4,445
Attendances of patients at the Clinic—		
Men	... ..	5,182
Women	... ..	4,600
Children	... ..	3,831
	Total	13,613
No. of X-Ray films taken	... ..	13,326
No. of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Clinic Register on the 31st December, 1953	... ..	1,817

Re-Housing of Tuberculosis Patients.

Twenty-six families were re-housed specifically on the grounds of the presence of infective tuberculosis, so that the patient could have a separate bedroom.

Switzerland.

During 1953 four more patients from the Croydon area were sent to Switzerland under the scheme for the treatment of certain cases of respiratory tuberculosis in Swiss sanatoria.

X-Ray Service.

It is now necessary under the Ministry of Education scheme for all newly appointed school teachers to have an X-ray examination of the chest on their appointment and thereafter annually. In this connection 346 examinations were carried out in 1953 of staff coming into contact with children, such as teachers, the staff of nursery schools, residential schools and homes.

The work of the Chest Clinic has shown an overall increase when compared with previous years. As diagnostic facilities improve it is likely that the work will increase still further, particularly in the field of case finding.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

I am also indebted to the Medical Director of the Surrey Area of the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board Mass Radiography Unit for the following particulars of persons examined and of abnormalities found:—

	No. of Persons examined.	Active Pulmonary Tuber- culosis.	Inactive Pulmonary Tuber- culosis.	Non- Tuberculous Conditions.
Croydon district ...	16,477	35	577	501

TUBERCULOSIS AFTER-CARE

I am indebted to Miss G. Bridger, Almoner of the Chest Clinic, for the following reports :—

During 1953 the After Care Scheme continued on the same lines as in previous years, major requirements being met by calling upon statutory provisions, and extra comforts being met where possible from voluntary sources.

Financial help continues to be given by the National Assistance Board to supplement Assistance at the special tuberculosis treatment rate, 52 of whom were in hospital and 131 at home. By 31.12.53, 191 were receiving such benefits, of whom 49 were in hospital and 142 at home. We have worked in close touch with the local officers of the N.A.B., and special grants have been given by them in individual cases to meet such needs as extra clothing and removal expenses where the patient had to be rehoused.

Voluntary societies have been very generous in answering appeals for additional help. Over £350 was raised from the various organisations, such as regimental funds, trade benevolent funds, private trusts and specialised agencies. With this help we were able to meet some unexpected bills, pay off debts, provide extra comforts, and help with occasional holiday in particularly hard cases. The grant made by the Sunday Cinema Fund, for the first time, was particularly valuable in placing a small sum of ready money at our disposal to cover any urgent need which might arise. This was particularly useful for fares for relatives to visit patients in distant hospitals, and for fares to enable a person to stay with friends in the country for a change. Voluntary sources were also very helpful in providing help in kind, such as grocery vouchers and clothing.

The Local Authority continued to make provision in kind for free milk, where more than one patient in the household was ill, for the loan of beds and bedding to prevent the spread of infection, the colonisation of patients at village settlements where suitable, and the provision of garden shelters. Home Helps were supplied where necessary, and arrangements made in conjunction with the Children's Department for the care of the family where the mother was the patient.

In the field of rehabilitation, regular case conferences were held between the Chest Physician, Disabled Resettlement Officer and myself, to consolidate the day-to-day contact on patients and the problems which arise when they are fit for work. Wherever possible, suitable alternative work has been found, sometimes after a period of training or at an industrial rehabilitation unit.

Arising out of these activities, 308 visits have been paid to patients, either in hospital or in their own homes, in addition to attendance at every clinic session.

Report on Home Industry Scheme.

In April, 1953, Miss J. Higinbotham took over as part-time occupational therapist, and some alterations were made in the scheme. In addition to regular weekly classes for those fit enough to attend, a session once a fortnight was devoted to visiting patients in their own homes. This has proved a very popular development, as it enabled the home-bound to take up a worthwhile hobby, and to pass the time agreeably. By the end of the year, there were twelve home-bound patients on the register and the number is growing, limited only by the fact that it is not possible to visit and instruct more than four patients in one afternoon. These patients are able to join the classes at the clinic as soon as they are well enough to travel alone.

At the end of the year there were thirty patients on the register for the clinic classes, and the average attendance per class was about six on any one afternoon. These stay for instruction in crafts which are unfamiliar to them, but many more call to obtain materials or advice.

During the year, over £35 was paid in for materials by patients.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Return relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at Special Clinic, General Hospital, Croydon, during the year ended the 31st December, 1953.

	Syphilis		Gonorrhoea		Other Conditions		TOTALS		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Tot.
1. Number of patients on 1st January under treatment or observation	35	50	24	1	10	31	69	82	151
2. Number of patients removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same condition	2	2	—	—	12	4	14	6	20
3. Number of patients dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of those under Item 4) suffering from :—									
(a) Syphilis, primary	4	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	5
(b) „ secondary	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
(c) „ latent in 1st year of infection	1	4	—	—	—	—	1	4	5
(d) „ cardio-vascular	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) „ of the nervous system	3	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	4
(f) „ all other late or latent stages	13	6	—	—	—	—	13	6	19
(g) „ congenital (under 1 year)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h) „ „ (over 1 year)	5	1	—	—	—	—	5	1	6
(i) Gonorrhoea	—	—	90	7	—	—	90	7	97
Other conditions :—									
(j) Chancroid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(k) Lymphogranuloma inguinale	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
(l) Granuloma venereum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(m) Non-gonococcal urethritis (males only)	—	—	—	—	80	—	80	—	80
(n) Any other conditions requiring treatment	—	—	—	—	64	46	64	46	110
(o) Conditions not requiring treatment	—	—	—	—	319	66	319	66	385
(p) Conditions remaining undiagnosed at 31st December	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Number of patients dealt with for the first time who have been transferred from other Centres (civil or Service) or from practitioners approved under Ministry of Health Circular 2226	2	4	3	—	15	6	20	10	30
TOTALS OF ITEMS 1, 2, 3 AND 4	66	70	117	8	501	153	684	231	915
5. Number of patients suffering from syphilis and gonorrhoea discharged after completion of treatment and the final tests of cure, or who were diagnosed as "other conditions"	18	22	76	5	446	122	540	149	689
6. Number of patients suffering from :—									
(a) Syphilis who defaulted after completion of treatment, but before final discharge	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Gonorrhoea who defaulted before 3 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Gonorrhoea who defaulted after 3 months	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
7. Number of patients who ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were suffering from :—									
(a) Acquired syphilis of less than 1 year's duration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Acquired syphilis of more than 1 year's duration	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
(c) Congenital syphilis (under 1 year)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) „ „ (over 1 year)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Gonorrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Number of patients under treatment or observation known to have died :—									
(a) From syphilis	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
(b) From treatment	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
(c) From other causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS OF ITEMS 5, 6, 7 AND 8	19	25	77	5	446	122	542	152	694

	Syphilis		Gonorrhoea		Other Conditions		TOTALS			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Ttls.	
TOTALS OF ITEMS 5, 6, 7 AND 8 (<i>brought forward</i>)	19	25	77	5	446	122	542	152	694	
9. Number of patients transferred to other Centres or Institutions or to private practitioners	1	5	9	1	8	7	18	13	31	
10. Number of patients remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December ...	46	40	31	2	47	24	124	66	190	
TOTALS OF ITEMS 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 AND 10 ...	66	70	117	8	501	153	684	231	915	
(These totals should agree with those of Items 1, 2, 3 and 4)										
11. Number of patients included in Item 7 who failed to complete one course of treatment of either penicillin or of arsenic and bismuth and were suffering from :—										
(a) Acquired syphilis of less than 1 year's duration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Acquired syphilis of more than 1 year's duration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(c) Congenital syphilis of less than 1 year's duration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(d) Congenital syphilis of more than 1 year's duration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12. Number of attendances :—										
(a) for individual attention by the medical officers	707	230	423	23	1887	264	3017	517	3534	
(b) for intermediate treatment, <i>e.g.</i> , dressings, etc.	618	1018	130	49	498	603	1246	1670	2916	
TOTAL ATTENDANCES	1325	1248	553	72	2385	867	4263	2187	6450	
13. Number of patients suffering from congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age	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	—	—	5	—	5	1
14. Pathological Work :—	Microscopical			Cultural	Serum		Cerebro. Spinal Fluid	Others		
	for Syphilis	for G'n'rh.			for Syphilis Wr. & Kahn	for G'n'rh.				
(a) Number of specimens examined at, and by the medical officer of, the Treatment Centre	5	742	385	941	488	51	57			
(b) Number of specimens from patients at the Treatment Centre sent to a pathological laboratory	—	—	—	36	—	—	—			
15. Contacts attending for examination through the agency of :—	Syphilis (less than 1 year)		Syphilis (more than 1 year)		Gonorrhoea		Other Conditions			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
(a) Patients	1	—	1	—	—	1	20	11		
(b) Health Visitor or Social Service Worker	1	1	6	1	15	1	88	34		
TOTALS	2	1	7	1	15	2	108	45		

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
Number of cases from each area included under the following headings in Item 3 :—					
Syphilis	21	10	3	7	41
Gonorrhoea	62	9	12	14	97
Other Conditions	303	149	57	67	576
TOTALS	386	168	72	88	714

**PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES UNDER THE NATIONAL
HEALTH SERVICE ACT**

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

During the year 3,853 cases were seen at the Ante-Natal Clinics, of which 2,751 were new cases. A total of 25,735 attendances was recorded, and 1,596 cases were seen at the Post-Natal Clinics (1,569 new cases) and 1,784 attendances recorded.

Mothercraft instruction classes were firmly established, and at times more applications were outstanding than could be included in current lectures. Relaxation exercise sessions were also increased in response to demand and 310 patients recorded 1,573 attendances.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

Premature Babies.

Arrangements have been made for premature infants born in Private Nursing Homes 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 live premature babies notified during 1953 who were born—

(i) at home	60
(ii) in private nursing homes ...	3
(iii) in hospital	114

(2) The number of those born at home—

who were nursed entirely at home ...	59
who died during the first 24 hours ...	1
who survived at the end of one month ...	58

(One case transferred to hospital did not survive).

(3) The number of those born in private nursing homes—

who died during the first 24 hours ...	—
who survived at the end of one month ...	3

(4) Number of those born in hospital—

who died during the first 24 hours ...	13
who survived at the end of one month ...	101

(5) Number of premature still births who were born—

(i) at home	1
(ii) in private nursing homes ...	—
(iii) in hospital	36

CARE OF THE UNMARRIED MOTHER.

The Croydon Association for Moral Welfare continued to act for the Corporation and received payment on a capitation basis for cases dealt with by their Social Worker. The Corporation also paid hostel fees in respect of approved cases for whom such accommodation was required.

During the year under review—

159 cases were dealt with by the Social Worker;

20 cases were admitted to Hostels;

8 cases were temporarily accommodated at Glazier House (the Croydon Home of the Moral Welfare Association).

The Committee agreed to meet financial responsibility for a stay of an unmarried mother in a Mother and Baby Home for a period of three months except for girls up to 18 years of age, for whom the period would be extended to cover a total of six months. These younger mothers would normally go to Homes specialising in their care.

Of the seven infant deaths of illegitimate babies in 1953, only one child was born under such arrangements, the cause of death being severe congenital malformation.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

Their work continued without any major changes. At New Addington, the former day nursery premises were adapted for use as an Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinic, to give much needed extra accommodation on this growing estate.

Welfare Clinics offered facilities for immunisation against diphtheria and vaccination against smallpox at all sessions. Ministry of Food Welfare Foods were also available at all Clinics.

ATTENDANCES AT INFANT CENTRES — 1953

	Bentham Manor, Monday, a.m.	Bentham Manor, Monday, p.m.	Boston Road, Thursday, p.m.	Brighton Road, Wednesday, p.m.	East Croydon, Tuesday, a.m.	East Croydon Friday, p.m.	Falchurch, opened 30.1.53, Friday, p.m.	Monks Hill, Tuesday, p.m.	Municipal, Monday, p.m.	Municipal, Thursday, p.m.	New Addington, Wednesday, a.m.	New Addington, Wednesday, p.m.	Norbury, Wednesday, a.m.	Norbury, Wednesday, p.m.	St. Albans, Wednesday, p.m.	St. Albans, Friday, p.m.	St. Andrews, Monday, p.m.	St. Jude's, Tuesday, a.m.	St. Jude's, Tuesday, p.m.	St. Oswalds, Thursday, a.m.	St. Oswalds, Thursday, p.m.	Sehurst, Wednesday, p.m.	Shirley, Thursday, p.m.	South Croydon, Thursday, p.m.	South Norwood, Tuesday, p.m.	South Norwood, Friday, p.m.	Spring Park, Monday, p.m.	Upper Norwood, Wednesday, p.m.	Waddon, Wednesday, p.m.	West Croydon Friday, p.m.	Woodside, Friday, a.m.	Woodside, Friday, p.m.	Total, 1953	Total, 1952	
New cases under 1 year ...	59	101	94	91	91	196	103	51	147	166	131	184	65	116	86	73	118	34	105	41	137	75	87	112	107	128	79	174	92	62	58	84	3247	3044	
No. of Re-attendances ...	1242	1929	1301	1526	1745	2186	1099	794	1826	2045	1861	1488	1440	1851	1192	1162	1781	984	1692	1296	1427	1090	1043	1617	1494	1793	1280	2180	1214	1150	1074	1256	47058	47641	
New cases over 1 year ...	5	19	13	18	2	21	63	13	13	30	63	73	11	20	10	7	14	8	7	9	13	11	15	15	10	18	18	31	14	5	4	9	582	712	
No. of Re-attendances ...	785	1178	900	764	598	987	888	791	481	535	1181	801	989	1287	704	704	609	715	1102	783	989	853	696	1160	577	691	885	926	608	647	655	950	26428	20829	
Attendances of Children 0-5	2091	3227	2308	2399	2436	3390	2153	1649	2467	2776	3236	2546	2505	3274	1992	1946	2522	1741	2906	2129	2566	2029	1841	2904	2188	2630	2262	3311	1928	1864	1791	2308	77315	81226	
Consultations with Doctor ...	665	1016	675	734	729	940	510	329	810	900	885	850	782	911	521	431	684	399	680	705	787	668	366	693	634	740	437	857	682	518	575	686	21799	24256	
No. of Sessions ...	47	48	49	48	48	48	44	48	47	49	48	48	48	46	48	48	48	48	48	49	49	48	40	49	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	1534	1537
EXPECTANT MOTHERS :																																			
No. of new cases ...	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	21	30	
No. of Re-attendances ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	27	69	
Total Attendances of Expectant Mothers ...	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	4	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	1	—	48	99	
Total Attendances ...	2091	3228	2311	2399	2436	3390	2153	1653	2470	2778	3236	2546	2505	3274	1992	1946	2522	1743	2907	2129	2566	2029	1841	2904	2188	2630	2262	3311	1959	1864	1792	2308	77363	81325	
Average per Session, 1953 ...	44.5	67.3	47.2	50.0	50.8	70.6	49.0	34.4	52.6	56.7	67.4	53.0	52.2	71.2	41.5	40.5	52.5	36.3	60.5	43.4	52.4	42.3	37.6	59.3	45.6	54.8	47.1	69.0	40.8	38.8	37.4	48.0	50.4	—	
Average per Session, 1952 ...	43.4	66.9	55.5	50.4	61.6	56.9	...	35.1	48.1	49.8	81.0	58.9	50.1	78.1	57.4	41.9	57.1	40.4	62.9	43.5	63.7	47.5	39.7	63.4	55.8	62.4	45.0	66.0	40.3	42.8	41.8	54.9	—	52.9	

HOME NURSING

This service is carried out by the Croydon District Nursing Association, acting as agents of the Corporation. I am indebted to the Superintendent for the following information :—

Staff at 31-12-53

Superintendent.

Deputy Superintendent.

2 Assistant Superintendents.

35 whole time Nurses (State Registered Enrolled assistants).

Summary of work carried out during the year under review. :—

Patients remaining on books from 1952	...	706
New patients	... ..	5,234
		5,940
	Total	5,940

18,612	...	...	...	...	January
18,005	...	...	...	...	February
11,800	...	...	...	...	March
10,700	...	...	...	...	April
10,434	...	...	...	...	May
10,204	...	...	...	...	June
10,046	...	...	...	...	July
10,621	...	...	...	...	August
9,970	...	...	...	...	September
10,348	...	...	...	...	October
10,805	...	...	...	...	November
11,158	...	...	...	...	December
132,827	...	...	...	...	Total

New Patients :—

Medical	...	...	...	...	...	2,536
Surgical	...	...	...	...	...	2,589
Gynaecological	...	...	...	...	...	82
Obstetric	...	...	...	...	...	8
Maternity	...	...	...	...	...	19
Total						5,234

Specially classified :—

	Cases	Visits
Tuberculosis	135	3,952
Pneumonia	333	3,286
Maternity Complications	115	801
Infectious Diseases	39	313
Children under five years...	273	1,583

*Visits :—**Termination of Cases :—*

Convalescent	...	...	...	...	...	3,421
Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	727
Died	...	...	...	...	...	510
Removed for other causes	...	...	...	...	...	553
Stili on books	...	...	...	...	...	729
Total						5,940

January	...	...	...	...	...	13,512
February	...	...	...	...	...	13,002
March	...	...	...	...	...	11,360
April	...	...	...	...	...	10,700
May	...	...	...	...	...	10,464
June	...	...	...	...	...	10,294
July	...	...	...	...	...	10,646
August	...	...	...	...	...	10,521
September	...	...	...	...	...	9,970
October	...	...	...	...	...	10,348
November	...	...	...	...	...	10,862
December	...	...	...	...	...	11,158
Total						132,837

DAY NURSERIES.

Attendances at Day Nurseries, 1953.

	White-horse Road.	*Bramley Hill	Morland Road	*New Addington	*Bensham Grove
Date opened	1/6/42	Re-opened 1/1/52	8/3/43	28/3/44	21/3/45
Capacity	50	50	56	56	52
Number of books at end of year	35	Nil	26	Nil	Nil.
Attendances: under 2	1,600	377	1,237	126	247
over 2	3,913	923	4,966	566	970
TOTAL	5,513	1,300	6,203	692	1,217
Number of days opened ...	255	118	255	123	123
Average daily attendance (excluding Saturdays) ...	22	11	24	6	10

* Closed June, 1953

M. and C.W. PHYSIO THERAPY CLINIC.

The following figures relate to the work carried out at the above clinic during the year.

Complaint	No. of Cases		Total
	M.	F.	
Bow Legs	17	17	34
Knock Knees and Flat Feet ...	27	24	51
Valgus Ankles	11	13	24
Chest Conditions: Post T.A. and Asthma ...	7	6	13
Cerebral Palsy	—	1	1
Torti-collis	1	1	2
	63	62	125

Total Attendances: 2,200

Termination of Case	Discharged	Number of days spent in hospital	Removed for other causes	Still on books	Total
Discharged	118	1,110	—	—	1,228
Removed for other causes	—	—	—	—	—
Still on books	—	—	—	—	—
					1,228

Month	Attendances
January	18,513
February	18,002
March	11,960
April	10,700
May	10,464
June	10,294
July	10,646
August	10,521
September	9,870
October	10,949
November	10,862
December	11,159
Total	182,887

DENTAL TREATMENT

I am indebted to the Principal Dental Officer, Mr. P. G. Oliver for the following report:—

Expectant and nursing mothers requiring dental treatment are referred by Medical Officers attending Municipal Ante- and Post-Natal Clinics. In the case of children below school age reference comes chiefly from Infant Welfare Centres; a reduced number of applications continue to be received from Day Nurseries and similar institutions still in operation.

Since the commencement 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 attending their own dental practitioner. Though as yet not all those referred avail themselves of this opportunity, it is felt that the practice is a good one and should be adhered to as far as possible.

Few major changes have taken place in this Service and generally speaking inspection and treatment have continued along the lines previously detailed.

The slight upward trend in the number of expectant mothers referred, reported last year has, unfortunately, not been maintained, and the totals for application forms were rather below the 1951 level.

In addition to the smaller number now attending Ante-Natal Clinics, more patients appear to be "opting" to attend their private practitioners and are thus not referred for any routine inspection at clinics.

Some increase is reported in the number of emergency cases dealt with, the greater part of such work being for nursing mothers. In this respect there would appear to be indications that the present system of offering an unrestricted choice of dentist may on occasion lead to a certain amount of abuse.

As was expected closure of the greater part of the Day Nurseries has sadly reduced the number of pre-school children previously referred from these institutions, though this loss has to a certain extent been made good by increased numbers referred by the Dental Officers themselves. The number of these children referred through Welfare Centres continues to be disappointing; problems involved in obtaining improved facilities in connection with the above are discussed later in this report.

