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Contributors

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Urban District Council of Enfield

Media

ANNUAL REPORT

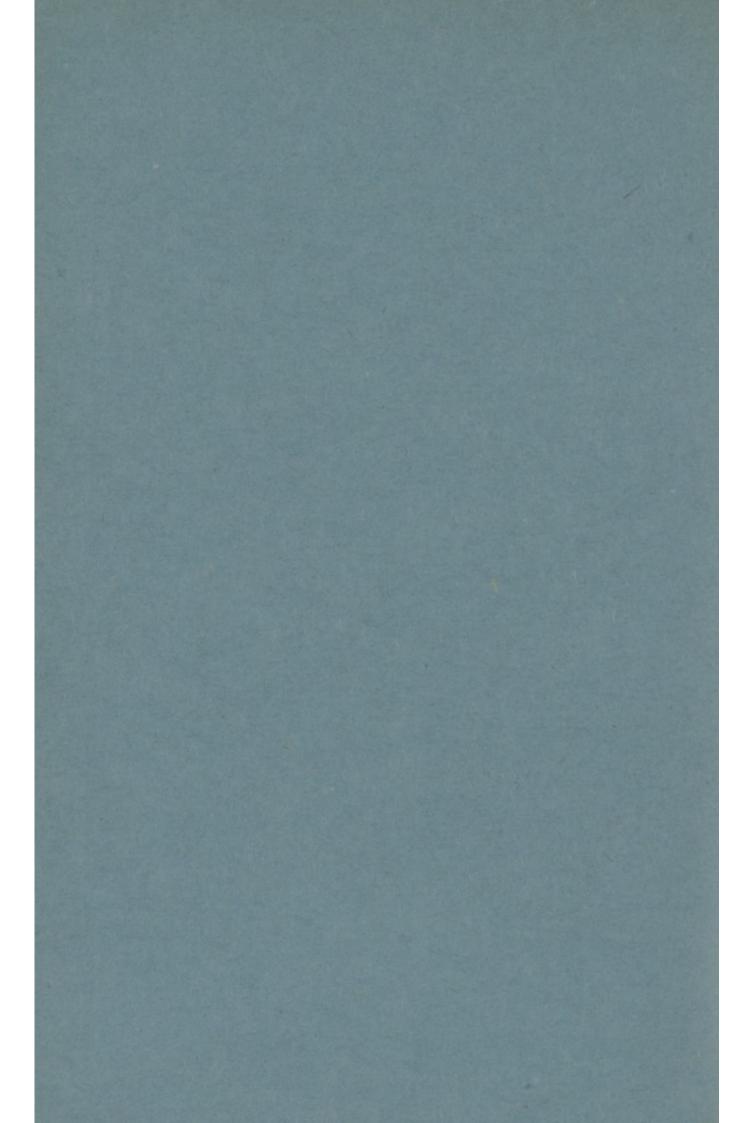
OF THE

Medical Officer of Health and
School Medical Officer

(WILLIAM D. HYDE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.)

FOR

1945



Urban District Council of Enfield

ANNUAL REPORT

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Public Offices, Enfield, Middlesex. August, 1946.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, 1945

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Enfield.

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of the District for the year 1945.

The most important event of the year was the termination of hostilities with the consequent disbandment of the Civil Defence Services which gave to the Health Department the happy prospect of being able to apply its whole energy to its preventive health functions.

The vital statistics of the past six years have been satisfactory in most respects although in the field of infectious diseases the incidence of tuberculosis and venereal disease has increased. Notwithstanding this generally satisfactory statistical achievement, it does appear that the dangers, deprivations, difficulties and disturbances of the war years must have had some adverse but indefinably assessable effect on the health and well-being of the local civilian population. This was particularly noticeable when the immediate post-war period of stimulation was followed by complaints of lassitude.

The greatest single factor affecting public health now is the housing problem, affecting not only the physical but the mental well-being of the population. In this sphere of public health there is much work for the Department.

During the year under review the incidence of notifiable infectious disease was not high except in the case of measles in which there was a marked increase over the previous year's figures, but only one patient died. The threatened epidemic of influenza did not materialise although at one period it appeared to be imminent.

The number of children immunised against diphtheria during the year showed an increase over the previous year, but the numbers accepting this service are not sufficiently high to warrant any sense of security.

Another danger to public health during the year was the possibility of importation into the district of Smallpox and Typhus Fever, with the large volume of air and sea passengers arriving in this country from infected areas. The vigilance of Port Health Authorities minimised this danger considerably but many contacts were kept under surveillance in the district for the appropriate incubation periods and the year passed without any cases occurring.

The Infant Mortality Rate of 33·17, comparing very favourably with that of England and Wales which is 46, is the second lowest recorded this century, only taking second place to the figure of 29·21 for the previous year. In all respects Enfield may be proud of this achievement in the care of infants.

One of the main difficulties experienced during the year was the inability to secure Maternity Hospital accommodation for all those expectant mothers desiring this Service. The demand greatly exceeded the beds available in the County Hospitals, the London Voluntary Hospitals and those Hospitals in the country provided by the War-time Evacuation Scheme. With housing conditions as they are, many confinements had to be undertaken by our domiciliary midwives in circumstances far from satisfactory.

The Council planned to open a Municipal Maternity Home in the district but in spite of strong representations the approval of the Ministry of Health was not forthcoming, as more local maternity hospital accommodation was to be provided by the Middlesex County Council.

Staffing difficulties were again experienced in all branches of the Public Health Service, but the Health Department was able to function satisfactorily through the loyal co-operation of all concerned. I should like to record my appreciation of their efforts during a difficult period and also to thank the voluntary helpers whose continued efforts have again contributed so much to the successful running of the Infant Welfare Centres where the attendances have been so heavy.

WILLIAM D. HYDE,

Medical Officer of Health.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ENFIELD

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C. H. THOMAS, ESQ.

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F. C. WATTS, ESQ.

W. S. WILLIAMS, ESQ.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

H. MUSPRATT, Esq., O.B.E. Chairman

also

MRS. JAY, and MESSRS. BENNETT, BISHOP, BOWLES, BROWN, JOLLIE, KEMP AND WATTS.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres) ... 12,400

POPULATION

The population as estimated by the Registrar General at the middle of the year was 94,690.

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1945, according to the Rate Books, was 29,860.

