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

Contributors

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BOROUGH OF ROMFORD



HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

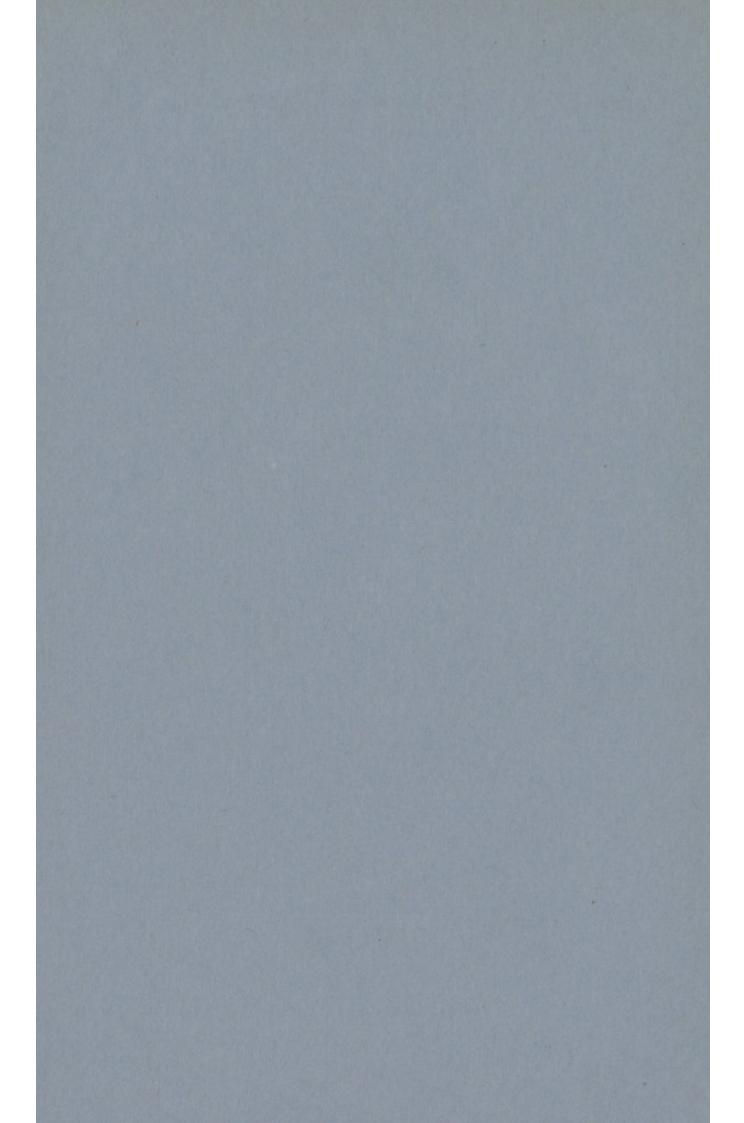
INTERIM ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1946.

JAMES B. SAMSON, M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.





HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

INTERIM ANNUAL REPORT

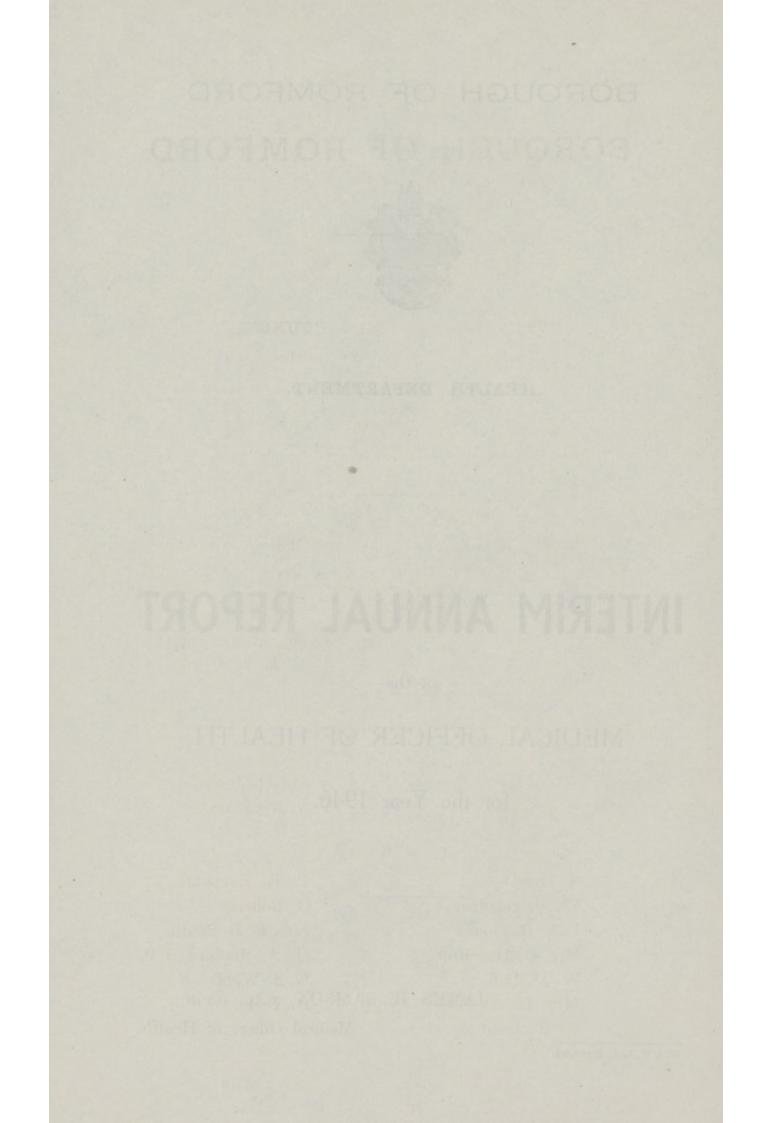
of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1946.

