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BOROUGH OF ROMFORD



HEALTH DEPARTMENT



ANNUAL REPORT

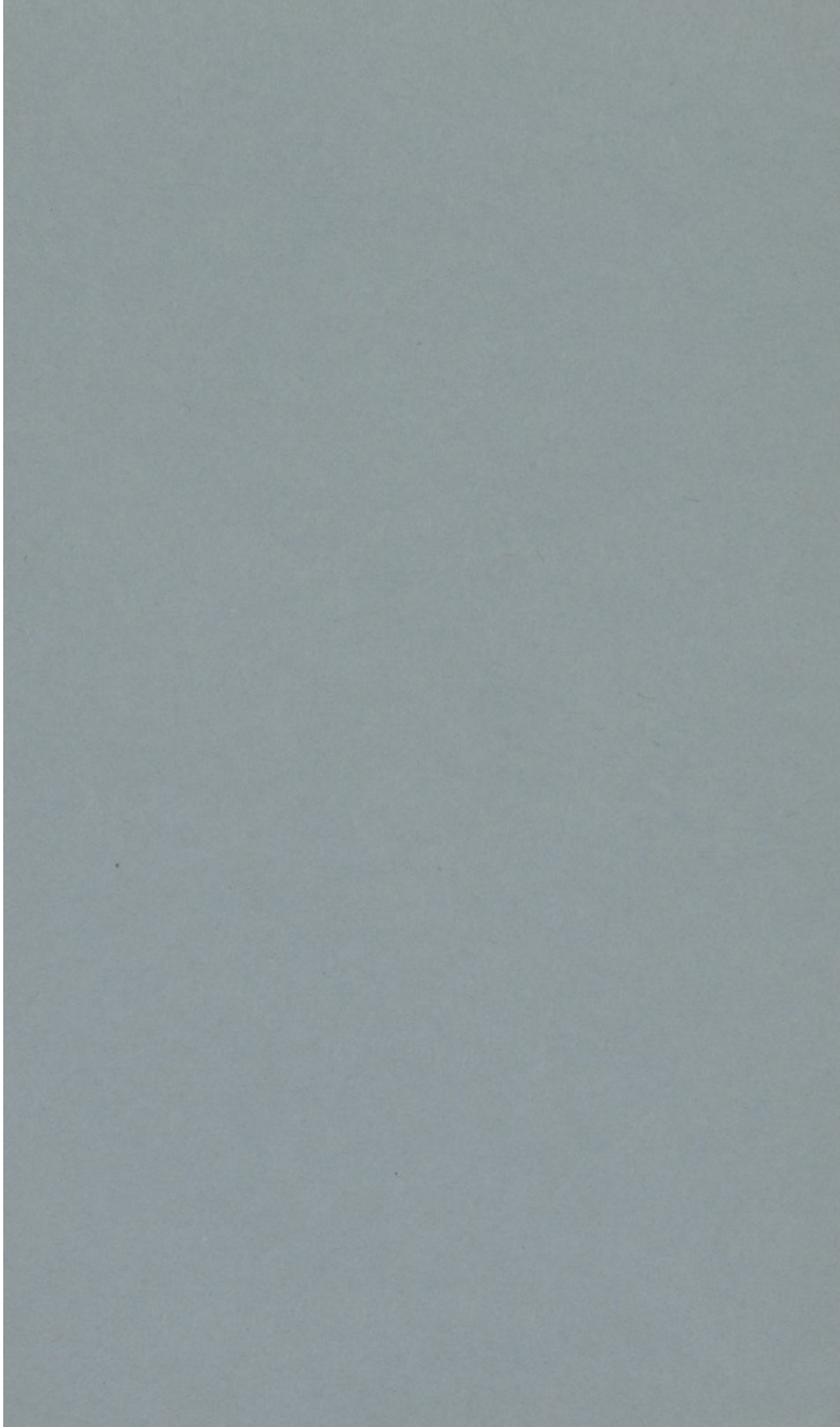
of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1951

JAMES B. SAMSON M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.



BOROUGH OF ROMFORD

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1951

JAMES B. SAMSON M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF ROMFORD

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

(as at 31st December, 1951)

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR :

Councillor A. E. Blane, J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR :

Councillor J. R. Poel

ALDERMEN :

Alderman C. H. Barney	Alderman C. E. Smart
Alderman G. F. Chaplin, C.C.	Alderman L. S. Webb
Alderman A. J. Dyer, O.B.E.	Alderman R. Yeal
Alderman R. A. Forge, J.P.	

COUNCILLORS :

Councillor P. J. Bartaby	Councillor G. Coulson
Councillor H. A. Beck	Councillor O. J. Hammond
Councillor F. C. Bell	Councillor A. McGonagle
Councillor T. W. Bradley	Councillor W. A. Reeder
Councillor P. F. Broadhead, D.S.C.	Councillor P. D. Ridley
	Councillor M. J. Riordan
Councillor S. C. Brown	Councillor G. Roberts, J.P.
Councillor E. F. Castle	Councillor S. E. C. Stevens
Councillor C. Charlton	Councillor A. G. Western
Councillor Mrs. M. Clark-Lewis	

BOROUGH OF ROMFORD

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR :

Councillor A. E. Blane, J.P. (ex-officio member)

CHAIRMAN :

Councillor S. C. Brown

VICE-CHAIRMAN :

Councillor O. J. Hammond

Alderman R. A. Forge, J.P.

Alderman L. S. Webb

Councillor P. J. Bartaby

Councillor H. A. Beck

Councillor F. C. Bell

Councillor P. F. Broadhead,

D.S.C.

Councillor Mrs. M.

Clark-Lewis

Councillor A. McGonagle

Councillor P. D. Ridley

Councillor M. J. Riordan

Councillor S. E. C. Stevens

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Staff

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS

- (a) A. P. Draper, M.C., M.A., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.
- (b) Mrs. E. M. Haga, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
- (c) Mrs. G. A. Kolibabka, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Commenced duties 6th November, 1951).
- (d) Mrs. H. Symonds, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Resigned 14th November, 1951).

