

**[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Romford].**

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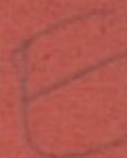
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ROMFORD  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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# Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR

1925

BY THE

## Medical Officer of Health

• ALFRED BALL,

M.D. (State Medicine), London University  
D.P.H. (London)

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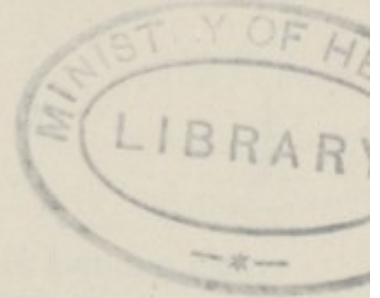
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ROMFORD :  
J. E. CASTLE, PRINTER, MARKET PLACE.





16A SOUTH STREET,  
ROMFORD.



October 8th, 1926.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Romford Rural  
District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year 1925 on the Vital Statistics and Sanitary circumstances of the District.

This is the last annual report which will be presented for the district as it has hitherto been constituted.

Petitions for the granting of Urban powers to the parishes of Dagenham and Hornchurch respectively having been drawn up, the Essex County Council ordered enquiries to be held in the month of May, 1925. As a result each parish was granted Urban powers as from the 1st April, 1926.

For the year 1925 I have estimated the population of the whole district as 52,500 and have used this figure for calculating the birth and death rates.

I desire to acknowledge the courtesy with which my colleagues on the staff have supplied me with information required for the compilation of this report, and to render thanks to the members of the Council for the manner in which they have received the statements and suggestions which I have put before them.

ALFRED BALL, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

## ROMFORD RURAL DISTRICT.

Survey Report for year 1925.

**1. Natural and Social Conditions of the Area**

Area of the District (viz.: the area of the land and inland water but exclusive of tidal water and foreshore) ... ..				29,720 acres
Population (Census, 1921) ... ..				29,485
Population (estimated 1925 ; local figures) ... ..				52,500
Number of structurally separate dwellings (Census, 1921) ... ..				6,333
Number of families (Census, 1921) ... ..				6,634
Rateable value (1st April, 1925) ... ..				£247,315
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ... ..				£952

The following table shows the parishes which comprise the Rural District, together with their populations, as recorded at the census in the years stated.

	Year 1891	1901	1911	1921
Cranham	465	397	489	519
Dagenham	4324	6091	7907	9127
Great Warley	1609	1900	2051	2088
Havering	450	407	399	444
Hornchurch	3841	6402	9461	10891
Noak Hill	249	259	222	229
Rainham	1669	1725	1972	2196
Upminster	1409	1477	2468	3559
Wennington	310	360	364	432
Total	14,326	19,018	25,333	29,485

The district lies in the south-western portion of the County of Essex being bounded on the north by the Ongar Rural District; on the west by Epping Rural District, Ilford, and Barking; on the east by the Billericay and Orsett Rural Districts; and on the south by the river Thames.

The northern portion of the district is hilly and undulating rising to a height of 300 feet at Havering. The southern portion is flat and near the river low lying, there being marsh land which is below the level of spring tides.

The rivers Beam and Ingrebourn flow downwards from the north and empty themselves into the Thames.



## Nature of the Soil

The deep formation in the whole district is London clay. The hills to the north are of clay with patches of gravel.

In the middle and southern parts of the district the London clay is covered by river gravel. Along the river Thames is a broad belt of alluvial deposit just outside which the villages of Rainham and Wennington lie on the gravel.

## Rainfall during the year.

I am indebted to the Surveyor, Mr. W. J. Grant, for the following statement of the rainfall as recorded at the Hornchurch Sewage Works.