The rateable value of the District is ... £919,999

The net product (after allowing for cost of collection) of a penny rate is ... £3,775

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The number of houses erected during the course of the year was 21—all of Pre-Fabricated type.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

Live Births:—			
Legitimate Illegitimate Birth-rate—18-14	1,614 104	847 -54	50
Still Births:—			
Legitimate Illegitimate Rate per 1,000	43 5 total birth	1s—27·18.	Female.
	Total.	Male.	Female.
Deaths Death-rate—10·14			
Number of women dying in, or	in conseq		nildbirth:— Rate per 1,000 Total Births.
From Puerperal Sepsis From other Puerperal of		1	0.56

1.69

Death-rate of Infants under one year of age:	-						
All infants per 1,000 live births			33·17 34·07				
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live							
births			19.23				
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)			155				
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			1				
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)			1				
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)			8				

The following table gives the birth-rate, death-rate and infant mortality rate for Enfield as compared with those for England and Wales, London, 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London) and 148 Smaller Towns:—

	Birth-rate.		Death-rate.	Infant
	Live	Still		Mortality rate
England and Wales	16.1	0.46	11.4	46.00
London 126 County Boroughs	15.7 19.1	0.40 0.58	13.8 13.5	53.00 54.00
and Great Towns (including London) 148 Smaller Towns	19.2	0.53	12.3	43.00
ENFIELD	18.14	0.50	10.14	33.17

DEATHS

Of the 961 deaths of Enfield residents during the course of the year 155 were due to malignant disease; 220 to heart disease; 43 to other diseases of the circulatory system; 44 to Pneumonia (all forms); 61 to Bronchitis; 90 to Intra-cranial vascular lesions; and 44 to Tuberculosis of the respiratory system.

INFANT MORTALITY

Of the 57 infants who died before attaining the age of one year, 22 died within the first week of life. In 8 cases death was due to Pneumonia; in 7 to Bronchitis; in 9 to Congenital Malformation; in 14 to Premature Birth; and 7 to Enteritis.

INQUESTS

Seventy-six inquests and fifty-nine P.M.s without inquests were held on Enfield residents during the year. Out of these, 66 deaths were due to natural causes, 44 to accidental causes, 13 to suicide, 9 to misadventure, and 3 to open verdict.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

General

The civil ambulances in Enfield were manned during the war years by members of the Civil Defence Ambulance Service under the general supervision of the Health Department, and I wish to record the valuable service so rendered during that difficult period.

With the disbandment of the Civil Defence Services on the 16th May, 1945, the Health Department was charged with the formation of a separate Ambulance Service. Drivers and Attendants were recruited from the Civil Defence Services, redundant Civil Defence premises at the Refuse Destructor were secured, and an Ambulance Service of two Ambulances fully manned, day and night, was inaugurated.

During the period 16th May to 31st December, 1945, 3,418 patients were conveyed by the Ambulances, the total mileage being 17,436.

Infectious Diseases

During the year, 248 patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital by the Hospital Ambulances.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The following work was carried out in the Council's laboratory during the year:—

Specimen.	No.	Positive.	Negative.	Percentage of Positives	
Swabs	845	8	837	0.94	
Sputa	96	3	93	3.12	
Totals	941	11	930	1.16	

WATER SUPPLY

The District of Enfield is supplied with water by the Metropolitan Water Board, except for part of the Hadley Wood and Cockfosters area, which is supplied by the Barnet District Gas and Water Company.

Both of these Authorities take regular and frequent samples for analysis. Copies of these reports are sent to the Health Department, and have shown satisfactory results.

There was no cause to suspect any contamination during the year and no complaints were received as to the quality and quantity of water supplied by the above-mentioned undertakings.

There are seven premises in Enfield which receive their water supply other than from a public company; these are under constant supervision.

SUB-LETTING IN COUNCIL HOUSES

During the course of 1945 I have continued to deal with applications for sub-letting in Council houses. The following work was carried out:-Total number of applications dealt with ... 34 33 Number granted permission to sub-let ... 1 Number refused permission Number of visits made by Sanitary Inspectors ... 54 INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND SCHOOLS Number of children notified to be absent from School due to suspected Infectious Disease 39 Number of children found to be suffering from Infectious 28 Disease ... This compares with the following figures for last year: -Number of children notified to be absent from School due to suspected Infectious Disease ... 38 Number of children found to be suffering from 25 Infectious Disease HOUSING Number of New Houses erected during the year: -(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)) (Temporary Pre-fabricated houses) 21 (i) By the Local Authority (Temporary Prefabricated houses) 21 (ii) By other Local Authorities ... Nil Nil (iii) By other bodies or persons ... (b) With State Assistance under the Housing Act:— Nil (i) By the Local Authority ... (ii) By other bodies or persons Nil

1.	Insp	ection of	Dwe	elling-houses:—		
					No. of houses.	No. of inspections.
	(1)	spected Public	for Healt	er of dwelling-houses i housing defects (und h or Housing Acts) ar anspections made	n- er nd	
	(2)	under si inspected ing Con 1932, at	ub-hed and solidand t	dwelling-houses (include ad (1) above) which we I recorded under the Hou ated Regulations, 1925 ar he number of inspection	re is- nd ns	Nil
	(3)	so dange	erous	velling-houses found to be or injurious to health as abitation	to be unfit	Nil
	(4)	referred found no human h (The nu	to ot to nabita mber	lwelling-houses (exclusive under the preceding sub be in all respects reasona- ation here given is of houses and inditions were found.)	b-heading) bly fit for	1,044
2.	Ren	nedy of D	efect	s without service of forme	al Notices.	
	Nui	conseque	ence	of informal action by their Officers	the Local	718
3.	Acti	on under	Stat	utory Powers.		
	A			under Sections 9, 10 and 1936:—	16 of the	
		(1)	of v	ber of dwelling-houses which Notices were served irs	requiring	Nil
		(2)	renc	ber of dwelling-houses were direction in the service of the services:—		
			(a)	By owners		Nil
			(b)	By Local Authority in owner		Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	80
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices:— (a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of owners	49
The number of house-to-house visitations made was:	
Under Housing Regulations, 1925 and 1932 Apart from Do. Do.	2 524

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936 and 1938

Apart from

There are 22 Purveyors of Milk who sell or distribute Pasteurised Milk in the district. 13 samples taken and tested were found to be satisfactory.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES

There are eight slaughter-houses in Enfield, none of which is in use at present.

During the course of the year 216 carcases were examined; 3 carcases and 100 parcels of organs were found to be diseased and were surrendered.

The weight of these carcases and parcels was 15 cwts. 3 qtrs. 12 lbs.

The examination of the above-mentioned carcases was carried out by the Council's Meat and Food Inspectors at a slaughterhouse in an adjoining District and at the request of the Authority for that area.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever was 169, compared with 219 in 1944:

of Diphtheria 20, as compared with 11;

of Pulmonary Tuberculosis 119, as compared with 125; and

of Pneumonia 69, as compared with 50.

There was one death from Diphtheria during the year, as against no deaths in 1944. The Registrar General's figures show no deaths from Diphtheria; this is due to the fact that the one death which did occur at the end of the year was not registered until the first week in 1946.