JAMES B. SAMSON, M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

W. & W. Ltd., Romford.



MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

(As at 31st December, 1946).

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR : Alderman G. F. Chaplin, J.P., C.C.

DEPUTY MAYOR : Alderman A. J. Dyer, O.B.E.

ALDERMEN :

Alderman	С. Н.	Barney.	Alderman	W.	М.	Goldsmith.
,,	R. G.	L. Bowyer.	,,,	C.]	E. S	mart.
,,	R. A.	Forge, J.P.				

COUNCILLORS :

Co

ounci	llor Mrs. W. Baskerville.	Council	lor A. McGonagle.
<i>,</i> ,	H. A. Beck.	,,	A. Needham.
,,	Mrs. P. Besant.	,,	J. R. Poel.
,,	H. F. Davenport.	,,	W. A. Reeder.
,,	N. Eyre.		P. E. Reynolds.
,,	W. S. Gardner.	,,	G. Roberts.
,,	J. A. R. Goode.	,,	Mrs. E. S. South.
,,	Mrs. O. Haseltine.	,,	G. A. Stafford, J.P.
,,	W. D. Hill.	,,	L. S. Webb.
,,		15	R. Yeal.
	G. H. Issitt.		

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(As at 31st December, 1946).

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR: Alderman G. F. Chaplin, J.P., C.C. (Ex-officio member).

CHAIRMAN :

Councillor G. H. Issitt.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

Councillor Mrs. E. S. South. Alderman R. A. Forge, J.P. Councillor Mrs. L. A. Irons. Councillor Mrs. W. Baskerville. ,, P. E. Reynolds. ,, Mrs. P. Besant. ,, L. S. Webb. ,, W. S. Gardner.

Maternity and Child Welfare and Nurseries Committee. As above with the addition of—

> Mrs. V. M. Burt. Mrs. A. E. Evans. Mrs. L. H. Gomer. Mrs. E. A. White. Mrs. E. G. Yeal.

Education Committee.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

Alderman G. F. Chaplin, J.P., C.C. (Ex-officio member).

DEPUTY MAYOR

Alderman & L Dear O. B R.

Alderman A. J. Dyer, O.B.E. (Ex-officio member).

CHAIRMAN Alderman C. E. Smart.

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Alderman C. H. Barney.

Representative Members

Alderma	n R. G. L. Bowyer.	Councillo	or J. R. Poel.
Councille	or H. F. Davenport.	.a. ,, ,	G. Roberts.
,,	Mrs. O. Haseltine.	,,	Mrs. E. S. South.
,,	A. McGonagle.	nine Samita	G. A. Stafford, J.P.
-inU joo	A. Needham.	Institute; C	L. S. Webb.

Nominated Members

Mrs. D. Peake.

County Alderman W. H. F. Webb.

CO-OPTED MEMBERS

The Rev. C. V. Porter. Mr. F. W. Small.

Mr. E. R. Bird. Mr. F. W. Jackson Mr. L. G. Peake,

Primary and Secondary Education Sub-Committee.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR Alderman G. F. Chaplin, J.P., C.C.

CHAIRMAN

Alderman C. H. Barnev.

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor G. Roberts.

Alderman A. J. Dyer, O.B.E. Councillor L. S. Webb. C. E. Smart. Councillor Mrs. O. Haseltine. A. McGonagle. > > ,, A. Needham.

Mr. E. R. Bird. Mr. F. W. Jackson. Mr. F. W. Small.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Public Health Staff.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

J. B. Samson, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS.

(a) Elizabeth M. James, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

(b) A. P. Draper, M.C., M.A., M.D.

DENTAL OFFICERS.

(a) P. A. Chandler, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.).

(b) Mrs. D. Shirlaw, L.D.S. (Edin.).

SANITARY INSPECTORS.

- (a) W. S. Gent, Senior Sanitary Inspector, Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute; Certificate of the Liverpool University School of Hygiene for Meat and Other Foods.
- (b) H. C. Boswell, Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute; Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) R. Martin, Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute; Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat and Other Foods. (Resigned, 28th February, 1946).
- (d) J. F. Stables, Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Association, Scotland; Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Association, Scotland for Meat and Other Foods. (Commenced duties, 7th October, 1946).

HEALTH VISITORS.

- (a) Mrs. E. J. Bingham, State Registered Nurse; State Certified Midwife.
- (b) Miss O. Clements, State Registered Nurse; Registered Fever Nurse; State Certified Midwife; Health Visitors' Certificate.
- (c) Miss F. K. Wells, State Registered Nurse; State Certified Midwife; Health Visitors' Certificate.

COUNCIL MIDWIVES.

- (a) Miss I. A. Bassett, State Certified Midwife.
- (b) Mrs. B. Drew, State Registered Nurse; State Certified Midwife. (Commenced duties, 2nd December, 1946).
- (c) Miss C. M. Kerr, State Registered Nurse; State Certified Midwife.
- (d) Mrs. M. Mylward, State Certified Midwife.
- (e) Mrs. G. E. Sexton, State Registered Nurse; State Certified Midwife; Queen's Certificate for District Nursing.
- (f) Mrs. D. Shaddick, Registered Sick Children's Nurse; State Certified Midwife. (Resigned, 22nd September, 1946).
- (g) Mrs. J. Thompson, State Registered Nurse; State Certified Midwife.
- (h) Miss M. R. Waddell, State Registered Nurse; State Certified Midwife.
- (i) Mrs. E. A. Whaley, State Certified Midwife.