	No. of Days on which rain fell.			Amount in inches.
January	...	12	...	1'55
February	...	16	...	2'23
March	...	14	...	0'79
April	...	16	...	1'29
May	...	15	...	1'49
June	...	2	...	0'19
July	...	15	...	2'86
August	...	17	...	2'07
September	...	17	...	2'06
October	...	13	...	2'33
November	...	12	...	1'07
December	...	14	...	2'31
Total	...	163	...	20'24

In the four previous years the records at the same Works were as follows :—

Year	No. of days on which rain fell.		Amount in inches.	
1921	...	108	...	11'52
1922	...	175	...	20'37
1923	...	177	...	20'32
1924	...	176	...	28'57

## Social Conditions.

The following are the principal occupations in the district as recorded at the 1921 Census :—

	Males.	Females.
Agricultural occupations.	1797	298
Clerks, Draughtsmen, Typists	954	461
Employed in Personal Service	173	1236

	Males.	Female.
Transport Workers ...	1250	58
Commercial and Financial occupations ...	879	239
Builders, Bricklayers, etc.	833	1
Metal Workers ...	642	65
No. of persons aged 0-11 years	3363	3429
No. of persons aged 12 years and upwards ...	10897	11796

Housing of Private Families in Romford Rural District (Census, 1921).

Percentage of structurally separate dwellings returned as private houses ...	94
Average No. of rooms per dwelling ...	5.30
Families per dwelling ...	1.05
Persons per family ...	4.30
Population living more than 2 persons to a room ...	1690
Percentage of total private family population living more than 2 persons to a room ...	5.9

**Vital Statistics.**

	M.	F.	Total
Births: Legitimate ...	535	513	1048
Illegitimate ...	14	12	26
Birth rate per thousand population			20.4
Deaths: ...	213	204	417
Death rate per thousand population			7.9
No. of women dying in or in consequence of child birth:—			
(a)—from Sepsis ...			3
(b)—from other causes ...			4
Deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 births:—			
Legitimate ...			69.6
Illegitimate ...			230.7
Total ...			73.5
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			2
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)			8
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)			14

In the following table which is supplied by the Registrar General the deaths are classified according to cause and sex.



**Total Deaths—Civilians only.**

Causes of Death			M.	F.
1.	Enteric Fever	...		1
2.	Smallpox	...		
3.	Measles	...		2
4.	Scarlet Fever	...		
5.	Whooping Cough	...	4	4
6.	Diphtheria	...	1	3
7.	Influenza	...	3	6
8.	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	2	1
9.	Meningococcal Meningitis	...		
10.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	26	19
11.	Other Tuberculous diseases	...	1	2
12.	Cancer, malignant disease	...	23	26
13.	Rheumatic fever	...		
14.	Diabetes	...	2	2
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage	...	5	12
16.	Heart disease	...	36	29
17.	Arterio-sclerosis	...	2	
18.	Bronchitis	...	15	12
19.	Pneumonia	...	17	8
20.	Other respiratory diseases	...	5	1
21.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	1	1
22.	Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	...	4	10
23.	Appendicitis	...	2	2
24.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	1	
25.	Acute and chronic nephritis	...	4	5
26.	Puerperal Sepsis	...		3
27.	Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	...		4
28.	Congenital Debility and Malform- ation, Premature Birth	...	17	14
29.	Suicide	...	5	2
30.	Other violence	...	13	4
31.	Other defined diseases	...	24	31
32.	Causes ill defined or unknown	...		
Totals			213	204



## Deaths tabulated in age-groups.

All causes				M.	F.
Under 1 year	...	...		40	39
1-	...	...		4	2
2-	...	...		9	6
5-	...	...		1	3
15-	...	...		6	12
25-	...	...		29	31
45-	...	...		53	30
65 and upwards*	...	...		69	82

\* Including 16 males and 21 females over 80 years of age and 3 males and 2 females over 90 years of age.

## Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

Cause				M.	F.
Prematurity	...	...		6	5
Marasmus	...	...		5	2
Congenital Malformation and diseases				2	4
Injuries or accident at birth				3	2
Pneumonia, Bronchitis	...	...		11	6
Gastro-enteritis	...	...		4	9
Whooping Cough	...	...		3	2
Icterus	...	...		3	1
Other causes	...	...		3	8

## Analysis in age-groups.

				M.	F.
Under 1 month	...	...		17	13
over 1 month and under 3 months				12	9
over 3 months and under 6 months				4	10
over 6 months	...	...		7	7
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				40	39

## Deaths from Malignant Disease.

Their were 49 deaths including 4 from Sarcoma.