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. (Left on Superannuation 31st October, 1951).
- (b) H. C. Boswell, Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute; Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat and Other Foods. (Commenced duties as Senior Sanitary Inspector, 1st November, 1951).
- (c) M. J. Dove, Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute; Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat and Other Foods. (Commenced duties 25th June, 1951).
- (d) T. E. R. Jones, Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
- (e) H. H. Seddon, Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute; Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat and Other Foods.
- (f) J. F. Stables, Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Association, Scotland; Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Association, Scotland, for Meat and Other Foods. (Resigned, 26th January, 1951).

HEALTH VISITORS.

Superintendent Health Visitor: Miss F. K. Wells, State Registered Nurse; State Certified Midwife; Health Visitors' Certificate.

- (a) Miss M. K. Bays, State Registered Nurse; State Certified Midwife; Health Visitors' Certificate. (Also holds the appointment of School Nurse).
- (b) Miss O. Clements, State Registered Nurse; Registered Fever Nurse; State Certified Midwife; Health Visitors' Certificate.

- (c) Miss M. A. Cowles, State Registered Nurse ; State Certified Midwife ; Queen's Certificate of District Nursing ; Health Visitors' Certificate. (Also holds the appointment of School Nurse). (Resigned, 1st September, 1951).
- (d) Miss D. I. A. Hall, State Registered Nurse ; State Certified Midwife ; Health Visitors' Certificate ; Queen's Certificate of District Nursing. (Also holds the appointment of School Nurse). (Commenced duties, 14th August, 1951).
- (e) Miss M. Hill, State Registered Nurse ; State Certified Midwife ; Health Visitors' Certificate. (Also holds appointment of School Nurse).
- (f) Miss H. E. S. Holmes, State Registered Nurse ; State Certified Midwife ; Health Visitors' Certificate. (Also holds the appointment of School Nurse.)
- (g) Miss M. A. Mander, State Registered Nurse ; Part 1 S.C.M. ; Health Visitors' Certificate. (Also holds the appointment of School Nurse.)
- (h) Mrs. S. Pratt, State Registered Nurse ; Registered Fever Nurse ; Part 1 S.C.M. ; Health Visitors' Certificate. (Also holds the appointment of School Nurse). (Commenced duties, 14th August, 1951).
- (i) Mrs. G. Wallach, State Registered Nurse ; Part 1 S.C.M. ; Health Visitors' Certificate ; Certificate of British Tuberculosis Association ; Certificate of Brompton Hospital. (Also holds the appointment of School Nurse). (Commenced duties, 1st March, 1951).

TUBERCULOSIS VISITORS.

- (a) Mrs. B. Alder, State Registered Nurse ; State Certified Midwife.
- (b) Miss I. M. Baldwin, State Registered Nurse ; Certificate for 'Tuberculosis'. (Part-time).

DOMICILIARY MIDWIVES.

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and Home Nurses:

- Miss M. B. Worby, State Registered Nurse ; State Certified Midwife ; Midwifery Teaching Diploma.
- (a) Miss I. A. Bassett, State Certified Midwife.
- (b) Miss C. M. Kerr, State Registered Nurse ; State Certified Midwife.
- (c) Miss M. Kitson, State Registered Nurse ; State Certified Midwife.
- (d) Mrs. M. Mylward, State Certified Midwife.
- (e) Mrs. E. A. Rooks, State Certified Midwife.
- (f) Mrs. G. E. Sexton, State Registered Nurse ; State Certified Midwife ; Queen's Certificate of District Nursing.
- (g) Mrs. J. Thompson, State Registered Nurse ; State Certified Midwife.

- (h) Miss M. R. Waddell, State Registered Nurse ; State Certified Midwife.
- (i) Mrs. M. B. Woodhouse, State Registered Nurse ; State Certified Midwife ; Registered Fever Nurse.

HOME NURSES.

- (a) Mrs. E. M. Broome, State Registered Nurse.
- (b) Miss J. Macaulay, State Registered Nurse ; State Certified Midwife ; Queen's Certificate of District Nursing.
- (c) Miss R. E. May, State Certified Midwife ; Registered Mental Nurse ; State Enrolled Assistant Nurse.
- (d) Mrs. K. A. Rushworth, State Registered Nurse ; State Certified Midwife ; Queen's Certificate of District Nursing. (Resigned, 5th June, 1951).
- (e) Mrs. A. C. Silcock, State Registered Nurse ; State Certified Midwife.
- (f) Miss J. D. Silcock, State Registered Nurse ; State Certified Midwife.
- (g) Mrs. M. Slavin, State Registered Nurse. (Commenced duties, 25th July, 1951).
- (h) Mrs. S. A. Wotherspoon, State Registered Nurse. (Commenced duties, 29th January, 1951).

CLERKS.

- (a) E. W. Gowers, Chief Clerk.
- (b) C. G. Humberston, Senior Administrative Assistant.
- (c) Miss B. Parker.
- (d) Mrs. S. Corner. (Commenced duties, 6th December, 1951).
- (e) Miss C. DeBrie. (Resigned, 20th October, 1951).
- (f) Mrs. I. M. Gray. (Commenced duties, 12th February, 1951).
- (g) Mrs. G. Y. James. (Commenced duties, 29th January, 1951).
- (h) Mrs. I. Pugh. (Resigned, 20th October, 1951).
- (i) J. Rivett. (Resigned, 9th December, 1951).

HOME HELP ORGANISER.

Mrs. L. Canham.

Day Nurseries—MATRONS.

" St. Moritz."

Mrs. I. C. Bowyer, State Registered Nurse.

Collier Row.

Mrs. D. Eveling, State Registered Nurse.

Rush Green.

Mrs. R. M. O'Halloran, State Registered Nurse ; Registered Fever Nurse.

BOROUGH OF ROMFORD

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

MR. MAYOR, MADAM, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour, herewith, to present to you, this, my Annual Report on the Health of the District for the year 1951.

