

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

Contributors

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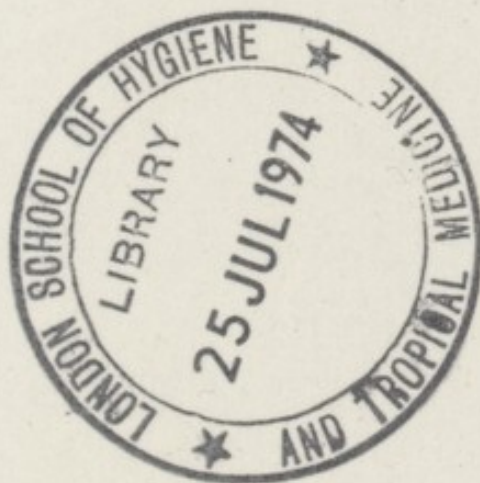
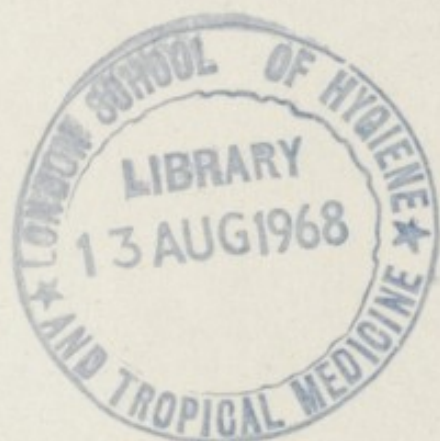


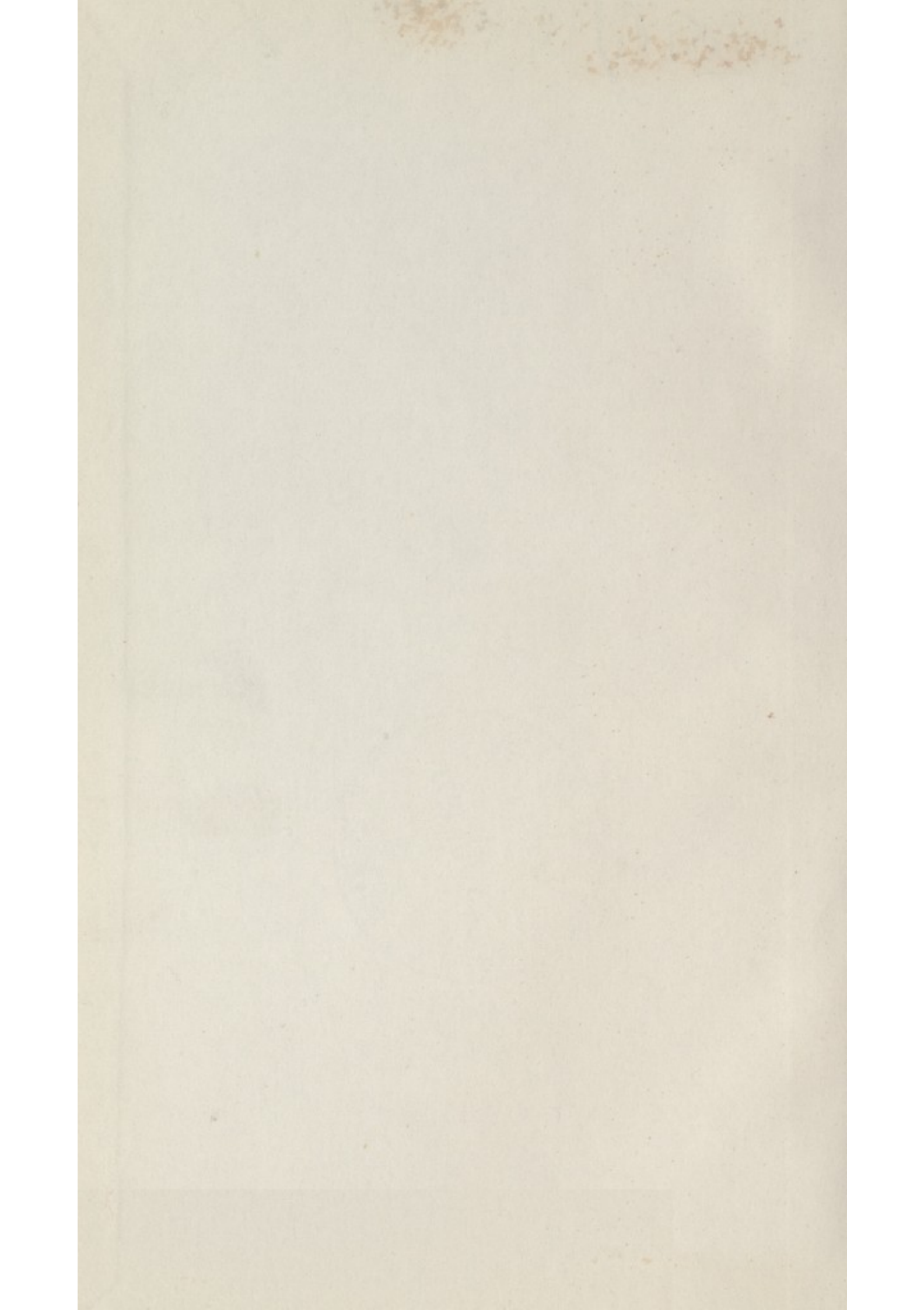
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1945







BOROUGH OF WEMBLEY



INTERIM REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR

1945

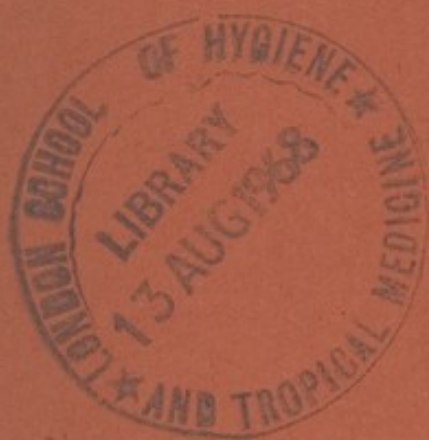


A. G. MORISON, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

August, 1946.