Expectant and Nursing Mothers

The total number of expectant and nursing mothers referred from all sources was 329 compared with 426 in 1952. As was the case in the previous year the greater proportion of these were sent from the Ante-Natal Clinic, whilst those from the Municipal Midwives' Service were again reduced in number. With certain exceptions fewer cases were again referred from Welfare Centres. Though all those applying for treatment received appointments to attend the Dental Clinic, absenteeism continues to be rather high, and some 30 per cent. failed to appear for their oral examination.

Expectant mothers examined for the first time numbered 268 against 319 last year. Of these, 69.8 per cent. were seen during the first six months of pregnancy, compared with 75.6 per cent. previously recorded. Though a slight decline has been noticeable during recent years this figure continues to be reasonably high, and has no doubt to some extent been influenced by failure in keeping "initial" appointments. It is also significant that certain of those attending at later stages of their confinements did so as the result of pain or discomfort, which might have been avoided had treatment been sought at an earlier date.

There has been some further increase in the amount of work carried out for nursing mothers. In some cases this was caused by late reference from the Ante-Natal Department which did not permit of treatment until after the confinement; in others names were actually received during the post-natal period.

53 nursing mothers were referred during the current year, compared with 21 in 1952.

Treatment

Including those continuing treatment from the previous year, 371 mothers were dealt with, compared with 352 in 1952. Whenever time permits full conservation of teeth is advised; however, in this respect much depends on the condition of patients, and their willingness to accept the above treatment. In the case of those approaching confinements, removal of possible oral sepsis must remain the first consideration; and completion of any other necessary work is urged at an early date.

As has been the case in recent years there has been a continued reduction in patients requiring wholesale removal of teeth and provision of complete dentures. Whilst a similar dearth of

such cases in the General Practitioner Service has been attributed to the introduction of certain charges for appliances, this factor can not be said to have led to any abnormal demand in Local Authority Services. A possible explanation would appear to be that a point of saturation was reached during the free treatment period, and time will therefore have to be allowed to achieve a further build up in public requirements.

The Pre-School Child

The number of children referred from all sources during the year was 557, compared with 671 in 1952. Though this decrease is to a certain extent the result of the falling birth rate, an additional factor has been the progressive reduction in the number of Day Nurseries previously operating in the Borough. The presence of these institutions has provided a most useful field of supervision for children no longer attending Welfare Centres. In this respect it is hoped that the inauguration of further nursery classes at certain Primary Schools will help to make some redress until the programme for Nursery Schools can be put into effect. Though contacts obtained through Welfare Centres themselves have in the past been disappointing, it is felt that increased publicity on the part of the Health Visitors and voluntary workers would pay a worth-while dividend by encouraging parents to seek earlier advice and treatment.

As stated previously, the major problem in this branch of dentistry is to gain access to these children during the critical three to four year period when systematic inspection should be commenced. In practice it is found that even "enlightened" parents are too prone to be guided by their own visual observations, with the inevitable result that many cavities are found to be beyond repair when eventually brought to notice. The condition of many mouths at the first school inspection is a constant reminder of the fact that until a far greater degree of supervision can be exercised during the pre-school period, there can be no satisfactory solution to the problem of safeguarding the foundation teeth.

Treatment

The following summary shows particulars of the work accomplished:—

	Expectant Mothers.	Nursing Mothers.	Total.	Young Children.
New Cases Examined	268	53	321	410
Re-treated	45	5	50	147
Total	313	58	371	557

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Young Children
Attendances	765	1217
Fillings	297	421
Extractions	446	493
Gas Cases	92	224
Local Anaesthesia	132	26
Scaling and Gum Treatment	105	22
Dressings	269	200
Denture Dressings... ..	143	—
Silver Nitrate	—	758
Treatments Completed	170	421
<hr/>		
Number of Sessions (treatment)	359	
Dentures Fitted	60	
Dentures Repaired	12	

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	227	—	South Croydon	—	2
Municipal Midwives	93	—	St. Alban's	—	2
Post Natal	8	—	Woodside	—	9
			Norbury	—	11
<i>Welfare Centres:</i>			Addington	—	34
Municipal	—	12	St. Andrew's	—	10
East Croydon	—	2	Waddon	—	6
Upper Norwood	—	6	Boston Road	—	3
Holy Trinity	—	1	St. Jude's	—	7
St. Oswald's	—	5	Spring Park	—	1
Bensham Manor	1	12			
West Croydon	—	9	Referred by		
South Norwood	—	5	Dental Officers	420	
Mothers: 329	Young Children: 557	Total: 886			

with the Midwifery Service were supplied with the necessary materials and a few sets were issued to cases under the supervision of independent midwives, giving a total of 1,200 issued during the year.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

The Corporation employ directly a Superintendent and 18 domiciliary midwives. Ten midwives are recognised by the Central Midwives' Board to have pupils for the second three months of their Part II C.M.B. training.

The work of the municipal midwives was as follows:—

1.—The number of maternity deliveries by Municipal Midwives on the district in the year 1953	...	...	...	...	1,159
2.—The number of spontaneous deliveries	...	...	...	...	1,146
3.—The number of forceps deliveries	...	...	...	...	13
4.—The number of live births	...	...	...	...	1,151
5.—The number of stillbirths	...	...	...	...	8
6.—The number of neo-natal deaths	...	...	...	...	1
7.—The number of premature live born infants treated in their own homes, and their weights and ultimate result	...	...	...	...	12
(1) 36 weeks—5 lbs.	...	...	14th day—5 lbs. 4 ozs.		
(2) 32 weeks—3 lbs. 4 ozs.	...	...	Transferred May day		
(3) 37 weeks—5 lbs....	...	...	14th day—5 lbs. 12 ozs. and 6 lbs.		
37 weeks—6 lbs....					
(4) 37 weeks—4 bs. 12 ozs.	...	...	14th day—5 lbs. 8 ozs.		
(5) 38 weeks—5 lbs....	...	...	14th day—5 lbs. 4 ozs. and 5 lbs. 12 ozs.		
38 weeks—6 lbs....					
(6) 36 weeks—5 'bs.	...	...	14th day—6 lbs.		
(7) 37 weeks—5 lbs.	...	...	14th day—5 lbs. 8 ozs. and 4 lbs. 12 ozs.		
37 weeks—4 lbs. 8 ozs.	...	...	
(8) 38 weeks—4 lbs. 8 ozs.	...	...	14th day—5 lbs. 4 ozs.		
(9) ?Full time —3 bs. 14 ozs.	...	...	14th day—4 lbs.		
(10) 38 weeks—5 lbs.	...	...	14th day—5 lbs. 8 ozs. and 5 lbs. 12 ozs.		
38 weeks—5 lbs. 8 ozs.					
(11) 38 weeks—5 lbs.	...	...	14th day—5 lbs. 8 ozs.		
(12) 32 weeks—4 lbs. 2 ozs.	...	...	Died 2nd day		
8. The number who received Gas and Air Analgesia	...	...	...	...	1,095
9.—The number of cases of P.P.H.	...	...	...	...	20
					(13 remained at home, 7 transferred Mayday)
10.—The number of cases of manual removal of the placenta	...	...	...	...	None
11.—The number who received blood transfusion	...	...	...	...	2
12.—The number of cases to which the Emergency Obstetric Service was called	...	...	...	...	5
13.—The number of patients sent into Mayday Hospital:					
During the A.N. period	...	...	...	...	142
During and after delivery	...	...	...	...	84
14.—The number of cases of toxæmia of pregnancy treated at home	...	...	...	...	—
15.—The number of cases of prolonged labour (over 24 hours)	...	...	...	...	14
16.—The number of breech deliveries:					
In primipara	...	...	...	...	—
In multipara	...	...	...	...	8
17.—The number of twins delivered in their own homes and the weights of the babies	...	...	...	...	7 sets
					5 lbs. 8 ozs. and 5 lbs. 6 ozs.
					5lbs. and 6 lbs.
					5 lbs. and 6 lbs.
					5 lbs. and 6 lbs. 8 ozs.
					4 lbs. 8 ozs. and 6 lbs.
					6 lbs. and 6 lbs. 12 ozs.
					6 lbs. and 6 lbs. 12 ozs.
18.—The number of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia:					
Genital	...	...	...	...	—
Extra-Genital	...	...	...	...	14
19.—The number of congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	8
					... Total: 14

Midwife	Mileage	Deliveries	Midwifery		Maternity		Gas and Air	Ante-Natal Visits		Post-Natal Visits		Bookings	Office Bookings	Home Visits
			Normal	Abnormal	Normal	Abnormal		Midwives	Pupils	Midwives	Pupils			
1	Bicycle	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	48	—	—	—	—
2	Bicycle	9	5	—	3	1	7	37	—	149	—	2	—	6
3	2425	1	1	—	—	—	—	17	—	109	—	—	—	—
4	Cycle-master	58	41	1	14	2	53	348	—	855	—	46	—	42
5	Cycle-master	30	14	1	15	—	28	152	—	498	—	36	—	27
6	1031	67	59	1	7	—	66	171	117	816	1257	64	—	13
7	Bicycle	54	24	1	28	1	52	416	173	900	807	58	—	23
8	4104	37	33	—	3	1	35	278	—	762	—	35	—	8
9	Bicycle	77	65	1	9	2	75	564	303	971	1077	105	—	37
10	Cycle-master	60	42	1	12	5	58	244	267	565	985	59	—	30
11	4179	101	56	1	40	4	98	334	234	1082	982	105	—	72
12	4530	126	120	6	—	—	124	893	—	1683	—	106	—	3
13	Bicycle	22	9	2	9	2	20	203	—	370	—	32	—	9
14	1961	102	97	5	—	—	95	370	121	1195	1195	129	—	1
15	3256	96	63	1	29	3	90	471	209	868	809	83	—	32
16	5378	73	50	1	21	1	64	495	219	1098	806	92	—	67
17	Bicycle	39	29	—	10	—	36	365	—	672	—	37	—	23
18	3859	69	44	—	24	1	66	515	369	910	865	102	—	14
19	3140	64	48	1	13	2	58	487	389	644	1033	129	—	43
20	Motor-cycle	3	2	—	1	—	3	14	—	33	—	2	—	2
21	Bicycle	32	25	2	5	—	30	155	—	524	—	36	—	15
22	Bicycle	39	30	—	8	1	37	133	—	512	—	27	—	5
Total	33863	1159	857	25	251	26	1095	6680	2401	15264	9816	1285	—	472

3. Deputy Superintendent.
1. Relief nurse—1 month.
2. Three months service.
5. Six months maternity leave.
8. Nine months service.
13. Commenced May.
20. Commenced December.
21. Seven months service.
22. Seven months service.

Equivalent to $3\frac{1}{2}$ full time midwives: total complement = $13\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{2} = 17$ full time midwives.

Cases dealt with by the Midwifery Service were supplied with Maternity Outfits and a few sets were issued to cases under the care of independent midwives, giving a total of 1,209 issued during the year.

Gas and Air Analgesia.

Gas and Air was given to ...	...	...	of the 1,159 births
			1,095
Balance ...			<u>64</u>

Reasons for Non-use of Gas and Air.

Midwife summoned too late: baby born before arrival ...	...	...	42
Mother unfit ...	...	...	2
Other anesthetics ...	...	...	8
Refusals ...	...	...	12
			<u>64</u>

Cases dealt with by the Midwifery Service were supplied with Maternity Outlets and a few were issued to cases under the care of independent midwives, giving a total of 1,200 issued during the year.

12. Seven months service.
 21. Seven months service.
 22. Commenced Maternity Service.
 23. Commenced Maternity Service.
 24. Commenced Maternity Service.
 25. Commenced Maternity Service.
 26. Commenced Maternity Service.
 27. Commenced Maternity Service.
 28. Commenced Maternity Service.
 29. Commenced Maternity Service.
 30. Commenced Maternity Service.
 31. Commenced Maternity Service.
 32. Commenced Maternity Service.
 33. Commenced Maternity Service.
 34. Commenced Maternity Service.
 35. Commenced Maternity Service.
 36. Commenced Maternity Service.
 37. Commenced Maternity Service.
 38. Commenced Maternity Service.
 39. Commenced Maternity Service.
 40. Commenced Maternity Service.
 41. Commenced Maternity Service.
 42. Commenced Maternity Service.
 43. Commenced Maternity Service.
 44. Commenced Maternity Service.
 45. Commenced Maternity Service.
 46. Commenced Maternity Service.
 47. Commenced Maternity Service.
 48. Commenced Maternity Service.
 49. Commenced Maternity Service.
 50. Commenced Maternity Service.

The following table gives the details of the reasons for Midwives summoning medical aid:—

FOR COMPLICATIONS DURING PREGNANCY.

Abortion	15	Other Causes	9	
				— 24

FOR COMPLICATIONS DURING LABOUR.

Breech	7	Malpresentation	3	
Premature Labour	7			— 17

Delayed Labour.

... .. 25

Hæmorrhage.

Ante-partum	9	Post-partum	15	
				— 24

Other Causes.

Adherent and Retained Placenta	2	Torn Perineum	100	
				— 102

FOR COMPLICATIONS DURING PUERPERIUM.

Pyrexia	23	Pain in Breasts	2	
Pain in Legs	11	Other causes	13	
				— 49

FOR COMPLICATIONS IN REGARD TO THE BABY.

Inflammation of Eyes	25	Still Birth	1	
Feebleness	2	Other causes	28	
Premature Birth	1			— 57

298

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

Illness of Mother	45
Defects of lactation	228
Other causes	28
	—
Total	301
	—

Midwives Acts, 1902-51

The number of Midwives who notified their intention to practise as midwives or maternity nurses, within the Borough (including those in hospitals) and who were practising at the end of the year was 80. All held the certificate of the Central Midwives' Board. The Medical Supervisor of Midwives visits midwives in private practice and nursing homes, and the Superintendent Municipal Midwife carries out these duties for the domiciliary midwives.

THE WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS

The recorded visits include 1,363 made for special purposes in connection with re-housing, day nurseries, follow up of hospital cases and aged persons. The practice of visiting foster children on behalf of the Children's Officer continued and numbered 816 during 1953. Health Visitors have also dealt with special survey visits for certain national investigations into child health.

Records have been re-arranged to show clearly the function of the Health Visitor as an advisor to the family unit and figures are now included giving visits to households which brings out this point.

100	...	...	...	...	...
102	...	...	...	...	...
103	...	...	...	...	...
104	...	...	...	...	...
105	...	...	...	...	...
106	...	...	...	...	...
107	...	...	...	...	...
108	...	...	...	...	...
109	...	...	...	...	...
110	...	...	...	...	...

In accordance with Rule 23 of the Central Midwives' Board the following reasons for the discontinuance of breast feeding were received:—

45	Illness of Mother
228	Defects of lactation
28	Other causes
301	Total

Midwives Act, 1902-51

The number of Midwives who notified their intention to practise as midwives or maternity nurses within the Borough (including those in hospitals) and who were practising at the end of the year was 50. All held the certificate of the Central Midwives' Board. The Medical Supervisor of Midwives visits midwives in private practice and nursing homes and the Superintendent Municipal Midwife carries out these duties for the domiciliary midwives.

The Work of the Health Visitors—Maternity and Child Welfare Visits Only, 1953

Visits Re	Baker	Bird	Blackmore	Blest	Chapman Comm. 1/5/53	Devaney	Early	Eldridge	Elliott	Griggs	Hall	Hinton	Lewelly Comm. 2/3/53	Lacey	Morton	Partridge	Pickering	Rawlings	Theobald	Thompson	Toner	Tripet	Vince	Worman Deputy from	Webb	Weller	Weiston	Wilson	Wybrew	TOTAL, 1953	TOTAL, 1952	
Infants under 1 year—																																
First Visits	130	70	162	150	103	160	100	145	164	145	129	52	127	128	141	63	125	147	120	130	169	187	144	19	155	127	140	133	134	3099	3644	
Re-visits	260	712	650	531	424	468	977	632	471	757	745	732	657	569	450	231	873	295	551	504	760	1070	683	61	830	454	598	832	546	17413	18176	
Children 1-2 years—																																
First Visits	10	2	4	11	3	69	—	4	5	2	—	—	5	10	10	3	—	10	—	2	1	5	6	1	7	4	—	1	9	184	206	
Re-visits	143	602	467	314	297	429	673	373	147	460	392	579	434	422	346	165	358	233	323	471	452	608	911	30	544	170	382	375	346	11446	12418	
Children 2-5 years—																																
First Visits	8	5	5	16	15	105	1	4	5	1	—	—	11	—	9	1	—	10	—	3	—	6	—	2	6	2	—	7	24	246	299	
Re-visits	477	724	615	757	628	507	814	885	305	961	965	463	645	743	564	386	761	405	336	724	964	1255	1412	72	982	427	976	756	997	20506	23721	
Expectant Mothers—																																
First Visits	30	4	64	11	9	1	24	17	42	83	43	—	58	36	56	14	11	36	7	21	25	72	33	2	28	20	15	61	46	869	749	
Re-visits	4	—	10	1	3	2	48	6	11	8	5	—	22	—	3	—	26	4	—	18	2	59	6	—	3	—	—	4	—	245	250	
Still Births	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths under 1 year	—	1	5	3	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	10	16
Miscellaneous Visits	23	327	277	229	11	258	185	99	318	569	223	92	11	190	233	32	4	51	14	228	190	16	17	18	816	27	42	231	199	4930	1058	
Ineffective Visits	217	555	537	306	655	321	374	164	245	510	498	116	503	287	734	96	348	374	330	337	517	194	225	47	623	233	771	267	448	10832	13149	
TOTALS 1953	1302	3002	2799	2330	2148	2320	3197	2329	1716	3497	3000	2034	2474	2386	2546	992	2507	1565	1681	2529	3080	3473	3440	254	3995	1465	2925	2667	2749	70402	—	
1952	2170	2312	1684	2253	—	3008	3343	2618	1739	2865	2081	1924	—	2474	2898	1558	2650	1790	1678	3359	2878	4569	3975	2328	3845	1940	3254	2713	2541	—	73705	

* Including Health Visitors who left in 1952

Number of families or households visited during the year—12,272.

THE WORK OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The Work of the Health Department, 1901-1902

Year	Population	Total Deaths	Infant Mortality	Males	Females	Mortality Rate per 1,000		Total	Males	Females	Total
						Males	Females				
1901	110,000	1,200	150	600	450	10.9	13.6	11.0	6.4	7.8	7.1
1902	115,000	1,100	140	580	380	9.5	12.2	10.8	5.2	6.6	5.9
1903	120,000	1,000	130	560	310	8.3	10.8	9.5	4.8	6.2	5.5
1904	125,000	900	120	540	240	7.2	9.6	8.4	4.4	5.8	5.1
1905	130,000	800	110	520	170	6.1	8.4	7.2	4.0	5.4	4.7
1906	135,000	700	100	500	100	5.1	7.4	6.2	3.6	5.0	4.3
1907	140,000	600	90	480	30	4.3	6.4	5.4	3.2	4.6	3.9
1908	145,000	500	80	460	60	3.4	5.5	4.5	2.8	4.2	3.5
1909	150,000	400	70	440	90	2.7	4.7	3.7	2.4	3.8	3.1
1910	155,000	300	60	420	120	1.9	3.9	2.9	2.0	3.4	2.7
1911	160,000	200	50	400	150	1.2	3.1	2.1	1.6	3.0	2.3
1912	165,000	100	40	380	20	0.6	2.3	1.5	1.2	2.4	1.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Vital Statistics

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

A total of 2,646 new cases came from the following sources :—

Of these, 12 failed to return for completion of the course.

School Children 138

Children under 5 2,508

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 1,775.

The ensuing comparative tables give some further details :—

Year	New Cases	Completed Treatment	Failed to attend for completion of Course	Reinforcing Injections
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
1949	4299	4216	83	2898
1950	3089	3014	75	4512
1951	3459	3436	23	2921
1952	2884	2833	51	3144
1953	2646	2634	12	1775

Origin and Source of New Cases attending.

Year	School		Pre-school	
	Total	Per cent.	Total	Per cent.
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
1949	548	12.7	3751	87.3
1950	587	19.0	2502	81.0
1951	312	9.0	3147	91.0
1952	385	13.4	2499	86.6
1953	138	5.2	2508	94.8

IMMUNISATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH

A total of 2,332 children were immunised against whooping cough, comprising 2,254 under school age and 78 school children. 309 children were given reinforcing injections.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALL-POX

A total of 2,302 persons were vaccinated against Small-pox.