There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever during the year, as was also the case in 1944.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1945

			No.	Removed.	Deaths.
Smallpox			_	_	_
Cholera—Plague		***	_	_	-
Diphtheria (inc. Membrano	us Cro	up)	20	20	*1
Diphtheria Carriers			-	_	-
Erysipelas			. 27	14	_
Scarlet Fever		1	169	124	-
Typhus Fever			-	_	-
Typhoid Fever			1	1	-
Paratyphoid Fever			_	_	-
Relapsing Fever					_
Continued Fever \					
Puerperal Pyrexia			4	2	-
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	***		3	_	_
Poliomyelitis			5	4	-
Polio Encephalitis	***		_	_	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	***		1	1	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis			119	-	44
Other forms of Tuberculos	sis		21	-	6
Encephalitis Lethargica			_	-	
Food Poisoning			-	_	-
Malaria			5	_	
Pneumonia			69	3	44
Dysentery			45	9	-
Measles			1,223	40	1
Whooping Cough			214	9	1
		T-4-1	1 026	227	07
		Totals	1,926	227	97
				THE REAL PROPERTY.	

The above figures are in respect of Civilians and Non-Civilians. *See explanatory note in first paragraph on this page.

DIPHTHERIA

There was an increase of 9 cases of Diphtheria over last year's figures, due to the fact that 10 cases occurred amongst children in a Residential School, and a further 2 cases appeared to be contact cases of these school children. Clinically, the cases were mild in type but were confirmed bacteriologically.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Through the services of the Council 1,518 individuals were immunised during 1945.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

Responsibility for the prevention of infestation by rats and mice under The Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, rests on the occupier of the premises.

The Council employ a trained rat-catcher whose services are available to occupiers on payment of the appropriate charges. This service has been used to the full and has proved very effective in reducing the rat population. Factories and industrial concerns have arrangements with the Council for regular visits to their premises.

The Ministry of Food (Infestation Division) initiated a scheme for systematic treatment against rats in sewers throughout the country. The Council have been anxious to carry out such treatment in Enfield but labour shortage has made it impossible during the year under review. It is hoped that a comprehensive scheme will be in operation by the time this report is published.

During the year the Sanitary Inspectors made 1,046 visits concerning rat infestation.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of Council houses found to be infested	 13
Number of Council houses disinfested	 13
Number of other houses found to be infested	 78
Number of other houses disinfested	 78

Many of the infestations included in these figures were reported by tenants or discovered by the Sanitary Inspectors before they became difficult to remedy.

When the vermin are allowed to "settle in," the work of disinfestation is disproportionately more difficult, and entails much more disturbance of the household.

Householders are urged to seek the assistance of the Health Department immediately they suspect the presence of bugs or similar pests.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

The following report, in condensed form, gives details of the work of the Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1945.

The total number of inspections made during the year for all purposes was 14,550.

NOTICES ISSUED

	Statutory								160
	Informal								786
	Other Notice	S							1,732
							Total		2,678
	Letters re Air	Rai	d Prec	autions					208
	Other Letter	s sen	it						7,999
	Number of C	ertifi	cates i	ssued i	n conn	ection	with pl	ans	3
	Number of (
	infection								17
	Number of (Certif	icates	issued	in con	nection	n with	un-	
	sound fo								647
	Number of F	Requi	sitions	for In	formati	ion de	alt with		345
	Number of C	ertifi	icates	issued	under 1	Rent E	Restricti	ons	0.10
	Act, 193							OHS	6
n									0
Res	ult of Service	01 3	statuto	ry and	Inforn				
							tutory.		
	Number com	*							591
	Number outs	tandi	ing				56		195
						-	160		786
						-	-	-	-

TOTAL INSPECTIONS

Thirty-two visits were paid in respect of children excluded from elementary schools during the year, and the total number of inspections and visits for all purposes made by the Sanitary Inspectors was 14,550.

This figure shows a considerable increase over last year's figure, and is appreciably due to the fact that the Department had a full complement of Sanitary Inspectors throughout the year.

DISINFECTION

Number	of	houses	disinfe	cted afte	r infect	ious d	isease	
and	vei	rminous	cases					380
Number	of a	articles of	of cloth	ing, bedd	ing, etc	., disin	fected	6,102
Number								

It will be seen that there is a considerable decrease in the number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected during the year. This is accounted for by the cessation of hostilities; all Civil Defence and Fire Guard activities and schemes were cancelled, and there was no necessity for bedding, etc., used in connection therewith to be regularly disinfected as had been the case throughout the period of the war.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 Number of inspections 108 Number of defects found 15 OUTWORKERS Twelve lists containing the names and addresses of 43 outworkers were received during the year. Five addresses of outworkers were forwarded to other districts. No cases of Infectious Disease occurred at Outworkers' premises in Enfield during the year. PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT Number of inspections 15 OFFENSIVE TRADES Four offensive trade premises are established in the district, and during the year no complaints were received in connection therewith. MILK Number of Licences in force on 31st December, under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938 37 **PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924** Total number of carcases examined 216 Number, or parts, found to be diseased ... Weight of do. do. 15 cwts. 3 qrs. 12 lbs. No. of Certificates issued 35 UNSOUND MEAT AND FOODS Number of inspections made to Meat Depot, slaughterhouses, shops, stalls in markets and food-preparing 889 Total No. of articles, etc., condemned ... 4.995 Total No. of Certificates issued 647 Total weight of foodstuffs condemned as unfit for food 7 tons 0 cwts. 0 grs. 5 lbs. CARAVANS Number of applications received for consent ... Number of applications granted Nil Nil

REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE CESSPOOL EMPTYING SEWER FLUSHING

The above Services are under the control of the Engineer and Surveyor's Department.

DUSTBINS

The replacement of defective dustbins has been a difficult problem for property owners in recent years.

During the past three years the Council has had in operation a scheme whereby the Council purchased a quantity of bins through local tradesmen, and delivered a new dustbin to any house on payment of the cost and delivery charge.

This scheme appears to have met with approval by 110 owners to whom dustbins were supplied during the year.

PUBLIC MORTUARY

The public mortuary is still maintained, but in view of staffing difficulties and convenience for post-mortem examinations use is made at present of a Hospital Mortuary.

MATERNITY and CHILD WELFARE SECTION

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE 1945-1946

Chairman

... H. A. Deshborough Brown, Esq.

MRS. G. M. JAY, J.P.

MRS. M. MARTIN.

MRS. E. SQUIRE.

MRS. J. THREADGOLD.

MRS. B. C. TOWNSEND.

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L. R. Morris, Esq.