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BOROUGH OF WEMBLEY

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1945



INTERIM REPORT

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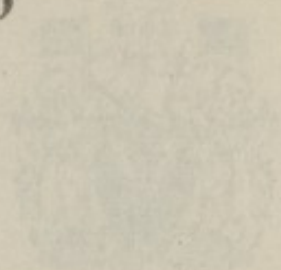


A. G. MORISON, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

August, 1946.

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BOROUGH OF WARRINGTON

INTERIM REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1945

A. G. HODGSON, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.

Medical Officer of Health

WARRINGTON

BOROUGH OF WEMBLEY



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1945



To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with Ministry of Health Circular No. 28/46, the Annual Report on the Health of the Borough for 1945 is again an interim one, and is submitted in the following seven short paragraphs:—

- A. VITAL STATISTICS, Pages 3—4, Statistical appendix Pages 12—18.
- B. GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES, Pages 4—5, Statistical appendix Pages 18—19.
- C. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES (including DAY NURSERIES), Pages 5—6, Statistical appendix Pages 19—30.
- D. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES, Pages 6—7, Statistical appendix Pages 31—40.
- E. INFECTIOUS DISEASES, Pages 8—9, Statistical appendix Pages 41—48.
- F. ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE—HOUSING, FACTORIES, FOOD (including MILK) AND WATER, Pages 9—10, Statistical appendix Pages 48—56.
- G. CIVIL DEFENCE, Pages 10—11.

A. The estimated population of the Borough at 31st March, 1946, was 128,000. In population, then, Wembley is now the 37th largest town in England (excluding the Metropolitan

Boroughs) and there are 50 County Boroughs with a smaller population. Wembley is the 5th largest County District in population in Middlesex.

In 1945, 2,153 births were recorded giving a birth rate of 16.39 per 1,000. There were 1,024 deaths during 1945; 464 (that is, 45.33%) occurred elsewhere than within the Borough boundary, and 466 took place in hospital (that is, 45.50%), giving a crude death rate of 8.68 per 1,000 estimated population. The infantile mortality rate remained at a relatively low level, being 36.75 per 1,000 live births. Of the 69 deaths which occurred in children who never saw their first birthday, 33 (that is, 47.83%) occurred within the first week of life, while 46 (that is, 66.66%) occurred within the first four weeks of life. The principal causes of death were heart disease and other diseases of the circulatory system, cancer, and the respiratory diseases. There were no maternal deaths from sepsis, but 2 deaths were recorded from other puerperal causes. A Table is presented giving details of the infantile mortality which again shows prematurity as the main cause of the deaths of very young infants, congenital defects, most of them incompatible with life, being the next greatest cause of infantile mortality. Tables are also given showing the infantile mortality and maternal mortality during the last five years (1941-45).

B. In accordance with Ministry of Health Circular No. 70/45, with the disbandment of the Civil Defence services a re-organisation of the Ambulance Service became necessary. While probably an economical siting for such a service is at a hospital or Fire Station, or along with a disinfection station, from the circular's reference to a National Health Service it seemed that, for the present, the provision of ambulances was to be considered as an immediate expediency likely to be altered again and, accordingly, the Barham Ambulance Station became the main ambulance station, open throughout the twenty-four hours, the Kingsbury Station being a subsidiary station open from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily. This arrangement worked well and with the co-operation of the National Fire Service the Borough Ambulance Service is now about to be stationed at the Wembley Fire Station, Harrow Road, while in the daytime one ambulance will be available from the Kingsbury Fire Station.

The Domestic Help Service (Ministry of Health Circular No. 179/44) continued difficult of administration because of the impossibility of recruiting sufficient personnel either full-time or part-time. This is a service which should be of the greatest value by supplying a real public need but up to the present the supply of personnel falls very far short of the requirements.

Nursing in the home continued to be efficiently provided by the Wembley and Kingsbury District Nursing Associations in which Associations the Council have been very actively interested and have given substantial grants:—

	£	s.	d.
To the Wembley District Nursing Association	1,342	3	10
To the Kingsbury District Nursing Association	805	6	3

The Mortuary at St. John's Churchyard has for some time been inadequate and in their post-war planning the Council have in mind a new Mortuary on a site adjacent to the New Burial Ground in Watford Road.

C. Many further duties and responsibilities fell upon the Department with the delegation under the Education Act, 1944, and the Maternity and Child Welfare Services and the School Health Services are now co-ordinated throughout, the same officers being responsible for personal health and welfare services at the Ante-Natal Clinics in the Maternity and Child Welfare Service to the health and welfare of children during school life in the School Health Service. Throughout these two services the essential priority is health education. Medical Officers and Health Visitors have attended appropriate refresher courses, Student Health Visitors have received training in the Borough during their course at the Royal College of Nursing, the magazine "Better Health" has been put on sale (price 2d. monthly) at the Clinics. The approval of the Minister of Health was obtained making the provision of dental treatment (apart from artificial dentures), spectacles, orthopædic appliances and orthopædic hospital treatment free for Maternity and Child Welfare cases as they became free for school-children under the Education Act, 1944.