	Under 1 year of age	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Successful Vaccinations ...	1450	124	86	63	107	1830
" Re-vaccinations	—	1	12	55	243	311
Insusceptible to Vaccination	120	15	9	3	14	161
						2302

Year	Total	Per cent.	Total	Per cent.
1937	138	5.9	208	9.1
1938	138	5.9	208	9.1
1939	138	5.9	208	9.1
1940	138	5.9	208	9.1
1941	138	5.9	208	9.1
1942	138	5.9	208	9.1
1943	138	5.9	208	9.1
1944	138	5.9	208	9.1
1945	138	5.9	208	9.1
1946	138	5.9	208	9.1
1947	138	5.9	208	9.1
1948	138	5.9	208	9.1
1949	138	5.9	208	9.1
1950	138	5.9	208	9.1
1951	138	5.9	208	9.1
1952	138	5.9	208	9.1
1953	138	5.9	208	9.1
1954	138	5.9	208	9.1
1955	138	5.9	208	9.1
1956	138	5.9	208	9.1
1957	138	5.9	208	9.1
1958	138	5.9	208	9.1
1959	138	5.9	208	9.1
1960	138	5.9	208	9.1
1961	138	5.9	208	9.1
1962	138	5.9	208	9.1
1963	138	5.9	208	9.1
1964	138	5.9	208	9.1
1965	138	5.9	208	9.1
1966	138	5.9	208	9.1
1967	138	5.9	208	9.1
1968	138	5.9	208	9.1
1969	138	5.9	208	9.1
1970	138	5.9	208	9.1
1971	138	5.9	208	9.1
1972	138	5.9	208	9.1
1973	138	5.9	208	9.1
1974	138	5.9	208	9.1
1975	138	5.9	208	9.1
1976	138	5.9	208	9.1
1977	138	5.9	208	9.1
1978	138	5.9	208	9.1
1979	138	5.9	208	9.1
1980	138	5.9	208	9.1
1981	138	5.9	208	9.1
1982	138	5.9	208	9.1
1983	138	5.9	208	9.1
1984	138	5.9	208	9.1
1985	138	5.9	208	9.1
1986	138	5.9	208	9.1
1987	138	5.9	208	9.1
1988	138	5.9	208	9.1
1989	138	5.9	208	9.1
1990	138	5.9	208	9.1
1991	138	5.9	208	9.1
1992	138	5.9	208	9.1
1993	138	5.9	208	9.1
1994	138	5.9	208	9.1
1995	138	5.9	208	9.1
1996	138	5.9	208	9.1
1997	138	5.9	208	9.1
1998	138	5.9	208	9.1
1999	138	5.9	208	9.1
2000	138	5.9	208	9.1

Origin and Source of New Cases attending.

Year	School		Pre-school	
	Total	Per cent.	Total	Per cent.
1937	117	49.2	208	90.8
1938	104	45.0	218	95.0
1939	210	90.0	212	91.0
1940	447	19.0	2102	90.0
1941	2000	86.3	2824	121.7
1942	2018	86.1	3038	121.8
1943	201	8.7	2290	91.3
1944	281	11.8	2069	88.2
1945	780	33.4	2069	88.6
1946	208	8.8	2310	92.2
1947	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1948	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1949	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1950	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1951	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1952	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1953	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1954	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1955	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1956	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1957	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1958	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1959	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1960	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1961	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1962	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1963	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1964	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1965	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1966	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1967	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1968	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1969	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1970	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1971	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1972	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1973	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1974	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1975	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1976	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1977	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1978	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1979	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1980	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1981	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1982	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1983	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1984	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1985	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1986	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1987	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1988	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1989	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1990	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1991	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1992	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1993	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1994	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1995	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1996	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1997	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1998	204	8.8	2302	91.2
1999	204	8.8	2302	91.2
2000	204	8.8	2302	91.2

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

I submit the Twelfth Annual Report of the Croydon Ambulance Service, for the year ended 31st December, 1953.

During the year the Service was called upon to deal with 35,183 journeys and conveyed 87,790 patients to and from Hospitals, etc. As judged by the number of miles travelled by all vehicles—412,178 against 390,535 in 1952—the increase in work was 5.5 per cent. On a similar basis of comparison the increase between 1951-52 was 6.7 per cent.

A new method of classifying journeys has been used since the end of 1951 in accordance with a Ministry of Health Circular 25/51 which stated in item 12:—

“ A journey means a vehicle's round trip from the place where it normally awaits orders, back to that place. This place will usually be its home ambulance station, but where an ambulance is stationed at a hospital during working hours it will be the hospital. The journey should not be regarded as being broken by diversions made to carry out fresh instructions received during its course.”

Compared with 1952 the journeys show a decrease of 423 and the mileage shows an increase of 21,643. This is accounted for by reason of the following:—

- (1) A more rigid interpretation of the above-mentioned Circular.
- (2) Longer out of the borough journeys.
- (3) An increase of 3,794 miles travelled by the Occupational Vehicles conveying Mentally Defective children.
- (4) Numerous patients moving from Central Croydon to the Addington area, thus entailing more mileage per call.

The Ambulance Sub-Committee ruled that Ambulance Personnel must attend refresher courses for First-Aid every three years. This has been carried out and 37 men attended and were all successful.

Four extra men were engaged during the year and have all obtained their first-aid certificates.

One Humber Snipe Ambulance (DLT 748), one Armstrong Ambulance (COY 999), one Ex-W.D. Hillman Sitting Case Car (GBY 517) and one Ex-W.D. Austin Sitting Case (FUU 724) were disposed of, and in place of these three Daimler Ambulances (LRK 3, LRK 289 and LRK 555) and three Bedford Utilecon Vehicles (LBY 403, LVB 444 and LVB 901) were delivered. Ex-W.D. Albion Ambulance FRK 900 was replaced by one of the above-mentioned Daimlers, and was converted for conveying Mentally Defective Children, in place of Albion GRK 887 which is to be disposed of. All the new vehicles have given every satisfaction.

LIST OF SERVICEABLE VEHICLES AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1953.

One Armstrong Ambulance (to be replaced by a Daimler).

Six Humber Pullman Ambulances.

One Austin Ambulance.

Five Daimler Ambulances.

Two Bedford Sitting Case Vehicles (11 Seaters).

Three Bedford Utilecon Sitting Case Vehicles.

One Morris Ex-W.D. (C Licence).

Two Hillman Minx Sitting Case Cars.

Two Humber Hawk Sitting Case Cars.

One Ex-W.D. Albion (for Mentally Defective Children).

One Bedford Coach (ditto).

A Bedford Utilecon Sitting Case Vehicle is to be delivered early in January.

Calls were dealt with as follows :—

Headquarters Station, Stroud Green	22,734
No. 2 Station, Thornton Heath	4,507
No. 3 Station, South Croydon	4,910
No. 4 Station, Mayday Hospital	2,492
No. 5 Station, Waddon Hospital	540

Classification of Calls

Home Accidents	662
Miscellaneous Accidents (Unclassifiable)	193
Recreational Accidents	134
School Accidents	159
Street Accidents	838
Work Accidents	254
Home Illness	197
Street Illness	522
Work Illness	65
Common Assault	31
Attempted Suicide	34
Suicide	12
Health Service Removals	31,275
Services refused or Ambulance not required	267
	<hr/>
	34,643
Calls taken by Waddon Hospital (Infectious Diseases)	540
	<hr/>
	35,183
	<hr/>

The total mileage covered by Ambulances and Cars during the year was 412,178 miles, which is an increase of 21,643 miles over the previous year.

Analysis of Accidents, etc.**STREET ACCIDENTS****PEDESTRIANS KNOCKED DOWN BY:—**

(1) Pedal Cycles (Adults)	20
" " (Children)	9
(2) Motor-Cycles (Adults)	35
" " (Children)	11
(3) Cars (Adults)	64
" " (Children)	26
(4) Vans (Adults)	1
" " (Children)	2
(5) Lorry (Adults)	12
" " (Children)	12
(6) Buses (Adults)	10
" " (Children)	2
(7) Coach (Adults)	1
	<hr/>
	205
	<hr/>

COLLISIONS BETWEEN VEHICLES—

(1) Cycle Crash (Adults)	4
" " (Children)	3
(2) Cycle and Motor-Cycle (Adults)	20
" " " " (Children)	1
(3) Cycle and Car (Adults)	34
" " " (Children)	15
(4) Cycle and Lorry (Adults)	6
" " " (Children)	6
(5) Cycle and Bus (Adults)	1
" " " (Children)	3
(6) Cycle and Coach (Children)	1
(7) Motor-Cycle Crash (Adults)	30
(8) Motor-Cycle and Car (Adults)	45
(9) Motor-Cycle and Van (Adults)	3
(10) Motor-Cycle and Lorry (Adults)	7
(11) Motor-Cycle and Bus (Adults)	3
(12) Car Crash (Adults)	26
" " (Children)	1
(13) Car and Auto-Cycle (Adults)	1
(14) Car and Lorry (Adults)	5
" " " (Children)	1
(15) Car and Bus (Adults)	4
(16) Lorry Crash (Adults)	1
	<hr/>
	221
	<hr/>

FALLING—

(1) In the Street (Adults)	148
" " " (Children)	32
(2) From Pedal Cycles (Adults)	79
" " " (Children)	56
(3) From Auto-Cycles (Adults)	8
(4) From Motor-Cycles (Adults)	39
(5) From Buses (Adults)	26
" " (Children)	4
(6) Cars (Adults)	1
(7) Lorries (Adults)	1
(8) Inside Buses (Adults)	17
" " (Children)	1
	<hr/>
	412
	<hr/>

STREET ACCIDENTS TO ADULTS 652

" " " CHILDREN 186

838

HOME ACCIDENTS—

(1) Falling in the Home (Adults)	171
" " " " (Children)	128
(2) Falling down the Stairs (Adults)	45
" " " " (Children)	6
(3) Falling out of Bed (Adults)	4
" " " " (Children)	5
(4) Burns and Scalds (Adults)	26
" " " " (Children)	26
(5) By Tools, Glass, etc. (Adults)	42
" " " " (Children)	40
(6) By Falling Objects (Adults)	12
" " " " (Children)	5
(7) Falling from Heights (Adults)	30
" " " " (Children)	40
(8) Accidental Poisoning (Adults)	23
" " " " (Children)	6
(9) Dog-bites (Adults)	5
" " " " (Children)	2
(10) Colliding with Objects (Adults)	2
" " " " (Children)	3
(11) Miscellaneous (Adults)	15
" " " " (Children)	26
	<hr/>
	662
	<hr/>

HOME ACCIDENTS TO ADULTS 375

 " " " " CHILDREN 287

WORKS ACCIDENTS—

(1) Caused by Machinery or Tools	51
(2) Caused by Falling Objects	50
(3) Falling	49
(4) Falling from a Height	43
(5) Falling down Holes	5
(6) Knocked down by Works Vehicles	12
(7) Colliding with Objects	11
(8) Burns and Scalds	10
(9) Lifting	9
(10) Miscellaneous	14
	<hr/>
	254
	<hr/>

RECREATIONAL ACCIDENTS—

(1) Football (Adults)	36
" (Children)	16
(2) Rugby (Adults)	13
" (Children)	1
(3) Cricket (Adults)	9
" (Children)	6
(4) Table Tennis (Children)	1
(5) Swimming ((Adults)	7
" (Children)	17
(6) Dancing (Adults)	2
(7) Golf (Adults)	1
(8) Judo (Adults)	1
(9) Kiddies' Amusements in Parks (Children)	21
(10) Miscellaneous (Adults)	3

 134

RECREATIONAL ACCIDENTS TO ADULTS 72

RECREATIONAL ACCIDENTS TO CHILDREN 62

ATTEMPTED SUICIDES—

(1) Coal Gas Poisoning	15
(2) Poisoning	18
(3) Cut Arteries	1

 34

SUICIDES—

(1) Coal Gas Poisoning	12
-------------------------------	----

 12

FATAL ACCIDENTS AND ILLNESS—

(1) Certified dead at Hospital	41
(2) Certified dead at scene of Accident or Illness	22

 63

ACCIDENTS AND ILLNESS IN PUBLIC PLACES—

(1) Recreational Grounds (Adults)	42
" " (Children)	30
(2) Shops (Adults)	122
" (Children)	15
(3) Public Houses (Adults)	21
(4) Cinemas and Theatres (Adults)	39
" " (Children)	2
(5) Swimming Baths (Adults)	13
" " (Children)	18
(6) Railway Stations (Adults)	53

 355

ACCIDENTS AND ILLNESS TO ADULTS—

Home Accidents	375
Miscellaneous Accidents	119
Recreational Accidents	72
Street Accidents	652
Work Accidents	254
Home Illness	160
Street Illness	511
Work Illness	65
Common Assault	31
Attempted Suicide	34
Suicide	12
	<hr/>
	2,285
	<hr/>

ACCIDENTS AND ILLNESS TO CHILDREN—

Home Accidents	287
Miscellaneous Accidents	74
School Accidents	159
Street Accidents	186
Recreational Accidents	62
Home Illness	37
Street Illness	11
	<hr/>
	816
	<hr/>

HOW EMERGENCY CALLS WERE RECEIVED—

Doctors	176
Passer By	860
Police	269
Householder	708
Fire Brigade	209
Staff	879
	<hr/>
	3,101
	<hr/>

INFECTIOUS CASES CONVEYED BY WADDON HOSPITAL—

Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cerebral Condition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gastro-Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Gastro-Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Infective Hepatitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Otitis Media	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pemphigus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Rubella	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	251
Septic Throat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Typhoid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Vincent's Angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
									<hr/> 560 <hr/>

The Gas and Air Apparatus was in demand 714 times, which necessitated vehicles travelling 5,228 miles.

283 calls were received to convey members of the Croydon Nursing Association, which entailed travelling 6,116 miles.

Conveying children to and from St. Margaret's School accounted for 2,739 miles.

Conveying Mentally Defective Children to and from the Occupational Centre accounted for 22,585 miles.

7,801 cases were conveyed to Hospitals, etc., outside the Borough boundary, and on these journeys 119,027 miles were travelled.

CIVIL DEFENCE—Ambulance Section

The number of Volunteers available for training at 31/12/'53 was 210, composed of 70 males and 140 females. This number shows an addition of 82 since the last Annual Report.

These Volunteers are sub-divided as follows :—

Volunteers attending for full training	...	...	143
Volunteers attending for some training	...	...	38
Volunteers not yet reported for training	...	...	16
Volunteers absent through sickness	...	...	4
Instructors (C.D. Volunteers)	...	...	9
			210

Five Volunteers have resigned and 2 more have moved from the district.

The record of possible attendance of 143 Volunteers was as follows :—

75 per cent. to 100 per cent.	...	...	108	Volunteers.
50 " " 75 "	...	...	20	"
25 " " 50 "	...	...	12	"
0 " " 25 "	...	...	3	"

The number of full First-Aiders is 72.

The number of qualified Drivers is 21.

The number of Volunteers receiving driving instruction is 4.

Further First-Aid classes are due to commence on 12th January, 1954.

Several small exercises have been carried out successfully and on the 15th December a large-scale exercise was held at the Albert Road Rescue Ground, South Norwood, combining the Experimental Mobile Column with the Ambulance Section.

During the year the Civil Defence Austin Ambulance has been disposed of and in place of this an Austin has been purchased from the Fire Service. This vehicle has been converted for Civil Defence Training and Driving Instruction and is fully equipped with four stretchers.

A. L. HILL,
Chief Officer.

CONVALESCENCE.

The Corporation accept financial responsibility for convalescent treatment for approved cases, subject to recovery of cost according to the income of the patient. The conditions imposed are that convalescence must follow some definite illness or accident, must be recommended by a doctor, and taken at a recognised convalescent home. During the year, 59 cases were dealt with, 34 women, 17 men, 7 women with babies and 1 child. These figures do not include school children for whom arrangements are made by the Education Committee.

LOAN OF NURSING EQUIPMENT

The Corporation loan equipment and make a small weekly charge, with exemption for incomes below a certain figure. During the year the undermentioned loans were made :—

Bed Pans	177	Sputum Mugs	1
Bed Rests	145	Air Cushions	280
Rubber Bed Pans	37	Bed Cradles	16
Mackintosh Sheets	239	Urinals	81
Feeding Cups	14	Air Beds	7
Wheel Chairs	25	Dunlopillo Mattresses	3
Commodes	17	Bed Pulley	1
Crutches ... pairs	3	Bed Tables	6
Walking Machines	1	Draw Sheets... ..	20

DOMESTIC HELPS.

This service continued in great demand and an analysis of applications during the year shows the following percentages :—

Maternity Cases	27.09
Sickness	72.14
Sick Room Helpers	0.77

(1) Number of Home Helps—January 1st
and December 31st, 1953 :—

(A) Full-time	17
(B) Part-time	115

(2) Number of new applications :—

(A) Maternity	438
(B) Sickness	950
(C) Sick Room Helpers	10

- (3) Number of applications met—
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| (A) Maternity | 351 |
| (B) Sickness | 935 |
| (C) Sick Room Helpers ... | 10 |
- (4) Number of cases attended during year ... 2,068
- (5) Average duration of services given—
- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| (A) Maternity | 12 days |
| (B) Sickness (acute cases) ... | 10—21 days |
- (6) Amount recovered for services £4,475
- (7) Rate of remuneration of "Helps" at 31.12.53 was 2s. 7½d. per hour.

Owing to the added complication of abnormal staff sickness, heavy demands during the early part of the year could be met only by the abrupt cessation of services to elderly persons not acutely ill. These difficulties also stressed a basic insufficiency of supervisory staff, which is now being corrected; and a repetition of this breakdown should not recur.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA

No new measures were introduced during the year under review. It is still considered that the most effective general advice is that given to the mothers of families, and it is the doctors, health visitors and home nurses who have the best and constant opportunities for such instruction. The essential need to co-ordinate the education of the local health authority with the medical care given during illness was assisted by initial steps to bring together the family doctor and the health visitor. It is hoped that these preliminary moves may have successful results in the near future.

Poster sites continued to show the Central Council for Health Education posters.

The prevention of home accidents was stressed at all Infant Welfare Clinics and some 1,750 copies of "Better Health" were distributed each month. Mothercraft lectures, talks to various local organisations and offers of special talks on cancer continued throughout the year.

MENTAL HEALTH.

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

Administration.

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 (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. The Deputy Medical Officer of Health continues to pay periodic visits to the Mental Deficiency Colony accepting the majority of Croydon cases.

The only duty delegated to a voluntary association was the supervision of 14 mental defectives placed under guardianship in Brighton, by the Guardianship Society.

Work carried out in the Community.

On the recommendation of the Medical Staff of Warlingham Park Hospital, the Corporation accept financial responsibility for patients to stay at approved homes conducted by the Mental After Care Association but no cases were so dealt with during the year.

Under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts.

Patients dealt with under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts during 1953, are as follows:—

(a) Certified and admitted to Warlingham Park Hospital	... ..	19
(b) Admitted to Warlingham Park Hospital as voluntary patients	... ..	112

(c) Removed to Mayday Hospital under Detention Order	303
(d) Admitted to Warlingham Park Hospital as temporary patients	—
(e) Investigated and no action taken	104
(f) Urgency Orders	—
	<hr/>
	538
	<hr/>

Under the Mental Deficiency Act.

Number of known Mentally Defective Patients in the Borough :

	1952	1953
Under 5 years	64	45
Aged 5-16 years	112	108
Over 16 years	569	567
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	745	720
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Compared with 1952 the cases show a decrease of 25.

Three Institution patients have died in hospital.

The cases are distributed as follows :—

In Certified Institutions	315
In Approved Homes	4
On Licence from Institutions	25
Under Statutory supervision at home	284
Under Guardianship	64
In Mental Hospitals	7
Observation cases	21
In "Place of Safety"	—
	<hr/>
	720
	<hr/>

During the year the Certifying Medical Officers made examinations and paid visits to the number of 98 cases. The Mental Deficiency Visitors paid 4,744 visits. 28 new cases were examined during 1953 and certified as mentally defective. 12 of these cases were recommended for the Occupation Centre and 6 were placed under statutory supervision. 8 were recommended for institutional care and 2 for friendly supervision.

During 1953, 33 cases were dealt with as follows:—

	1952		1953
Sent to Certified Institutions ...	16	...	18
Placed under Guardianship ...	2	...	1
Sent to Warlingham Park Hospital	—	...	1

Varying Orders :

(a) Change of Guardian ...	1	...	2
(b) From one Institution to another	5	...	4
(c) From Guardianship to Institution	2	...	2
(d) Institution to Guardianship	—	...	1
(e) Orders closed	1	...	4

Twenty-six Orders were renewed during the year, nine of which were Guardianship.

Ten children were admitted to the Occupation Centre during 1953. Ten left or were excluded.

There were 14 cases awaiting vacancies in Institutions on the 31st December, 1953.

Guardianship Cases.

There were 57 cases under Statutory Guardianship, 34 of these under the care of relatives, and 23 with Guardians who are not relatives. Four males and one female are at work.