SCHOOL NURSES.

- (a) Miss N. Harwood, State Registered Nurse.
- (b) Miss J. Jones, State Registered Nurse; State Certified Midwife.
- (c) Miss E. J. Morgan, State Registered Nurse; State Certified Midwife.

DENTAL ATTENDANTS.

- (a) Mrs. E. M. Croom.
 - (b) Mrs. M. Warder.

CLERKS.

- (1) Permanent.
 - (a) E. W. Gowers, Chief Clerk. (Reported for Military Service, 20th February, 1941. Resumed duties, 1st January, 1946).
 - (b) C. G. Humberston, Chief Assistant. (Reported for Military Service, 20th November, 1940. Resumed duties, 3rd June. 1946).
 - (c) S. Adams. (Reported for Military Service, 25th August, 1940. Resumed duties, 3rd June, 1946).
 - (d) Miss B. Parker.
 - (e) Miss M. E. Pollitt. (Reported for Military Service, 16th July, 1943).

(2) Temporary.

- (a) L. Goold. (Resigned, 15th February, 1946).
- (b) Mrs. L. Canham,
- (c) Miss V. G. Coningham. (Resigned, 14th September, 1946).
- (d) Miss B. A. Cubitt. (Resigned, 19th July, 1946).

Day Nurseries-MATRONS.

"St. Moritz."

Mrs. O. Haga, State Registered Nurse.

Collier Row.

Miss A. H. Charity, State Registered Nurse. (Resigned, 31st August, 1946).

Mrs. M. L. Kendall, State Registered Nurse. (Commenced duties, 6th May, 1946).

Rush Green.

Mrs. I. C. Bowyer, State Registered Nurse. (Commenced duties, 1st April, 1946).

Mrs. M. Earl, State Registered Nurse; Registered Sick Children's Nurse. (Resigned, 4th April, 1946).

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the Borough of Romford.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour, herewith, to present to you this, my Annual Report on the Health of the district for the year 1946.

This is the Thirteenth Report in the series, since I was appointed your Medical Officer of Health, and it is drawn up in accordance with the requirements of Articles 6(3), and 17(5) of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, as modified by Circular 13/47 of the Ministry of Health, dated 13th March, 1947. This Circular again states that the Report should be an Interim one.

I feel that it would be appropriate to give a word of explanation for the apparent delay each year in the publication of the Annual Report of the Department. As a matter of fact, the greater part of the Report is drafted during the month of January following the termination of the calendar year to which it refers, but it is impossible to give particulars of the vital statistics until the Registrar-General has submitted his inward and outward transfers of deaths for the last quarter of the year, and these are not available, as a rule, until the month of March. Furthermore, the Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year population, and tabulation of statistics for local and National rates are not obtained until May or June. The delay, therefore, is outside the control of the Department.

An interesting feature of the year under review was the approval of the Minister of Education on the 28th January of the Romford Education (Divisional Administration) Scheme, 1945, and the Borough then became an "Excepted" District for the purpose of the Education Act, 1944. Arising out of this, on the 1st October, 1946, your Medical Officer of Health was appointed Acting Borough School Medical Officer, and took over the administration of the School Health Services in the Borough as from that day. In this way it will be possible to achieve a still closer co-ordination of all health services in the district.

As regards the question of Staff for the Department, we have again had to contend with a shortage of Sanitary Inspectors, and Health Visitors, and have, of necessity, had to adjust our work accordingly. It is to be hoped, however, that the future will offer brighter prospects in this direction.

In conclusion, as in the past, my best thanks go to all members of my staff, who have assisted in the work of the Department, and in the compilation of this report, to my fellow officials for their kind assistance during the year; and to all the Members of the Council, who have shown sympathetic consideration of our difficulties, and a continued interest in the well-being of the inhabitants of this town.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies, and Gentlemen,

Medical Officer of Health.

Your obedient servant,

JAMES B. SAMSON, PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, TOWN HALL, ROMFORD.

May, 1947.

ANNUAL REPORT of Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1946

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area. Area (in acres) 9,342 Population : Census (1931), 35,918. Mid. 1946 (Estd.) 65,920 Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1946) 18,007 Rateable Value (end of 1946) £524,780 Product of Penny Rate (end of 1946) £2.042 Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year. Total Μ. F. 744 Live Birth : Legitimate 1,383 639 Illegitimate 79 42 37 Birth Rate : 22.2 per 1,000 of estimated resident population. 12 Still Births : Legitimate 27 15 4 3 1 Illegitimate Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births; 20.8. 335 306 Deaths 641 Death Rate: 9.7 per 1,000 estimated resident population. Rate per 1,000 Deaths total (live and still) births Deaths from Puerperal causes :-From Puerperal Sepsis 1 0.7 Other Puerperal Causes 0.7 1 Total Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :--41.7 All Infants per 1,000 live births 41.2 Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 63.3 Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births 101

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)1Deaths from Measles (all ages)Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)

1

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TABLE 1.