There are now 17 Health Visitor Areas in the Borough, all Health Visitors acting also as School Nurses and their services are co-ordinated administratively by the Superintendent Health Visitor. An experiment in de-centralisation of a number of the Health Visitors from the Public Health Department to the peripheral Clinics is now being tested by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee and so far the re-arrangement is proving most useful, giving the public immediate access to any service required. The appreciation of and value to the public of the various Clinic services continued to be patent, for example, 64% of the women attending the Ante-Natal Clinics commenced their attendances by the third month of pregnancy, while the other figures in the appendix prove the same acceptance.

Hospital provision for confinement has become quite inadequate to deal with the women seeking a hospital bed because of unsuitable home conditions, while it is true that the women requiring hospitalisation for some medical reason may still be accommodated. This inadequate provision of maternity bed accommodation is a general problem throughout the country at the present time.

The Council's scheme to deal with the premature child (Ministry of Health Circular 174/44) was given in full in the report for 1944. 28 infants were recorded as premature (birth weight $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds or less) and born at home and 32 born in hospital (Willesden cases—born at Willesden Maternity Hospital). Of these born at home 20 were nursed entirely at home, one died during the first twenty-four hours and 17 survived at the end of one month. Of the 32 Willesden cases in Willesden Maternity Hospital 4 died during the first twenty-four hours and 26 survived at the end of one month.

The arrangements with the Middlesex County Council continued throughout the year for Unmarried Mothers (Ministry of Health Circular No. 2866), 3 cases being dealt with.

The Day Nurseries continue to provide an important service, firstly, of benefit to the children themselves and secondly, releasing the mothers for employment and solving difficulties in illness, or, for example, at the birth of another child. 7 Nursery Nurses received the Diploma of the National Society of Children's Nurseries. There was throughout the year considerable difficulty in maintaining sufficient staff for the Nurseries. This was especially so with regard to Wardens and with the present acute shortage of Teachers for the Education Authority it is difficult to foresee the provision of proper Warden personnel for the Nurseries.

The Mayor received a gift of toys from the people of Australia which he shared amongst the Nurseries. This generous gift was very much appreciated.

The incidence of the infectious diseases in the Nurseries has again been tabulated so that in due course some answer may be given to the criticism that the Nurseries may have an undue influence in the spread of the infections. That 5 members of the staff contracted infective hepatitis (jaundice) without there being any subsequent case amongst the Nursery children is further evidence that to this disease the young child seems less prone than the school-child.

D. The delegation to the Borough in accordance with the Education Act, 1944, of the School Health Services gave an un-

usual opportunity to co-ordinate the Health and Welfare Services provided, and the assumption of such duties was undertaken gradually throughout the year. The major difficulties, of course, have been shortages of professional staff, both medical and nursing. The first step was the amalgamation of the Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Services with the School Dental Services. There are now 4 Dental Clinics working full-time (Stag Lane (Borough), Stag Lane (County), College Road, the fourth Dental Officer working at Wembley Hill and One Tree Hill Clinics). A fifth Dental Officer is about to be appointed whose Dental Clinic will in the main be at Perrin Road.

There are in Wembley 21 schools, 18 Primary and Secondary (Modern) schools and 3 Secondary (Grammar) schools. The pupil population of the Primary and Secondary (Modern) schools was approximately 10,000 and of the Secondary (Grammar) schools 1,500. Probably the number of routine inspections annually which should be undertaken at these schools is 6,500. Clinic Sessions were being held once weekly at Wembley Hill, One Tree Hill and Stag Lane (County), one Medical Officer attending once per week. It has now been possible to increase these Clinic Sessions to six per week, and further Sessions will be opened as medical personnel will allow. The School Health Visitors keep themselves aware of the medical condition of the children, including cleanliness and in many respects act as a medium between the Medical Officers and the families of the children, this duty calling for domiciliary visits. The Health Visitors attend the Clinic Sessions with the Medical Officers and accompany them at the routine School Inspections. 2 Health Assistants have now been appointed to deal generally with Cleanliness Inspections and advice, working under the supervision of the Health Visitors. The schools in the Borough have been divided into 5 Medical Officer Areas, but so far it has been necessary for one of the Medical Officers to be responsible for 2 such School Medical Officer Areas. This will be adjusted on the pending appointment of a Deputy Medical Officer of Health. The Special Clinic Services—Ophthalmic and Orthopædic—are conducted by Specialist part-time officers, again with the assistance of the Health Visitors.

With the co-operation of the Borough Education Officer much of the administrative arrangements for the School Medical Inspections are being made by the Borough Education Officer. This prevents a certain amount of duplication in the Public Health Department of records already in the Education Department. With the immediate extension of the Medical and Dental Professional Officers, the recent extension of the Health Visitor personnel and the return from War service of the Senior Clerical and Administrative Officers a smoothly working and efficient School Health Service will soon now be practicable.