Table showing age groups.

Age in 10 year groups		M.	F.
25-		0	2
35-		2	1
45-		4	5
55-		7	3
65-		9	9
75-		1	5
85-		0	1

Table showing localization and sex.		M.	F.
Mouth, Tongue	...	1	1
Oesophagus	...	3	1
Stomach	...	3	5
Intestines	...	4	1
Rectum	...	2	3
Liver Gallbladder	...	1	2
Abdomen	...	1	
Prostate	...	3	
Testicle	...	1	
Penis	...	1	
Breast	...		5
Uterus	...		4
Ovary	...		2
Larynx	...	1	
Sarcoma of Lung	...	1	
Sarcoma of Brain	...		2
Lymphosarcoma	...	1	
		23	26

## 2. General Provision of Health Services in the area.

### Hospitals.

**Tuberculosis.**—The Essex County Council provides beds for all forms of tuberculosis in various Hospitals and Sanatoria. One Sanatorium is situated in the district.

**Maternity and children**—There is no provision by the local authority.

**Fever**—The Romford Joint Hospital Board is the responsible authority for fever cases, and has provided a hospital for 42 beds at Rush Green, Dagenham. Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Enteric Fever are treated.

The Board has obtained the sanction of the Ministry of Health for the erection of a ward-block of 10 beds on the cubicle system and for the provision of additional accommodation in the administrative quarters for the Nursing and Domestic staff.

**Smallpox**—The Romford Joint Hospital Board, has entered into an agreement with the West Ham Corporation for the reception and treatment of cases of Smallpox. An annual payment is made by the Board based on the combined populations of the Romford Urban and Rural Districts, and in addition charges are made for each case which is treated. Sporadic cases are to be admitted to the Orsett Smallpox Hospital, but for a large number of cases the Dagenham Hospital would be used.



The only INSTITUTIONAL provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children in the district is made by the Romford Guardians at their Institution.

### **Ambulance Facilities.**

- (a) Infectious cases—A motor Ambulance provided by the Joint Hospital Board is stationed at the hospital, Rush Green, and is available for infectious cases.
- (b) Non-infectious and accident cases.—The Romford Urban District Council maintains a motor ambulance which, under certain conditions, is available in the Rural district.

The Rural Council have also agreements for the removal of Dagenham patients by the Barking and Ilford Councils' ambulances on payment of certain charges.

### **Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres for consultation are maintained by the Council at the following :—

1. Becontree and Chadwell Heath Clinic meets at St. Thomas' Church Hall, Haydon Road every Friday afternoon. Average attendance, 55.
2. Dagenham (Village) Clinic meets at the Church Hall, Station Road, Dagenham, on Wednesday afternoons. Average attendance, 63.
3. Hornchurch Clinic meets at the Church Hall, Park Lane, Romford, on alternate Monday afternoons. Average attendance, 37.
4. Rainham Clinic meets at the Public Elementary School on alternate Thursday afternoons. Average attendance, 24.
5. Upminster Clinic meets at St. Lawrence Hall, on alternate Friday afternoons. Average attendance, 28.

School Clinic, Tuberculosis Dispensary, treatment for Venereal diseases. These are dealt with by the Essex County Council.

### **Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.**

#### **Medical Officer of Health.**

The Medical Officer of Health holds a combined appointment and devotes the whole of his time to work under the three following authorities ; Romford Rural District Council, Romford Urban District Council and Romford Joint Hospital Board.

### Assistant Medical Officers—Part time.

Two Lady Assistants—Dr. S. Pratt and Dr. V. Reade have been appointed respectively to attend the Becontree and the Dagenham Clinic on one afternoon in each week.