H. MUSPRATT, ESQ.

C. PARTINGTON, ESQ.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Situation of Centre.	Day and times open.							
Infant Welfare Clinics								
School Clinic, Southbury Road, Ponders End.	Tuesday and Thursday, 1.30 to 3.30 p.m.							
Lincoln Road, Bush Hill Park.	Tuesday and Thursday, 1.30 to 3.30 p.m.							
Rosemary Avenue, Enfield.	Monday, 1.30 to 3.30 p.m. Wednesday, 9.30 to 11.30 a.m.							
St. Stephen's Road, Enfield Wash.	Monday and Wednesday, 1.30 to 3.30 p.m.							
Church-in-the-Orchard, Grange Park.	Alternate Mondays, 2 to 4 p.m.							
Laing's Estate Office, Enfield West.	Every Tuesday, 2 to 4 p.m.							
Ante-Natal Clinics								
School Clinic, Southbury Road, Ponders End.	Monday and Friday, 1.30 to 3.30 p.m.							
	Wednesday, 1.30 to 3.30 p.m.							
	Wednesday, 1.30 to 3.30 p.m.							
St. Stephen's Road, Enfield Wash.	Tuesday and Thursday, 1.30 to 3.30 p.m.							
Laing's Estate Office, Enfield West.	Friday, 10.30 to 12 noon.							
Post-Natal Clinics								
School Clinic, Southbury Road, Ponders End.	Every third Friday in each month at 10.30 a.m.							
Lincoln Road, Bush Hill Park.	Every first Wednesday in each month at 3.45 p.m.							
Rosemary Avenue, Enfield.	Every second Monday in each month at 9.30 a.m.							
St. Stephen's Road, Enfield Wash.	Every fourth Friday in each month at 10.30 a.m.							
Laing's Estate Office, Enfield West.	Every second Friday in each month at 11.15 a.m.							
	Infant Welfare Clinics School Clinic, Southbury Road, Ponders End. Lincoln Road, Bush Hill Park. Rosemary Avenue, Enfield. St. Stephen's Road, Enfield Wash. Church-in-the-Orchard, Grange Park. Laing's Estate Office, Enfield West. Ante-Natal Clinics School Clinic, Southbury Road, Ponders End. Lincoln Road, Bush Hill Park. Rosemary Avenue, Enfield. St. Stephen's Road, Enfield Wash. Laing's Estate Office, Enfield West. Post-Natal Clinics School Clinic, Southbury Road, Ponders End. Lincoln Road, Bush Hill Park. Rosemary Avenue, Enfield. St. Stephen's Road, Enfield. St. Stephen's Road, Enfield Wash. Laing's Estate Office, Enfield.							

Situation of Centre.

Day and times open.

Dental Clinics

School Dental Clinic, Southbury Road.

Saturday mornings, 9.30 to 11.30 a.m.

Wednesday afternoons, 2 to 4 p.m.

Albany Clinic, Bell Lane,

Alternate Saturday mornings,

Enfield Wash.

9.30 to 11.30 a.m.

Wednesday afternoons, 2 to 4 p.m.

Each of the above Centres is provided and maintained by the Council.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

Live Births:—	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	1,614	847	767
Illegitimate	104	54	50
Birth-rate—18·14 per	1,000 populati	on.	
Still Births:—	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	43	19	24
Illegitimate	5	3	2
Rate per 1,000 total	al births—27·18		
Death rate of infants under one year	ar of age:		
All infants per 1,000 live l	births		33-17
Legitimate infants per 1,00	00 legitimate live	births	34.07
Illegitimate infants per			
births			19.23

The following table gives the birth-rate, death-rate, and infant mortality rate for Enfield as compared with those for England and Wales, London, 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London) and 148 Smaller Towns:—

	Birth-rate		Death	Infant	
	Live	Still	Rate	Mortality Rate	
England and Wales	16.1	0.46	11.4	46.00	
London	15.7	0.40	13.8	53.00	
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns	19.1	0.58	13.5	54.00	
(including London)					
148 Smaller Towns	19.2	0.53	12.3	43.00	
ENFIELD	18.14	0.50	10.14	33.17	

INFANT MORTALITY

Of the 57 infants who died before attaining the age of one year, 22 died within the first week of life. In 8 cases death was due to Pneumonia, in 7 to Bronchitis, in 9 to Congenital Malformation, in 14 to Premature Birth and 7 to Enteritis.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

During the year 4 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified, two of which were admitted to the Enfield, Edmonton and Potters Bar Joint Isolation Hospital.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were three maternal deaths during the year and the cause was as follows:—

Broncho-Pneumonia; chronic valvular disease of the heart; death accelerated by spontaneous abortion ... In Hospital Post-partum hæmorrhage; 26 weeks' twin

abortion; acute hydramnios, hyster-

Post-partum hæmorrhage and shock ... In Hospital The ages of these three mothers were 22, 24 and 29 years.

All cases of deaths arising in connection with pregnancy or child-birth are investigated and a private and confidential report thereon transmitted to the Ministry of Health.

SUPERVISION OF NURSING HOMES

The Supervision of Nursing Homes in the district is carried out by this Council. There are no Maternity Homes in the district, but there is one Home for chronic, aged and infirm patients, and it has been kept under regular supervision by your Medical Officers.

During the year a change of management took place.

Proprietress	Address	Total No. of beds.	No. of Maternity beds.	
Miss A. Greenwood	240, Baker Street, Enfield.	7	_	

ADMINISTRATION OF MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902-36

At the end of the year 1945 there were 14 Midwives practising in the district, all of whom were employed by the Council as wholetime domiciliary midwives.

The following table shows the cases attended during 1945 and

1944:-

Municip	Cases attended as midwives Cases attended as maternity nurses	1945 559 241	1944 616 309
Private	Midwives. Cases attended as midwives	Nil Nil	29 Nil

Although the number of cases attended was less than the previous year, considerable difficulties were experienced owing to the resignation of midwives and illness, the result being that there were periods when the staff was placed under considerable strain to cope with the calls made upon them.

NOTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives Board, the following notifications were received:—

	1945	1944
Sending for Medical Aid	158	159
Still Births	. 3	4
Laying out of the dead	_	_
Artificial feeding	. 12	31
Liability to be a source of infection	3	8
Notification of death	2	3

The notifications in connection with Medical Aid can be classified as follows:—

During Pregnancy	 	 	24
During Labour	 	 	94
During Lying-in Period	 	 	15
Infant	 	 	25

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IN RESPECT OF MIDWIFERY FEES

Financial assistance was given in 206 cases. This compares with 214 in 1944, and 164 in 1943.

OBSTETRIC SPECIALIST

The scheme whereby the General Practitioners of the district may call in the help of the Obstetric Unit at the North Middlesex County Hospital in cases of difficulty during the ante-natal period or at the confinement, continued throughout the year.

On only one occasion was the Unit called and a successful

blood transfusion was given.

HOME HELPS

Despite repeated efforts during the year it was still impossible to obtain women for this type of work.