E. There was no undue incidence of the acute infectious diseases during 1945, except of measles. Towards the end of 1944 the figures showed a slight rise in the number of cases of scarlet fever. This disease, however, for some years has continued generally to be mild and sometimes the convinced diagnosis is impossible without observation over a period. In cases where the patient or a family contact be employed at work in handling food, especially milk, from the public health point of view it is better administratively to act on suspicion and medical colleagues were asked to inform the Public Health Department of any such suspicious cases of scarlet fever thus allowing the Department, perhaps, to assist in the prevention of possible spread.

During the early Summer some cases of typhus fever were imported from the Continent, fortunately not to Wembley. But many possible contacts of this serious disease arrived in Wembley calling for supervision and advice. The Public Health Department is informed of all such typhus and smallpox contacts. The contacts are visited and given appropriate advice and any necessary action is taken. The Local Medical Profession have been kept informed as appropriate. During the year 26 possible smallpox contacts and 38 of typhus were supervised.

During August, 4 notifications of anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) were received. A number of such cases were occurring about that time on the Continent and the possibility of personnel on leave acting as carrier spread was considered. Again the Local Medical Profession were informed and fully co-operated with the Public Health Department.

The incidence of infective hepatitis (jaundice) continued to be collated throughout the year. These figures have been submitted periodically to the Secretary of the Medical Research Council Committee on Jaundice. This Committee's investigations have now concluded and it is understood that the Wembley figures are to be included in its report.

The Council have been keenly anxious that the public should accept diphtheria immunisation to the full and no opportunity has been missed to point out the value of protective inoculation against this serious disease, for diphtheria is a serious disease especially in children, but it can be prevented. The Public Health Committee was gratified to learn of the opportunity taken in The Hyde area, for example, to further the immunisation campaign during their Holidays-at-Home Gala. The last page of this programme was given over to a note to parents to protect their children against diphtheria. Surely there is now no family in the Borough unaware of the Council's scheme, but the

number of protected children is still too low. Those children protected against diphtheria by injection treatment when under three years of age should have a reinforcing injection just prior to commencing school life to assure high protection over the next few years. With the co-operation of the Head Teachers of the schools this is now being brought to the notice of parents. Such a reinforcing dose was given to 496 children prior to December, 1945, and during the first six months of 1946 to 313 children. It is hoped that these figures, too, will become much greater.

The arrangements for the cleansing of verminous persons and dealing with verminous conditions detailed in previous Reports were taken during 1945 and the figures are given in the appendix. The generalisation remains true that this is scarcely a Public Health problem in Wembley. Only 11 cases had to be referred to Kensington Medicinal Baths for treatment more intensive than could be given by the Health Visitors at the Clinics or in the homes. 4 cases were referred to the Department by factory welfare officers, one by a private medical practitioner, one by a hospital, one by a district nurse, while one person made individual application to the Public Health Department for advice. The co-ordination of the Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Services is having material effect in the reduction of school-children with nits in the hair. This is real preventive medicine, as in the great majority of cases early ascertainment means immediate and entire elimination of the condition, and parents are most appreciative of this service.

F. The figures submitted regarding the work of the Sanitary Inspectorial Staff are a record of much accomplished under continuously very difficult conditions. The seriousness of the housing situation requires no emphasis to the Council who have been throughout keenly sensitive about the problem while, in addition, the general man-power situation has rendered even amelioration of urgent conditions sometimes almost impossible. The scarcity of housing accommodation is continually adding to the problem of overcrowding. The minimum standard regarding overcrowding under the Housing Acts is low indeed, but overcrowding has also been increasing in other ways than can be measured by these minimum statutory requirements, so many family units now having to share accommodation primarily intended for only one family. Only 10 cases could be relieved during 1945, and while on the 31st December, the number of houses known to be overcrowded in accordance with the Housing Acts' standard was 197, by April, 1946, this figure had become 267 and now (20th July, 1946) the figure is 340. The physical difficulties, together with the psychological trials of individual families not having their

own separate homes, present domestic problems which in many cases have far reaching effects on family health and welfare.

Much important action is recorded in the endeavour to protect the food supply and the circumstances under which food is handled and processed. Constant attention has been given to the cleanliness of milk under the Special Designations Orders. In February, 1946, the Ministry of Health drew attention to the need of examining occasional samples of milk for the presence of hypochlorites. The use of hypochlorites has been permitted and controlled by regulation, and sodium hypochlorite, though not harmful in itself, rapidly destroys the Vitamin C in milk, thereby reducing its nutritive value. This special examination need only be made occasionally, and our routine now is always to make the test on the installation of new washing plant and otherwise at regular intervals. Examinations were made in April, 1946, all with negative results.

The practice of fortnightly sampling of the public water supplies was continued and the results passed to the respective Water Companies, while also the Water Companies submitted periodically their results. The water supply remained bacteriologically satisfactory and sufficient in quantity. There are no inhabited premises known to be without an internal water supply.

An intensive campaign to eradicate rats from the Corporation sewers was commenced on the 7th August and brought to a successful conclusion on the 8th December. The work was performed by 10 Italian co-operators accompanied by 4 men recruited as casual employees, the whole team being directly supervised by Mr. Kluth, Sanitary Inspector. The recommendation of the Ministry of Food was strictly adhered to and the results were very satisfactory. There are 3,320 soil sewer manholes throughout the Borough. Of these it was found impracticable to bait 206 owing to lack of benching, temporary flooding, etc. 3,114 manholes therefore received a first treatment revealing the further necessity of poison baiting in 658. The estimated number of rats killed was 4,361. A second treatment after an interval of three weeks was given as circumstances revealed necessary, and a further 713 rats are estimated to have been poisoned. The number of visits to manholes for the purpose of loosening, baiting, inspecting results in the campaign was 23,159.