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

There are 25 cases on licence from Institutions (10 males and 15 females).

Report on the Occupation Centre, January-December, 1953.

Number on Register, January	47
" " December	57
Number of Admissions	20
Number of Exclusions	10
Average attendance per session	43
Times open, Morning-Afternoon	402
Total attendance for year	17,388

I am indebted to Miss Cooney, Supervisor of the Occupation Centre, for the following report:—

"The patients attending the Occupation Centre are divided into groups according to age and ability, i.e., Nursery—Intermediates—Adult Male,

The Nursery group are trained in Sense and Habit forming methods, Hygiene, General Activity, Singing, Games and Speech Training.

The Intermediate group receive instruction in Physical Training, Percussion Band, Music and Movement, the Wireless, Team Games, and Handiwork—simple knitting, sewing, weaving on loom, painting.

The Adult Female group receive instruction in Cookery, Laundry, Silver Cleaning, Table Setting, Washing-up, Embroidery, Sewing, Singing and Dancing.

The Adult Male section are instructed in Gardening, Rug-making, Stool Weaving, Basketry, Physical Training and Singing.

The Nursery group rest after dinner for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.

The Intermediate group rest for 20 minutes.

The remainder have free play in garden or hall according to weather, for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.

January 1953 opened quietly with 47 patients on roll.

In April Miss M. Redhill, Board of Control Inspector, visited the Centre for routine inspection.

In June a Coronation Party was held in the Hall; this was a great success.

In September Miss Hensher returned from prolonged sick leave to resume class duties.

The Annual Sale of Work was held in November. Proceeds of Sale amounted to £21 0s. 0d. The sales for the year realised £31 9s. 11d.

In December the Christmas Party took place. The children were delighted with the Christmas Tree, Lights, Tea, Ice Cream and Film Show, the latter being thoroughly appreciated by all attending the Centre.

Twenty-eight students visited the Occupation Centre during the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

To the Medical Officer of Health.

I beg to submit a report for the year ending 31st December, 1953, of the work of the Sanitary Inspectors and other officers under my supervision.

During the past two or three years much time and thought has been given to the mass "education" of food handlers in matters of food hygiene. Talks and visual aids have been employed and when the opportunity arises these methods are still used. There is, however, apparent a growing appreciation by all concerned, namely trader, handler and the public of the need for cleanliness in the preparation and service of food and the inspectorate are finding that personal contact with the handler at his or her place of business is the better atmosphere in which to "educate". Inspection of food premises at regular intervals and action against any serious defaulters is still the best form of control. The pending new Food and Drugs Act and the regulations to be made thereunder, will give further help to those officers who have the duty of safeguarding the food supply.

From that part of the report to do with the repair of houses it will be seen that there is little diminution in the work in this field. The pending new Housing Act with its slum clearance provisions and its repairs and rents sections will increase the burden on this section over the next few years, but on the system of "first things first" I feel we will be able to cope with the additional work involved.

Atmospheric pollution has been given more attention during the year, and pollution has been observed on routine inspections and following complaints. Success has attended our efforts in most cases, and in those cases which appear slow to improve progress is being made.

The statistical tables and comments in the body of the report give some indication of the amount and variety of work done in a loyal and conscientious manner by those under my control.

GEO. GRIEVE,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Ice Cream samples taken	257
Samples taken of Rag Flock and other filling materials	25
" " " Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs	11
Reinspections of work on outstanding notices	19,274
Sundry inspections and visits	3,546
Appointments kept with owners, builders, etc.	3,936
Complaints from public investigated (including those in regard to housing defects)	6,043
Informal notices outstanding 31-12-52	1,556
Informal notices served	4,021
Informal notices complied	3,716
Number of Informal Notices referred for Statutory Orders	506
Informal notices outstanding 31-12-53	1,355
Statutory notices outstanding 31-12-52	394
Statutory notices served	870
Statutory notices complied	934
Statutory notices outstanding 31-12-53	330
Total number of callers and complaints received at the office	5,614
Total number of letters received at the office	6,345

Nuisances, Infringements of Acts, Byelaws, Regulations or Orders, ascertained by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1953 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	419
Conditions causing dampness :	
Defective roofs	623
Defective window frames	226
Defective walls, etc.	338
Want of efficient damp-proof course	45
Defective gutters and downspouts	462
'Other structural defects :	
Defective plaster	317
Cleansing and redecoration required	106
Defective floors and stairs	278
Insufficient ventilation under floor	26
Defective brickwork, sills, lintels, chimneys	165
Defective stoves and fireplaces and flues	266
Defective drains, sanitary fittings, etc. :	
Defective sinks and waste pipes	128
Defective w.c.'s	281
Defective drainage	378
Stoppages in drains	262
Defective water services and tanks	39
Domestic nuisances :	
Want of cleanliness	27
Verminous conditions	88
Other nuisances and infringements :	
Offensive accumulations	81
Overcrowding	65
Smoke nuisances	3
Sundry nuisances or defects	177
Particulars not inserted in Rent Book (Housing Act)	11

(2) INFRINGEMENTS OF CROYDON CORPORATION ACT, 1924.

Food cupboards defective or required	4
---	---

(3) INFRINGEMENTS OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938, AND FOOD BYELAWS.

Structural defects in shops and stores... ..	66
Cleansing or repair of walls and ceilings	172
Cleansing or repair of floors, utensils, fixtures, etc.	129
Insufficient or defective sink accommodation and water supply	47
Insufficient lighting or ventilation	23
Defective drainage	38
W.C. accom.—Insufficient	11
" " Repair or cleansing required	32
" " Artificial light required	11
" " Want of intervening ventilated space	10
Cloakroom accommodation required or defective	9
Overalls required or dirty	5
Ablutions—Wash basins required	20
" Hot water supplies required	65
" Soap and towels required	21
Food improperly stored	82
Food store—Required or defective	12
" Animals kept in	5
" Household washing in	1
Accumulation in yards or stores	37
Offal and refuse bins uncovered or defective... ..	42
Yard paving defective	18
Vehicles—dirty or defective	1

(4) INFRINGEMENTS OF PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, PAVING, Etc.

Defective Yard Paving	59
Want of a sanitary dustbin	117
Public Urinals—defective or dirty	15

(5) INSPECTION OF AMUSEMENT HOUSES.

Defective sanitary fittings	6
W.C. defective and dirty	3

(6) KEEPING OF ANIMALS.

Nuisances arising from the keeping of animals	6
--	---

(7) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Nuisances observed	3
---------------------------	---

HOUSING.

Individual Unfit Houses.

During the year action under the Housing Acts was mainly confined to the repair of houses.

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) ...	4,289
(b) Number of inspections and re-inspections made for the purpose	19,011
(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	—
(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 ...	2,995

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	2,360
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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	434
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—	
(a) By owners	418
(b) By local authority in default of owners ...	46

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	365
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	146
(b) By local authority in default of owners ...	159

Houses—Sanitary Certificates.

House drains and sanitary fittings are tested and examined on request, at a fee. During the year 17 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	693	118	—
Without Mechanical Power	68	19	—
Other Premises	120	10	—
Outworkers and Employers of outworkers	401	2	—
Total	1282	149	—

Defects Found

Particulars.	Number of Defects.		Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.		
Want of Cleanliness	13	10	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	2	2	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences.				
(a) Insufficient	11	6	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	112	102	—	—
(c) Not Separate for Sexes	5	4	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	42	39	17	—
Total	186	163	17	—

Home Work.

Lists of home workers, or outworkers as they are termed, are sent in twice yearly, and this year contained the names of 216 workers resident in the Borough. 401 visits were paid to outworkers.

Nature of Employment of Outworkers on the Register, 31st December, 1953

Natur Work.	Number Employed.	Outwork in Infected Premises.	Outwork in Unsatisfactory Premises.	Remarks.
Making, Cleaning, Altering and Repairing Wearing Apparel	96	—	—	—
Upholstery Work	3	—	—	—
Other Classes of Work	117	—	—	—
Total	216	—	—	—

Inspection of Schools.

These are inspected with particular reference to sanitary accommodation including washing facilities. During the year 71 inspections were made and defects found were referred to the Education Officer.

SHOPS ACTS

The Shops Acts 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. The health and comfort of those employed is safeguarded in the matter of shop ventilation, lighting, 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. 2,105 inspections were made under the Shops Acts, and the infringements found were as follows:—

Hours of Closing	15
Hours of employment of staff	nil
Provision of means of heating	11
Insufficient W.C. accommodation	3
Want of washing facilities	1

Defective W.C. accommodation	16
Defective walls, floors, ceilings, etc.	13
Defective and insufficient lighting	3
Want of seating accommodation	3
Notices to be exhibited or amended	294

DRAINAGE

During the year there was no lessening of work in this branch of the department's duties. Some 3,437 visits of inspection were made to underground drains in course of repair. It was not necessary to serve so many statutory orders as in previous post-war years. Of 365 Orders served, 159 had to be done in default of the owners.

KEEPING OF ANIMALS.

In spite of the large increase in the number of pig and poultry keepers during and since the war, there have been few complaints lodged regarding nuisance. Bye-law powers, relaxed by government order, during the war, have now been reinstated, and this will help to further control those who have given trouble in the past.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

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

POLLUTION OF RIVERS AND STREAMS

During the year 534 inspections were made to ascertain if any evidence of pollution or obstruction was apparent in the watercourses within the Borough and in addition samples of the waters were taken for analysis. Appropriate action was taken where pollution was observed.

It should be remembered that all surface water drainage in the Borough is discharged into streams, and it is an offence to permit a polluting material to enter surface water drainage systems.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The District Sanitary Inspectors observe the various factory chimneys in their respective areas with a view to detecting the discharge of smoke or grit such as to be a nuisance. Bye-laws are in force regarding the emission of "black" smoke, whereby

it is an offence if such smoke is discharged for more than two minutes, in total, over a period of half an hour's observation.

43 such observations were carried out and in 3 instances black smoke was emitted for more than the statutory limit. The Managements were immediately interviewed and informed of the offence and advised.

AMUSEMENT HOUSES.

146 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	15,313 articles
„ Formalin Gas	7,225 „
„ „ Spray	1,033 „
Total	23,571 „

In addition, 594 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 1953, 584 articles were disinfected, the receipts amounting to £35 12s. 4d.

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

1,155 rooms at 799 houses, hospital wards, clinics and crèches.

4,037 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 60 children were cleansed of verminous conditions and 1 child was treated for scabies.

DISINFESTATION OF PREMISES.

The new insecticides have provided a ready and easily applied remedy for vermin and pest infestation of premises, and occupiers are advised and instructed in their use by the Inspectors. The department assists in the more difficult cases either by spraying or fumigation.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933.

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 22. In addition, 291 applications were made for the retention of names on the list for a further period of twelve months. 8 infringements of the Act were found.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

11 inspections of premises where fertilisers and feedings stuffs were sold, were carried out during 1953.

During the year the undermentioned samples were taken :—

Fertilisers	5
-------------	-----	-----	-----	---

Feeding Stuffs	5
----------------	-----	-----	-----	---

The undermentioned were found not to be in accordance with the requirements of the Act :—

1 Deficiency of Fibre in Fine Millers' Offals.

1 Excess of Oil and Fibre in Poultry Pellets.

In each case the manufacturer was informed of the result of the analysis and requested to take steps to comply with the requirements of the Act.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

This Act regulates the manufacture and sale of materials used as fillings for upholstery, bedding, toys, etc., with the object of compelling the use of clean fillings.

During 1953, 14 samples of various fillings, as listed below were taken. All of these samples conformed with the requirements of the Regulations made under the Act:—

<i>Article</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>
Rag Flock	1
Black Flock	1
Washed Flock	8
White Art Wool	1
Cotton Felt	1
Woollen Mixture Felt	1
Brown White Millpuff	1

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

18 premises were licensed for the purpose of keeping Pet Shops. During the year there were no infringements of the conditions, specified in the licences.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

During the year three cases of suspected Anthrax were notified but on investigation the animals proved negative to Anthrax. Swine Fever was found in pigs sent into slaughterhouses on five occasions during the year. Appropriate action was taken in these cases.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

This Act is mainly concerned with the destruction of rats and mice and it places a duty on the occupier of any premises to report to the Local Authority any infestation by such rodents. Three ratcatchers, officially designated rodent operatives, are employed to deal with such complaints.

During the year, 1,397 private dwellings were inspected following complaints and in 858 instances infestation was confirmed. The rodent operatives dealt with 771 of these infestations and the occupiers themselves, after being advised, dealt with 58. In 32 instances defective drainage was permitting the egress of rats from the sewers—appropriate action was taken to have the drains repaired and the adjacent sewers treated. 139 business premises were found to be infested with rats or mice and these were all disinfested during the year. Corporation owned premises including sewage works, refuse tips, depots, etc., are periodically inspected for the presence of rodents and if infested then action is taken by the department to eradicate the pests. 45 infestations at such premises were dealt with during the year. Included in the Corporation's ownership are the sewers of the Borough and for some years now these have been systematically treated for rat infestation and the results have shown a steady decline in the rat population over the years.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries through their pest control branch are constantly experimenting in the war against rodents and other pests, and are ready to pass on to Local Authorities any new findings which will be helpful in this essential public health function.

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 distribution of trades among the 3,317 premises in the Borough at which food is known to be sold, manufactured or stored :—

Bakehouses	71
Bakers Shops	123
Sugar Confectioners	541
Cafes, Restaurants, Snack Bars and Eating	
Houses and Kitchens	489
Works and Club Canteens	220
Public Houses	154
Off Licences	66
Grocers	616
Butchers	196
Chemists	98
Greengrocers	346
Fishmongers	94
Fried Fish Shops	48
Milk Distributors and Dairies	72
Premises from which Roundsmen and Mobile	
Shops operate	47
Stalls in Markets	66
Food Manufactories	31
Other food premises not enumerated above ...	39
	3,317

Of the above premises 827 are registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, as follows :—

Retail sale of ice-cream	627
Manufacturers of ic-cream	7
Preparation or manufacture for sale of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food	193

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

Butchers	1,312	Greengrocers	393
Bakers and Bakehouses	436	Grocers	1,946
Confectioners	598	Stalls and Rounds other than in Markets	136
Fishmongers	292	Catering Establish- ments	1,395
Fried Fish Shops	92	Miscellaneous	216
Poultry and Game Dealers	317		
Cooked Meat Prepara- tion Premises	275		
Ice - Cream Vendors and Manufacturers	811		8,219

In addition to the above, Croydon Airport was visited on 28 occasions to inspect foodstuffs arriving by air from the Continent. Such foodstuffs included Salami, Brawn and Delicacies. It was not found necessary to condemn any article.

General Summary of meat and other articles of food found to be unfit and condemned by the Inspectors during 1953 :—

Articles.	Weight in lbs.		
	Diseased.	Unsound.	Total.
Beef	25986	7158	33144
Veal	144	—	144
Mutton	1115	207	1322
Pork	8527	326	8853
Offal	51522	125	51647
Sundry Foodstuffs ...	—	6048	6048
Canned, bottled and packeted goods ...	—	32781	32781
	87294	46645	133939

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. Some of the other condemned foods are converted to animal feeding stuffs and the remainder are destroyed.

MEAT INSPECTION.

This is carried out at the Public Abattoir, and the Government Meat Depot from which all meat supplied to Croydon is distributed. Butchers' 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 1953 the following animals were slaughtered there and inspected by the Corporation's Meat Inspectors :—

Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Goats.	Pigs.	Total.
4,623	1,087	396	11,720	259	8,293	26,378

The result of these inspections was as follows:—

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	CATTLE EXCLUD- ING COWS	COWS	CALVES	SHEEP AND LAMBS	PIGS	GOATS
Number killed	4623	1087	396	11720	8293	259
Number inspected	4623	1087	396	11720	8293	259
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.						
Whole Carcasses condemned ...	4	6	4	12	109	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1423	412	—	948	437	2
Percentage of the number inspec- ted affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	30.86	38.45	1.01	8.19	6.58	.77
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	9	12	—	—	3	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	340	230	—	—	92	—
Percentage inspected affected with Tuberculosis	7.54	22.26	—	—	1.14	—

MILK SUPPLY.

During the year 175 inspections were made of dairies and milkshops.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

The following licences were granted during the year:—

Dealers' Licences to use the designation "Tuber-
culin Tested" 53

Licences to use the designation "Pasteurised"—

(a) Dealers' (Pasteurisers') Licences 3

(b) Dealers' Licences 62

Licences to use the designation "Sterilised"—

Dealers' Licences 96

Dealers' Supplementary Licences to use the designation—

(a) Tuberculin Tested 8

(b) Sterilised 7

(c) Pasteurised 8

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

Bacteriological Examinations of Milk.

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

Tuberculin-Tested Milk 13

Pasteurised Milk 334

Sterilised Milk 4

The following table summarises the results of the bacteriological examinations of Tuberculin Tested, Pasteurised and Sterilised milk samples during the year:—

TUBERCULIN-TESTED MILK.	METHYLENE BLUE TEST.	
	Not Satisfied.	Satisfied.
No. Samples Taken.		
13	1	12

Pasteurised Milk.				
No. Samples Taken.	METHYLENE BLUE TEST.		PHOSPHATASE TEST.	
	Not Satisfied.	Satisfied.	Not Satisfied.	Satisfied.
334	2	332	1	333

Sterilised Milk.		
No. Samples Taken.	TURBIDITY TEST.	
	Not Satisfied.	Satisfied.
4	Nil	4

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF ICE CREAM.

257 samples were taken, the results being as under :—

Grade.	No. of Samples.
1	154
2	70
3	22
4	11

Out of a total of 257 samples taken, 33 (13 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.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATIONS OF ICE CREAM.

Of the 8 samples taken from local manufacturers 7 were found to comply with the standard. The remaining sample contained 3.4 per cent. of fat instead of not less than 5 per cent. The manufacturer was advised and a subsequent sample proved satisfactory.

The following table summarizes the results of the bacteriological examinations of Fabriculin Tested, Pasteurized and Sterilized milk samples during the year :—

Fabriculin Tested Milk.	Microscopic Bacteriological Test.	
No. Samples Taken.	Not Satisfied.	Satisfied.
13	1	12

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

During the year 324 samples of milk and 373 other samples were taken.

Summary of Samples.