BIRTH CONTROL

In accordance with the authority given by the Minister of Health, your Medical Officers continued to give advice on this subject to those mothers attending the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, for whom further pregnancy would be detrimental to health.

CIRCULATION OF BOOKLET ON REARING OF CHILDREN

The booklet on child welfare called "To Mothers and Fathers" was circulated to all mothers who were to be attended at their confinement by one of the Council's Midwives, either as a midwife or maternity nurse, and to all those who were to be admitted to the North Middlesex County Hospital for their confinement, and also to those other mothers whose confinements were notified.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

During the year 1,719 mothers attended the ante-natal clinics. The figure for the previous year was 1,535 which shows a considerable increase in the work involved.

POST-NATAL CLINICS

During the course of the year, 425 mothers attended the Post-Natal Clinics for examination. This examination takes place by appointment six weeks after the confinement, and is an attempt to ensure that complete return to normal health is made.

The appointments are given to every mother whose confinement has been conducted under the responsibility of one of the Council's Midwives, and also to every mother whose confinement takes place in the North Middlesex County Hospital. Appointments are not made where the confinement has been conducted by a Private Practitioner unless specially asked for by them.

The number of mothers availing themselves of this valuable and in some cases most necessary service is on the whole disappointing, as a post-natal examination may enable many mothers to avoid ill-health, and disappointment.

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS

The total number of children who made their first attendance at the Infant Welfare Clinics was 1,962.

VISITS

The Health Visitors paid 835 visits to Expectant Mothers, 3,849 to children under one year of age, and 6,333 to children between the ages of one and five years.

The number of visits paid by the Health Visitors for all purposes shows a marked increase over the previous year. The full benefit of these visits has, unfortunately, not been attained, as much of the time is spent in investigating home conditions with a view to ascertaining the possibility of a home confinement. This has been caused by the acute shortage of hospital maternity accommodation. It is hoped that it will soon be possible for the Health Visitors to utilise their time on proper home visiting in which they can advise and demonstrate to the mothers in their own homes the various aspects of child welfare. It seems inevitable, however, that for some time to come this aspect of the Health Visitors' work may not receive that full attention which is the very essence of their activities.

ASSISTED MILK AND ACCESSORY FOODS SUPPLIED

The quantity of fresh and dried milk supplied free to necessitous cases under the Council's Milk Supply Scheme during the year was as follows:—

Fresh Milk ... Nil.

Dried Milk ... 548 lbs. cost £48 9s. 6d.

In addition 212 lbs. of other food adjuncts were supplied in cases where the products supplied by the Ministry of Food were not satisfactory for the individual case.

ROUTINE INSPECTION OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE

The routine Medical Inspection of children under 5 years of age was carried out as heretofore.

The number of appointments kept was 2,569, as compared with 2,035 in 1944.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT TREATMENT

Mothers, and children under 5 years of age, suffering from such defects were referred to the School Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist.

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT

Ante-Natal and Nursing Mothers and Children under 5 years of age, with eye defects, were referred to the School Ophthalmic Surgeon.

The following is a summary of the cases referred during 1945:—

		Mothers.	Children.
Total attendances	 	22	184
No. of individual cases	 	22	110
New cases	 	20	68
No. of glasses prescribed		7	22
No glasses required	 	10	10
Attendances for other than			
refraction	 	1	17
Referred to Hospital	 	Nil	12

SPEECH CLINIC

Two children were referred to the Speech Therapist for training.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

At the end of 1945 there were ten persons receiving children for reward; the total number of children concerned was 21.

Regular visits to these homes were paid during the year by the Infant Life Protection Visitors (Health Visitors), and it was found that the children were being properly cared for.

DENTAL TREATMENT

The following particulars show the work carried out at the Dental Clinics for Ante-Natal and Nursing Mothers and children under the age of 5 years for the year 1945:—

		Mothers.	Children.	Totals.
Attendances		 830	176	1,006
Treated		 185	115	300
Administration of Local	1			
Anaesthetics		 53	38	91
Patients having L.A.		 42	34	76
Extractions with L.A.		 90	46	136
Administrations of N2O		 114	54	168
Patients having N ₂ O		 84	51	135
Extractions with N ₂ O		 712	143	855
Total extractions		 802	189	991
N _o O Sessions		 31	_	31
Ordinary sessions		 39	_	39
Dentures fitted		 97	_	97
Patients having dentures	3	 56	_	56
Repairs fitted		 21	-	21
Patients having repairs		 21	_	21
Fillings		 107	70	177
Other operations		 491	31	522

CONVALESCENT TREATMENT

During the year it was possible to send one child away for a period of convalescence.

EVACUATION OF EXPECTANT MOTHERS

The Ministry of Health Scheme which was administered by the London County Council whereby expectant mothers were evacuated to the country in order to have their confinements under more peaceful conditions continued until the 31st August, 1945. The number of mothers taking advantage of this scheme up to that date was 26.

From the 1st September, 1945, the Ministry of Health continued to make available to Local Authorities the facilities of these emergency maternity homes, but the financial arrangements were so altered as to make the Local Authorities responsible for the cost, and it was the duty of the Local Authorities to recover from the mother such sum as they thought fit. In view of the heavy

financial burden so imposed on the Local Authorities, particularly as a result of inadequate maternity hospital facilities in the Enfield area, the Middlesex County Council agreed to accept the responsibility. The number of mothers availing themselves of these facilities was 42.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT

During the course of the year 28 children were found to be suffering from orthopaedic defects needing treatment or observation. The following are the defects from which they suffered:—

Ankle valgus		3
Flat feet		5
Bow legs		4
Bilateral intoeing		1
Knock-knee		8
Metatarsal varus		1
Flat feet and ankle valgus		1
Congenital deformity of toes		1
Slight talipes		2
Left Hemiplegia	***	1
Flat feet and Knock-knee		1

Four old cases were also kept under observation.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The campaign for the immunisation of children against diphtheria continued throughout the year and 1,238 children under the age of five years were so immunised.

On a child's first birthday, it is the practice to send him a birthday card to invite him to attend at one of the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, not only to be medically examined, but also to be immunised against diphtheria. It is pleasing to note that many of these invitations are accepted.

All children on reaching the age of $4\frac{1}{2}$ years are invited, by post-card, to attend a Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic to be immunised or to receive a supplementary reinforcing dose.

In addition to the above, 280 children between the ages of 5 and 14 years were also immunised during the year.

Although this routine method of notification to attend the Clinics for immunisation is important, the most successful propaganda is found to be by personal advice and the Medical Officers and Health Visitors are continually bringing to the notice of parents the importance and the benefits to be gained therefrom.

WHOOPING COUGH

During the year 109 children under the age of 5 years were immunised against Whooping Cough by your Medical Officers.