The work of rat destruction throughout the Borough is detailed in the appendix.

G. As the Report for 1944 was compiled just at the end of hostilities in Europe opportunity was taken then to refer with

some pride to the manner in which the personnel, both full-time and part-time, of the Casualty Services had responded to the exhausting experiences throughout the War years. In 1945, until the 2nd May, one First Aid Post at Imperial College of Science Pavilion, East Lane, a Mobile First Aid Unit stationed at Kingsbury Manor Studio, and 2 Ambulance Depôts (one at Barham Park, the other at Kingsbury Manor Studio) remained in action. The personnel attached to these Services were:—Ambulance staff full-time 40, part-time 83, First Aid Post staff full-time 30, part-time 125. By the 25th May both the First Aid Posts (one static, one mobile) had been closed and their equipment transferred to the Palace of Arts while the Ambulance Depôts ceased as a Civil Defence Unit at 31st May.

It can now be recorded that all members of the staff of this Department have returned from their War service with the exception of Mr. D. A. Dowie who is still reported missing after having been taken prisoner in the North African Campaign.

The staff has been much strengthened by the return of these officers and the Department looks forward to assisting the Council to carry out their Post-War programme with zeal and, we shall endeavour, with efficiency. I wish personally to thank the Council for the way in which our services have always been appreciated.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. MORISON,

Medical Officer of Health.

14th August, 1946.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX.

(A) CERTAIN VITAL STATISTICS, 1945, from figures supplied by Registrar-General.

(Some comparative 1944 figures within brackets.)

Live Births.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Legitimate	953	882	1,835 (2,056)	Live birth rate per 1,000 esti- mated popula- tion 16.39 (18.58)
Illegitimate	49	48	97 (85)	

Stillbirths.				
Legitimate	21	12	33 (48)	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 18.28 (24.16) Stillbirth rate per 1,000 esti- mated popula- tion 0.31 (0.46)
Illegitimate	4	—	4 (5)	

Deaths	533	491	1,024	Death rate per 1,000 estimated population— Crude rate 8.68
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Infantile Mortality.

Deaths of infants under one year of age:—

	Male	Female	Total.	
Legitimate	32	27	59 (73)	(66)
Illegitimate	4	3	7 (3)	

Death rate of infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	36.75	(35.50)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	32.15	(35.51)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 live illegitimate births	72.16	(35.30)

Deaths from: Cancer (all ages)	207	(183)
Measles (all ages)	—	(—)
Whooping cough* (all ages).....	2	(2)
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	4	(5)

Maternal Mortality.

Deaths from puerperal sepsis	—	(1)
Other puerperal causes	2	(1)
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	1.03	(0.93)
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)	1.01	(0.91)

	Per 1,000 population.		Per 1,000 Live Births.		Per 1,000 total births (live and still)	
	Birth rate.	Still Birth rate.	Death rate.	Infantile mor-tality.	Maternal mor-tality.	Maternal mortality.
Wembley	16.39	0.31	8.68	36.75	1.03	1.01
England and Wales.....	16.10	0.46	11.40	46.00	—	1.79
London	15.70	0.40	13.80	53.00	—	—
126 County Boroughs, etc.	19.10	0.58	13.50	54.00	—	—
148 Smaller towns, etc.	19.20	0.53	12.30	43.00	—	—

Causes of Deaths during the Year.

1944.					
Total.	Causes of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total	
1,077	All causes	533	491	1,024	
—	Typhoid and para-typhoid fevers.....	—	—	—	
2	Cerebro-spinal fever	1	—	1	
—	Scarlet fever	—	—	—	
2	Whooping cough	—	2	2	
1	Diphtheria	—	—	—	
52	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	24	18	42	
13	Other forms of tuberculosis	2	2	4	
9	Syphilitic diseases	6	3	9	
5	Influenza	1	—	1	
—	Measles	—	—	—	
—	Ac: polio-myel: and polio-enceph:	—	—	—	
2	Acute infectious enceph:	—	—	—	
—	Cancer of buc: cav: and œsoph:(M)	14	—	14	
20	„ uterus (F)	—	10	10	
29	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	18	13	31	
24	Cancer of breast	—	22	22	
118	Cancer of all other sites	76	54	130	
8	Diabetes	1	5	6	
87	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	31	69	100	
222	Heart disease	114	120	234	
66	Other dis: of circ: system	26	33	59	
45	Bronchitis	33	20	53	
59	Pneumonia	23	20	43	
16	Other respiratory diseases	10	6	16	
14	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	17	2	19	
5	Diarrhœa under two years	2	2	4	
3	Appendicitis	1	5	6	
20	Other digestive diseases	20	5	25	
20	Nephritis	12	9	21	
1	Puerperal and post-abortion: sepsis	—	—	—	
1	Other maternal causes	—	2	2	
15	Premature birth	13	9	22	
30	Congenital malf: birth injury and infant diseases	11	13	24	
12	Suicide	7	6	13	
8	Road traffic accidents	9	2	11	
87	Other violent causes	13	8	21	
81	All other causes	48	31	79	

The Principal Causes of Death.