This is the Eighteenth Report in the series, since I was appointed your Medical Officer of Health, and it is drawn up, in accordance with the requirements of Article 17(5) of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, as modified by Circular No. 42/51 of the Ministry of Health, dated 10th December, 1951. This circular states that the Report should be prepared on the lines of that for 1950.

Once again the particulars given in the following pages relate, not only to the work carried out by the Romford Borough Council, as the Local Sanitary Authority, but also to the services administered by the Essex County Council, as the Local Authority for duties under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

During the year, the Registrar-General gave the provisional Census figures for the population of Romford as 87,991. The Estimate of the Population for Mid 1950, given in my Report for that year was 80,240, and I estimated that another 7,537 would be accommodated on the Harold Hill Estate by the date of the Census. I had in mind, therefore, that the Census figure might be in the neighbourhood of 87,777, which proved to be short by only 214.

The district still continues to grow in population, but the statistics which are set out show that health conditions are satisfactory.

My thanks are again gratefully tendered to all members of the Borough Council, and the Health Area Sub-Committee; to the members of my staff; and to my fellow officials. Each and all have given willing assistance in the compilation of this report, and in the promotion of health in the district.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Madam, and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES B. SAMSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL, ROMFORD.

May, 1952.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1951

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Area (in acres)	9,342
Population : Census (1931), 35,918 ; Mid. 1951, (Estd.)	89,340
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1951)	25,578
Rateable Value (end of 1951)	£677,633
Product of Penny Rate (end of 1951)	£2,578

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year

	Total	M.	F.
Live Births : Legitimate	1,662	864	798
Illegitimate	64	32	32
Birth Rate : 17.9 per 1,000 of estimated resident population			
Still Births : Legitimate	36	25	11
Illegitimate	2	1	1
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births) : 21.5			
Deaths	760	409	351
Death Rate : 10.2 per 1,000 estimated resident population.			
		Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	
Deaths from Puerperal causes		0.0	
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—			
All Infants per 1,000 live births			24.3
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			25.3
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			0.0
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)			135
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)			—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)			2

TABLE 1.

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY,
MATERNAL MORTALITY, and CASE-RATES for certain Infectious
Diseases in the year 1951.

England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns,
and 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION										RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis	Influenza	Small-pox	Acute Polio- myelitis and Polioencepha- litis	Pneumonia	Diarrhoea and Enteri- tis (under 2 years)	Total Deaths under 1 year	
England and Wales	15.5	0.36	12.5	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.31	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.61	1.4	29.6	
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, in- cluding London	17.3	0.45	13.4	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.37	0.36	0.00	0.01	0.65	1.6	33.4	
148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census) ...	16.7	0.38	12.5	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.31	0.38	0.00	0.01	0.63	1.0	27.6	
London	17.8	0.37	13.1	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.38	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.7	26.4	
ROMFORD	17.9	0.43	10.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.10	0.00	0.01	0.36	1.2	24.3	

The Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales is as follows: Per 1,000 Total Live Births — 0.79

The Maternal Mortality Rate for Romford is as follows: Per 1,000 Total Live Births — 0.00

TABLE 2.

Causes of Death	All Ages			Deaths at the subjoined ages of Residents, after correction for Inward and Outward transfers										
	M.	F.	Total	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & upwards
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	17	10	27	...	...	1	...	1	6	6	5	2	4	2
2. Tuberculosis, other ...	2	2	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
3. Syphilitic disease ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
4. Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Meningococcal infections ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Acute poliomyelitis ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Measles ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	7	13	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	11	4
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	16	4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	7	6	1
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	1	2	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	37	37	74	...	...	...	...	2	1	6	8	12	26	19
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	4	3	7	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	1	...	...	...
16. Diabetes ...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	43	41	84	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	7	14	25	35
18. Coronary disease, angina ...	69	20	89	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	9	21	27	30
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	14	8	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	6	8
20. Other heart disease...	48	70	118	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	5	4	31	69
21. Other circulatory disease ...	16	11	27	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	8	11
22. Influenza ...	8	1	9	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	4
23. Pneumonia ...	17	16	33	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	6	17
24. Bronchitis ...	25	14	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	15	17
25. Other diseases of respiratory system ...	3	4	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	...	1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and duodenum ...	7	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	2	...	4
27. Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea ...	2	4	6	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ...	4	6	10	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Congenital malformations ...	4	6	10	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	35	37	72	25	2	1	8	1	2	2	5	3	7	16
33. Motor vehicle accidents ...	7	3	10	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	2	...	1	1
34. All other accidents...	15	7	22	2	...	...	4	2	3	2	2	3	1	3
35. Suicide ...	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	409	351	760	42	6	5	14	13	26	44	75	95	187	253

This year the Registrar-General has given his estimate of the mid-year population of Romford as 89,340, which compares with 80,240 for last year, an increase of 9,100. On this occasion the estimate is probably more accurate than it has been for twenty years, in view of the fact that a Census of the population was taken in April. The Census figure is given as 87,991. There are many factors to be taken into consideration in giving an estimate, and it will be appreciated that in a District such as this with a large immigration the work of compiling an estimate is by no means easy. The nearer, however, that a particular year is to a previous Census makes the estimate more accurate.

Romford now has the unofficial distinction of being classed as a "Great town", by virtue of its population being larger than 50,000 at the 1951 Census, but for statistical purposes, for the time being, it is still placed in the category of a "Smaller town".

During 1951, the total number of live births registered was 1,726, and the total number of deaths registered was 760. The difference of 966 gives the natural increase in the population. As this number falls far short of the Registrar-General's estimated increase of 9,100, it follows that the balance of 8,134 is made up of excess of Immigration over Emigration, and, once more, this is very largely accounted for by the development of the Harold Hill Estate.

For 1951, we estimate the Birth Rate to be 17.9 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population. This figure is obtained by multiplying the Crude Birth Rate of 19.3 by the Comparability Factor of 0.93. For last year, the Rate was 16.6.

The Rate for England and Wales for 1951 is given as 15.5, and for the 148 smaller towns with populations ranging from 25,000 to 50,000 at the 1931 Census, the Rate is 16.7.