DISTRIBUTION OF VITAMINS

The distribution of Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin A and D Capsules to ante-natal and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age is carried out at each of the Council's six Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and at the Central Food Office and each of its two sub-offices. In this way it has been possible to secure adequate facilities for all the residents in the district.

During the course of the year, the following have been distributed through the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres:—

Orange Juice 65,792 bottles.

Cod Liver Oil 6,861 bottles.

Vitamin A and D Capsules ... 638 packets.

ILLEGITIMACY—CIRCULAR 2866

In regard to this Circular a contract has now been made with the Middlesex County Council whereby women and babies are admitted to suitable Hostels.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN (REGULATION ACT) 1939

Under the above Act, the Health Visitors are responsible for the carrying out of this work.

7 (3) during the year	 4
Number of children in respect of whom notice was given under Section 7 (3)	 4
Number of such children under supervision at the end of the year	 4

Many requests were also received from Registered Adoption Societies that we should investigate homes at which persons are living who are desirous of adopting children. In all these cases visits were paid by the Health Visitors and confidential reports submitted to the appropriate Society.

WAR-TIME NURSERIES

At the end of 1945 there were four War-time Nurseries in Enfield.

Name of Nursery.	No. of Places.	Average Daily Attendances.
Suffolks-Opened December, 1941	60	38
Green Street—Opened July, 1942	60	47
High Street—Opened July, 1943	60	49
Baker Street—Opened February, 1944	60	50

Children attending the Nurseries are immunised against diphtheria and whooping cough.

During the year the Senior Dental Surgeon inspected the teeth of all children aged 2-5 years.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS—CIRCULAR 20/44

The number of babies notified during 1945 who weighed $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth was 37. This number included 4 sets of twins. The number who were nursed entirely at home was 34. Three died during the first 24 hours, 1 before reaching the age of one month, and 33 were alive at the end of one month.

Where the birth occurs in Hospital, a visit is paid by the Health Visitor immediately on discharge.

BABY BATHING DEMONSTRATIONS

The co-operation with Head Teachers has continued, and during the year the Health Visitors have attended the Senior Girls' Departments in order to demonstrate to the older girls the bathing of a baby. These girls have also visited the Infant Welfare Clinics and the Day Nurseries.

STUDENT HEALTH VISITORS

In conjunction with the Royal College of Nursing, practical training in Maternity and Child Welfare and School Medical work to students studying for the Health Visitor's Certificate is given by the Department.

Several students were so trained during the year.

PRIORITY DOCKETS FOR SHEETS

This scheme continued and during the year 1,436 dockets were issued to expectant mothers.

DOMICILIARY NURSING

A grant of £25 per annum is paid by the Council to

The Eastern Enfield District Nursing Association

and

The Enfield District Nursing Association

on condition that they carry out such domiciliary nursing as may be required in connection with expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age.

Both Associations carried out a number of such nursings during the year.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

For the year ending 31st December, 1945

MEMBERS OF THE ENFIELD EDUCATION COMMITTEE 1945

Chairman	 	 	MR.	E. S.	STOCK,	J.P.
Vice-Chairman	 	 		MR.	D. MA	SON.

Representative Members

MRS. G. M. JAY, J.P.

MR. W. C. BENNETT

MR. D. H. PARKER BOWLES

MR. W. G. BOWYER

Mr. H. A. Deshborough Brown

MR. T. H. M. CLARKE

MR. A. M. EELES

MR. W. GRAHAM

MR. F. GREENWOOD, J.P.

MR. H. D. HYDE

MR. A. R. KEMP

MR. W. F. LAWRENCE

MR. D. MASON

MR. L. R. MORRIS

MR. H. MUSPRATT, O.B.E.

MR. C. PARTINGTON, J.P., M.R.S.T.

MR. H. G. SHORT

MR. E. S. STOCK, J.P.

Appointed Members

MRS. E. M. SQUIRE, C.C. MR. S. G. ROWLANDSON, M.B.E., F.C.A., C.C.

Co-optative Members

MRS. L. DAINES

MRS. A. L. HENRY

Mrs. H. B. Hyde

MR. J. BAILEY

MR. D. BOXALL

MR. G. W. CHAPMAN

Mr. A. J. Crofts

District Education Officer

E. PASCAL, ESQ., M.A.

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

School Medical Officer: WILLIAM D. HYDE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers:

Brenda M. Mayes, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. LILIAN RIVLIN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. DORA M. BUTLER, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

School Dentists:

C. E. James, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.) N. D. MILLER, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.), (Appointed September, 1945) I. Frischmann, L.D.S. (Eng.), D.M.D. (Berlin), (Appointed September, 1945)

School Ophthalmic Surgeon:
S. MACKY, M.B., B.S., D.O.M.S.

School Orthoptist:
Miss F. B. Stephenson

School Aural Surgeon:
L. Boss, M.D. (Breslau), (Appointed July, 1945)

Speech Therapist:

MISS E. RICHNELL, L.R.A.M., A.S.S.T., M.A.S.T. (Resigned August, 1945)

MISS E. N. DOREY, L.C.S.T. (Appointed November, 1945)

School Nurses:

MISS I. FOWLER, S.R.N.
MISS V. MURPHY, S.R.N., S.C.M., M.S.S.Ch.
MISS I. J. MUNCER, S.R.N., H.V.'s Cert.
MISS M. ROGERS, S.R.N.

Dental Nurse:

MISS F. ANDERSON, R.S.C.N.

Dental Attendants:

Mrs. M. Freeman (Resigned 30.11.45) Miss M. A. Morter

Clerks:

MISS A. I. COOPER MISS J. B. WINGFIELD MISS P. E. ROBERTS

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

WILLIAM D. HYDE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

For the year ending 31st December, 1945.

To The Chairman and Members of the

Enfield Education Committee.

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the work of the School Medical Department for the year ending 31st December, 1945.

The year was outstanding, firstly because of the termination of hostilities and secondly because of the commencement of the operation on the 1st April of the major portion of the Education Act 1944. The first event brought a welcome relief to all, but it occasioned several staff resignations of those who had retained appointments during the war and who then desired to retire from the School Medical Service. Consequently, all branches of the service suffered to some extent from periods of disorganisation. However, by the end of the year it had been possible to replace all vacancies, and in regard to the Dental Service in particular, even to attain the pre-war complement of staff.

The operation of the Education Act 1944 has caused considerable changes in administration and procedure and the full benefits of the Act can only gradually be realised. There is no doubt, however, but that the handicapped school child will benefit considerably as the facilities envisaged in the Act become available. More than ever it is the responsibility of the School Medical Service to ensure that every school child, no matter what may be the degree and type of handicap, shall receive the medical attention and educational facilities which are required.

In addition to the efforts being made along these lines, the main aim of the School Medical Service must be a steady expansion of its various functions, although it may be that its identity will ultimately merge into a National Health Service.