There are four whole time officers, viz.; two Sanitary Inspectors and two Health Visitors.

Name	Office	Qualification
G. T. Carter	Sanitary Inspector	Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute, Meat Inspector's Certificate.
H. Bousfield	Sanitary Inspector	Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
E. H. Fawcett (Mrs.)	Health Visitor	Certificated Nurse, C.M.B., Health Visitors Certificate, Sanitary Inspector's Certificate.
G. Ridley	Health Visitor	Certificated Nurse, C.M.B.

Miss Ridley was appointed 22nd May, 1925 to undertake the whole of the Health Visitor's work in the parish of Dagenham, this being a temporary post pending the granting of Urban powers to the parish.

Clerical Work.—No clerical assistance is provided by the Council in the Health Department.

In each case contribution is made to the Officer's salary from the Exchequer.

### Professional Nursing in the Home.

#### (a) GENERAL.—

Local Nursing Associations have been formed in the following areas and each maintains a Nurse Midwife, supplied under the auspices of the Essex County Nursing Association.

Dagenham.

Great Warley.

Havering and Noak Hill.

Harold Wood.

Hornchurch.

Rainham and Wennington.

Upminster and Cranham.

The local Associations receive grants from the County Council, paid through the County Nursing Association for School and Tuberculosis Nursing, and for Health Visiting.

#### (b) INFECTIOUS DISEASES, e.g., Measles.

No assistance is provided by the Council for the Nursing of such cases in their homes.



## Midwives.

The Rural Council makes no subsidy to midwives.  
There are 16 midwives practising in the district.

## Chemical Work.

The Chemical Analysis of water, effluents, etc., is carried out in the County Laboratory, Queen Victoria Street, London.

## Legislation in force.

### List of Adoptive Acts, etc.

Urban powers have been granted to the Rural Council by the Local Government Board, by virtue of the following Acts or sections of Acts, which are in force in some of the parishes.

Public Health Act, 1875, sections 42-45, 66, 112-114, 149, 157, 160, 167, 170.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, sections 23, 26, 29, 30 and 31.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, part ii., sections 15-18 and 20-33; parts iii., sections 34-38, 43-46, 49-51; part iv., sections 52-60, 62-68.

Public Health (Building in Streets) Act, 1888, section 3.

Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Infectious Disease Prevention Act, 1890.

## Bye-laws made by the Council.

Public Health Act, 1875.

With respect to :	Date of confirmation by L.G.B.
1. Cleansing of footpaths ... ..	Jan. 1885
2. Removal of house refuse ... ..	"
3. Cleansing of earth closets, etc. ... ..	"
4. Common Lodging-houses ... ..	Dec. 1901
5. Slaughter houses ... ..	May, 1902
6. Nuisances ... ..	"
7. Houses let in lodgings ... ..	June, 1902
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, regulating the removal of fæcal matter ... ..	April, 1899
Public Health (Interments) Act, 1872, Management of the Upminster Cemetery ... ..	Feb., 1904
Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1885, with respect to Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc. ... ..	Mar., 1908
Regulations with respect to Diaries, Cowsheds, etc. ... ..	Feb., 1908
For the regulation of certain offensive Trades ... ..	Aug., 1912
With respect to New Streets and Buildings ... ..	July, 1925

### 3. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

#### Water.

Water is supplied to most parts of the district by the South Essex Waterworks Company, which maintains a constant supply of pure water, suitable for domestic purposes, and abundant in quantity. The Council take a bulk supply of water from the Company for the parish of Havering and maintain a pumping station at Chase Cross by which the water is so raised that it can flow to those parts of the village which are supplied.

In the purely rural parts of the district well water in some instances is the only source available.

#### Rivers and Streams.

There does not appear to be any serious pollution of the streams in the district.