The Death Rate for Romford is estimated at 10.2 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population. This figure is obtained by multiplying the Crude Death Rate of 8.5 by the Comparability Factor of 1.20. For last year the Rate was 10.0. The comparable Rates for England and Wales, and for the 148 smaller towns, as referred to above are 12.5 and 12.5 respectively.

The chief causes of death in order of frequency were :—

- (1) Diseases of the Heart and Circulation.
- (2) Cancer.
- (3) Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases.
- (4) All forms of Accident.
- (5) All forms of Tuberculosis.

It will be noted that the category of "All forms of Accident" now takes precedence to that of Tuberculosis, otherwise the order remains the same.

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 0.0. The corresponding Rate for England and Wales is 0.8.

The Infant Mortality Rate, or the Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age for 1,000 live births is 24.3, an increase of 1.2.

The corresponding figures for England and Wales, and the 148 smaller towns are 29.6 and 27.6 respectively.

1.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

(i) Staff.

The particulars of staff are again set out at the beginning of the report. As I have mentioned before, the Assistant Medical Officers, Nursing Staff, and Home Help Organiser, as also the majority of the Clerical Staff come under the jurisdiction of the Essex County Council, in their capacity as Local Health Authority. For my own part, I hold the position of Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Romford, and Acting Area Medical Officer for the Part III duties of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

It is with very much regret that I have to report that Mr. W. S. Gent, Senior Sanitary Inspector, had to give up duties, by reason of ill health, and I wish to take this opportunity of recording my appreciation of the conscientious service which he has given to Romford for more than 20 years.

(ii) Laboratory Facilities.

There has been no change in these facilities, and they continue to meet the requirements of the district. Advantage is taken of the service by the Department, and by the General Practitioners.

(iii) Nursing in the Home.

(a) GENERAL NURSING.

There are at present 7 Home Nurses in this area. These are employed whole-time in general domiciliary nursing, but one also combines this work with midwifery duties.

Under the provision of Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, arrangements are made for the loan of sick-room equipment, and no charge is now made for this service.

Table 3 sets out the work of the Home Nurses during the year.

TABLE 3

(1) Number of Visits paid	....	....	18,213
(2) Number of Cases attended	....	....	1,718

(b) DOMICILIARY MIDWIVES.

At the end of the year 9 Domiciliary Midwives were employed. All these have had the necessary tuition in the administration of Gas and Air Analgesia, and all have the necessary approved

apparatus. This apparatus is serviced regularly by an arrangement with the British Oxygen Company. Furthermore, all the Midwives have been approved to administer Pethedine, and this is given, as required.

The following gives a summary of the cases attended by the Domiciliary Midwives, as Midwives, and as Maternity Nurses.

TABLE 4

As Midwives	....	....	....	....	522
As Maternity Nurses	....	....	....	....	158

Table 5 gives a summary of the "Medical Aid" notices received during the year.

TABLE 5

(1) Where the medical practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity services, under the National Health Service	....	....	....	....	....	19
(2) Others	....	....	....	....	....	174

(iv) **Ante-natal, and Post-natal Clinics.**

There are now 6 Ante-natal sessions held each week, an additional session having been commenced at Briar Road on 5th December. Two Post-natal sessions are held per month. When necessary, mothers have continued to be referred to the Consultative Clinic at Oldchurch Hospital.

During the year, 1,316 individual expectant mothers attended the Ante-natal Clinics. In addition 42 mothers attended for Post-natal advice.

In all, 248 Ante-natal sessions were held. The total number of attendances of the 1,316 Ante-natal mothers mentioned above was 4,163, giving an average of 3.2 attendances, per patient. The average number attending at each session was 16.8. Twenty-two Post-natal sessions were held, and 339 attendances were recorded. The average number attending at each session was 15.4.

(v) **Child Welfare Clinics.**

There are now 11 Child Welfare Clinics held each week; this is an addition of 1, compared to last year, and has been necessitated by the immigration to the Harold Hill Estate. This extra session is held in a Social Hut, which has been erected about the centre of the Estate. Although this latter accommodation is, in many ways, unsatisfactory, it is solving a need, until such time as a Health Centre is erected in the vicinity, and for which negotiations are proceeding.

Altogether, 507 Sessions were held, and the following table gives a summary of the attendances.

TABLE 6

Individual children attending	....	....	....	4,411
Children attending for the first time	....	....	....	1,916
Medical Consultations	....	....	....	6,458
Attendances of children under one year	....	....	....	18,943
Attendances of Children between the ages of one and five years	....	....	....	9,675
Average attendance per session	....	....	....	56.4

(vi) **Health Visitors.**

At the end of the year we were 7 short of Establishment. The majority of the Health Visitors also act in the capacity of School Nurses. Those working in the Harold Hill area, also attend the Brentwood Chest Clinic, which serves the Harold Hill Estate.

Table 7 relates to Home Visits paid by the Health Visitors during the year.

TABLE 7

(a) To Expectant Mothers—				
First visits	....	....	....	178
Total visits	....	....	....	233
(b) To Children under one year of age—				
First visits	....	....	....	2,215
Total visits	....	....	....	5,528
(c) To Children between the ages of one and five years—				
Total visits	....	....	....	8,064

(vii) **Care of Premature Infants.**

The arrangements are the same as hitherto. For those born at home, special draught-proof cots are available, and are issued on the request of a General Practitioner, or Midwives. Special arrangements are made for those born in Hospitals.

(viii) **Inspection of Nursing Homes.**

There were at the end of the year 4 Nursing Homes on the Register, viz. :—

No. 72 Heath Park Road, registered for 12 Medical or Chronic Patients.

No. 68 Heath Park Road, registered for 2 Maternity Patients.

Nos. 5 and 7 Heath Park Road, registered for 16 Medical, Surgical or Infirm Patients.

No. 21 Gilbert Road, registered for 10 Medical or Chronic Patients.

All these were regularly inspected once per quarter, on behalf of the County Council, and were found to be satisfactory.