Disease.	Total number of deaths.
1. Heart disease and other diseases of circulatory system	293
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	100
	— 393
2. Cancer	207
3. Respiratory diseases:—	
(a) Bronchitis	53
(b) Pneumonia	43
(c) Other respiratory diseases	16
	— 112
4. Digestive Diseases:—	
(a) Appendicitis	6
(b) Other digestive diseases	25
(c) Ulcer	19
	— 50
5. Tuberculosis:—	
(a) Respiratory system.....	42
(b) Other forms	4
	— 46
6. Premature births	22
Congenital malformations, birth injury and infant diseases	24
	— 46
7. Violent deaths:—	
(a) Suicide	13
(b) Road traffic	11
(c) Other violent causes	21
	— 45

	Percentage of total deaths under 1 year.	Percentage of total deaths under 50 years.	Percentage of deaths taking place in hospitals.
1941	6.45	30.14	43.00
1942	6.40	26.55	48.71
1943	7.61	25.59	52.17
1944	7.06	29.18	45.87
1945	6.44	22.26	45.50

SOME OTHER ESSENTIAL LOCAL STATISTICS.

Birth Notifications.

Notified by.	At home.	In Hospital.	In Nursing Home.	Totals.
Doctors	65	820	272	1,157
Midwives	476	245	27	748
Parents	1	3	—	4
Totals	542	1,068	299	1,909
Percentages	28.4	56.0	15.6	100

Live births — 1,869. Still births — 40.

Infantile Mortality.

Deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year.

Cause of death (extracted from weekly returns of local Registrars, and from inward transfers of Registrar-General).	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under one month	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Prematurity	20	1	—	1	22	2	—	—	—	24
Congenital defects*	5	1	3	1	10	1	1	—	—	12
Pneumonia	—	1	—	2	3	1	2	—	4	10
Gastro-enteritis	—	—	—	3	3	2	1	1	—	7
Hæmorrhage of newly born	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Whooping cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Atelectasis	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Erythroblastosis foetalis	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Suprarenal hæm:	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Staphylococcal abscess	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Septicæmia	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Tubercle of mesenteric glands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Asphyxia neonatorum	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Otitis media	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Violent death	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	33	3	3	7	46	10	5	2	6	69

* Included in congenital defects are meningocele (1), spina bifida (1), congenital heart (4), idiocy (Mongolian) (1), imperforate anus and hypoplasia of kidney (1), anencephalic malformation (1), imperforate anus (1), anuria and urethral obstruction from congenital valve (1), diaphragmatic hernia (1).

Infantile Mortality, 1941-1945.

Year.	Wembley.	England & Wales.
1941	42.32	59
1942	34.16	49
1943	37.17	49
1944	35.50	46
1945	36.75	46

Infantile mortality during last five years (9,445 live births, 354 deaths under one year): 37.48.

Maternal Mortality.

Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still), 1941-1945.

Year.	Wembley.	England & Wales.
1941	4.30	2.23
1942	2.43	2.01
1943	2.35	2.29
1944	0.91	1.93
1945	1.08	1.79

Maternal mortality during last five years (9,705 total births—21 maternal deaths): 2.16.

(B) GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Ambulance Service.

Accident removals	703
Sick removals	3,543
Maternity removals	366
Total	4,612

Domestic Help Scheme—Ministry of Health Circular No. 179/44.

No. of families to whom service given.	Assessment <i>re</i> recovery of cost.				
	Full.	100%	75%	50%	25% Free.

Period 19/2/45 - 31/12/45

92	80	—	2	4	4	2
----	----	---	---	---	---	---

Full time. Part-time.

No. of domestic helps on Council's Panel
on 31/12/45

2	1
---	---

Provision of Insulin.

Number of persons who received free insulin in accordance with the Council's scheme:—29.

Total cost of insulin provided £122 4s. 0d.

Nursing in the Home—Wembley and Kingsbury District Nursing Associations.

The Associations have supplied the following figures relating to their work during the year:—

Wembley District Nursing Association.

	Cases.	Visits.
Medical and Surgical	1,340	21,070
Maternity	183	2,895
Midwifery	153	3,439
Ante-natal	345	3,000

Kingsbury District Nursing Association.

	Cases.	Visits.
Medical	215	2,265
Surgical	55	2,204
Maternity	71	1,300
Midwifery	133	2,702
Ante-natal	215	2,339
Children under 5	75	494
Children over 5	27	136
Tuberculosis	5	259

Mortuary.

No. of bodies deposited	85
No. of post-mortem examinations carried out	84
No. of Coroner's inquests held	36
Bodies were deposited by order of:—	
Coroner	58
By Police	20
Wembley Hospital	6
Private Undertaker	1

(C) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

Health Clinics.

(Some comparative 1944 figures within brackets.)

Total number of children who first attended at the Clinics during the year, and who on the date of their first attendance were under one year of age 1,872 (1,894)

Total number of children who first attended at the Clinics during the year, and who on the date of their first attendance were between the ages of 1—5 years 192 (104)

Total number of children under five years of age who attended at the Clinics during the year, and who at the end of the year were:

(1) Under one year of age	.....	1,620	
(2) Over one year of age	.....	4,449	
	————	6,069	(5,773)

Number of attendances by children under one year of age 33,536 (33,226)

Number of attendances at all the Health Clinics by children between the ages of 1—5 years 12,344 (14,437)

The percentage of notified live births represented by the number of children who first attended at the Clinics during the year and who on the first attendance were under one year of age in 1945 86.8 (95.9)

(This number is exclusive of those children who are known previously to have attended a centre in another district prior to coming to reside in Wembley.)