#### Drainage and Sewerage.

In the district there are the following main sewers:—

##### A. DAGENHAM.

1. Main sewer commencing in Chadwell Heath, proceeds southwards.
2. Another main sewer from Chadwell Heath passes through Becontree Heath to Dagenham village and joins the first sewer in Broad Street.
3. Main sewer passing through the Becontree Estate from Wood Lane, follows the Gores Brook to Gores Bridge and later becomes the principal sewer to the Riverside outfall works.

##### B. HORNCHURCH.

1. Sewer from North-West Hornchurch to outfall works in Rainham Road—low level and therefore pumped at the works.
2. Sewer from Hornchurch village to same works but at high level.
3. Sewer in Harold Wood to outfall works near Ingrebourne River.
4. Sewer in Southend Road joins Riverside main sewer.

##### C. UPMINSTER.

1. Sewer from part of village to outfall works near Ingrebourne, also takes from Corbets Tye and Hacton.
2. Sewer from east of village also takes drainage from south part of Cranham and proceeds to Eastern Outfall works at Bury Farm.



#### D. RAINHAM AND WENNINGTON.

The main sewer from these parishes extends to the River-side works.

#### E. GREAT WARLEY.

North part of parish is sewered, the main passing to the Harts Wood outfall works.

Valleys to the north of the Woodman Road which are sewered are connected to the Billericay system.

#### Closest Accommodation.

In general the district is well sewered and the majority of the houses are provided with water closets which are connected to the sewers. In the populous parts the conservancy system is not in use but in the parts where the houses are more scattered, cesspools and pail closets are provided.

Where new sewers have been extended owners of adjacent property are requested to have their houses connected.

In the case of 92 houses, pail closets were converted to water closets.

In 107 cases, closets were connected to sewers during the year 1925.

#### Scavenging.

The Council enter into contracts for the removal of house refuse and the contents of privy pails weekly.

The Contractors provide horses and open carts for the removal of house refuse to tips in the district while the Council provide closed receptacles for the removal of night soil.

Complaints as to irregularity of collection of house refuse are occasionally received and these are dealt with by the Surveyor who now has the supervision of the collection of house refuse.

Cesspools are emptied by the Council, generally by motor cesspool emptiers. In the Hog Hill area a horse drawn emptier is used while in the case of some inaccessible cesspools in different parts of the district they have to be emptied by hand by contract.

## Sanitary Inspection of the district.

Report of the Sanitary Inspectors under article 19 (12) of the Sanitary Officers' Order, 1922.

### (a) Nature and number of inspections—

Bakehouses	...	...	116
Slaughter houses	...	...	415
Cowsheds, Dairies	...	...	176
W.C. connections to sewers	...	...	123
Insufficient flush to W.C.	...	...	54
Infectious Diseases enquiries	...	...	312
Disinfections	...	...	144
Smoke observations	...	...	6

### (b) Number of notices served—

Informal	...	...	15
Statutory	...	...	196

### (c) Result—

Informal notices complied with...	...	15
Statutory notices complied with	...	146

## Schools.

Owing to the occurrence of many cases of Influenza and Whooping Cough among the children in the months of January and February, the following Schools were closed for periods of three weeks :—Havering, Chadwell Heath Infants, Whalebone, Becontree Heath Mixed and Infants, Fords, Dagenham, Green Lane, and Park Lane (Hornchurch.) Harold Wood Schools were closed for a fortnight in May owing to the occurrence of cases of Whooping Cough and Measles.

Green Lane Infants School was closed for a fortnight in October on account of the prevalence of cases of Measles.

## 4. Housing.

### 1. General Housing conditions.

There is a shortage of cottage property suitable to be let at a weekly rental to working class tenants; but the demand is mainly from persons coming from places nearer London.



The following table shows the number of houses erected by the Council since the war, the schemes being completed during 1922.

Houses erected 1921-1922.

Parish.	Number.
Cranham ...	14
Dagenham ...	358
Havering ...	3
Hornchurch ...	186
Rainham ...	108
Upminster ...	20
Wennington ...	16
	<hr/> 705

Important changes in population.