(ix) **Domestic Helps.**

There have again been many requests for this service, and these have been dealt with as quickly as possible. During the year approximately 170 Part-time Helps were employed, and, during the course of the year, the Helps gave assistance in 549 individual cases.

A limited number of Helps has again been available for duties in households where there have been cases of Tuberculosis, although, in those particular cases, it has sometimes been impossible to supply immediate assistance. Helps undertaking this work are specially selected and medically examined, and are provided with protective clothing. They are also given detailed instructions on precautionary measures to be adopted.

(x) **Day Nurseries.**

Once again, the three Day Nurseries have been working to full capacity, and a waiting list for admissions has been maintained. A system of priorities for those admissions has been continued, as before. It is expected that the alterations to the "St. Moritz" Nursery for the improvement of the sanitary accommodation will be commenced about April, 1952.

The average attendance for the year at each Nursery was as follows :—

TABLE 8

"St. Moritz" Nursery	....	....	....	32
Collier Row Nursery	....	....	....	35
Rush Green Nursery	....	....	....	37

The "St. Moritz" Nursery, and the Collier Row Nursery are each scheduled to take 40 children, and the Rush Green Nursery 50 children.

(xi) **Dental Service.**

There is no new information to give in respect of this service, and we still have the use of 1 Dentist only, instead of 5 for the combined Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health functions. The salary scale for these Dentists has now been improved, but I am afraid that it will be a considerable time before new recruits are forthcoming. In the meantime, we must carry on to the best of our available resources.

The following gives particulars of the work done during the year :—

TABLE 9

(a) Numbers provided with Dental care :—

	Examined.	Needing Treatment.	Treated.	Made Dentally Fit.
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	34	34	22	3
Children under five	73	66	49	49

(b) Forms of Dental Treatment provided :—

	Extrac- tions.	Anaesthetics.		Fillings.	Scalings or Scaling and Gum Treatment.	Silver Nitrate Treatment.	Dressings.	Radio- graphs.	Dentures provided	
		Local.	General.						Complete.	Partial
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ...	5	—	2	41	22	—	—	—	—	—
Children under five ...	86	—	47	9	4	2	—	—	—	—

2.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.(i) **Water.**

Mr. H. G. Ramsay, Chief Engineer of the South Essex Water-works Company, has kindly given me the following report, with regard to the water supply to the district :—

“(a) There have been no new extensions of public water supply during the year 1951, other than those for the supply to permanent housing sites.

(b) Lengths of mains laid, in yards :—

	3"	4"	6"
L.C.C. Harold Hill Estate	1,102	8,896	1,369
Romford Area	462	1,004	1,354
Totals	1,564	9,900	2,723

(c) The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory, both as to quality and quantity.

(d) Bacteriological and chemical examinations are 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 are also made of samples obtained from consumers' taps in the various parts of the Company's district ; all proved to be satisfactory.

A total of over 3,500 chemical, bacteriological, and biological examinations have been made.

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

(f) No contamination has arisen, therefore no action has been necessary.

(g) The following are the average number of dwellings and population supplied during 1951 :—

Dwellings ....	....	....	24,849	
Population ....	....	....	89,340	"

Approximately 0.1 per cent. of the inhabited houses, and 0.1 per cent. of the population of the Borough take their water from standpipes.

In addition to the above analyses, independent samples have again been taken, by the Sanitary Inspectors, for Bacteriological analyses once per month, and for Chemical analyses once per 6 months, and the results have confirmed the findings of the Water works Company.

(ii) **Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.**

During the year the Sanitary Inspectors and Rodent Operative paid 2,055 visits or re-visits to premises infested by rats and mice.

Further maintenance treatment, in respect of rat disinfection to sewers, was undertaken during the year.

(iii) **Infestation.**

There is no new information to give in connection with the general question of infestation. The same facilities are used, as, and when, necessary.

(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.

TABLE 10

(a) Nature and number of Inspections during the year :—

Accumulations and Refuse Deposits	....	56
Bakehouses	....	41
Butchers' Shops and Stalls, etc.	....	128
Common Lodging Houses	....	14
Dairies and Milkshops	....	36
Drainage	....	558
Dustbins	....	129
Establishments for Massage and Special Treatment	....	12
Factories (Mechanical Power)	....	42
Factories (Non-Mechanical)	....	152
Food Preparing Premises	....	196
Food Inspection	....	389
Foodshops	....	240
Ice Cream	....	99
Infectious Disease including Food Poisoning		692

Keeping of Animals	....	....	....	47
Markets	....	....	....	139
Meat Depôts	....	....	....	15
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	30
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	....	....	....	2,055
Public Baths	....	....	....	21
Public Conveniences	....	....	....	35
Sale of Horseflesh	....	....	....	20
Shop Acts	....	....	....	10
Slaughterhouses	....	....	....	453
Smoke Observations	....	....	....	1
Stables	....	....	....	4
Streams and Ponds	....	....	....	29
Tents, Vans and Sheds	....	....	....	174
Verminous Premises	....	....	....	79
Water Supplies	....	....	....	15
(b) Informal Notices (Number served)	....	....	....	859
Statutory Notices (Number served)	....	....	....	123

- (c) As a result of the service of Notices, the necessary works were completed by the owners or occupiers in all cases except 184, the works for which were still in hand at the end of the year.

(v) **Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.**

A summary of the statistics, as required by the Ministry of Labour and National Service, is given below :—

TABLE 11

1. **Inspections.**

Premises.	Number on Register.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	18	42	10	—
(ii) Factories not in- cluded in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	204	152	14	—

(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out-Workers premises)	14	8	1	—
Total	236	202	25	—

2. **Cases in which Defects were Found.**
Particulars.