Number of attendances at the ante-natal Clinics 9,784 (10,488)

Total number of women who attended for the first time 1,513 (1,562)

Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by the total number of women who attended the Clinics for the first time during the year 79.3 (77.4)

Attendances at the various Health Clinics.

Children under one year of age.

Clinic.	Total attendances.	Average attendance per session.
Stag Lane	8,813	64
Slough Lane	6,702	68
College Road	5,572	38
Ealing Road	3,581	31
Perrin Road	5,276	35
Monks Park	4,436	45
One Tree Hill	4,728	48

Children between the ages 1—5 years.

Clinic.	Total attendances.	Average attendance per session.
Stag Lane	1,968	14
Slough Lane	2,453	25
College Road	—	—
Ealing Road	1,703	17
Perrin Road	2,446	16
Monks Park	2,127	21
One Tree Hill	1,647	17

Domiciliary Nursing.

Children referred for treatment to the Wembley and Kingsbury District Nursing Associations.

Children under one year	5
Children over one year	19

Treatments given—

Seven or fewer attendances	21
Over seven attendances	3

Specialist Clinic Services.

Eye Clinics (Wembley Hill and Stag Lane (County) Clinics).
51 children referred.

Orthopædic Clinic (Stag Lane (County) Clinic).

121 children referred.

12 appliances supplied.

Clinic at Metropolitan Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital for Children showing Deafness, Defective Speech and Allergic Asthma Conditions.

Number of cases referred 3.

Child Guidance Clinic.

6 cases referred to Middlesex County Council Clinic, Harrow.

Dental Clinic. See page 28.

Artificial Sunlight and Massage Treatment.

Number referred by Medical Officers: 107 (under one year, 16; over one year, 91).

Reasons for treatment:—

Rickets	18
Debility, anæmia, etc.	41
Delayed dentition	6
Recurrent colds	22
Chronic bronchitis	3
Bowed legs	14
Knock knees	3
Total	107

Ante - Natal Clinics.

The months of pregnancy at which women attended for the first time:—

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
12	369	618	283	146	74	33	15	3

Attendances of Expectant Mothers:—

Clinic.	Total attendances.	Average attendance per session.
Stag Lane	2,531	18
Slough Lane	1,001	20
College Road	853	18
Ealing Road	772	16
Perrin Road	1,494	15
Monks Park	1,399	14
One Tree Hill	1,783	18

Special Blood Tests at Redhill Hospital.

369 examinations.

X-Ray Ante-Natal Examinations.

Number of women referred: 64.

Supply of Sheets for Expectant Mothers: Ministry of Health
Circular No. 154/44.

Number of dockets issued: 729.

Hospital Confinements.

773 women referred to various hospitals:—

(i) Medical reasons for reference to hospital:—

(a) Regarding current pregnancy —

Abnormality of maternal pelvis	51
Elderly primipara	60
Maternal ill-health	19
Cardiac abnormality	11
Toxæmia	3
Tuberculosis	3
Threatened miscarriage	10
Miscellaneous	10
	<hr/> 167

(b) Regarding previous pregnancies —

Abnormal obstetric history	98
Abnormal medical history	15
	<hr/> 113

280

(ii) Home conditions unsuitable 376

(iii) Mothers desired hospital accommodation..... 117

Total 773

Wembley births taking place in hospital.

(a) Middlesex County Council Hospitals:—

Redhill	352
Central Middlesex	264
Maternity Hospital, Bushey	177
West Middlesex	4
Chiswick Hospital (Annexe of West Middlesex)	1

798

(b) London Hospitals:—

Queen Mary's	.....	75
Queen Charlotte's	.....	59
St. Mary's	.....	40
City of London	.....	18
University College	.....	12
Middlesex Hospital	.....	11
Charing Cross	.....	8
Elizabeth Garrett Anderson	.....	8
Royal Northern	.....	5
Westminster Hospital	.....	5
Paddington	.....	3
Royal Free	.....	3
Mothers'	.....	2
London Hospital	.....	1
St. Bartholomew's	.....	1
St. James'	.....	1

252

(c) Other Hospitals:—

Bearstead Memorial	.....	6
Wembley	.....	4
Willesden Maternity	.....	2

One at each of the following hospitals:—

Sussex Maternity, Oxford Maternity, Shrodells, North Herts. and South Beds., Cambridge Emergency, Kingston County	6
---	-------	---

18

Total 1,068

Five-Year Review.

Year.	Total No. of births notified.	No. of births at home.	No. of births in hospital	No. of births in M.C.C. hos- pitals (inc. preceding column)	Births in pri- vate nursing homes and at private addresses outside Wembley
1941	1,539	529	781	608	229
		34.4%	50.7%	39.5%	14.9%
1942	1,942	612	1,051	795	279
		31.5%	54.1%	40.9%	14.3%
1943	2,037	657	1,034	740	346
		32.2%	50.8%	36.3%	17.0%
1944	2,018	601	1,080	816	337
		29.8%	53.5%	40.4%	16.7%
1945	1,909	542	1,068	798	299
		28.4%	55.9%	41.8%	15.7%

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Number of notifications received: 25 (excluding 11 Willesden Maternity Hospital cases—Willesden residents).

Number of women removed to hospital: 6.

Obstetric Consultant Service.

Consultant called in by private medical practitioners: 8.

Stillbirths.

37 cases of stillbirths allotted to Wembley by Registrar-General. Detailed investigation made in 34 cases.