It would appear that the immediate needs of the Enfield School Medical Service are an expansion in the School Dental Service (including orthodontic treatment) and the Orthopaedic Service. There is also need for facilities to be provided locally for Special School education for physically handicapped pupils and also Child Guidance treatment.

In conclusion I wish to record my appreciation of the loyal service given by the Members of the School Medical Staff.

WILLIAM D. HYDE,
School Medical Officer.

ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION AT PRIMARY AND SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOLS

Average number on books		1313	 ***	12,228
Average weekly attendance	 		 	10,787
Number of Schools	 		 	22

The total number of children examined during the year was 3,618. 75.2 per cent. of the children examined were accompanied by their parents, and 26.7 per cent. were vaccinated.

DEFECTS FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION

Enlarged tonsils and adenoids Enlarged tonsils only Adenoids Other nose and throat conditions Conjunctivitis Blepharitis Other Eye Conditions Enlarged Cervical Glands Scabies Impetigo Other Skin Conditions Defective Hearing Otitis Media Other Ear Conditions Defective Speech Defective Vision Squint Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Nontuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia		be kept under observation
Adenoids Other nose and throat conditions Conjunctivitis Blepharitis Other Eye Conditions Enlarged Cervical Glands Scabies Impetigo Other Skin Conditions Defective Hearing Otitis Media Other Ear Conditions Defective Speech Defective Vision Squint Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Nontuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	70	20
Other nose and throat conditions Conjunctivitis Blepharitis Other Eye Conditions Enlarged Cervical Glands Scabies Impetigo Other Skin Conditions Defective Hearing Otitis Media Other Ear Conditions Defective Speech Defective Vision Squint Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Nontuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	9	70
Other nose and throat conditions Conjunctivitis Blepharitis Other Eye Conditions Enlarged Cervical Glands Scabies Impetigo Other Skin Conditions Defective Hearing Otitis Media Other Ear Conditions Defective Speech Defective Vision Squint Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Non- tuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	4	3
Conjunctivitis Blepharitis Other Eye Conditions Enlarged Cervical Glands Scabies Impetigo Other Skin Conditions Defective Hearing Otitis Media Other Ear Conditions Defective Speech Defective Vision Squint Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Nontuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	4	4
Blepharitis Other Eye Conditions Enlarged Cervical Glands Scabies Impetigo Other Skin Conditions Defective Hearing Otitis Media Other Ear Conditions Defective Speech Defective Vision Squint Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Nontuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	2 5 3	
Other Eye Conditions Enlarged Cervical Glands Scabies Impetigo Other Skin Conditions Defective Hearing Otitis Media Other Ear Conditions Defective Speech Defective Vision Squint Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Nontuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	5	1
Enlarged Cervical Glands Scabies Impetigo Other Skin Conditions Defective Hearing Otitis Media Other Ear Conditions Defective Speech Defective Vision Squint Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Nontuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	3	_
Scabies Impetigo Other Skin Conditions Defective Hearing Otitis Media Other Ear Conditions Defective Speech Defective Vision Squint Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Nontuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	_	2
Impetigo Other Skin Conditions Defective Hearing Otitis Media Other Ear Conditions Defective Speech Defective Vision Squint Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Nontuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	7	_
Other Skin Conditions Defective Hearing Otitis Media Other Ear Conditions Defective Speech Defective Vision Squint Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Nontuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	5	
Defective Hearing Otitis Media Other Ear Conditions Defective Speech Defective Vision Squint Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Nontuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	7 5 7 2 7	1
Otitis Media Other Ear Conditions Defective Speech Defective Vision Squint Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Nontuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	7	4
Other Ear Conditions Defective Speech Defective Vision Squint Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Nontuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	2	
Defective Speech Defective Vision Squint Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Nontuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	7	2
Defective Vision Squint Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Nontuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	4	2
Squint Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Non- tuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	160	98
Bronchitis Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Non- tuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	9	70
Asthma Other Lung Conditions: Non- tuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	_	1
Other Lung Conditions: Non- tuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions	1	1
tuberculous Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	1	1
Organic Heart Disease Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia		21
Functional Heart Conditions Anaemia	1	21
Anaemia	1	10
	1	2
Epilepsy		1
Spinal Curvature	6	1
Other Deformities	33	35
Other Diseases and Defects	4	
Tuberculous Gland	4	67

Uncleanliness. Of 3,618 children examined one was found to have vermin in her head, and 132 had nits, i.e., 3.6 per cent were unclean.

No cases of body vermin were found.

В

C

D

Nutrition. The following table shows the state of nutrition among the children examined:—

Number of children examined			 3,618
Number of children classified "A"		***	 559
Percentage of children classified "A"			 15.5
Number of children classified "B"			 2,668
Percentage of children classified "B"			
Number of children classified "C"			 362
Percentage of children classified "C"			
Number of children classified "D"			
Percentage of children classified "D"			
A Exce	llent		

·Normal

Bad

Slightly sub-normal

ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION AT SECONDARY GRAMMAR AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

The number of children examined during the year was as follows:—

Junior Technical School	 	194
Boys' Grammar School	 	280
Girls' County School	 	287

The classification of the nutrition of these children was as follows:—

School.		Class	ification.	
	" A "	"В"	"C"	"D"
Junior Technical	 28	141	25	_
Boys' Grammar	 38	221	21	_
Girls' County	 85	198	3	1

The following defects were found: -

Defects.	School.					
Defects.	Jnr. Technical	Grammar.	County			
Defective Vision	29	15	26			
Defective Hearing	_		1			
Blepharitis	_	_	î			
Enlarged Tonsils	2	1				
Adenoids	_	3				
Other Nose and Throat						
Conditions		2				
Other Lung Conditions						
(Non-tuberculous)	_	_	1			
Spinal Curvature	_	3	4			
Other Deformities	10	3	3			
Other Diseases and Defects	4	7	1			

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diphtheria			 	16
Scarlet Fever		***	 	109
Dysentery			 	9
Pneumonia			 	16
Erysipelas			 	4
Cerebro-Spinal Fe	ever		 	1
Poliomyelitis			 	3
Measles			 	621
Whooping Cough		11.1	 	79

THE WORK OF THE SCHOOL NURSES

Number of home visits	***				***	1,822
Number of school visits						244
Number of school visits	for routi	ne exa	minati	on of h	eads	180
Total number of heads ex	xamined					32,945
Number of individual chi	ldren for	und un	clean			1,028
Number of cases in which	legal p	roceedi	ings we	re take	n	Nil