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY and CASE-RATES for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1946. BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, Infectious Diseases in the year 1946. (Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	PER	ULA-							RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
I -orași lo șe energi lo șe energi lo șe energi lo șe	Live Births	Still- births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet fever	Whooping cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrheea and Enteri- tis (under 2 years)	Total Deaths under 1 year
England and Wales	19.1	0.53	11.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.15	4.4	43
125 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	22.2	0.67	12.7	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.13	6.1	45
148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	21.3	0.59	11.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.14	2.8	37
London	21.5	0.54	12.7	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.12	4.2	41
ROMFORD	22.2	0.47	9.7	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.06	2.1	42

The Maternal Mortality Rates for England and Wales are as follow: Per 1,000 Total Live Births ", ", Romford are as follow: Per 1,000 Total Live Births

0.31 1.12

1.43 0.7

0.7

0.00

	1000	C 1973	
111.0		1.162	
1.2	V DJ	LE	- 20.

Causes of Death	I	All ag	jes		De	aths	at the	ie su for I	bjoin Inwar	ed ag	ges o d Ou	f Rea	d Tr	t s, after ansfers.
Causes of Death	M.	F.	Total	Under 1		2-4	5-14	15- 24	25- 34	35- 44	45- 54	55- 64	65- 74	75 & upwards
1. Typhoid and Para-										1		1		10
typhoid Fevers		1	1					•••		•••			1	
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever							•••						***	
3. Scarlet Fever						•••	***						**	A
4. Whooping Cough	1		1	1										
5. Diphtheria	10		1	1.155.1	100	1		1				775		
6. Tuberculosis of Res- piratory System	25	9	34					4	5	7	5	9	3	1
7. Other forms of Tuber- culosis	2	2	4		1	2						1		
8. Syphilitic disease	2	ī	4								1		1	2
9. Influenza	1	3	4								1	2	1	
10. Measles														
11. Acute Poliomyelitis		Constant of								1000		1 carrie		
and Polioencephalitis 12. Acute infectious En-														
cephalitis	1		1									1		
13.M Cancer of Buccal	nond	1-10			100		(Sale		113	15,93		retter	1 m ft	
Cavity, etc	2		2					•••	1					-1
13.F Cancer of Uterus	***	6	6									4	1	1
14. Cancer of Stomach										1000	-		0	
and Duodenum	13	4	17								5	1	8	3
15. Cancer of Breast		14	14					••••	1	3	4	,	4	1
16. Cancer of all other	20	23	09	1 11211		19714	1		1	3	8	13	25	10
sites	39 1		62		••••	1	1		1	1000		10	1211 24	10
17. Diabetes 18. Intra-cranial Vascular	1		1		•••	•••					••••	-		
Testene	15	36	51	1						9	7	9	13	19
19. Heart Disease	89	88	177						1	7	14	26	53	76
20. Other Diseases of the	00					12				1.112	6 64	1-3	11.1	
Circulatory System	11	13	24							1	2	8	7	6
21. Bronchitis	16	9	25	2	1					1	5	5	8	3
22. Pneumonia	17	17	34	7	1				2	2	1	5	7	9
23. Other Respiratory	111		24			NI DI C			1010	1010			10.00	
Diseases	2	4	6				1			1		1	2	1
24. Ulceration of the														
Stomach or Duo-	12		1											
denum	6	1	7		••••				1	1	1	3		1
25. Diarrhœa	1	22	3	3										
26. Appendicitis		Z	2				1						1	
27. Other digestive dis eases	-	6	11	1			D.L.T.			2	1	3	3	10
28. Nephritis	59	7	16	1		•••		2		Discord.	i	4	6	1
29. Puerperal Sepsis							***		***					3
30. Other Maternal causes		···: 1	ï						1					
31. Premature Birth	13	6	19	19	***									
32. Congenital Malform-	10			10	***			***				1.1.1	11003	
ations and Birth				144.0			1.14		11121	1000		A MARIN	1.00	
injuries	16	13	29	25		2	1		1		•••			
33. Suicide	7	2	9							3	1	2	1	2
34. Road Traffic Accidents	4		4						1		2		1	
35. Other violent causes	3	1	4			1		2				1	8	1
36. All other causes	32	35	67	2		1	2	1	3	4	8	9	0	29
Total	335	306	641	61	3	8	6	7	18	37	67	109	155	170

This year the Registrar-General has given his estimate of the mid-year population of Romford as 65,920 which compares with 57,960 last year, an increase of 7,960. It will noted that this is a substantial increase on the mid-year population for 1939, which was given as 57,460.

As there has been practically no development since 1939, and, as several houses had to be written-off as a total loss, owing to enemy action, the increase in the population has of necessity led to undesirable overcrowding.

For comparative purposes the Registrar-General includes Romford amongst the 148 smaller towns with populations ranging from 25,00 to 50,000 at the 1931 Census, and in this list Romford takes 7th place. As a matter of fact, there are a number of great towns, that is to say towns with a population greater than 50,000 at the 1931 Census, with a population now less than Romford.

During 1946, the total number of live births registered was 1,462, and the total number of deaths registered was 641. The difference of 821 gives the natural increase in the population. As this number falls short of the Registrar-General's estimated increase of 7,960, it follows that the balance of 7,139 is made up of excess of Immigration over Emigration..

For 1946, we estimate the Birth Rate to be 22.2 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, an increase of 2.6 compared to 1945. This is the highest rate since 1920, which was 22.8.

The Rate for England and Wales for 1946 is given as 19.1, and for the 148 smaller towns with populations ranging from 25,000 to 50,000 at the 1931 Census, the Rate is 21.3.

The Death Rate for Romford is estimated at 9.7 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population. For last year the rate was 10.8. The comparable rates for England and Wales, and for the 148 smaller towns, as referred to above, are 11.5 and 11.7 respectively.

The chief causes of death in order of frequency were :—1. Diseases of Heart and Circulation; 2. Cancer; 3. Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Other Respiratory Diseases; 4. All Forms of Tuberculosis. The order remains the same as pre-war.

The Maternal Mortality Rate, which is the number of Maternal Deaths, due to conditions associated with pregnancy or confinement, per 1,000 total (live and still) births is 0.7. The corresponding rate for England and Wales is 1.43.