During 1953 samples were obtained and submitted to the Public Analyst as follows:—

Samples of	Total Samples	Genuine	Not Genuine	Prosecutions	Convictions
Albumen—egg white	1	1	—	—	—
Anchovy	1	1	—	—	—
Apples	1	1	—	—	—
Apricots in Syrup	1	1	—	—	—
Arrowroot	1	1	—	—	—
Baby Food	2	2	—	—	—
Beans, Butter	2	2	—	—	—
Beans in Tomato Sauce	3	3	—	—	—
Beef, Minced	2	2	—	—	—
Beef, Loaf	2	2	—	—	—
Beer	7	7	—	—	—
Biscuits	5	5	—	—	—
Blackcurrants in Syrup	1	1	—	—	—
Blanc Mange	4	4	—	—	—
Black Pudding	4	4	—	—	—
Boric Acid Ointment	2	2	—	—	—
Bloater Spread	1	—	1	—	—
Bread	9	9	—	—	—
Bread, Wnolemeal	1	—	1	—	—
Brawn	3	3	—	—	—
Bun Flour	3	3	—	—	—
Butter	1	1	—	—	—
Cakes	10	10	—	—	—
Cake Mixture	5	5	—	—	—
Cake Decorations	1	1	—	—	—
Cake and Pudding Mixture	4	4	—	—	—
Camphorated Oil	1	1	—	—	—
Carrots	1	1	—	—	—
Cheese	2	2	—	—	—
Cherries	4	4	—	—	—
Chocolate Drink—Vitacup	1	1	—	—	—
Chutney	2	2	—	—	—
Cocoa	5	5	—	—	—
Cod Liver Oil	2	2	—	—	—
Coffee	3	3	—	—	—
Coffee and Chicory	2	2	—	—	—
Coffee and Chicory Essence	1	1	—	—	—
Condiment, Non-brewed	1	1	—	—	—
Conserve, Ginger	1	1	—	—	—
Conserve, Peach	1	1	—	—	—
Cooking Fat	1	1	—	—	—
Cordial	8	8	—	—	—
Cough Mixture	4	4	—	—	—
Cream	1	1	—	—	—
Cream, Sterilised	3	3	—	—	—
Curry Powder	2	2	—	—	—
Custard Powder	7	7	—	—	—
Dessert, Caramel	1	1	—	—	—
Dessert, Powder	1	1	—	—	—
Fish Cakes	3	3	—	—	—
Fish, Tunny	1	1	—	—	—
Flavouring Essence	2	2	—	—	—
Fruit, Dried	3	3	—	—	—
Gelatine	1	1	—	—	—
Carried forward	142	140	2	—	—

Samples of	Total Samples	Genuine	Not Genuine	Prosecutions	Convictions
Brought forward ...	142	140	2	—	—
Ginger Beer ...	1	1	—	—	—
Glauber Salts ...	3	3	—	—	—
Gooseberries in Syrup ...	1	1	—	—	—
Glycerine ...	1	1	—	—	—
Gin ...	4	4	—	—	—
Ham and Veal Loaf ...	2	2	—	—	—
Herrings in Tomato ...	2	2	—	—	—
Honey ...	2	2	—	—	—
Ice Cream ...	8	7	1	—	—
Ice Lollies ...	13	11	2	—	—
Iodine, Tincture of ...	2	1	1	—	—
Indigestion Tablets ...	2	2	—	—	—
Jam ...	6	6	—	—	—
Jelly, Strawberry ...	1	1	—	—	—
Kidney and Backache Pills ...	1	1	—	—	—
Lemonade ...	1	1	—	—	—
Lemonade Powder ...	1	1	—	—	—
Lemon Curd ...	2	2	—	—	—
Luncheon Meat ...	7	7	—	—	—
Luncheon Roll ...	1	1	—	—	—
Magnesia, Milk of ...	1	1	—	—	—
Malt with Cod Liver Oil ...	1	—	1	—	—
Margarine ...	1	1	—	—	—
Marmalade ...	5	5	—	—	—
Milk ...	314	303	11	—	—
Milk, Channel Island ...	10	10	—	—	—
Mincemeat ...	1	1	—	—	—
Mint Sauce ...	1	1	—	—	—
Mineral Water ...	1	1	—	—	—
Mussels ...	1	1	—	—	—
Mustard ...	2	2	—	—	—
Oranges in Syrup ...	1	1	—	—	—
Paste ...	7	7	—	—	—
Paraffin, Liquid ...	1	1	—	—	—
Pastilles, Throat ...	1	1	—	—	—
Peel ...	3	3	—	—	—
Pepper ...	1	1	—	—	—
Pepper Flavoured Condiment ...	1	1	—	—	—
Peas ...	1	1	—	—	—
Pickle ...	4	4	—	—	—
Pickling Spice ...	1	1	—	—	—
Pie, Veal and Ham ...	1	1	—	—	—
Pilchards ...	1	1	—	—	—
Pineapple, Crushed ...	1	1	—	—	—
Plums, Canned ...	2	2	—	—	—
Potato, Cooked ...	1	1	—	—	—
Prunes in Syrup ...	1	1	—	—	—
Puree Apple ...	2	2	—	—	—
Raspberries, Bottled... ..	1	1	—	—	—
Rennet, Essence of ...	1	1	—	—	—
Roes ...	1	1	—	—	—
Rolls—Bread ...	1	1	—	—	—
Rice ...	7	7	—	—	—
Rum ...	5	5	—	—	—
Sago ...	2	2	—	—	—
Salad Cream ...	1	1	—	—	—
Salt ...	1	1	—	—	—
Sauce ...	1	1	—	—	—
Carried forward ...	592	574	18	—	—

Samples of	Total Samples	Genuine	Not Genuine	Prosecutions	Convictions
Brought forward	592	574	18	—	—
Sardines	3	3	—	—	—
Sausages, Beef	11	11	—	—	—
Sausages, Pork	14	12	2	—	—
Sausage, Breakfast	2	2	—	—	—
Sausage, Liver	4	4	—	—	—
Sausagemeat, Beef	2	2	—	—	—
Savoury Ducks	1	1	—	—	—
Semolina	3	3	—	—	—
Sherbet	1	1	—	—	—
Soup	4	3	1	—	—
Soup, Powder	1	1	—	—	—
Sponge Mixture	1	1	—	—	—
Spread, Celery and Cheese	1	1	—	—	—
Spread, Cheese	1	1	—	—	—
Spread, Veal and Ham	1	1	—	—	—
Spread, Sandwich	2	2	—	—	—
Steak, Stewed	2	2	—	—	—
Strawberries	1	1	—	—	—
Stuffing, Parsley and Thyme	2	2	—	—	—
Suet	1	1	—	—	—
Sugar	7	7	—	—	—
Sweets	19	19	—	—	—
Tapioca	1	1	—	—	—
Tea	3	3	—	—	—
Tongue	1	1	—	—	—
Tomato, Condensed	1	1	—	—	—
Veal, Jellied	1	1	—	—	—
Veal and Ham Loaf	1	1	—	—	—
Vegetables, Mixed	3	3	—	—	—
Vegetarian Food (Rissol Nut)	1	1	—	—	—
Vinegar, Malt... ..	1	1	—	—	—
Wine, White	2	2	—	—	—
Wine, Ruby	1	1	—	—	—
Whisky	4	4	—	—	—
Yeast Tablets	1	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	697	676	21	—	—

Result of Analysis of Milk Samples.

Solids not Fat (Legal standard is 8.5%)*										
8.2	8.3	8.36	8.46	8.5	8.55	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0
3	2	1	2	15	1	76	101	88	16	9

Milk Fat (Legal standard is 3%)*														
2.48	2.9	2.97	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1
1	2	1	3	3	16	53	67	56	55	26	16	11	3	1

(Excluding South Devon and Channel Islands milks)

South Devon and Channel Islands Milks

Solids not Fat (Legal standard is 8.5%)*

9.1	9.2	9.3
6	1	3

Milk Fat (Legal standard is 4%)*

4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.3
1	3	1	1	1	1	2

Average composition of Milk Samples

Milk (excluding South Devon and Channel Island Milks)

Solids not Fat	...	...	...	...	8.7%
Milk Fat	...	...	...	...	3.48%

South Devon and Channel Island Milk

Solid not Fat	...	...	...	...	9.17%
Milk Fat	...	...	...	...	4.6%

Total number Milk Samples 324.

The samples of milk for analysis were obtained as follows :

Taken on Milk Rounds	216
.. at Dairies	55
.. at Institutions	38
.. at Local Farms	13
.. at Schools	2
	<hr/>
	324
	<hr/>

DETAILS OF NON-GENUINE SAMPLES TAKEN

Article	Nature of Adulteration or Deficiency	Remarks
Bloater Spread ...	Contained $8\frac{1}{2}$ grains of tin per pound instead of a maximum of 2 grains per pound.	Stock Withdrawn.
Bread—wholemeal	Sample was contaminated and discoloured by iron in form of particles of rust.	Investigations showed a small piece of iron rust in the stock of wholemeal flour. It has not been possible to trace the source of this rust either in the Miller's or the Baker's premises.
Ice Cream ...	Contained only 3.4% of fat instead of not less than 5%.	Manufacturer advised and subsequent sample proved genuine.
Ice Lolly ...	The sample contained 6 parts per million of lead.	Referred to Food and Drug Authority in Area of manufacture. All Ice Lollies already distributed were recovered and destroyed. Further manufacture ceased pending local investigation and until such time as all moulds are either replated or renewed.
Ice Lolly ...	Contained 10 parts per million of lead.	All lollies from this batch were withdrawn from sale. The manufacturers have ceased production pending an investigation into the cause of contamination.
Iodine—Tincture of ...	Slightly deficient in potassium iodide. Contained 2.37% w/v of KI instead of a maximum of 2.45% w/v.	Stock withdrawn.
Malt with Cod Liver Oil	Contained only 1,900 units per ounce of Vitamin A instead of the 2,800 units per ounce claimed on the label. The article was deficient in vitamin A to the extent of 32%.	Stock withdrawn—new stock re-labelled.

Article	Nature of Adulteration or Deficiency	Remarks
Milk	Slightly deficient in milk solids other than milk fat. Freezing point did not confirm the presence of added water.	Subsequent samples proved genuine.
Milk	3% deficient in milk solids other than milk fat. Freezing point was consistent with the presence of a small proportion of added water.	" "
Milk	3% deficient in milk solids other than milk fat. Contained 5% of added water.	Vendor warned. Further samples taken have proved satisfactory.
Milk	17% deficient in milk fat, 0.7% deficient in milk solids other than milk fat.	These samples were part of a consignment the average of which was within the Legal Limit. Subsequent samples were found satisfactory.
Milk	1% deficient in milk fat.	These samples were part of a consignment the average of which was within the Legal Limit. Subsequent samples were found satisfactory.
Milk	1% deficient in milk solids other than milk fat.	These samples were taken as part of an investigation following a complaint from an outside authority. A fault in the Dairy Plant was discovered and rectified.
Milk	Added water 5 per cent.	These samples were taken as part of an investigation following a complaint from an outside authority. A fault in the Dairy Plant was discovered and rectified.
Milk	Added water 5 per cent.	These samples were taken as part of an investigation following a complaint from an outside authority. A fault in the Dairy Plant was discovered and rectified.
Milk	Added water 5 per cent.	These samples were taken as part of an investigation following a complaint from an outside authority. A fault in the Dairy Plant was discovered and rectified.
Milk	3% deficient in milk fat. 4% deficient in milk fat.	These samples were part of a consignment the average of which was within the Legal Limit. Subsequent samples were found satisfactory.
Sausage— Preserved Pork	The declaration on the label was not in the form prescribed by the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations.	At the time of purchase a Notice in the prescribed form was exhibited. The use of the incorrect label has been discontinued.
Sausage— Pork	Sample contained Sulphur dioxide:— 160 ppm. by weight.	The sample which was imported from Ireland bore a label on which was printed "These sausages contain preservatives." The label, however, did not conform with the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations 1925-1953. The attention of the Importer had previously been drawn to this matter and new labels have now been printed which conform with the Regulations.
Soup— Meat	The ingredients of the article included Bone Stock, meat and vegetable extracts, salts, spices and flavourings, but except for the bone stock, these ingredients were not specified on the label.	On investigation it was found that the article was of very old stock; the manufacturers have for some time past had all labels approved by Ministry of Food Labeling Division.

WATER.

I am indebted to the Water Engineer, W. C. Knill, Esq., B.Sc., M.I.C.E., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.W.E., for the following data:—

“ The Water supply is drawn from deep wells in the chalk. These wells are situated at Surrey Street, Stroud Green, Waddon, Selhurst and Addington. The water from all of the wells is treated by the addition of chlorine and in the case of the water from Surrey Street and Waddon, ammonia is added after chlorination. Owing to the occasional occurrence of turbidity in the raw water from the Addington Well, this water is filtered before chlorination. A portion of the northern side of the Borough is supplied with water which is purchased in bulk from the Metropolitan Water Board.

The amount of water consumed during the year was—

	<i>Gallons</i>
Corporation Wells	2,348,316,000
M.W.B. Bulk Supplies	779,569,000
	<hr/>
<i>Total :</i>	3,122,885,000

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.

404 raw water samples and 966 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 55 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 Health Laboratory Service.

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 74 of raw waters and 125 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.

Testing of Samples by the Health Department.

At least five samples each week have been submitted to the area Public Health Laboratory, for bacteriological examination. The premises from which the samples are taken are selected to cover each week the different sources of supply of the several areas of the borough. In addition, a monthly chemical analysis is carried out by the Public Analyst, who is furnished with copies of the reports of the bacteriologist.

During the year under review the total number of examinations thus performed were:

Bacteriological	...	...	...	260
Chemical	...	...	...	13

SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND REFUSE COLLECTION

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer, A. F. Holt, Esq., A.M.I.C.E., for the following information :—

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

In 1953 the following tonnage were dealt with :—

House Refuse	57,066 tons
Street Sweepings	3,837 „
Street Markets refuse	1,200 „
	<hr/>
	62,103 „
	<hr/>

This was disposed of by Controlled Tipping and three sites were in use during the year, viz. The East Surrey Gravel Pits, Albert Road and Westwood Avenue. The last named, at present in use, is being levelled for eventual use as school playing fields.

Sewage Disposal.

The sewage of the Borough is dealt with at Beddington and South Norwood. The Addington area drains into the West Kent Drainage Board Works and a small part of Upper Norwood into the L.C.C. system.

The main works at Beddington deals not only with the sewage from the major part of the Borough, but takes the sewage under agreement from four outside authorities, viz., Coulsdon and Purley U.D.C., Caterham and Warlingham U.D.C., Binstead U.D.C., and Carshalton U.D.C. The sewage flow from an estimated population of 333,000 is treated at the Beddington Works, the dry weather flow being about 12 million gallons per day.

The Works include a very modern Sludge Digestion Plant, from which Methane Gas is evolved as a natural by-product of the process. This gas is used for generating all the electricity required for power and lighting of the Works, for maintaining temperature in the Digestors, and, by compressing it, for use on vehicles as a fuel in lieu of petrol.

Some 35 vehicles, including part of the fleet of Refuse Collecting Vehicles, have been running on this gas during 1953, and by this means about 46,000 gallons of petrol were saved.

MISCELLANEOUS

Nursing Homes—Public Health Act, 1936.

	Number of Homes.	Number of Beds provided for :—		
		Maternity.	Others.	Total.
Homes registered during the year	1	—	29	29
Homes on the Register at the end of the year	30	38	544	582

Premises in which it is proposed to establish new homes are visited as frequently as is necessary so that the appropriate recommendations can be made to the Health Committee. The Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade Department advises on essential fire precautions and these usually entail building alterations.

Established nursing homes were visited by a Medical Officer of the Department once every quarter and, except for some minor matters, were all satisfactory.

NURSES AGENCIES REGULATIONS, 1945.

No applications were received during the year. Three agencies remained on the register at the end of the year.

NURSERIES AND CHILD-MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

The necessary preliminary inspections and routine re-inspections of Registered Minders and private Day Nurseries have been carried out in accordance with the above Act.

There are no Day Nurseries which take children of all ages for the whole day. There are three Nurseries which take 2½ to 5-year-olds daily excepting Saturdays. One Nursery receives toddlers at two separate morning and afternoon sessions, the remainder being of the "part time" class receiving toddlers for mornings only.

The Registered Minders receive children for the day. They are not encouraged to take children under 2 years.

	Number registered at 31-12-53.	Number of children provided for
Premises	5	110
Daily Minders	23	196

CROYDON AIRPORT—HEALTH CONTROL

With the partial withdrawal of Immigration Officers, the work formerly performed by the Medical Receptionists was placed upon the Customs Officers. The system of continuous "on call" manning by Medical Officers has continued.

Aircraft and Passenger Arrivals, Croydon Airport.

	Aircraft	Passengers
"Excepted Area"	1,498	3,425
Europe outside Excepted Area	193	2,982
Africa, Middle East	13	89
Asia	2	3
	1,706	6,499

Included in the above figures were 1,379 Aliens carried in 356 Aircraft.

CREMATIONS ACT, 1902

During the year 2,197 certificates were completed by the Medical Officer of Health in the capacity of Medical Referee under the above Act.

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES FOR VACCINATION

During the year 848 certificates were dealt with at the office (742 Smallpox, 57 Cholera, 45 T.A.B., 1 Typhus and 3 in respect of general condition of health).

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (Section 47)

Three cases (females) were dealt with under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.

Two patients were taken to Queen's Hospital, one age 89 being infirm and one age 65, physically incapacitated.

The third case, although over 90 years of age, was sufficiently active for admission to a Corporation hostel for old people.

STAFF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

932 examinations were made during the year by the Medical Staff of the Department.

SPASTICS AND EPILEPTICS

Ministry of Health Circular 1/54 asks for a report on the incidence of spastics and epileptics in the area, and a review of facilities available to them. The definition of spastic proposed in Ministry of Health Circular 26/53 is—"those who have a permanent and substantial handicap resulting from brain damage or defect occurring before or at birth, or during childhood".

The figures for Croydon, which are not put forward as complete, but represent a joint effort of statutory and voluntary organisations, are as follows:—

Total spastics of all ages—83.

Pre-school—9.

3 probably ineducable.

1 probably educable.

1 in an institution.

4 not assessed.

School age—48.

24 in special schools.

(20 in Physically Handicapped Day School.)

(3 in special school for Spastics.)

(1 in Physically Handicapped Residential School.)

5 in ordinary schools.

8 ineducable.

4 not yet at school. } Final decision regarding schooling
3 ? ineducable. } not yet made.

4 at Special Educationally Sub-Normal School.

Over School age—22.

9 mentally defective.

2 awaiting training.

1 at work.

10 no details known.

Age not known—4.

Diagnostic facilities.

In addition to the London teaching hospitals, there are available the special unit at Queen Mary's, Carshalton, and the screening facilities of St. Margaret's School. The Croydon Branch of the National Spastics Society have also established their own diagnostic clinic.

Treatment.

Facilities exist at Carshalton and some parents go to private clinics in London offering special treatment for Spastics. The Croydon Branch of the National Spastics Society is also conducting a day nursery and treatment centre.

Education.

Spastics with marked disability but normal intelligence are accepted as day pupils at St. Margaret's School for Spastics. Those with similar disabilities, but an I.Q. of less than 80 are admitted to the special day school for physically handicapped children, where special treatment is available. When the physical defect is slight and intelligence average a normal day school has proved satisfactory.

Similarly with minor physical disability and educational sub-normality a day school for educationally sub-normal children has been recommended.

Whenever possible, ineducable Spastics are admitted to the Corporation's Occupation Centre.

Recommendations for special training after school age are made to the Welfare Department.

*Total epileptics of all ages—36.**Pre-school—2.*

1 educable.

1 probably ineducable.

School age—19.

5 at Physically Handicapped Day School.

9 at ordinary schools.

2 at Educationally Sub-Normal School.

2 at Epileptic Residential School.

1 probably ineducable.

Adults—15.

BLINDNESS

Ministry of Health Circular 1/54 requires certain information regarding persons registered as blind or partially blind during 1953. I am indebted to The Chief Welfare Officer for access to his records.

87 forms B.D.8 were received from ophthalmic surgeons of which 30 gave "Primary Cataract" and 16 Glaucoma" as the main cause of blindness. In 5 other cases "Primary cataract" was listed under "other cause." Seven of these patients were recommended for surgical treatment. Subsequent enquiry showed that 3 had had successful operations, 2 were still attending hospital and 2 had refused operations.

Similarly with minor physical disability and educational sub-normality a day school for educationally sub-normal children has been recommended.

Whenever possible, ineducable Spastics are admitted to the Corporation's Occupation Centre. School's lapse of 42 (Schools and Pedagogical Institute) in 1953. Recommendations for special training after school age are sent to the Welfare Department, Glasgow in 1953.

Total epileptics of all ages—36.
 1 probably ineducable
 1 educable
 1 not in school
 33 ineducable

School age—18.
 5 at Physically Handicapped Day School
 9 at ordinary schools
 2 at Educationally Sub-Normal School
 2 at Epileptic Residential School
 1 probably ineducable

Diagnostic facilities.

In addition to London teaching hospitals, there is available the special unit at Queen Mary's, Cambridge, and the screening facilities of St. Margaret's School. The County Branch of the National Spastics Society have also established their own diagnostic clinic.

County Borough of Croydon

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

For the Year ending December 31st, 1953.

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report of the Principal School Medical Officer for the year ending December 31st, 1953.

The anticipated increase in the school population was met by a special effort to supply the facilities available only through the School Health Service. Thus record numbers of routine school medical inspections were carried out and it was possible to include the permissive examinations of the 4th age group for almost the whole of the year.

The fact that schools contained an unusually large number of five-year-old entrants raised the possibility of an increased incidence of infectious diseases. These fears were partly realised, but serious illnesses, e.g., poliomyelitis, were not prevalent. At one school, scarlet fever necessitated special control measures. I have previously noted that the mildness of present day scarlet fever leads to its being overlooked, so that adequate exclusion is sometimes omitted. Sonné dysentery was also encountered but not to an extent which raised special difficulties. The detection of a teacher suffering from infectious pulmonary tuberculosis required skin testing and X-raying of all the children in one school. None was found suffering from active tuberculosis.

The central and subsidiary minor ailment clinics continued to provide useful services. Attendances diminished because whenever possible sessions were reduced for the staff to be released for inspection duties. These economies did not reduce efficiency, as treatment facilities available through the National Health Service were used as required.

In the ascertainment of handicapped pupils, particular attention was given to the detection and treatment of deafness at the earliest possible age. This necessitated the transport of young children to and from the London area, because the numbers concerned are too small for adequate local facilities. For educationally sub-normal children the additional classrooms recently built have made accommodation at the special day school reasonably sufficient. Improved facilities for physiotherapy treatment at the Day School for Physically Handicapped Children were approved and the building adaptations have commenced.

The Principal School Dental Officer deals with the details of the School Dental Service, and the position that a new Surgery could be recommended marks a welcomed change from reports of former years.

My thanks are due to the staff of the department for the manner in which the challenge of record numbers was met and to the members of the Education Committee, who despite the heavy burden of meeting the general educational needs, continued to encourage the development of the School Health Service.