TREATMENT CLINICS

Cases dealt with at Minor Ailment Clinics: -

			Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation.
Ringworm			25	_
Scabies			31	5
Impetigo			191	_
Other skin conditions			180	7
Blepharitis			50	1
Conjunctivitis			45	2
Other eye conditions			123	11
Defective vision			134	29
Otitis media			8	2
Other ear conditions			142	10
Other nose and throat	cond	itions	102	45
Defective hearing			16	9
Bronchitis			18	4
Other lung conditions			12	17
Asthma		***	2	6
Enlarged tonsils and a	denoi	ds	188	49
Spinal curvature			_	4
Heart conditions			2	7
Post-scarlet fever			43	5
Other deformities			30	78
Other defects			731	325

DENTAL CLINICS

	Primary and Secondary Modern Schools.	Secondary Grammar and Technical Schools.
Number inspected	 6,999	550
Number treated	 3,204	293
Number of fillings	 2,560	485
Number of extractions	 4,669	181
Total attendances	 4,907	668

OPHTHALMIC CLINIC

	Primary and Secondary Modern Schools.	Secondary Grammar and Technical Schools.
Total attendances	1,628	372
New cases Prescriptions for glasses	364 310	49 60
Number not requiring glasses	164	16
Number of children attend- ing	1,010	209

ORTHOPTIC CLINIC

During the year the total number of attendances at the

Orthoptic Clinic was 1,124.

Of this total, 128 were new cases of strabismus and heterophoria referred by the Ophthalmic Specialist to the department for treatment and/or report.

Of the children seen, 37 were discharged:—

23 with good binocular vision

4 with partial binocular vision

5 improved

5 with cosmetic results

Eight children were referred for report but were found to be unsuitable for treatment because either binocular vision was already well established or they were cosmetically good.

Two cases were discontinued after trial courses.

Two children were referred to other clinics as no longer eligible to attend.

Two patients refused to attend for regular treatment.

During the year eleven children had operations at the Western Ophthalmic Hospital and subsequent courses of treatment at the clinic.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC

Number of cases dealt with		189
Number of new cases		141
Total number of attendances		482
Number of cases discharged cured	***	115
Number of cases of a recurrent nature requi	ring oc	ca-
sional treatment		2
Number of cases still under treatment		
Number of cases who have refused treatment	or sou	ght
treatment elsewhere		13

TONSILS AND ADENOIDS

Number of cases operated under the Authority's Scheme 240

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

During the course of the year 77 children attended the Orthopaedic Clinic. Of these 56 were new cases classified as follows:—

Pes Planus					20
Poor posture		***			4
Curvature of spine					6
Metatarsal varus					2
Sheuermann's Dise	ase				5
Deformity of toes					4
Knock-knee					1
Fracture of femur					1
Hemiplegia					2
Still's Disease					1
Hallux rigidis					î
Pes cavus	***	***		***	1
Shortening of leg	***	***	***		1
Hammer toe	***				1
	***				2
Spasmodic flat foot					1
Spina biflda occulta					1
		***	***	***	1
Talipes equino vari	IS			* * *	1
Injury to knee					1

CARDIAC CLINIC

In 1945, six special sessions were held at which children with suspected heart lesions were examined. Twenty-nine children were seen, a total of thirty-three attendances being made. Of these, nine children who had been under observation were finally discharged as having no signs nor symptoms of cardiac disease; ten were kept on the list for further observation and examination, although their symptoms were thought to be probably due to debility. Of the remaining ten, five had congenital heart disease which was not of sufficiently severe degree to prevent them from leading a comparatively normal life. They did not participate in organised drill and games at school, but there is little doubt that they took part in ordinary games with their playfellows, which enabled each child's heart-muscle to undertake sufficient exercise.

Five other children had previously suffered from rheumatic fever, and their progress was very good. They were attending school regularly, and suffering no ill effects. It is particularly notice-

able how well the heart muscle responds to adequate rest, care, and attention on the part of the parent. Those children who are fortunate in their parents have fewer relapses, and a higher degree of general health.

SPEECH CLINIC

The total number of children receiving treatment during the year was 50. These are classified under the following defects:—

Dyslalia	 	 22
Stammering	 	 14
Cleft palate	 	 6
Stigmatism	 	 4
Dysarthria	 	 2
Dysphonia	 	 2

Ten cases were discharged cured.

Four discontinued treatment on leaving school.

Treatment for three children was temporarily postponed until after further operations.

The remaining 33 names are still on the register.

There is a very long waiting list, and it has become increasingly apparent that Enfield requires the services of a full-time Speech Therapist. Arrangements are being made for this to be provided as soon as circumstances permit.

Closer co-operation has been established between the Medical Staff and the Speech Therapy Clinic. Consequently before treatment children are now examined by a Medical Officer, and referred with appropriate medical notes.

PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED AND EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL CHILDREN

There were four blind children in Enfield, two of whom were attending residential schools for the blind.

Nine children were in attendance at Philip Lane School for the Deaf, Tottenham; these may be classified as follows:—

Six suffering from acquired deafness

Three suffering from motor aphasia

There was one deaf child at a residential school and one deaf child was evacuated.

Four children were attending the Special Day School for Physically Defective Children, Tottenham.

Thirty-nine children were examined under the Mental Deficiency and Education Acts during 1945. These were scheduled as follows:—

Dull and backward l	but capable	of instru	ction i	in an	
elementary scho					3
Mentally backward	but capable	of instr	uction	in a	
special school					19
Imbecile					7
Not scheduled (to b	e seen agai	n)			10

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

Sixty children had special examinations during the year, eighteen of whom were referred to Child Guidance Clinics, twenty-six were recommended a short stay at a residential open-air school, and five were recommended for admission to special residential schools.

SUMMARY OF EXAMINATIONS

The total number of children examined during the year, excluding those attending the Dental Department, was 9,473.

This number was made up as follows:-

municel was made up as lonows			
Examined at Routine Medical In	nspection		4.379
Examined at Minor Ailment Clin	nics	***	3,287
Examined at Ophthalmic Clinic			1,219
Examined at Orthoptic Clinic			128
Examined at Ear, Nose and Thr	oat Clinic		189
Examined under Juvenile Empl	oyment B	ye-laws	16
Examined under Mental Deficien	icy and Ed	ucation	
Acts		***	39
Examined at Orthopaedic Clinic			77
Examined at Cardiac Clinic			- 29
Examined at Speech Clinic			50
Special examinations			60
when entremendant			

DEATHS AMONGST SCHOOL CHILDREN

There were fourteen deaths during the year. The causes were as follows:—

1 Meningitis.

1 Asphyxia.

3 Pneumonia.

2 Heart failure.

1 Rheumatic fever.

1 Leukaemia.

2 Enemy action.

3 Accident (2 road; 1 fungus poisoning).

PROVISION OF SCHOOL MEALS

During 1945, 27,417 dinners were provided free, and 808,493 provided and paid for. 2,375,653 bottles of milk were provided and paid for, and 44,453 were provided free.



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