The Infant Mortality Rate, or the Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births is 41.7 a rise of 1.3. The corresponding figures for England and Wales, and the 148 smaller towns are 43.0 and 37.0 respectively.

1.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR

THE AREA.

(i) Public Health Officers of the Authority.

During the year there were again several changes amongst the members of the staff of the department, for the most part due to the return of serving members—these, in turn, replacing the temporary staff, who had carried on in their absence.

Particulars are given at the beginning of this report.

(ii) Laboratory Facilities.

- (a) Under our arrangement with the Essex County Council, the greater portion of the clinical material from the District is sent to the Oldchurch County Hospital Laboratory.
- (b) Under a similar arrangement, samples of Milk and Water are analysed at the Counties Public Health Laboratories, which, during the year, returned to London from their temporary premises in Romford.
- (c) Alum Precipitated Toxoid, used for the Immunisation of children against Diphtheria, was again issued free by the Sector Pathologist of the London Hospital Medical College. All these arrangements have proved satisfactory, and have not given rise to complaint.

(iii) Nursing in the Home.

(a) GENERAL NURSING.

There are, in the district, 6 District Nurses, who devote their time to domiciliary nursing. Three of these are provided by the Romford District Nursing Association, two by the Collier Row District Nursing Association, and one by the Havering District Nursing Association. One of those provided by the Romford District Nursing Association undertakes general nursing duties only, whilst all the others combine their general nursing with midwifery.

(b) MIDWIVES.

Our establishment of municipal midwives remains at 8, and, during the year, they were all fully employed. One resigned to take up similar employment with another Authority, but this vacancy was filled at the end of the year.

Each of the Midwives took a special course in the administration of Gas and Air Analgesia, and, having been issued with the requisite equipment, are now prepared to make use of this in the course of their duties. Further recommendations were forthcoming from the Rushcliffe Committee as to salaries, and these were put into operation.

In addition to the Council Midwives, there were 2 Midwives in independent practice in the district, and also 5 District Nurse Midwives. Three Midwives, resident outside the Borough, undertook cases in the district during the year.

(iv) Midwives Act, 1936.

The following gives a summary of the cases attended by the Council Midwives, as Midwives, and as Maternity Nurses during 1946:—

TABLE 3.

As Midwives		 		489
As Maternity	Nurses	 	no	163

(v) Hospitals: Public and Voluntary.

- (a) INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
 - (b) MATERNITY.
 - (c) CHILDREN.
 - (d) OTHER CASES.

There is nothing new to report in either of these sections.

2.-MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(i) Ante-Natal Clinics.

These sessions continued as before, as, also, the Consultative Ante-natal Clinic at Oldchurch County Hospital. Owing to the increased numbers attending, one additional session was held per month, this being restricted to new cases only.

During 1946, 1,469 individual expectant mothers attended the clinics. In addition 20 mothers attended for post-natal advice.

In all 208 sessions were held during the year. The total number of attendances of the 1,489 mothers mentioned above was 5,575, giving an average of 3.7 attendances per patient. The average number attending at each session was 26.8.

(ii) Infant Welfare Clinics.

This service continued on the same lines as last year, as, also, the close co-operation with the Local Food Office, which enabled satisfactory advantage to be taken of the schemes of the Ministry of Food for the distribution of National Dried Milk, and Food Supplements.

Station in the

Regarding the provision of Dried Milk, and other preparations, not within the scope of the Ministry of Food, there were 56 applications received, and of these, 49 received free grants in accordance with the scale of the Council.

During 1946, 353 Child Welfare Sessions were held, and the following table gives a summary of the attendances.

TABLE 4.

Individual children attending				2,612
Children attending for the first time				1,299
Medical consultations				7,286
Attendances of children under one yes	ar			15,430
Attendances of children between the		f one and	five	
years				5,276
Average attendance per session		····		. 58.7

Towards the latter part of the year, we were obliged to discontinue temporarily our scheme for the dental treatment of Nursing and Expectant Mothers, and Children under five years of age, owing to disagreement as between the private dental practitioners and the Minister of National Insurance on financial matters.

On the recommendation of the Assistant Medical Officer, cases requiring Ultra-violet Ray Therapy have received this at special sessions held at the clinics.

Other requisite forms of treatment, e.g., Ear, Nose, and Throat Treatment, Circumcisions, Treatment for Eye defects, etc., have been given in accordance with the Council's schemes.

(iii) Home Visits.

1. sand

Table 5 relates to the Home Visits paid by the Health Visitors.

TABLE 5.

(a)	To Expectant Mothe	ers-			Adget
	First Visits				122
	Total Visits		·		172
(b)	To Children under or	ne year of	age—		
	First Visits				1,456
	Total Visits				2,484
(c)	To Children between	the ages	of one and	five	years-
	Total Visits				4.833

As in the case of the Midwives, further recommendations from the Rushcliffe Committee were approved by the Council, and given effect as from the 1st January.

(iv) Child Life Protection.

In Romford, each Health Visitor also holds the appointment of Child Protection Visitor under Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

TABLE 6.

(a)	Number of persons who were receiving children	20
	for reward at the end of the year	30
(b)	Number of Children :—	
	(1) Received during the year	73
	(2) At the end of the year	33
	(3) Who died during the year	2
	(4) On whom inquests were held during the year	0
(c)	Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :	
	(1) Health Visitors	3
	(2) Female, other than Health Visitors	0
	(3) Male	0
(d)	Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) above) or Societies authorised to visit under the provise to Section 209 (2) of the Public Health Act, 1936	0
(e)	Proceedings taken during the year :	
	 (1) Number of Cases (2) Act and Section under which proceedings were taken 	0
One	a again particular attention was given to the supervisio	n of

Once again particular attention was given to the supervision of foster mothers in the area, on the lines set out in my report of 1945.