Cases in which Defects were Found.					No. of Cases in which prosecu- tions instituted.
Particulars.	No. of Cases in which defects were found.				
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	by H.M. Inspector.	
Want of Cleanliness	20	17	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	2	2	—	—	—
Ineffect. drain. of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :—					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	—	1	—	1	—
(c) Not Separate for Sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—	—
Total	23	21	—	2	—

3. **Outwork.**

Nature of Work.	List of No. of Out-workers in August.	No. of Cases of default in sending List.	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply Lists.	No. of Instances of Work in Un-whole-some Premises.	Notices Served.	Prosecutions.
Wearing Apparel—						
Making, etc.	23	—	—	—	—	—
Total	23	—	—	—	—	—

(vi) **Caravan Sites.**

At the end of the year there were 2 sites in the area which had received Public Health, and Planning consent, subject to certain

conditions. The first of these sites, in the neighbourhood of Oldchurch Road is permitted to accommodate 85 caravans, the second in the neighbourhood of Broxhill Road is permitted to accommodate 56 caravans. Another site, adjacent to Site No. 1, received Public Health consent for 60 caravans, and was awaiting Planning consent, when the Borough Council instituted proceedings for a Compulsory Purchase Order. This was upheld by the Minister after a Public Enquiry, but an Appeal against the Minister's decision was lodged by the Owners, and this was still outstanding by the end of the year.

During the year, the Borough Council gave consideration to the establishment of a Municipal site, and this is still under review.

3.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(i) Milk Supply.

Samples of Milk have again been taken by the Sanitary Inspectors in the usual way throughout the District, and, as before, one sample has been taken, per supplier per school term for bacteriological examination, and one sample of Pasteurised Milk per supplier per school year for biological examination.

At the end of the year, 18 persons or firms were licensed to sell designated milk. Of these, 7 were licensed to retail Tuberculin Tested Milk, 14 were licensed to retail Pasteurised Milk, and 12 were licensed to retail Sterilised Milk.

(ii) Ice Cream.

All Traders and Manufacturers have to be registered. There were at the end of the year 32 manufacturers, and 185 vendors on the register. Here, also, regular sampling has been carried out.

(iii) Meat.

The Sanitary Inspectors have again regularly attended at the Regional Slaughterhouse, and, in addition, have paid the usual visits to Meat Depôts, Butchers' Shops, Stalls, etc.

Altogether, 990 visits have been paid, and at the Slaughterhouse, 20, 682 carcasses were examined.

Unfortunately, owing to conditions at the Slaughterhouse, many of the inspections have had to be carried out during evenings, and, at the week-ends, and, on an average, about 12 hours per week are given up to inspections during those particular periods. Owing to the incapacity of the Senior Sanitary Inspector, and the fact that there was a prolonged vacancy for an Additional Sanitary Inspector, the remaining Inspectors have had an undue burden placed upon them. The Romford Borough Council, in consequence, took up the matter with the Ministry of Food, and the whole question is now under consideration.

Table 12 sets out the particulars of the carcasses inspected and condemned.

TABLE 12.
CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle except Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Total.
Number killed (if known) ...	5,280	1,580	1,590	6,638	3,666	20,682
Number inspected ...	5,280	1,580	1,590	6,638	3,666	20,682
All diseases except Tuberculosis.						
Whole Carcases condemned ...	17	16	7	7	16	53
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1,478	707	13	194	1,618	4,010
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis ...	28.3	45.7	1.25	3.28	44.5	19.6
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	26	27	1	—	4	58
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	357	381	—	—	71	809
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	7.2	25.8	0.06	—	2.04	—

(iv) **Food Products in General.**

Considerable progress has been made in the matter of Food Hygiene. All traders concerned have been made aware of the Bye-laws, and their premises have been frequently visited. There is a good spirit of co-operation, and many improvements have been carried out.

Following the receipt of Ministry of Food Circular No. 20/51, relative to the question of the exclusion of Dogs from Food Shops, Restaurants, etc., I was instructed to obtain the appropriate Notices, and this has been done.

4.—HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1951

TABLE 13

Number of Houses erected during the year :—

(1) By Local Authority	141
(2) By Private Enterprise	54
(3) By L.C.C. at Harold Hill Estate	2,111

1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year :—

(1) (a) Total number of Dwelling-Houses inspected for Housing Defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,333
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	3,875

(2) (a) Number of Dwelling-Houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	Nil
--	-----

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
---	-----

(3) Number of Dwelling-Houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2
---	---

(4) Number of Dwelling-Houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding subhead) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	859
--	-----

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices :—

Number of Dwelling-Houses rendered fit in consequence of Informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	675
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936—

(1) Number of Dwelling-Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
--	-----

(2) Number of Dwelling-Houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices :—	
(b) By Owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts—	
(1) Number of Dwelling-Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	123
(2) Number of Dwelling-Houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices :—	
(a) By Owners	51
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of Dwelling-Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	4
(2) Number of Dwelling-Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	3
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been made fit	Nil

4. **Housing Act, 1936, Part IV—Overcrowding :—**

(a) 1. Number of Dwellings overcrowded at end of year	157
2. Number of Families dwelling therein	289
3. Number of Persons dwelling therein	1,124
(b) Number of New Cases of Overcrowding reported during the year	18
(c) 1. Number of New Cases of Overcrowding relieved during the year	Nil
2. Number of Persons concerned in such cases	Nil
(d) Particulars of any cases in which Dwelling-Houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

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

(i) Notifiable Diseases.

As in the past, I here make the comment that I have not recorded those notifications, where the diagnosis has been altered after a period of observation, or after investigation. Should, however, the amended diagnosis prove the condition to be one of another type of infection which is notifiable, then the case has been appropriately recorded.

(a) Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

Infantile Paralysis was, fortunately, not in epidemic form, so far as this district was concerned. Altogether, there were 6 cases. Three of these had paralysis of varying degree, and 3 were abortive. One patient, a woman, aged 29 years, unfortunately, died. Two days after coming to Romford on holiday, she complained of headache, and pains in the neck and shoulders. Next day she was removed to Rush Green Hospital, and had extensive paralysis, involving practically every muscle in the body. On making our investigations, we found that she had come from an area where 16 paralytic cases had occurred in a relatively short period of time, and it is a fair assumption that she arrived in Romford, whilst incubating the infection.

(b) Acute Infective Hepatitis.

This condition is still notifiable throughout the Eastern Region. Altogether, there were 26 notifications, and these were again forwarded to the Regional Medical Officer at Cambridge for his information, for research purposes.