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

*Medical Officers	...	9 (including 1 part-time)
*Dental Officers	...	9 (including 4 part-time)
*Physiotherapists	...	2
Speech Therapists	...	2 (part-time)
*School Nurses	...	31 (including S.H.V. and Deputy)
*Dental Attendants	...	7

*Performing also duties in other sections of Public Health Department.

PARTICULARS OF CLINICS HELD

The following Clinics are provided by the Education Committee: attendance thereat, with the exception of the Minor Ailments Clinic, is by appointment arranged by the School Medical Officer:—

CLINIC	ADDRESS
Minor Ailments	Lodge Road, Broad Green, Croydon (Daily, Monday to Saturday, a.m.); Ashburton School (Mondays and Thursdays only, 9 a.m.); Rockmount School (Mondays and Thursdays only, 9 a.m.); Duppas School, Goodwin Road, Waddon (Daily, Monday to Friday, a.m.); Wolsey Crescent, New Addington (Monday and Thursday, a.m..)
Dental	Lodge Road, Broad Green, Croydon; 206 Selhurst Road, South Norwood; Waldrons Hall, 55 Duppas Hill Lane, Croydon, Overbury School, New Addington.
Inspection	Lodge Road, Broad Green, Croydon; Duppas School, Goodwin Road, Waddon.
Remedial Exercises and Massage	Waldrons Hall, 55 Duppas Hill Lane, Croydon.
Speech Defects	33 St. James' Road, Broad Green, Croydon.
Verruca Clinic	Lodge Road, Broad Green, Croydon (Monday and Friday, p.m.).

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE IN MAINTAINED PRIMARY, MODERN, CENTRAL,
TECHNICAL AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS FOR THE AUTUMN TERM, 1953

School	Average No. on Register	Average Attendance	Average Attendance per cent.	Average 1952 Attendance per cent.
COUNCIL PRIMARY SCHOOLS				
Ashburton Junior Mixed ...	556	522	93.8	93.6
Ashburton Infants ...	345	314	91.0	90.0
Benson Junior Mixed and Infants ...	558	517	92.7	92.8
Beulah Junior Boys ...	417	388	93.0	93.2
Beulah Junior Girls ...	346	327	94.5	92.8
Beulah Infants ...	286	258	90.0	90.0
Cypress Junior Mixed and Infants ...	419	373	89.0	90.7
Davidson Infants ...	310	274	88.3	89.7
Duppas Junior Mixed and Infants ...	477	432	90.6	88.0
Ecclesbourne Junior Boys ...	300	276	92.0	89.0
Ecclesbourne Infants ...	249	231	92.8	87.0
Elmwood Junior Boys ...	285	263	92.3	91.0
Elmwood Junior Girls ...	322	290	90.0	89.0
Elmwood Infants ...	323	286	88.5	87.0
Fairchildes Junior Mixed and Infants ...	714	608	85.2w.c.&g.i.	86.2
Gilbert Scott Junior Mixed ...	432	407	94.2	92.3
Gilbert Scott Infants ...	337	310	91.9	88.5
Gonville Junior Mixed and Infants ...	495	448	90.5	89.6
Howard Junior Mixed and Infants ...	507	465	91.7	91.4
Ingram Infants ...	254	223	87.8	87.6
Kensington Avenue Junior Mixed and Infants ...	589	544	92.3	89.4
Kingsley Junior Mixed ...	451	409	90.7	89.0
Kingsley Infants ...	365	313	85.7	85.2
Monks Orchard Junior Mixed and Infants ...	438	401	91.6	91.9
Overbury Junior Mixed and Infants ...	631	564	89.4	84.8
Norbury Manor Junior Mixed ...	455	426	93.6	93.7
Norbury Manor Infants ...	309	278	89.9	86.1
Oval Junior Mixed ...	455	430	94.5	92.5
Oval Infants ...	213	183	85.9c.p.&g.i.	83.9
Portland Infants ...	277	253	91.3	90.4
Purley Oaks Senior and Junior Mixed ...	572	537	93.9	92.5
Purley Oaks Infants ...	189	170	89.9	89.9
Rockmount Junior Mixed ...	347	325	93.7	94.7
Rockmount Infants ...	262	211	80.5c.p.&m.	81.4
South Norwood Junior Boys ...	347	326	93.9	91.4
South Norwood Junior Girls ...	289	268	92.7	} 89.7
South Norwood Infants ...	369	330	89.4	
St. Peter's Junior Mixed and Infants ...	371	347	93.5	90.2
Spring Park Junior Mixed and Infants ...	703	631	89.8	88.5
Sydenham Junior Boys ...	308	286	92.8	91.9
Sydenham Junior Girls and Infants ...	371	329	88.6	87.5
Waddon Junior Mixed and Infants ...	271	233	86.0g.i.	90.9
West Thornton Junior Boys ...	225	213	94.6	94.0
West Thornton Junior Girls ...	202	186	90.1	93.1
West Thornton Infants ...	271	232	85.6c.p.	86.3
Whitehorse Manor Junior Girls ...	274	252	92.0	90.3
Whitehorse Infants ...	305	259	84.9c.p.	79.0
Winterbourne Junior Boys ...	383	364	95.0	94.0
Winterbourne Junior Girls ...	408	390	95.6	94.0
Winterbourne Infants ...	424	374	88.2	87.0
Wolsey Junior Mixed ...	538	505	93.9	90.5
Wolsey Infants ...	326	299	91.7	88.4
Woodside Junior Boys ...	423	403	95.2	93.9
Woodside Junior Girls ...	398	371	93.2	94.1
Woodside Infants ...	362	324	89.5	88.5
TOTAL ...	21,053	19,178	91.0	90.0

g.i. = General Illness
w.c. = Whooping Cough
m.e. = Measles
c.p. = Chicken Pox

Infl. = Influenza
s.f. = Scarlet Fever
m. = Mumps

School	Average No. on Register	Average Attendance	Average Attendance per cent.	Average 1952 Attendance per cent.
COUNCIL SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOLS				
Ashburton Senior Boys	507	484	95.5	92.5
Ashburton Senior Girls	473	434	91.8	91.4
Davidson Senior Boys	267	250	93.6	92.7
Davidson Senior Girls	138	126	91.3	90.3
Ecclesbourne Senior Girls	279	248	88.8	85.9
Fairchildes Senior Mixed	448	404	90.1	88.0
Ingram Senior Boys	386	353	91.5	90.4
Ingram Senior Girls	274	249	90.9	89.7
John Newnham Senior Mixed	329	308	93.6	92.5
Lanfranc Senior Boys	434	387	89.1	88.9
Lanfranc Senior Girls	554	502	90.1	90.0
Norbury Manor Senior Boys	287	270	94.4	91.3
Norbury Manor Senior Girls	269	255	94.7	92.4
Portland Senior Boys	179	167	93.2	94.2
Portland Senior Girls	216	197	91.2	91.2
Tavistock Senior Boys	415	374	90.1	89.1
Tavistock Senior Girls	406	359	88.4	89.1
Waddon Senior Mixed	351	296	84.3G.I.	84.7
Whitehorse Manor Senior Boys	176	159	90.3	90.8
TOTALS	6,388	5,822	91.1	90.0
St. Andrew's Vol. Sec. Mod.	223	195	87.4	89.0
Our Lady's Vol. Sec. Mod.	173	153	88.4	87.7
TOTAL	396	348	87.8	88.5
SPECIAL SCHOOLS				
St. Christopher's (E.S.N.)	216	186	86.1	87.0
St. Giles' (Del. & P.H.)	197	162	82.2	85.2
St. Luke's (Partially Sighted)	31	27	87.0	90.0
TOTAL	444	375	84.4	86.4
VOLUNTARY PRIMARY SCHOOLS				
All Saints' Mixed and Infants	319	292	91.5	84.9
Christ Church Junior Mixed and Infants	237	218	91.9	91.0
Parish Church Junior Girls and Infants	482	427	88.6	87.6
St. Joseph's Mixed and Infants	478	422	88.3	87.0
St. Mark's Junior Girls and Infants	184	166	90.2	87.9
St. Mary's (R.C.) Mixed and Infants	431	380	88.2	88.6
St. Michael's Infants	207	178	86.0	83.2
Shirley Junior Mixed and Infants (St. John's)	210	183	87.1	92.7
TOTAL	2,548	2,266	88.9	87.3

School	Average No. on Register	Average Attendance	Average Attendance per cent.	Average 1952 Attendance per cent.
SELECTIVE CENTRAL SCHOOLS				
Archbishop Tenison's Snr. Mixed	290	273	94.1	94.5
Heath Clark Mixed	310	294	94.8	94.4
TOTAL	600	567	94.5	94.5
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS				
Selhurst Boys	579	553	95.5	94.9
Selhurst Girls	526	490	93.1	94.0
John Ruskin Boys	365	346	94.7	93.8
Coloma Girls	524	489	93.3	92.5
Lady Edridge Girls	346	332	95.9	94.3
TOTAL	2,940	2,777	94.4	94.1
TECHNICAL SCHOOLS				
Stanley Technical Trade	267	252	94.3	94.4
Croydon Secondary Technical	251	239	95.2	93.7
TOTAL	518	491	94.7	94.1

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR THE AUTUMN TERM, 1954

Council Primary	21,053	19,178	91.0	90.0
Voluntary Primary	2,548	2,266	88.9	87.3
Council Secondary Modern	6,388	5,822	91.1	90.0
Voluntary Secondary Modern	396	348	87.8	88.5
Grammar, Central	2,940	2,777	94.4	94.1
Technical	518	491	94.7	94.1
Specials	444	375	84.4	86.4
TOTAL	34,287	31,257	91.1	90.1
Crosfield Nursery	42	37	88.0	86.0
TOTAL	34,329	31,294	91.2	90.2

G.C. = General Cough
 W.C. = Whooping Cough
 M.C. = Measles
 C.P. = Chicken Pox
 I.F. = Influenza
 S.F. = Scarlet Fever
 M. = Mumps

MEDICAL INSPECTION IN SCHOOLS.

The system of routine medical inspection is now as follows—

A. Primary and Modern Secondary Schools.

- (1) *Entrants* i.e., Children admitted for the first time to a Maintained School.
- (2) *8-year-old Group* i.e., Children who had attained their 8th birthday at the opening date of the Term but have not yet reached their 9th birthday and who have not been medically examined at the age of 8 years.
- (3) *Primary Leavers* i.e., Children in their last year of attendance in a Maintained Primary School and who have not been medically examined in that year.
- (4) *Leavers (Final)* i.e., Children in their last year of attendance in a Maintained Secondary School who have not been medically examined in that year.
- (5) *Special Cases (if any)* i.e., Children of other ages who are apparently defective and whom the Head Teacher and parents wish the Medical Officer to see at his next visit.

A total of 13,257 children were examined as compared with 11,573 in 1952, and 9,144 parents attended the examinations. The percentage attendance of parents in the Entrants' group was for boys 89.4 per cent. and girls 89.0 per cent.; in the Intermediate group, boys 61.8 per cent., girls 69.1 per cent.; in the Leavers' group, boys 12.6 per cent., girls 35.7 per cent.; and in the Other Ages group, boys 74.0 per cent., girls 82.3 per cent.

The total percentage of parents attending was 69.0 as against 68.5 last year.

757 specials and 669 re-inspections of children were carried out.

Group	Percentage of Parents Present at Medical Inspections	
	Boys	Girls
Entrants	89.4	89.0
	61.8	69.1
Leavers	12.6	35.7
	74.0	82.3
Other Ages	74.0	82.3

PARENTS PRESENT 1953

	ENTRANTS				INTERMEDIATE				LEAVERS				8 TO 9 YEARS				TOTAL Number Examined
	Number Examined		Parents Present		Number Examined		Parents Present		Number Examined		Parents Present		Number Examined		Parents Present		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
All Saints ...	50	62	38	44	6	15	2	9	...	...	...	...	35	17	23	14	91
Arch. Tenison's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	24	1	6	...	...	...	...	22
Ashburton ...	156	121	140	114	85	91	53	69	100	117	16	38	23	21	19	20	364
Benson ...	72	59	62	52	46	71	34	40	...	...	...	...	12	50	11	41	130
Beulah ...	51	52	51	51	37	68	25	47	...	...	...	...	36	72	33	61	124
Christ Church ...	21	16	19	14	21	21	13	18	...	...	...	...	16	20	10	10	58
Coloma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Croydon Tech. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	68
Cypress ...	25	36	24	33	57	67	38	50	...	...	...	...	24	27	20	24	106
Davidson ...	47	44	43	40	...	...	...	...	83	51	17	10	...	...	...	...	130
Duppas ...	11	11	7	8	68	56	27	33	...	...	...	...	25	7	14	6	104
Ecclesbourne ...	53	53	48	49	...	...	...	...	...	109	...	40	104	...	86	...	157
Elmwood ...	82	100	70	93	86	70	55	49	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	76	168
Fairchildes ...	125	94	103	87	1	8	...	6	35	46	5	8	...	...	...	...	161
Gilbert Scott ...	70	75	62	44	61	57	35	41	...	...	...	...	39	37	27	26	170
Gonville ...	44	41	42	42	33	35	20	25	...	...	...	...	36	24	27	18	113
Heath Clark ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howard ...	43	45	41	45	21	39	9	30	...	...	...	...	26	19	14	18	90
Ingram ...	55	61	52	56	...	...	...	...	64	84	8	37	...	...	...	...	119
John Newnham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	27	3	14	...	...	...	...	26
John Ruskin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	52
Kensington ...	34	29	28	28	72	56	47	46	...	...	...	...	46	45	37	36	152
Kingsley ...	91	78	77	62	24	50	14	34	...	...	...	...	35	18	24	13	150
Lady Edridge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	32	...	...	...	...	...
Lanfranc ...	...	...	...	...	21	25	4	15	91	244	15	114	...	...	...	...	112
Monks Orchard ...	38	27	34	24	43	25	36	15	...	...	...	...	33	38	25	32	114
Norbury Manor ...	81	81	75	70	92	103	66	77	102	82	8	51	8	1	8	1	283
Our Lady ...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	9	...	28	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Oval ...	54	56	48	50	68	60	46	47	...	...	...	...	81	83	57	72	203
Overbury ...	72	77	67	74	15	32	7	15	...	...	...	...	18	5	13	5	105
Parish Church ...	45	25	44	22	43	31	24	22	...	...	...	...	38	28	33	25	126
Portland ...	38	30	29	27	10	16	3	7	48	46	16	10	28	22	22	16	124
Purley Oaks ...	39	50	38	49	40	33	28	22	40	33	10	18	25	30	20	26	144
Rockmount ...	63	61	58	61	50	74	41	54	...	...	...	...	88	75	76	73	201
St. Andrew's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	35	7	9	...	...	...	...	22
St. Joseph's ...	80	80	61	54	21	28	9	15	...	...	...	...	7	18	4	10	108
St. Mark's ...	29	24	23	22	...	25	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	29
St. Mary's ...	40	43	35	35	35	26	17	18	37	31	4	9	15	15	8	10	127
St. Michael's ...	64	44	55	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
St. Peter's ...	47	45	28	36	31	27	25	15	...	...	...	...	17	38	12	23	95
Selhurst Gram. ...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	110	128	...	31	...	16	...	3	110
Shirley ...	23	22	22	19	7	13	3	10	...	...	...	...	13	15	11	14	43
South Norwood ...	143	140	138	116	164	73	97	42	...	...	...	...	56	...	40	...	363
Spring Park ...	80	49	75	46	35	35	27	28	...	...	...	...	36	57	32	49	151
Stanled Tech. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	66
Sydenham ...	34	43	34	39	64	41	40	32	...	...	...	...	73	43	59	35	171
Tavistock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	107	17	39	...	...	...	...	93
Waddon ...	41	39	36	37	27	27	15	16	71	66	5	16	8	20	6	18	147
West Thornton ...	67	83	63	79	28	67	19	51	...	...	...	...	90	55	55	44	185
Whitehorse ...	100	64	90	58	...	76	...	59	27	...	2	...	...	76	...	63	127
Winterbourne ...	85	61	75	58	49	2	17	2	...	...	...	...	62	115	30	105	196
Wolsey ...	140	140	136	133	65	69	40	46	...	...	...	...	54	...	40	...	259
Woodside ...	114	104	106	99	74	116	52	81	...	...	...	...	47	...	32	...	235
	2547	2365	2277	2106	1600	1771	988	1223	1157	1361	146	487	1254	1202	928	989	6558
	4912	4383	3371	2211	2518	633	2456	1917	13257								

PERCENTAGE OF PARENTS PRESENT AT MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Entrants	...	...	Boys	89.4	} 89.2
"	...	...	Girls	89.0	
Intermediate	...	...	Boys	61.8	} 65.6
"	...	...	Girls	69.1	
Leavers	...	...	Boys	12.6	} 25.1
"	...	...	Girls	35.7	
Other Ages	...	...	Boys	74.0	} 78.1
8 to 9 years	...	...	Girls	82.3	

HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS, 1953

Age	Number Examined 1953	Average Height in inches					Average Weight in lbs.				
		1953	1952	1951	1950	1939	1953	1952	1951	1950	1939
BOYS											
5 years	1,493	42.9	43.0	43.0	43.4	41.8	42.5	43.0	42.8	43.7	41.5
6 "	863	44.3	43.8	44.3	44.2	43.8	44.8	44.4	45.4	45.1	43.4
7 "	273	47.4	48.1	47.4	48.2	45.3	52.0	54.4	51.7	53.8	47.9
8 "	551	49.9	50.0	50.3	50.0	49.5	58.1	58.3	59.4	58.2	55.5
9 "	551	50.9	51.2	51.3	51.9	51.2	61.6	61.8	61.7	61.0	58.8
10 "	662	55.1	54.9	54.7	54.9	52.7	73.0	72.9	72.6	74.0	62.9
11 "	801	55.5	55.3	55.5	55.2	53.7	75.6	75.3	74.7	75.4	68.7
12 "	208	56.3	56.8	56.6	56.6	55.7	77.1	78.7	78.6	79.2	79.9
13 "	20	60.0	56.7	—	59.3	58.4	90.0	91.0	—	91.8	81.6
14 "	483	63.1	61.8	62.7	62.7	59.0	105.6	104.7	106.2	106.5	90.8
15 "	497	64.1	64.4	64.4	63.8	—	115.6	114.6	115.5	113.7	—
16 "	168	67.7	67.0	67.6	66.9	—	129.8	128.2	134.9	127.7	—
17 "	10	67.2	67.8	69.8	68.8	—	127.2	137.4	146.1	140.5	—
GIRLS											
5 years	1,380	42.6	42.6	42.6	43.1	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.5	42.3	39.7
6 "	850	43.8	43.2	44.1	43.6	42.7	43.4	42.8	43.8	43.7	41.4
7 "	190	46.8	47.6	47.5	47.3	44.1	50.0	52.0	52.7	51.3	43.6
8 "	489	49.7	49.7	49.9	49.5	49.9	56.5	56.9	56.8	56.0	54.7
9 "	558	50.5	51.0	50.8	50.6	50.9	60.4	59.6	59.5	59.5	57.6
10 "	670	54.6	55.4	54.5	54.7	52.1	73.8	72.5	72.7	72.5	62.9
11 "	834	55.8	55.9	55.8	55.6	53.6	76.5	77.6	76.2	76.6	68.3
12 "	350	57.1	58.0	56.9	56.7	56.6	82.6	86.0	81.5	80.8	77.2
13 "	61	59.8	59.3	60.6	59.3	58.8	96.0	91.8	96.6	91.5	85.3
14 "	550	61.8	62.0	62.4	62.2	60.3	109.0	107.7	110.0	109.2	97.9
15 "	603	62.9	63.0	62.7	62.6	62.0	116.0	112.2	111.3	113.3	105.5
16 "	136	64.7	64.2	64.4	64.4	—	121.9	123.2	125.0	123.4	—
17 "	56	64.9	64.2	64.5	65.6	—	127.4	121.4	125.5	130.7	—

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF ROUTINE MEDICAL
INSPECTION, 1953

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	5	1	0.09	3	1	0.06
UNCLEANLINESS—						
Head	—	—	—	—	—	—
Body	—	—	—	—	—	—
SKIN DISEASE	11	6	0.27	19	9	0.42
EYE DISEASE—						
Defective Vision	230	11	3.68	260	24	4.24
Squint	27	16	0.66	19	10	0.43
External Eye Trouble	11	4	0.33	12	2	0.21
EAR DISEASE—						
Deafness	14	29	0.66	11	14	0.37
Otitis Media	4	7	0.17	7	9	0.24
Other Disease	2	3	0.08	7	6	0.19
NOSE AND THROAT—						
Enlarged Tonsils only	43	75	1.80	50	62	1.67
Adenoids only	29	16	0.69	31	7	0.57
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	113	98	3.22	99	85	2.75
Other Conditions... ..	54	10	0.98	45	25	1.04
Enlarged Cervical Glands (not T.B.)	2	13	0.23	—	6	0.09
DENTAL DEFECTS	91	4	1.45	82	9	1.31
SPEECH DEFECTS	21	12	0.50	12	5	0.25
HEART AND CIRCULATION—						
Organic	17	24	0.62	21	23	0.66
Functional	11	15	0.40	17	12	0.43
Anaemia	4	—	0.06	10	1	0.16
BRONCHITIS	11	29	0.61	12	21	0.49
OTHER NON-T.B.	15	48	0.96	15	38	0.79
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	8	3	0.17	6	4	0.15
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	—	2	0.03	5	4	0.13
NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS (including Epilepsy, Chorea, etc.)	10	17	0.41	5	20	0.37
DEVELOPMENTAL—						
(a) Hernia	3	2	0.08	1	3	0.06
(b) Other	17	11	0.43	3	3	0.09
PSYCHOLOGICAL—						
(a) Development	8	3	0.17	3	2	0.07
(b) Stability	8	5	0.20	3	5	0.12
DEFORMITIES—						
Flat Feet	76	82	2.41	66	50	1.73
Posture	106	44	2.29	170	47	3.24
Others	46	36	1.25	64	28	1.37
OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES	39	36	1.14	46	24	1.04
TOTALS	1,036	662		1,104	559	
Total Children Examined	6,558			6,699		

VISION

Extent of Defec	Intermediate		Leavers				8 to 9 years and Other Ages				Total						
	Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Normal:	R	1536	96.0	1695	95.7	1102	95.2	1273	93.5	1218	97.1	1154	96.0	3856	96.1	4122	95.1
6/6ths or 6/9ths	L	1528	95.5	1710	95.6	1108	95.8	1307	96.0	1230	98.1	1158	96.4	3866	96.4	4175	96.3
6/12ths or 6/24ths	R	55	3.4	67	3.8	45	3.9	80	5.9	36	2.9	43	3.6	136	3.4	190	4.4
	L	61	3.8	54	3.0	35	3.0	44	3.2	23	1.8	39	3.2	119	3.0	137	3.2
6/36ths or worse	R	9	0.6	9	0.5	10	0.9	8	0.6	—	—	5	0.4	19	0.5	22	0.5
	L	11	0.7	7	0.4	14	1.2	10	0.8	1	0.1	5	0.4	26	0.6	22	0.5

Cost of the School Health Service

The gross cost of the medical, dental and nursing services was £34,645. The expenditure is subject to Education grant.