(v) Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939.

Again, at the request of the various Adoption Societies, many enquiries were made by the Assistant Medical Officer, and the Health Visitors as to the suitability of persons desiring to adopt children, and, on being informed by the Societies that such children had been received, further inspections were carried out, and the Societies notified accordingly.

When any doubts arose as to the status of an organisation, desiring to place children for adoption, the appropriate Medical Officer of Health of the district in which the organisation was situated was given full particulars, in order to enable him to deal with the matter. The following statistics are given, as requested by the Ministry of Health :---

TABLE 7.

(a)	Number of persons who gave notice under Section 7(3) during the year	3
(b)	Total number of children in respect of whom notice was given under Section 7(3) during the year	3
(c)	Number of such children :	
	(i) Under supervision at the end of the year	1
	(ii) Who died during the year	0
	(iii) On whom inquests were held during the year	0
(d)	Particulars of any proceedings taken during the year	

(vi) The Care of Illegitimate Children.

So far as the County Districts are concerned, this matter is still under the County's consideration, but during the year, the Health Visitors in this area carried out the necessary enquiries, on behalf of the County Council, at the homes of prospective foster parents, under the County's scheme. Furthermore, this Council sent two mothers with their children to a Hostel for Mothers and Children at "Ardmare", Buckhurst Hill.

(vii) The Care of Premature Children.

The arrangements we have for the care of premature children was described in my report for last year, and use was made of these facilities during the present year.

(viii) Inspection of Nursing Homes, Etc.

The one Registered Nursing Home in this area again received quarterly inspections, when conditions were found to be satisfactory.

Routine investigations were also made by the Assistant Medical Officer, when notices were given by the midwives in Romford as to their liability to be a source of infection, by reason of attendance on patients who had developed a rise in temperature, indicating puerperal pyrexia, or where babies showed a rash, or discharges from the eyes. Reports of the results of these investigations were forwarded to the County Medical Officer.

(ix) Day Nurseries.

Arising out of the combined Ministry of Health Circular No. 221/45, and the Ministry of Education Circular No. 75, this Authority decided to continue the services rendered by the 3 War-Time Nurseries already existent in the district. The requests from Romford mothers, for the admission of their children to the Rush Green Nursery, has again been insufficient to fill the Nursery, and in consequence, it has been possible to admit a number of children whose residence is in the neighbouring districts of Dagenham, and Hornchurch.

Periodically, we had difficulty in maintaining sufficient staff at the nurseries, but, fortunately, this had no reaction on the care of the children. The amended recommendations of the Rushcliffe Committee were approved by the Council.

The average attendance for the year at each nursery is as follows :—

TABLE 8.

"St. Moritz" Nursery	 31	
Collier Row Nursery	 23	
Rush Green Nursery	 28	

The "St. Moritz" and Collier Row Nurseries are capable of taking 40 children each, and the Rush Green Nursery, 50 children.

3.—SANTARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(i) Water.

Mr. Bernard W. Bryan, General Manager of the South Essex Waterworks Company, has again confirmed that Bacteriological and Chemical Examinations have been made of the raw water, of the water in its various stages of treatment, of the water supplied from the Company's wells, and of the water going into supply. Analyses have also been made of samples obtained from consumers' taps in the various parts of the Company's district. A total of about 3,300 examinations were made. All proved to be satisfactory.

Mr. Bryan also states that during the year the supply was sufficient and wholesome, and constant throughout, and with no plumbo-solvent action.

Approximately 0.2 per cent. of the inhabited houses, and 0.2 per cent. of the population of the Borough take their water from standpipes.

In addition to the above analyses, samples of water have again been taken monthly from different premises in the district by the Sanitary Inspectors. These were submitted for Chemical and Bacteriological Analyses, and the results have invariably confirmed the findings of the Waterworks Company.

(ii) The Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

As stated in last year's report, the Rodent Operative received the necessary training in the methods of pre-baiting, and poison baiting, as recommended by the Infestation Branch of the Ministry of Food, and dealt appropriately with all complaints, in addition to routine inspections and re-inspections. In connection with the disinfestation of sewers, the Borough Surveyor informs me that poison baiting was completed during the first quarter of the year, and, as a result, the Ministry of Food estimate that approximately 1,787 rats were destroyed.

(iii) Infestation.

There is no fresh development to report in this section. Cases of Lice infestation are relatively few in number, and the reduction in cases of Scabies, previously mentioned, has been maintained.

When infestation is found, cleansing, disinfestation, and destruction of clothing and bedding, when necessary, have been arranged.

(iv) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector has given me the following report as required by Article 27(18) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

1773	4.7			12
	α.	H 1	JE	4
	ca.,	1.7.1	121	0.

(a) Nature and Number of	f Inspec	ctions of	luring the	vear :
D 1 1				24
Butchers' Shops and Sta				88
Common Lodging Hous	and the second			9
Cowsheds, Dairies and M		ops		24
Drainage	Contract.	P~		521
Establishments for Ma	assage	and	Special	
Treatment			-P	8
Factories (Mechanical F	ower)			13
Factories (Non-Mechania		ver)		9
Food Preparing Premise				52
Food Shops				341
Foster Mothers				29
Infectious Disease			and the second	300
Keeping of Animals			19910	12
Markets			al Buy to	90
Meat Depôts				149
Public Baths				20
Public Conveniences				23
Rats and Mice (Destruct				4,436
Scabies	10117 11		on an order	21
Shops Acts				11
Slaughterhouses				346
Stables	100 8			7
Streams and Ponds				4
Tents, Vans and Sheds				51
Verminous Premises				39
Water Supplies				25
	and the second			
(b) Informal Notices (Nu				604
Statutory Notices (Nu	mber se	erved)		25

(c) As the result of the service of notices, the necessary works were completed by the owners or occupiers in all cases except 281, the works for which were still in hand at the end of the year.