(c) Diphtheria.

During 1951, no cases occurred in the district. This is the third year in succession in which I have been able to give this favourable report.

The following statistics relate to the state of Immunisation at the 31st December, 1951.

TABLE 14

Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1951, and who were born between 31st December, 1936, and 31st December, 1951	Under 5 yrs. 5-15 yrs.	
Percentage Immunised at 31st December, 1951		
.....	4,237	11,133
.....	44	79

This, however, does not give a complete record, as children, as a general rule, do not complete inoculation earlier than their first birthday. By allowing for this, the percentage of children immunised between one and five years of age is raised to 58.

Table 15 gives the statistics since the inauguration of the scheme in Romford in 1935, till the end of 1951.

TABLE 15

Number of Immunising injections given at the Clinics	35,311
Number of children who have completed the course of Injections, either at the Clinics or by own doctors	19,100
Number of Schick Test Injections given at the Clinics, including Control Injections	22,825
Number who have been Schick Tested	11,432

(d) **Dysentery.**

Eighteen cases were notified as belonging to Romford, and all were due to *Shigella Sonnei*.

(e) **Food Poisoning.**

During the year 29 cases were notified, which proved to be suffering from food poisoning. In addition, 133 notified cases were investigated, but were proved not to be suffering from this condition.

The following table sets out the details as required by the Ministry of Health.

TABLE 16

(a) Total number of Outbreaks	2
(b) Number of Cases	61
(c) Number of Deaths	Nil
(d)	
(i) Organisms or other Agent responsible	Salmonella Typhi-Murium
(ii) Outbreaks attributable to above	1 1
(e)	
(i) Foods involved	Unknown
(ii) Outbreaks attributable to above	2

One outbreak, which occurred in a school is summarised below :

On the 10th January, the Headmaster of School A drew my attention to the absence of a number of children on that day, suffering from abdominal pain, sickness, and diarrhoea. I made immedi-

ate investigation, and found that, altogether, 24 children were absent, and about 35 children had returned to school, who had had symptoms overnight. In addition, 1 teacher, and 8 canteen workers had been affected, but had recovered, and were on duty.

The symptoms, on an average, commenced about 6 to 8 hours after partaking of the mid-day meal on the 9th January. This meal was partaken of by 45 staff at School B, by 44 children, and 6 staff at another School C, by 222 children, and 19 staff at School A, and by 72 children and 7 staff at another portion of School A.

All the cases, however, were derived from the main portion of School A, which suggested infection of one portion of the meal only. The meal was served direct from the containers, as delivered, and consisted of stew, peas and potatoes, jam tart and custard. As it is an instruction, in this area, that samples of all foods should be retained for 24 hours, I was able to obtain samples for analysis. Furthermore, bowel samples were obtained from some of the patients, and nose and throat samples from the canteen workers. All proved negative to organisms of the food poisoning group.

Owing to the relatively short incubation period, the infection would appear to have been due to a preformed toxin, but the source remained unknown.

Bacteriologically, with toxin infection, it is difficult to detect preformed toxin, and the organisms which cause the toxin cannot as a rule be isolated, as they are destroyed in the cooking process.

Considering the relatively limited number affected in this outbreak, compared to those at risk, the surmise is that a temporary carrier infected a portion of the food only.

There were no further cases after the 10th January.

Arising out of the investigations, the question of the sterilisation of the food containers was considered, and whilst it was appreciated that the ideal would be steam sterilisation at all canteens, nevertheless, it was felt that the cost would be prohibitive, and it was decided that where possible the sterilising sinks should be used for containers, otherwise, detergents should be used, and boiling water.

(f) **Measles.**

Measles was again in epidemic form during the year. Altogether, 1,290 cases were notified, and there was 1 death reported. Most of the cases occurred in the first 5 months of the year.

(g) **Scarlet Fever.**

During the month of October, a small outbreak occurred at an Infants' School, involving 7 children—in each case the type was very mild. It was not possible to ascertain the source of the in-

fection, but it may be that the original case was infected by a healthy carrier inside, or outside, the school, or by contact with an abortive case. The other cases followed within the incubation period. Appropriate advice was given to the Headmistress, and the outbreak terminated.

(h) **Smallpox.**

No cases occurred in the district, but a few possible contacts were kept under surveillance for the required period.

Table 17 gives the statistics relative to Vaccination, as recorded by the General Practitioners of the district.

TABLE 17

Vaccinated :

Under 1 year of age	....	....	589
Between the ages of 1 and 2 years	....	....	84
Between the ages of 2 and 5 years	....	....	159
Between the ages of 5 and 15 years	....	....	232
Over 15 years	....	....	203

Re-Vaccinated :

Under 1 year of age	....	....	—
Between the ages of 1 and 2 years	....	....	—
Between the ages of 2 and 5 years	....	....	11
Between the ages of 5 and 15 years	....	....	74
Over 15 years	....	....	422

(i) **Tuberculosis.**

The increased number of notifications is, in the main, accounted for by immigrants to the Harold Hill Estate, in whose case priority has been given for rehousing. There is, however, no evidence of increased infectivity because of this.

The work of the Medical Research Council into the value of the Anti-Tuberculosis Vaccine B.C.G., on which I commented in my last report, was continued during the year. The Research Council will also have to follow up those children who have already participated in the scheme, but who have left school. The Health Visitors are very willing to co-operate, and maintain the enthusiasm of the children, which may be no easy matter.

The final results of the Romford Survey, undertaken on December, 1950, and January, 1951, are given below, and I am indebted to Dr. H. Ramsay, the Medical Director of the Mass Radiography Unit for this information :—

Total number of miniature films taken	3,435
Total number of large films taken	138
Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis found	2
Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis found	49
Conditions other than Pulmonary Tuberculosis found	21

(j) **Whooping Cough.**

Altogether 520 cases were notified. No death occurred. The cases were fairly evenly dispersed throughout the year.

(ii) **Non-Notifiable.**

The prevalence of the non-notifiable diseases is set out below, and as the figures are compiled from the school returns only, they are probably an underestimate.