The London County Council having bought large tracts of land are building a new town known as Becontree which lies mainly in the Romford Rural District in the parish of Dagenham. Building has been in progress since 1921, and on 31st December, 1925, the number of London County Council houses in Dagenham on the rate book was 5069.

It is stated that the part of the estate in Dagenham already built or likely to be developed in the near future will contain 11,000 houses. These houses are reserved for people living in overcrowded or otherwise undesirable conditions in London, and they will therefore represent a large population coming from outside the district, and quite above and beyond its normal development.

In view of these large figures it appears that the estimate of the population for the Rural District (38,680 for the middle of the year 1925) supplied by the Registrar General is of little value.

2. Overcrowding.

There is overcrowding in some parts of the district caused through the shortage of small houses and in some instances accentuated by sub-letting 2 rooms in a house to another family coming from outside the district.

3. The general standard of housing is fairly good though there is some old property which is getting into a decayed condition but which it is difficult to deal with under present conditions.

4. No complaints have been received or representations made in regard to unhealthy areas.

## Housing Statistics for the year 1925.

The following table is required by the Ministry of Health.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a)	Total including (b.) ...	2959
(b)	With State assistance under the Housing Acts.	
	(i.) By the Local Authority ...	0
	(ii.) By other bodies or persons...	2692
1.	Unfit dwelling houses—	
	Inspection. (1) Total No. of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	697
	(2) No. of houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 or Housing Regulations 1925 ...	422
	(3) No. of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	4
	(4) No. of houses (exclusive of sub-heading 3) found not not to be in all respects reasonable fit for human habitation ...	430
2.	Remedy of defects without service of formal notices—	
	No. of defective houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers. ...	177
3.	Action under Statutory Powers—	
	A. Proceedings under section 3 Housing Act, 1925.	
	(1) No. of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	0
	(2) No. of houses which were rendered fit—	
	(a) by owners ...	0
	(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ...	0
	(3) No. of houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intentions to close ...	0
	B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts—	
	(1) No. of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	193
	(2) No. of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied—	
	(a) by owners ...	96
	(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ...	0
	C. Proceedings under sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925.	



(1)	No. of representations made with a view to the making of closing orders	...	...	...	4
(2)	No. of houses in respect of which closing orders were made	..	...	...	3
(3)	No. of houses in respect of which closing orders were determined, the houses having been rendered fit	...	...	...	0
(4)	No. of houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	...	...	...	0
(5)	No. of houses demolished by owners	...	...	...	3

## 5. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

### (a) MILK SUPPLY.

116 visits have been paid to Cowsheds and Dairies.

Licences for sale of Graded milk:—

Two retailers are licensed to sell Grade A milk in the district and another firm holds a supplementary license for the same purpose being licensed by a neighbouring Authority.

In another instance a producer of Grade A milk licensed by the County also retails this milk in the district apparently on the same certificate.

Two licences for the sale of Pasterised milk have been issued.

No retailers have been refused registration.

### (b) MEAT.

415 visits have been paid to Slaughter houses for the perpose of inspection of carcasses. Notices of slaughtering at times other than the regular ones are received from butchers and as far as possible additional visits have been paid. There is no system of marking meat in operation in the district.

Diseased meat is disposed of by burying in the ground.

There are no public slaughterhouses in the district.

The following table is required by the Ministry of Health.

	In 1920	In Jan. 1925	In Dec. 1925
Registered Slaughterhouses	11	11	11
Licensed do	2	4	4

## 6. Infectious Diseases.

### Notifications received during the years 1921-25.

	Year 1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	91	56	72	64	59
Diphtheria	65	103	36	37	34
Enteric Fever	7	1	3	2	1
Puerperal Fever	1	4	3	2	4
Pneumonia	12	15	11	8	20
Erysipelas	9	9	6	10	7
Other	4	3	0	2	

Diphtheria, Antitoxic serum is supplied to Medical Practitioners gratis for use in necessitous cases; most of the cases, however, are admitted to Hospital, therefore the serum is usually administered on admission.