Factories Act, 1937. (v)

It is noted from Ministry of Health Circular 13/47 that, in respect of the year 1947, amended statistics will be required in connection with the above Act. The following table is, therefore, given for the year under review in the form which was required, immediately prior to the outbreak of the war.

TABLE 10.

1. Inspections. Premisor

Fremises.	inspections.		Prosecuted.	
Factories with mechanical pov	ver 13	3	All all the second	
Factories without mechanical	power 9	2	nV. (
Other premises under the Act	t —	_		
То	tals 22	5	1000	

2. Defects Found. Particulars.

Nu	mber of De	efects	Prose-
Found.	Remedied.	Referred	cutions.

Writton Ogon

r allo been made of approxi-	I factoria	athing an	to H.M. Inspector.
Want of Cleanliness	-		Food H 1003
Overcrowding	_		from <u>r</u> omore
Unreasonable temperature	-		to prove and
Inadequate ventilation			Mene loren I
Ineffective drainage of floors	. —	-	Meat to point
Sanitary Conveniences :			
Insufficient	5	3	and Louise
Unsuitable or defective	3	2	10.00
Not separate for sexes	-		how the stand
Other offences	2	2	undes and such
Totals	10	7	Sie an and

3. Outwork in Unwholesome Premises-Nil.

The defects, which were not remedied were outstanding at the end of the year.

4.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The Sanitary Inspectors have as usual had to give a considerable amount of time to the inspection of meat and other foods at the Regional Slaughterhouse, the Meat Depôts, Butchers' Shops, Stalls, etc., and once more we were grateful for the additional assistance rendered by the Sanitary Inspectors of the Dagenham Borough, and Hornchurch Urban District Councils, who, for the purpose of carrying out inspections, have attended at the Regional Slaughterhouse on one day of each week. Since the appointment, however, of a Second Additional Inspector in this area, we have been able to cope with all the inspections ourselves.

Altogether, 1,000 visits have been paid. At the Slaughterhouse alone, 16,136 carcases were examined.

5.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

(i) Notifiable Diseases.

(a) ACUTE INFECTIVE HEPATITIS.

31 cases of this disease were notified during the year, and, as investigations are still being made into the cause, and mode of distribution of this condition, the actual notifications were forwarded each week to the Regional Medical Officer at Cambridge, or "Nil" returns, where applicable.

(b) DIPHTHERIA.

During 1946, 7 cases were notified with residence in the area.

The number of cases of this disease continues to be very few, and, in part at any rate, this can be accounted for by the large number of children, who have been artificially immunised. It may also, however, be due to a periodic diminuation in the virulence of the infecting organism. It is impossible to say which has the greater influence, but there is no doubt that the former plays a very considerable rôle in the present freedom of the district from Diphtheria.

Propaganda in connection with Diphtheria Immunisation was again maintained throughout the whole of the year, and I feel sure that, of all forms of propaganda, the most fruitful is that given by personal persuasion of the staff to the individual mothers. This is achieved not only by individual contact at the various clinics, but also in the homes by routine and follow-up visits.

Sessions for Immunisation were again held at each Child Welfare Clinic, at the Schools, and at the Day Nurseries, and, in addition, a free issue of material was given to any practitioner, who asked for it. The following statistics relate to the state of Immunisation as at 31st December, 1946.

TABLE 11.

No. of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1946, and who were born between 31st December, 1932 and 31st Decem-	Under 5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	
ber, 1946	3,590	7,118	
approx. estimated No. of children	5,580	10,210	
Percentage Immunised at 31st Decem-	64	70	

This, however, does not give a complete record as children, as a general rule, are not inoculated before reaching their first birthday. By allowing for this, the percentage of children immunised between one and five years of age is raised to 78.

Table 12 gives the statistics since the inauguration of the scheme in Romford in 1935, till the end of 1946.

TABLE 12.

Number of Immunising injections given at the Clinics	25,248
Number of children who have completed the course of Injections, either at the Clinics or Privately	12,070
Number of Schick Test Injections given at the Clinics, including Control Injections	
Number who have been Schick Tested	8,134
Percentage found to be Immune after Course of Treatment	92.9

(c) MEASLES.

P

550 cases were notified with residence in the area, and for the most part they occurred during the months of June and July.

(d) SCARLET FEVER.

This year 73 cases were notified with residence in the area. For many years now this disease has been of very mild manifestation, and, in fact, would again seem to come within the description given to it by Sydenham, in 1676, when he said of it that it hardly rose above a name. Other forms of illness, of course, caused by the Haemolytic Streptococcus, and which is the organism responsible for Scarlet Fever, e.g., Sore Throats are of relatively frequent occurence, but are not notifiable.

(e) SMALLPOX.

There were no cases reported in the district, but 2 or 3 cases were reported in the County. Supervision of contacts of these cases, resident in Romford was maintained for the requisite period, and, also, of contact passengers and crew proceeding to this area from ships, and aircraft reaching this Country from abroad.

Again my services were freely given to practitioners in a consultative capacity, where any doubt existed.

(f) TYPHUS FEVER.

Here, also, information was received on several occasions of passengers who had arrived by air from infected areas. These were kept under surveillance, without further development.

(g) Whooping Cough.

199 cases were notified with residence in the area, and the majority of these occurred during the first four months of the year.

(ii) Non-Notifiable.