TABLE 18

Chickenpox	434
Mumps	381
Rubella	19

6.—SUPPLEMENTARY

(i) **Section 47, National Assistance Act, 1948.**

It was not found necessary to take any action during the year under this Section of the National Assistance Act, 1948. By resolution of the Council, the Medical Officer of Health is now authorised to apply to the Court, under Section 47, in any case where it is considered necessary to secure the removal to hospital of any person, who is unable to look after himself.

TABLE 19.
MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Month	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Dysentery	Erysipelas	Malaria contracted abroad	Measles	Mening- ococcal Infection	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Poliomyelitis Paralytic	Poliomyelitis Non- Paralytic	Whooping Cough	Infective Hepatitis	Food Poisoning	Tuberculosis		Total
																	Resp.	Non- Resp.	
January	10	—	—	2	23	5	2	—	76	3	—	—	1	57	5	3	26	2	215
February	3	—	—	2	12	6	2	—	213	2	—	1	—	40	1	1	19	3	305
March	3	—	—	—	3	19	2	—	374	—	—	—	—	41	—	1	15	5	462
April	6	—	—	1	3	1	4	—	275	—	—	—	1	25	2	1	18	3	339
May	7	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	237	—	—	1	—	37	2	2	24	3	317
June	7	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	44	1	—	—	—	55	1	7	18	3	143
July	6	—	—	—	2	4	1	—	12	1	—	—	—	67	3	5	17	2	120
August	9	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	5	—	—	2	1	76	5	3	23	2	133
September	6	—	2	—	3	—	—	1	8	—	—	—	2	37	2	—	22	4	87
October	18	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	16	—	—	1	—	25	2	2	18	1	89
November	15	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	17	—	—	1	1	24	2	2	24	2	90
December	10	—	—	2	5	1	1	—	13	—	—	—	—	36	1	4	17	—	90
Total	100	—	3	11	69	37	14	1	1,290	7	—	6	6	520	26	29	241	30	2,390

TABLE 20.
DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, DIVIDED INTO AGE GROUPS.

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	Total
Scarlet Fever	1	2	1	13	18	55	6	1	1	2	—	—	100
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	—	—	—	11
Pneumonia	7	12	6	3	2	7	2	1	5	4	10	10	69
Dysentery	4	4	5	1	1	7	1	2	7	1	2	2	37
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	7	5	14
Malaria contracted abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Measles	36	143	213	207	204	467	15	2	1	2	—	—	1,290
Meningococcal Infection	2	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis Paralytic	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	6
Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	—	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	6
Whooping Cough	54	61	82	90	81	148	2	—	2	—	—	—	520
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	3	7	3	1	7	2	3	—	26
Food Poisoning	—	2	—	5	1	4	2	—	4	5	6	—	29
Total	104	224	311	322	311	700	32	11	42	17	28	17	2,119

TABLE 21
DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, DIVIDED INTO WARDS.

Disease	Collier Row & Havering Ward.	Gidea Park & Noak Hill Ward.	Hare Park Ward.	Mawney Ward.	South Ward.	Town Ward.	West Ward.	Total.
Scarlet Fever	25	35	6	7	20	3	4	100
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	—	1	7	—	—	11
Pneumonia	16	24	5	14	4	3	3	69
Dysentery	12	2	—	1	20	2	—	37
Erysipelas	4	2	1	4	—	2	1	14
Malaria contracted abroad	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Measles	275	505	148	79	111	113	59	1,290
Meningococcal Infection ...	3	1	—	—	3	—	—	7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis Paralytic ...	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	6
Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	—	3	—	—	2	1	—	6
Whooping Cough	141	170	34	74	51	45	5	520
Infective Hepatitis	12	4	3	4	1	2	—	26
Food Poisoning	27	—	—	1	—	1	—	29
Tuberculosis—Respiratory...	17	159	13	19	17	6	10	241
Tuberculosis—Non-Respira- tory	7	13	3	1	6	—	—	30
Total	543	920	216	205	245	179	82	2,390

TABLE 22
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING
YEAR 1951, and HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

Disease	Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	100	14	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	3	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	11	6	—
Pneumonia	69	42	33
Dysentery	37	21	—
Erysipelas	14	1	—
Malaria contracted abroad	1	1	—
Measles	1,290	45	1
Meningococcal Infection	7	3	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis Paralytic	6	6	1
Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	6	6	—
Whooping Cough	520	23	—
Infective Hepatitis	26	3	—
Food Poisoning	29	1	—
Total	2,119	173	36

TABLE 23.
TUBERCULOSIS: NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1951

AGE PERIODS.				NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
				Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	...	...	...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 ...	...	...	...	5	8	—	4	1	—	—	1
5 ...	...	...	...	11	8	2	5	—	—	—	—
15 ...	...	...	...	23	34	4	1	—	1	—	—
25 ...	...	...	...	46	41	2	6	4	2	—	1
35 ...	...	...	...	19	16	1	2	3	3	1	—
45 ...	...	...	...	13	4	1	—	5	—	1	—
55 ...	...	...	...	8	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
65 and upwards	...	...	...	3	—	1	—	3	3	—	—
Total ...	...	...	...	128	113	11	19	17	10	2	2

TABLE 24.
OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

CASES			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified.	Treated					
	At Home	In Hospital				
Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE III.
 FURNACE GASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1901

Age Group	New Cases		Deaths	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
0-4	10	10	10	10
5-9	10	10	10	10
10-14	10	10	10	10
15-19	10	10	10	10
20-24	10	10	10	10
25-29	10	10	10	10
30-34	10	10	10	10
35-39	10	10	10	10
40-44	10	10	10	10
45-49	10	10	10	10
50-54	10	10	10	10
55-59	10	10	10	10
60-64	10	10	10	10
65-69	10	10	10	10
70-74	10	10	10	10
75-79	10	10	10	10
80-84	10	10	10	10
85-89	10	10	10	10
90-94	10	10	10	10
95-99	10	10	10	10
Total	100	100	100	100

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