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Essex County Laboratory, Queen Victoria Street, London, where many throat swabs have been examined during the year. These arrangements have proved satisfactory.

Most of the cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Enteric Fever have been removed to the Romford Isolation Hospital. Other diseases such as Puerperal Fever, Erysipelas, Encephalitis, etc., if requiring hospital treatment are removed to the Oldchurch Hospital.

After cases have been removed to hospital or at the termination of the illness if they have been isolated at home the sickroom is fumigated with sulphur. In exceptional cases only is bedding removed to the Isolation Hospital to be put through a Washington Lyons apparatus.

The Schick test and Dick test have not been employed nor have artificial methods of immunization against Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever.

No vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health.

Intimations of non-notifiable infectious diseases occurring amongst children attending elementary schools have been received from Head Teachers and when it was considered desirable the children were visited by the Health Visitors.

The numbers of persons who died from Influenza in 1921 were 5; in 1922 were 11; in 1923, 3; in 1924, 13; and in 1925 there were 9.

No cases of Anthrax or Rabies have been notified.

Facilities are not provided in the district for the disinfection of verminous persons and their belongings.



## Incidence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases during the year.

	Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	59	53	1
Diphtheria ...	34	30	3
Enteric Fever ...	1	0	1
Puerperal Fever ...	4	3	3
Pneumonia ...	21		
Erysipelas ...	7	1	0
Encephalitis Lethargica	7	5	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6	1	0

Two cases of Scarlet Fever and 1 of Diphtheria occurred in the Shoreditch Cottage Homes, Hornchurch and were removed to Metropolitan Asylums Board Hospitals. The deaths from Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were those of persons domiciled in the district but dying in hospitals outside the district and only 1 of these was notified.

### Analysis of Cases under stated Age Groups.

Year	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Erysipelas
Under 1-		1	
1-	1		
2-	3	1	
3-	5	2	
4-	4	3	
5—9-	24	12	
10—14-	13	9	1
15—19-	7	4	
20—34-	2	2	1
35—44-			1
45—64-			3
65-			1

### Tuberculosis.

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0				1				1
1	3		3	3			1	1
5	3	4	9	3				
10	1	3	3	1				
15		4	2	1	1	2		
20	2	2				4		
25	33	20	3	3	8	5		
35	22	9			7	5		
45	4	3			4	2	1	
55	5				4			
65	1	1			1	1		

Public Health Regulations and Public Health Act, 1925, section 62. No action has been taken.

## 7. Maternity and Child Welfare.

Notification of Births			Number
Live births notified	...	...	1049
Still births notified	...	...	32
Notified by Doctors	...	...	314
Notified by Midwives	...	...	767
Infant deaths (figures supplied by Registrar General)			
Legitimate	...	...	73
Illegitimate	...	..	6
<i>Work of Health Visitors—</i>			
Visits paid to expectant mothers	...	...	350
Visits paid to infants under one year	first visits	...	1178
do	Total Visits	...	6863
Visits paid to children, of 1—5 years	...	...	5996
Municipal Homes, Hospitals and Day Nurseries			none
Maternal deaths from Sepsis			3
do	from other causes	...	4

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum

Six cases were notified of which 5 were slight cases treated at home which recovered with vision unimpaired.

The sixth case was admitted to hospital and after treatment recovered with some scarring of the corneæ.

### Orthopadic cases.

There are ample facilities for the treatment of such cases in the London Hospitals. In addition some cases are treated locally in the Oldchurch Hospital.

## 8. On the Administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

### 1. Inspection.

Premises	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories	23	1	0
Workshops	36	6	0
Workplaces	9	0	0
	—	—	—
Totals	68	7	0

### 2. Defects.

Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—		Found.	Remedied
Want of Cleanliness	...	5	5
Other Nuisances	...	1	1
Sanitary accommodation			
defective	...	1	1
		—	—
Total		7	7

### 3. Outwork in unwholesome premises, Section 108.

None.