Cost of Special Schools

	£
Schools maintained by the Council	26,914
Other Schools (not maintained by local Education authorities)	7,055
Adjustments with other authorities in respect of Special Schools, at rate cost	1,658
	£35,627

With the exception of the £1,658 calculated at Rate Cost, the above expenditure is subject to Education grant.

Cost of Milk and Meals

Meals and Milk cost £203,749. Income from payment for meals was £92,376, making a net cost of £111,373, on which grant is paid of 100 per cent. on approved expenditure.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, 1953
(Percentages of Children examined)

Condition	Entrants		Inter-mediate		Leavers		Other Ages and 8 to 9 yrs.		All Groups	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Circulatory System	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.3	0.6	3.1	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.9
Pulmonary System	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.4	2.0	1.9
Skin Disease	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0
Defects of Nose and Throat	16.1	14.6	8.1	5.8	1.5	2.7	8.1	9.6	9.3	9.2
Enlarged Cervical Glands ...	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.8	—	0.7	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.2
Squint	1.7	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.7	1.4	0.7
External Eye Disease	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.2
Defective Vision	0.8	0.1	5.4	5.5	6.6	8.5	4.8	5.7	3.7	4.2
Defective Hearing and other										
Ear Defects	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
Speech Defects	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.3
Dental Disease (more than four decayed)	2.5	2.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.0	3.0	4.9	2.2	2.5
Dull and Backward	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Malnutrition	6.2	4.8	3.4	3.3	1.9	1.8	3.7	1.6	4.3	3.2
Deformities	8.8	8.2	10.6	10.1	2.7	7.4	8.7	11.4	8.1	9.1
Nervous System	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Developmental—										
Hernia	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
Other... ..	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.1
Psychological—										
Developmental	0.3	0.1	0.3	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Stability	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other Defects	1.7	1.1	1.9	1.6	1.0	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.4

UNCLEANLINESS.

Cleanliness inspections are carried out by the School Nurses each term in every school, so that all pupils are brought under review. The finding of slight infestation in unexpected offenders leads to the issue of an informal letter to the parents, setting out a method of treatment and offering a supply of suitable emulsion. The appropriate formal notices are sent to the parents of children previously found verminous. Steel combs are sold or loaned where necessary. Endeavour is made to serve notices on the parents by the School Nurse personally, so that she has opportunity to emphasise that infestation may be a family complaint and not limited to the school child, and the need for constant cleanliness to prevent relapses. A cleansing station is provided for the treatment of scabies and very occasionally deals with other verminous conditions.

Number of children inspected for Cleanliness (first inspection)	68,681
Number of children inspected (subsequent inspections)	827

Number of children found unclean (first inspection) ... 387
(749 occasions of infestation).

Number of occasions in which children found unclean
(subsequent inspections) 246

At the primary inspections vermin were found in 41 and nits alone in 708 children. On these inspections 1.8 per cent. of the children showed evidence of infestation as against 1.1 in 1952.

57 children attended the Cleansing Station for treatment.

TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE.

Contacts among school children kept under supervision during 1953 :—

Number of cases under observation at beginning of 1953	... ..	195
Number of cases added during year	... ..	none
Number of cases discharged from observation during the year	... ..	43
Number of cases under observation at the end of 1953		152
Number of cases of Notified Tuberculosis—		
	Pulmonary ...	10
	Non-Pulmonary ...	3

Taking the total child population at 35,700, the pulmonary tuberculosis incident rate per 100,000 was 28.0, and the non-pulmonary incidence rate 8.4. There were no deaths from tuberculosis.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN CHILDREN AGED 5-14 YEARS

Child population, 35,700.

Number of deaths 14, which is equal to a death-rate of 0.39 per 1,000.

The deaths were due to :

Polioencephalitis	... ..	2
Chronic Myocarditis	... ..	1
Appendicitis	... ..	1
Pneumonia	... ..	1
Hirschsprung's Disease	... ..	1
Malignant Disease	... ..	4
Acute Rheumatism	... ..	1
Status Epilepticus	... ..	1
Intestinal Obstruction	... ..	1
Asphyxia (Misadventure)	... ..	1

TREATMENT.

The Work of the School Clinics.

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCES

	1953	1952	Increase or Decrease
Minor Ailments and Verruca Clinics... ..	11151	13545	-2394
Inspection Clinic	2391	2837	- 446
Dental Clinics	26633	24096	+2537
Remedial Exercises Clinic	7388	11980	-4592
Rheumatism Clinic	—	102	Closed
	47563	52560	-4997

The Minor Ailments Clinics.

At the Lodge Road Clinic 1,147 defects involved 4,498 attendances, while at the subsidiary Clinics held at Ashburton School 257 defects, 1,827 attendances; at Duppas School 383 defects, 2,643 attendances; at Rockmount School 169 defects, 1,473 attendances; and at Wolsey School 115 defects, 710 attendances.

Complaint	1953			1952		
	Cases	Attendances	Average No. of Attendances per case	Cases	Attendances	Average No. of Attendances per case
Ringworm	12	24	2.0	7	30	4.3
Scabies	—	—	—	4	10	2.5
Impetigo	26	148	5.7	24	111	4.6
Other Skin Diseases	40	131	3.3	46	168	3.7
Otorrhoea and other Ear defects	116	428	3.7	175	828	4.7
External Eye Disease	211	653	3.1	259	891	3.4
Miscellaneous	1669	9767	5.9	1716	8203	4.8
	2074	11151	5.4	2231	10241	4.6

CONDITIONS NOTIFIED BY TEACHERS AND SCHOOL ENQUIRY
OFFICERS AND CONFIRMED BY HEALTH VISITORS. 1953

NAME OF SCHOOL	School Population.	DISEASES													Total						
		Measles.	German Measles	Whooping Cough	Chicken Pox	Mumps	Scabies	Impetigo	Body } Ringworm Scalp }	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Dysentery	Poliomyelitis	Jaundice		Conjunctivitis	Sore Throat	Indefinite Sickness	Typhoid	Erysipelas	Vermin	Meningococcal
All Saints ...	319	10	...	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	34
Archbp. Tenison	290	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ashburton	1881	26	1	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Benson ...	558	27	...	3	13	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Beulah ...	1049	39	1	9	2	11	...	3	...	...	11	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	23	...	104
Christ Church ...	237	26	2	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	54
Coloma ...	524	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6
Crossfield Nursery	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croydon High ...	884	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Croydon Tech....	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cypress ...	419	25	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Davidson ...	715	70	1	8	14	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	101
Duppas ...	477	1	1	2	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Ecclesbourne	828	37	...	...	43	9	...	1	1	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	99
Elmwood	930	16	...	3	11	8	...	1	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	56
Fairchildes	1162	2	...	10	2	2	1	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Gilbert Scott ...	769	68	1	6	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	86
Gonville	495	...	...	...	18	2	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Heath Clark ...	310	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Howard...	507	13	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	23
Ingram ...	914	48	1	10	5	1	...	1	...	...	8	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	79
John Newnham	329	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
John Ruskin ...	365	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kensington Av.	589	25	1	4	6	11	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Kingsley	816	60	4	14	22	18	...	2	...	...	11	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	137
Lady Edridge ...	346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lanfranc	988	2	...	2	2	3	...	4	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Monks Orchard	438	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Norbury Manor	1320	13	7	...	8	15	...	...	...	...	11	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Overbury	631	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	5	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	15
Old Palace	407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Our Lady's	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oval	668	70	3	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87
Parish Church ...	482	1	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Portland	672	10	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Purley Oaks	761	54	...	2	5	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	70
Rockmount	609	...	1	11	120	18	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	158
St. Andrew's	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Christopher's	216	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
St. Giles'	197	17	...	2	5	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
St. Joseph's	478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3
St. Luke's	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Mark's	184	19	2	7	50	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	89
St. Mary's R.C.	431	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	7
St. Michael's	207	22	...	4	18	27	...	2	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
St. Peter's	371	65	13	17	98	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	199
Selhurst Gramm.	1105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Shirley (St. John's)	210	14	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
South Norwood	1005	50	...	14	31	2	1	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107
Spring Park	703	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Stanley Tech. ...	267	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sydenham	679	23	1	...	7	2	...	1	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	56
Tavistock	821	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	12
Waddon	622	...	1	8	4	13	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
West Thornton	698	10	...	1	57	20	...	1	...	...	6	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	102
Whitehorse Mnr.	755	32	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	1	...	...	13	...	...	...	58
Whitgift Gramm.	789	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whitgift Middle	553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Winterbourne	1215	4	1	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	70	9	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	95
Wolsey ...	864	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Woodside	1183	21	...	20	7	26	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
TOTALS ...		922	47	191	588	238	1	21	24	...	295	46	9	2	15	...	11	1	...	95	2488

CHIEF CAUSES OF EXCLUSIONS FROM SCHOOL

Condition	Exclusions during 1953	Percentage of total exclusions	Exclusions during 1952	Percentage of total exclusions
Ringworm	6	0.24	12	0.51
Verminous Conditions	95	3.81	110	4.63
Impetigo	21	0.84	23	0.97
Scabies	1	0.04	—	—
Scarlet Fever	295	11.86	290	12.22
Measles (inc. German)	969	38.95	723	30.45
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	191	7.68	211	8.88
Chicken Pox... ..	588	23.63	534	22.49
Mumps	238	9.57	314	13.23
External Eye Disease	15	0.60	10	0.42
Poliomyelitis	9	0.38	—	—
Dysentery	46	1.85	—	—
Sore Throat	—	—	2	0.08
Other Causes	14	0.56	145	6.11
TOTAL	2488	—	2374	—

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

These figures show an increase in Scarlet Fever, Measles, Chicken Pox, and External Eye Diseases, whilst the remainder all show a decrease.

School Visits.

Visits to School Departments re Cleanliness ...	505
Visits re Scabies	9
Visits re Infectious Disease	100
Visits re Medical Inspections	603
Visits re Medical Preparations	605
All other reasons	598

Home Visits.

Concerning defects found at routine medical inspections	1,776
Subsequent visits re defects found at routine medical inspections	456
Visits re special cases	423
Visits re dental cases	18
Visits other than infectious cases	684
Visits in connection with infectious cases (including 330 visits concerning uncleanliness) ...	3,528

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE.

Report of the Principal School Dental Officer, Mr. P. G. Oliver.

The principal function of this Service is the carrying out of routine inspection and treatment for 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.

Under the above aegis facilities are also provided for those referred under Maternity and Child Welfare and Mental Deficiency Schemes. Particulars of work carried out in connection with the former will be found in the appropriate Report.

Introduction

For the first time for many years an appreciable improvement can be discerned in the position of the local Service both as regards inspection and treatment; there would also appear to be some encouraging signs of an easing in the staffing position.

Though applicants for full-time posts remain a scarcity, offers of part-time assistance have increased in number and but for limitations in surgery accommodation bolder measures could have been entertained in 1953. Whilst numerically staff has remained at last year's equivalent of approximately six full-time officers, the gradual build-up in part-time personnel has had a cumulative effect, and the scheme has therefore been in a much stronger position to deal with the increased school population.

Because of this many more schools were visited than previously, and the general turn round of cases was substantially accelerated.

Though the treatment of casuals continued to represent a serious problem it is hoped that with more frequent offers of treatment this can be reduced to reasonable proportions.

There would appear to be a further slight increase in the number of children obtaining treatment through the General Practitioner Service, though how much of this is of a regular nature is at present difficult to ascertain; an appraisal of the

present position will be found in the appropriate section of this report.

Running concurrently with the general programme of expansion, the scheme for the re-organisation and refitting of existing surgeries has continued, with the object of rendering older clinics more up-to-date and improving working conditions for those already in the Service. Besides normal replacements, sundry new items of equipment have been added, including several operating lights of a modern type which should benefit both patient and operator.

Clinic Accommodation

Shortage in surgery accommodation continues to be the largest single factor affecting the day to day function of the Scheme, and because of time lags inherent in any building programme no new premises have become available during the past year.

The newly-adopted surgery at the Overbury School continues to function smoothly and facilities are obviously well appreciated by local residents; unfortunately more recent building developments on the New Addington Estate have largely surpassed the ability of this surgery to deal with the increased demand for treatment. To ease this situation work for certain schools in the Monks Hill district has temporarily been withdrawn to the Lodge Road Centre, until alternative accommodation can be provided at the projected premises at Stroud Green.

Plans for this new Centre, which will contain a Twin Surgery Unit and Ancillary accommodation, are now well advanced and it is hoped that a commencement of building will be possible during the early summer of 1954. In addition to relieving the New Addington Clinic the Stroud Green Dental Centre will also cater for all existing and proposed schools in the Woodside, Glade and Shirley areas.

Inspections.

The number of children on the register at maintained schools within the Borough at the close of 1953 was 34,287. Including an additional 83 free-place scholars at grant assisted schools, this represents a sum total of 34,370.

During the year 88.4 per cent. of the school population were examined, compared with 63.4 per cent. in 1952, showing an advance of 25 per cent. Provided this figure can be sustained and progressively improved upon, the position where every child can secure at least one inspection annually may, in the not too distant future, become an actual reality.

According to recent analysis some 1,421 children received no examination during 1953. Schools were, however, visited on an average every 14 months, compared with 18 to 20 months previously.

At those schools visited 30,319 were inspected and 14,998 (49.4 per cent.) referred for treatment, compared with 20,996 inspected and 10,723 (51 per cent.) referred in 1952.

In view of present limitations relating to work which can be carried out on temporary teeth, the above figures should not be regarded as an index of the incidence of decay, which is naturally appreciably higher. For practical purposes a mouth is classed as "healthy" unless the case is actually referred for treatment.

The results obtained from school inspections were as follows:—

Acceptance of Treatment	...	59%
Refused Treatment	... ..	30%
Forms <i>Not</i> Returned	... ..	11%

As indicated there has been a further fall of 5 per cent. in the acceptance rate, making a total decrease of some 15 per cent. since the peak of 1949.

Whilst it has always been assumed that the introduction of free treatment for children under the General Practitioner Service would lead to some reduction in demand in the School Service, repercussions to date have been less than was anticipated, and the present level of acceptance still compares favourably with that of the immediate pre-war period. To match these changes, post-war advances in the technique of children's dentistry has led to a considerable increase in specialised work, such as the correction of irregularities and restoration of fractured incisors.

Though it would appear that practitioners are now in a position to set aside more time for conservative work, particularly for the older children, little extension of facilities is perceptible in the case of the younger age groups.

Whilst it would at present be premature to attempt to assess the final balance between the two services, a substantial volume of parental opinion would still appear to favour treatment of an institutional kind, provided this can be secured at regular intervals.

With regard to less well informed areas it is clearly apparent that unless dental supervision can be introduced as an active force which is closely linked with the education side, most of the preventative work now accomplished would go by default.

The following Table demonstrates the variation in the acceptance rate during recent years:—

RESULTS OF SCHOOL INSPECTIONS.

	1953.	1952.	1951.	1949.	1937.
No. referred for—					
Treatment	14998	10723	12920	9404	13498
Consents	8854 : 59%	6867 : 64%	8790 : 68%	6996 : 74.4%	7762 : 57.5%
(Total Consents					
Including Specials)*	(12496 : 66.1%)	(9727 : 71.6%)	(11358 : 73.3%)	(10098 : 80.7%)	(10146 : 63%)
Refusals	4496 : 30%	2639 : 24.6%	2390 : 18.5%	1213 : 12.9%	3242 : 24%
Forms Not Returned	1648 : 11%	1217 : 11.4%	1740 : 13.5%	1195 : 12.7%	2494 : 18.5%

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

Arrangements for Treatment.

Of 18,640 children referred for treatment (including specials) 11,482 (61.6 per cent.) were treated and 8,794 (47.1 per cent.) cured completely, compared with 13,583 referred, 10,493 (77.2 per cent.) treated and 8,318 (61.3 per cent.) cured in 1952.

As a result of increased assistance from full and part time staff, total treatment sessions rose from 2,452 to 2,487. Because of the conversion of one part-timer to a full-time capacity, however, numerical part-time sessions declined from 753 to 705 sessions.

Treatment figures show a corresponding increase, especially in the case of those devoted to restoration of function of fractured

incisor teeth. The index of fillings inserted per 100 children rose slightly from 106.9 to 107.3 but still leaves much to be desired from the point of view of an adequate Service.

Time spent on "casual" work continues to be high and in spite of recent advances still seriously handicaps the carrying out of routine treatment. An associated problem is that of coping with numerous enquiries from parents for advice on their offsprings' current dental problems. As previously reported it is felt that these routine contacts with parents are in the main beneficial, and that to ignore such requests would be to deny an essential function of the Service.

Items of Treatment

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

	1953	1952
Attendances	26,633	24,096
Treated	11,482	10,493
Re-treated	5,534	5,486
Fillings—Permanent	9,829	8,234
Temporary	2,498	2,989
No of Teeth Filled—Perm- anent	9,403	7,676
Temporary	2,429	2,878
Extractions—Permanent ...	2,230	1,947
Temporary ...	10,640	10,609
Gas Administration	4,998	4,440
Local Anaesthetics	1,184	1,716
Other Operations—Permanent	9,021	8,161
Temporary	2,850	2,874
Cases Completed	8,794	8,318

Miscellaneous Operations

	1953	1952
These include :—		
Root treatment in anterior teeth	13	26
Removal of nerves under local anaesthetic	8	15
Gingivectomy	8	1
Removal of bone sequestra	1	6
Splints for fractured incisors	2	6
Partial pulpotomy	3	3
Number of M.D.s treated	24	44
Dentures inserted	47	56
Denture repairs	18	9
After treatment of sockets, etc.	19	34
Removal of impacted and difficult teeth	38	43
Ulcerated Stomatitis (Vincent's infection)	10	26
Cleft Palate	1	1
Application of Penicillin "Cones" ...	13	35
Acrylic caps for Incisor Teeth	18	14

Forms from Head Teachers.

The number of forms issued by Head Teachers for emergency treatment was 3,642 compared with 2,860 in 1952.

X-Ray Examinations.

The number of cases referred to Mayday Hospital for the above purpose was 240, compared with 140 in 1952.

Orthodontic Service

The demand for the above treatment has now reached very substantial proportions and constitutes a major problem in children's dentistry.