There are now relatively few diseases which are non-notifiable. The prevalence of these, during the year, is set out below, but they are of necessity a low estimate, as the figures are compiled from the school returns only.

TABLE 13.

Mumps	 ,	 382
Chickenpox	 	 221
Rubella	 	 4

	Scarlet	Diph-	Enteric	Puer- peral	Pneu-	Cerebro Spinal	Dysen-				Ophth-	Whoop-	Infec-	Tuber	culosis	100
Month.	Fever	theria	Fever	Pyrexia	monia	Fever	tery	Erysi- pelas	Malaria	Measles	almia Neon- atorum	ing Cough	tive Hepa- titis	Resp.	Non- Resp.	Total
January	8	-	-	2	4	2	2	and a	_	1		7	TE	3	4	33
February	8	11/10/19	1	3	10	1	-	4	-		-	80	3	6		66
farch	10	-	-	8	8	1	1	3	-	8	-	34	2	8	1	78
April	11	-	- '	5	9	-	-	6	-	18	-	41	5	13	4	112
May	8	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	_	73	-	25	5	8	1	123
June	6	-	-	-	5	1	-	6	2	104	-	18	2	6	1	15
July	8		-	-	6	1	-	3	-	218	-	17	4	5	1	263
August	6	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	8-	62	10-	11	4	4	8	95
September	2	-	100	1	2		-	2	-	9	_	4	2	6	2	30
October	3	1		4	5	-	-	3		28	1	5	1	9	1	61
November	4	2		5	9	-	_	-	1	23	_	5	2	14	1	65
December	7	4	-	9	19		-	2	-	8	12_1	3	1	7	2	62
					0	-	· ·	1	2					0.0	4	02
Total	76	7	2	33	86	6	3	31	2	552	1	200	31	89	20	1,189

TABLE 14.

MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DIS	EASE	IS NO	TIFIE	D DUR		ABLE HE YI		DIVIDE	ED INT	O AGE	GROU	JPS.		85	11
Disease.			Under 1	1-2	2.3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65	Tota
Scarlet Fever			-	2	5	5	5	42	9	6	1	1	_	-	76
Diphtheria			-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	3	_	_		
Enteric Fever			-	-	-	_	-	-	-		1	1	_	_	-
Puerperal Pyrexia			-	-	-	_	_	-	-	2	28	3	_		3
Pneumonia			8	8	4	8	5	15	2	3	4	10	15	4	86
Cerebro-Spinal Fever			-	-	_	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	
Dysentery			-	-	_	1	-	1	_	1	_	_	_		
Erysipelas			-	-	1	1	-		_	1	12	6	9	1	3
Malaria			-	-	-	-	-		_		2	_	_	_	
Measles			18	45	57	88	83	244	12	1	3	1	_	_	55
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		·	1	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Whooping Cough			21	25	29	30	19	72	1	-	2	1	_	_	200
Infective Hepatitis			-	-	-	1	-	4	4	7	8	3	8	1	8
Total			48	80	97	135	112	381	29	22	65	27	28	6	1,030
	- Lot al							La de	1. martin						

TABLE 16. DISFASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, DIVIDED INTO WARDS.

Disease.	Collier Row and Gidea Park and Havering Ward. Noak Hill Ward.	Gidea Park and Noak Hill Ward.	Mawney Ward.	West Ward.		South Ward, Town Ward.	Hare Park Ward.	Total
Scarlet Fever	20	14	12	80	14	3	5	76
Diphtheria			1	63	1	5	1	7
Enteric Fever	1		1	1	1	1	1	63
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	2	Int in	25	2	1_	33
Pneumonia	7	12	14	15	13	20	5	86
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	1	1	1	2	1 1	1	9
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	2		-	60
Erysipelas	4	3	ũ	8	1,1	9	1	31
Malaria	1	1	1	- 0	1	-	1	53
Measles	209	33	16	59	50	82	28	552
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	ŀ		1	1	1		1	1
Whooping Cough	17	15	22	20	16	35	15	200
Infective Hepatitis	9	4	7	1	2	5	9	31
Tuberculosis: Respiratory	22	63	15	7	14	13	16	89
Non-Respiratory	4	3	3	1	2	3	4	20
Tctal	353	88	173	122	144	177	83	1,139

L	Disease	è.		Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever				 76	23	-
Diphtheria				 7	7	1
Enteric Fever				 2	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexi	a			 83	28	-
Pneumonia				 86	19	34
Cerebro-Spinal F	ever			 6	6	-
Dysentery				 3	2	-
Erysipelas				 31	5	-
Malaria				 2	2	- W.
Measles				 552	10	-
Ophthalmia Neon	atoru	m		 1	1	-
Whooping Cough				 200	9	1
Infective Hepati	tis			 81	2	-
EPERAT			11 1	 TAPE IS		
Total				 1,030	116	37

TABLE 17. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1946, AND HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS.

	a Directo Meshes		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		
0				<u>М.</u>	<u>F.</u>	м. —	F.	M. 	F. —	— <u>M.</u>	F.
1				1		2	-	-		1	2
5				- 2	4	1	6	-		1	-
15				8	10	1	2	3	1		-
25				21	12	2	1	3	3	-	-
35				12	3	2	1.00	4	3	-	_
15				7	-	-	1	3	1		_
55				6	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
65	and	upwards		1	2	-	1	2	1	-	-
Total		58	31	8	12	25	9	2	2		

TABLE 18. TUBERCULOSIS—NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1946.

•

TABI	LE 19.
OPHTHALMIA	NEONATORUM.

	CASES		1				
	Tr	eated	Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths	31
Notified	At Home	In Hospital					
1	Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	