In addition to the psychological benefit to the patient of improving more obvious defects, there are in practice many mouths in which function cannot be adequately restored, without measures to achieve a reasonable balance of articulation. Cases causing particular anxiety are those in which diagnosis is complicated by early loss of certain temporary and permanent teeth, and where urgent steps are necessary to correct jaw relationship before the discrepancies become too marked. Whilst every effort is made to deal with the simpler of these defects, many of a more complicated nature have to be left untreated, or if considered practical are referred to one or other of the Teaching Hospitals in the hope that help will be forthcoming.

Because of the lack of outside facilities a considerable extension in the "scope" of this treatment is called for, together with the introduction of a "Special Unit" staffed by a visiting Consultant to undertake certain of the more "advanced" work and generally advise on procedure. Such an arrangement would considerably increase the output of completed cases whilst at the same time conserving the energies of existing staff.

The number of sessions devoted to this work was 231 compared with 228 last year.

The following is a summary of treatment performed:—

	1953	1952
Cases under Treatment ...	333	390
New Cases	171	174
Cases Completed	131	126
Attendances	2,925	2,752
Appliances—Fixed	38	30
Removable ...	225	228

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, however, eligible for attendance at the School Dental Clinic.

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

	1953	1952
Attendances	312	269
New Cases Treated	27	28
Re-treated	56	81
Fillings—Permanent	209	178
Extractions—Permanent ...	43	47
Temporary ...	6	14
Other Operations	45	52
"Gas" Cases	25	19
Local Anaesthesia	9	19
Cases Completed	51	69
Dentures Fitted	2	3
Referred X-Ray	5	7

Summary of Work Done at the Selhurst Road Clinic.

	1953	1952
Attendances	2,961	2,887
Extractions	1,273	1,661
Fillings	1,207	1,232
Other Operations	2,194	2,044
"Gas" Cases	364	371
Local Anaesthesia	330	555
Cases Completed	919	1,089

Sessions held : Inspection 44, Treatment 391, Gas 29.

The average attendance at this Clinic per session is 7.5.

Summary of Work Done at the Waldrons Clinic.

	1953	1952
Attendances	3,933	3,737
Extractions	1,847	1,950
Fillings	1,931	1,702
Other Operations	1,519	1,297
"Gas" Cases	780	699
Local Anaesthesia	96	143
Cases Completed	1,127	1,054

Sessions held : Inspection 22, Treatment 365, Gas 51.

The average attendance at this Clinic per session is 10.3.

Summary of Work Done at the New Addington Clinic

	1953	
Attendances	3,951	—
Extractions	1,834	—
Fillings	1,937	—
Other Operations	2,054	—
"Gas" Cases	639	—
Local Anaesthesia	68	—
Cases Completed	1,048	—

Sessions held : Inspection 12, Treatment 416, Gas 41.

The average attendance at this Clinic per session is 9.5.

DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1) Number of children who were:—

(a) Inspected by Dental Officers:

	Year 1953	Year 1952
Aged 5—6	1,894	1,541
„ 6—7	3,879	2,353
„ 7—8	3,742	2,038
„ 8—9	2,866	2,252
„ 9—10	3,060	2,204
„ 10—11	2,838	1,949
„ 11—12	2,645	1,885
„ 12—13	2,221	1,722
„ 13—14	2,284	1,636
„ 14—15	2,393	1,523
„ 15—16	1,767	1,140
„ 16 up	730	753
(b) Specials ... ..	...	2,860
		<hr/>
	33,961	23,856
	<hr/>	<hr/>

	Year 1953	Year 1952
(2) Number found to require treatment	19,556	13,583
(3) Number referred for treatment	18,640	13,583
(4) Number actually treated	11,482	10,493
(5) Attendances made by children for treatment	26,633	24,096
(6) Half-days devoted to :		
Inspection	221	154
Treatment	2,487	2,452
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,708	2,606
Number of Gas Sessions	317	296
Administrative Sessions	86	104
Orthodontic Sessions	231	228
(7) Fillings—		
Permanent teeth	9,829	8,234
Temporary teeth	2,498	2,989
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12,327	11,223

(8) Teeth Filled—			
	Permanent teeth ...	9,403	7,676
	Temporary teeth ...	2,429	2,878
		11,832	10,554
(9) Extractions—			
	Permanent teeth ...	2,230	1,947
	Temporary teeth ...	10,640	10,601
		12,870	12,548
(10) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions			
		4,998	4,440
Administrations of local anæsthetics for extractions			
		1,184	1,716
(11) Other Operations—			
	Permanent teeth ...	9,021	8,161
	Temporary teeth ...	2,850	2,874
		11,871	11,035
	Attendances per session ...	10.6	9.8

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION.

Diphtheria Immunization has been carried out at the clinics and in the schools. The assistance of the teachers has been much appreciated. Inoculations were suspended during the period of incidence of poliomyelitis.

The number of children between the ages of 5 and 15 years immunized against Diphtheria during the year was 138 together with 1,775 who were given re-inforcing injections.

SPINAL AND OTHER REMEDIAL CLINICS.

	1953.			1952		
	Attend- ances.	Sessions.	Av. att.	Attend- ances.	Sessions.	Av. att.
Spinal ...	2,187	354	6.2	5,910	1,166	5.1
Flat Feet ...	3,427	556	6.2	3,345	600	5.6
Breathing ...	1,592	313	5.1	2,307	444	5.2
	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>	
	7,206	1,223		11,562	2,210	
	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>	

740 individual cases were treated and 1,150 examinations were made by doctor.

RHEUMATISM CLINIC.

The need for this special clinic has ceased with the increase of facilities under the National Health Service Act and the close co-operation with the local hospital cardiology centres. If continuous supervision by the School Health Service is deemed necessary, children are seen in school special inspection sessions.

ST. GILES' SCHOOL FOR PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED AND DELICATE CHILDREN

I am indebted to the Head Teacher, Miss Lambert, for the following report:—

The year has been one of consolidation in all departments following the addition of two classes last year.

The most notable social event was the Coronation Tea Party and Entertainment for which a grant was voted by the Croydon Council. We were honoured on this occasion by the visit of Mrs. G. J. Cole who planted a Commemoration tree in the garden and who presented the school with a Coronation Cup to be competed for at the Sports Meeting.

Throughout the working year, in curriculum and standards of education, we have endeavoured to approximate closely to those of other schools, and our boys and girls have been encouraged to play their part in all combined school activities. A choir group has again taken part in the Schools' Festival Choir and the Schools' Carol Service; and for the first time it has been possible for the school to enter competitors for the Schools' Sports Meeting.

Physical Education has included, in addition to the usual and special exercises, Football, Cricket, Rounders, Netball and Tennis, and again the boys have enjoyed training from the F.A. Coach. An average of 32 children in charge of five staff have attended the Central baths weekly for Swimming lessons, and 11 certificates were won during the year.

We are much indebted to the Youth Employment Officer and his staff who have devoted so much time and thought to the placing in employment of boys and girls whose severe disabilities presented most difficult problems.

250 parents and friends attended the June Sports meeting when Alderman Cole, Chairman of the Education Committee, presented the trophies, Mrs. Cole's Coronation Cup being awarded to the competitor winning the greatest number of individual points. The Christmas Prize Giving and Party was a joyful occasion when we were very happy to welcome Alderman and Mrs. Cole, Councillor and Mrs. Marriott and Councillor and Mrs. Cooper.

A very enjoyable renewal of previous school activities was the fortnight at the seaside during the first part of the school summer vacation. Very good accommodation was found at Herne Bay for 22 boys and girls in charge of three members of the staff. Beach games, bathing, boating and numerous excursions made a happy holiday from which all returned in excellent health and spirits. During the year there have been several helpful and enjoyable Parent-Teacher meetings. Old Scholars, several of them now living in distant parts of the world, and many of these in National Service, keep well in touch with the school and reports of their progress are gratifying.

DISABILITIES AND TREATMENT

In the school there are 74 children disabled by cerebral palsy, polio-myelitis, tubercular bone disease, spina bifida and other causes. 27 children suffer from cardiac disability and 68 from respiratory disorders. The remainder are delicate from various causes. Physiotherapy has been given on 4 days per week. Other treatments, as prescribed, have been given by the Nursing Sister who also treats Minor Ailments and supervises physical welfare, keeping all necessary records of individual progress. In this and particularly in the case of the severely disabled boys the work of the Male Attendant has enabled considerable progress to be made.

There have been 23 medical inspections during the year at which 381 have been examined, an average of 17 on each occasion, and an average of 9 parents attended each examination.

It is with continued gratitude that parents, children and staff express their appreciation of the devoted work of Dr. Hegarty for the welfare of the children.

The Head Teacher again wishes to record her thanks to the Chief Medical Officer and his staff for guidance, help and co-operation during the year.

Average number on roll	...	...	...	...	199
Admissions during year	...	...	...	...	68
Left for:—					

Employment	...	...	...	...	18
Technical School	...	...	...	...	1
Other vocational training	...	...	...	...	3
Ordinary Schools	...	...	...	...	46

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

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

The year of 1953 was devoted to a project depicting aspects of life and architecture in the days of Queens Elizabeth I, Anne and Victoria. Houses of these periods were erected in the School Hall, with peeps into interiors of rooms, e.g. bedroom, kitchen, schoolroom, and dancing on the green round the Maypole. Another scene showed the famous bowls game on Plymouth Hoe at the coming of the Armada.

Several hundred parents and friends visited the Exhibition and were very impressed with the scope of the work involved, done by the children under the supervision of class teachers.

We held our second Sports Day on the Barclays Bank Sports field. The children competed with great enthusiasm in the various events, every child capable of doing so taking some part. George House gained the Fisher Cup; David House won the Thorne Cup. Andrew and Patrick Houses shared the points for the Shield.

During 1953 we continued to make steady but solid progress, patiently and persistently encouraging the children to master the fundamentals of education and then apply the knowledge to the ever-widening possibilities of achievement. This progress is seen in the variety of occupations taken up by children who have left the school.

The Coronation of our Queen was a great opportunity for the children to learn a great deal of the Empire and its variation of races, colours, products and climates, and these aspects of education were simply but graphically set forth in films, maps, pictures and models.

We held an Open Day on 8th June during the afternoon and evening. Many parents attended and saw their children at work and discussed with the teachers the difficulties and the progress. These talks were very helpful and instructive to parents and teachers alike, all parents expressing appreciation of the work done at St. Christopher's.

We held our Seventh Annual Carol Service and Tableaux in December when we had the pleasure of the company of the Archdeacon of Croydon and Mr. Parnham, Her Majesty's Inspector of Special Schools.

Our Christmas tea party was a great success and was attended by the Mayoress and Deputy Mayoress.

Number attending January 1st, 1953 ...	...	...	210
" " December 31st, 1953 ...	...	...	215
" referred to Public Elementary Schools ...			8

Number discharged :

(i) Ineducable and referred to Mental				
	Health Committee ...			2
(ii) Unfit to work	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	—
(iii) Fit to work	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	12

CLINIC FOR EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL CHILDREN.

331 children were examined during 1953. The classifications arrived at, together with recommendations made, are as follows:—

(1) Found to be mentally defective :	
(a) Found to be mentally defective and referred to Local Authority and Occupation Centre ...	14
(b) Found to be mentally defective and referred to Local Authority for Statutory Supervision	8
(c) Recommended Institutional Care and referred to Local Authority	7
(2) Found to be educationally sub-normal :	
(a) Recommended to St. Christopher's Special School	45
(b) Recommended to Residential School	5
(c) Referred to Slow Stream in Ordinary Element- ary School	47
(d) Recommended for re-test	50
(e) Deferred for Medical Treatment	26
(f) Recommended for St. Giles'	3
(g) Recommended Epileptic Colony	1
(h) Referred back to Ordinary Elementary School	75
(3) Referred to Child Guidance Clinic	10
(4) Examined for other Authorities	—
	<hr/>
	291
Mental Tests at St. Christopher's	40
	<hr/>
	331
	<hr/>

30 home visits have been paid to Education cases.

**HANDICAPPED PUPILS REQUIRING EDUCATION AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS
OR BOARDING IN BOARDING SCHOOLS. 1953**

	Blind	Partially Sighted	Deaf	Partially Deaf	Delicate	Physically Handicapped	Educationally Sub-normal	Maladjusted	Epileptic	TOTAL
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
In the Calendar year:—										
A. Handicapped Pupils <i>newly placed</i> in Special Schools or Homes	—	4	7	4	40	25	52	—	—	132
B. Handicapped Pupils <i>newly ascertained</i> as requiring education at Special Schools or boarding in Homes ...	—	4	4	2	36	23	52	1	—	122
On or about December 1st:—										
C. Number of Handicapped Pupils from the area:										
(i) attending Special Schools as Day Pupils	—	28	14	3	99	93	210	—	—	447
Boarding Pupils ...	1	—	9	3	3	4	6	1	1	28
(ii) Boarded in Homes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) attending assisted schools (under approved arrangements)	—	—	5	2	—	2	—	3	—	12
TOTAL (C) ...	1	28	28	8	102	99	216	4	1	487
D. Number of Handicapped pupils being educated under arrangements made under Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944—										
(a) in hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4
(b) elsewhere	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	—	—	12
E. Number of Handicapped pupils from the area requiring places in special schools—										
(i) including any such unplaced children who are temporarily receiving home tuition)	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
(ii) whose parents have not yet consented to their attending a special school	—	—	1	—	4	8	24	1	—	38

Number of children reported during the Calendar Year:
 Under Section 57(3) of Education Act, 1944 ... 17
 " " 57(4) " " " ... —
 " " 57(5) " " " ... 20

JUVENILE EMPLOYMENT RETURN.

The following numbers of children were examined by the medical officers during 1953 as to their fitness to following the part-time employment indicated:—

	1953	1952	1951.	1950.	1949.
Delivery of Goods for Shop-keepers	53	74	72	71	218
Delivery of Newspapers	328	338	225	323	283
Delivery of Milk	15	32	30	29	16
Shop Assistants	77	118	133	104	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	473	562	460	527	517
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

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

During 1953 all milk was supplied free of charge, and approximately 28,000 children per day received 1/3rd pint each. This was equal to 89 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 during 1953 was approximately 13,500.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

Return of Cases referred by the School Medical Officer and the Education Department, from 1st January to 31st December, 1953.

	Boys.	Girls
Total number referred	49	35
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Analysis of the above Cases:—		
Diagnostic only	3	3
Current Cases under treatment	29	17
Cases Closed—improved	7	9
Cases Closed—not improved	9	5
Transferred to another area	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	49	35
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Speech Defects Clinic.

Cases treated	132	Stammerers	14
Cases discharged	56	Cleft Palate	10
Cases still attending	76	Sigmatism	13
Cases referred for physical treatment...	13	Deafness	1
Cases referred for residential treatment	1	Dyslalia	68
Cases referred to Child Guidance Clinic	3	Undeveloped speech ...	19
		Dysarthria	6
		Aphasia	1

The work of the Speech Clinic has progressed steadily throughout 1953, and it has been possible to reduce the waiting list considerably. It is gratifying to know that a Junior full-time Assistant Speech Therapist will be appointed, as soon as suitable premises have been acquired.

The Speech Therapists express their warm appreciation to the many Heads of Schools, who have invariably co-operated most willingly in trying to solve the manifold problems which beset the speech-handicapped child.

NON-MAINTAINED SCHOOLS.

The usual arrangements for the medical inspection of non-maintained school children were continued in 1953, 277 children were examined at routine examination and also 11 re-examinations. Appendix B gives the detailed findings.

Yours faithfully,

S. L. WRIGHT,
School Medical Officer.

APPENDIX A.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

Year ended 31st December, 1953.

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

A.—Periodic Medical Inspections.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups :

Entrants	4,910
Second Age Group	3,371
Third Age Group	2,518
Total	10,799
Number of other Periodic Inspections (8-9 years).	2,456
Grand Total	13,255

B.—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	3,716
Number of Re-Inspections	2,773
Total	6,489

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	20	432	451
Second Age Group	172	317	474
Third Age Group	181	214	390
Total (prescribed groups)	373	963	1315
Other Periodic Inspections including 8 to 9 years	117	259	369
Grand Total	490	1222	1684

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	30	15	3	1
5	EYES—				
	(a) Vision	490	35	55	11
	(b) Squint	46	26	5	2
	(c) Other	23	6	4	—
6	EARS—				
	(a) Hearing	25	43	4	2
	(b) Otitis Media	11	16	1	—
	(c) Other	9	9	3	4
7	NOSE OR THROAT	464	378	24	11
8	SPEECH	33	17	5	7
9	CERVICAL GLANDS	2	19	—	1
10	HEART AND CIRCULATION	80	75	10	13
11	LUNGS	67	143	6	9
12	DEVELOPMENTAL—				
	(a) Hernia	4	5	—	—
	(b) Other	20	14	—	1
13	ORTHOPAEDIC—				
	(a) Posture	276	91	9	3
	(b) Flat foot	142	132	7	9
	(c) Other	110	64	8	6
14	NERVOUS SYSTEM—				
	(a) Epilepsy	1	8	—	3
	(b) Other	14	29	—	3
15	PSYCHOLOGICAL—				
	(a) Development	11	5	1	1
	(b) Stability	11	10	1	3
16	OTHER	85	60	11	2

* These figures refer to Special Inspection in school only.

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	4912	1643	33.5	2997	61.0	272	5.5
Second Age Group	3371	1290	38.3	1969	58.4	112	3.3
Third Age Group ...	2518	1244	49.4	1228	48.8	46	1.8
Other Periodic Inspections ... including 8 to 9 years	2456	1000	40.7	1391	56.7	65	2.6
TOTAL	13257	5177	39.1	7585	57.2	495	3.7

TABLE III.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

- (i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons 69508
- (ii) Total number of *individual* pupils found to be infested 399
- (iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944) 9
- (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944) —

TABLE IV.

GROUP 1.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table III)

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year.	
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
Ringworm—(i) Scalp	4	—
(ii) Body	8	—
Scabies	1	—
Impetigo	26	—
Other Skin Diseases	41	—
TOTAL	80	—

GROUP 2.—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

	Number of cases dealt with.	
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	211	—
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	—	1559
TOTAL	211	1559
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were		
(a) Prescribed	—	1091
(b) Obtained	—	1091

GROUP 3.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

	Number of cases treated.	
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
Received operative treatment		
(a) for diseases of the ear	—	—
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsilitis	—	344
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	—	—
Received other forms of treatment Ear (Minor Ailments Clinic)	116	—
TOTAL	116	344

GROUP 4.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) Number Treated as in-patients	Not available	
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
(b) Number treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out-patients departments	482	Not available

GROUP 5.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT.

	Number of cases treated.	
	In the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics.	Elsewhere
Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics... ..	—	84

GROUP 6.—SPEECH THERAPY.

	Number of cases treated.	
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists	132	—

GROUP 7.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN.

	Number of cases treated.	
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments	1389	—
(b) Other (specify)		
1. Orthoptic	—	104
2. Sunlight	—	20
3. Verruca	280	—
TOTAL	1669	124

TABLE V.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—							
(a) Periodic age groups	...	...	...	...	...	...	30319
(b) Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	3642
(c) TOTAL (Periodic and Specials)	...	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	33961
(2) Number found to require treatment *19556							
(3) Number referred for treatment 18640							
(4) Number actually treated 11482							
(5) Attendances made by pupils for treatment 26633							
(6) Half-days devoted to :							
(a) Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	221
(b) Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	2487
	TOTAL	6	...	...	...	...	2708
(7) Fillings :							
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	9829
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	2498
	TOTAL	7	...	...	...	...	12327
(8) Number of Teeth filled: Permanent Teeth							
and Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	9403
	...	...	...	...	...	...	2429
	TOTAL	8	...	...	...	...	11832
(9) Extractions :							
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	2230
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	10640
	TOTAL	9	...	...	...	...	12870
(10) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction 4998							
(11) Other Operations :							
(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	9021
(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	2850
	TOTAL	11	...	...	...	...	11871

APPENDIX B.
NON-MAINTAINED SCHOOLS.
Year ended 31st December, 1953.

TABLE I.
RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A.—Routine Medical Inspections.

	Year 1953	Year 1952
Age 11 or under	35	—
12	47	26
13	27	10
14	27	30
15	38	5
16	58	40
17	30	5
18 or over	15	5
Total ...	277	121

B.—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	—	—
Number of Re-inspections	10	12
Total ...	10	12
Visits to Non-maintained Schools	11	6

The following defects were found by Medical Inspection :—

	<i>Treat- ment</i>	<i>Observation</i>
Malnutrition	1	—
Defective Vision	17	—
Other Eye Conditions	3	—
Nose and Throat	4	—
Speech	1	—
Heart	1	1
Lungs non T.B.	1	1
Deformities :—		
Flat Feet	9	—
Posture	8	1
Other	4	—
Other Defects and Diseases	5	—
Totals ...	54	3

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