Multipara	12
Primipara	22
	—
	34
	—

Ante-natal supervision given by—

Hospital and/or Clinic	26
Private medical attendant	7
Information incomplete	1
	—
	34
	—

Attendant circumstances —

Instrumental delivery	4
Long labour	5
Prematurity	5
Breech delivery	4
Twin pregnancy	1
Ante-partum hæmorrhage	3
Fœtal abnormality incompatible with separate existence	4
No abnormal cause or circumstance elicited	8
	<hr/>
	34
	<hr/>

Post-Natal Clinics.

Clinic.	First attendances.	Re- attendances.	Aver. att'dance per session.
Stag Lane	94	27	6
Perrin Road	54	39	4
One Tree Hill	65	19	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	213	85	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Test feeding scales issued on loan to 217 mothers.

Special Milk Grants.

Liquid milk: Nil supplied. Grants of dried milk and other accessory foods amounting to £24 1s. 9½d. made during the year.

Maternity Outfits.

Number of maternity outfits supplied: 501.

Gynæcology Clinics.

Clinic.	First attendances.	Re-attendances.	Aver.att'dance per session.
Stag Lane	37	24	3
Perrin Road	20	5	2
One Tree Hill	30	18	3
Totals	87	47	—

Birth Control Sessions.

Clinic.	First attendances.	Re-attendances.	Aver.att'dance per session.
Stag Lane	78	128	19
Perrin Road	71	104	14
Totals	149	232	—

Home Helps.

Number of Families Attended.

By full-time personnel.		By personnel on approved panel.		Economic circumstances scale of families.					
Full-time.	Part-time.	Full-time.	Part-time.	Free	25%	50%	75%	100%	Full cost (£3 per week).
49	1	51	1	13	31	21	13	9	15
50		52		102					

Domiciliary Nursing.

Mothers referred for treatment to the Wembley and Kingsbury District Nursing Association: 4.

Dental Services—Women and Children.

	Expectant mothers.	Nursing mothers.	Children under 5 years.
Numbers referred for treatment	386	61	317
Numbers who received treatment	235	45	209
Numbers made dentally fit	207	30	195
Numbers of treatments:—			
(a) Fillings:—			
(i) in temporary teeth	—	—	446
(ii) in permanent teeth.....	866	90	—
(b) Number of teeth extracted	675	130	218
(c) Number of administrations of general anæsthesia (nitrous oxide)	145	31	91
(d) Number of persons sup- plied with dentures	42	11	—
(e) Number of dentures sup- plied	74	20	—

Total attendances at Dental Clinics last five years:—

	Children.	Mothers.
1941	972	1,709
1942	869	1,870
1943	643	1,303
1944	451	882
1945	621	1,547

Domiciliary Visits by Health Visitors.

Home Visits.

(a) To children under one year	1,938 First visits
	5,667 Revisits
(b) To children between the ages of 1—5 years	8,606 Total visits
(c) To expectant mothers	1,094 First visits
	1,708 Revisits
(d) To nursing mothers	842 First visits
	533 Revisits
(e) Other special visits	2,678

Analysis of special visits included in (e) above:—

Diphtheria immunisation	19
Infectious diseases:—	
Measles	949
Whooping cough	213
Mumps	1
Tuberculosis	16
Ophthalmia neonatorum (35) others (14)	49
Puerperal pyrexia	11
Dysentery	2
Epidemic diarrhœa	3
Scabies	264
Re Day Nursery children	648
Home Help supervision	123
Daily minders	2
Re stillbirths	33
Re verminous conditions	50
Impetigo, etc.	23
Re adoption of children	21
Evacuation	53
Defaulting re treatment advised	67
General—e.g., infantile deaths, premature babies, home conditions, negligent care	131

Child Life Protection.

Visits by Health Visitors:—

To foster children	392
To foster parents	327

At the end of the year on register:—

Foster children	27
Foster parents	23

Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939.

Number of notifications received under Section 7 (3)	15
Number of visits to children proposed for adoption	352
Number of children received for proposed adoption	10

DAY NURSERIES.

The daily cost (pence) per child-in-attendance of all foods (as purchased uncooked) provided at the nurseries (all food provided for staff reckoned as part of cost of feeding the children):—

Period 22nd September—21st December.

Ealing Road Nursery	.....	.....	13.45d.
Neeld Crescent Nursery	.....	.....	12.28d.
Princes Avenue Nursery	.....	.....	10.03d.
Carlyon Road Nursery	.....	.....	11.10d.
Old Kenton Lane Nursery	.....	.....	12.45d.
Harrowdene Road Nursery	.....	.....	13.42d.
Woodstock Road Nursery	.....	.....	11.45d.
District Road Nursery	.....	.....	13.59d.

Infectious Diseases — Day Nurseries, 1945.

Disease.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total.
(a) Children:—													
Scarlet fever	—	2	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	2	10
Dysentery—													
B.Sonne	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
B.Morgan No. 1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	5
Chicken-pox	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	6	1	14
Mumps	—	4	1	2	1	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	14
German measles	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Measles	11	22	45	10	7	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	99
Whooping cough	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	6	2	1	14
Infective hepatitis (jaundice)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
(b) Staff:—													
German measles	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Infective hepatitis (jaundice)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

(D) SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES.**ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.****Return of Medical Inspections during the Year.****(a) Routine Medical Inspections.**

Number of code inspections:—

Entrants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,270
Age 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172
Age 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135
Leavers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	545
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,122
Number of other routine inspections.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	318
Grand Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,440

(b) Other Inspections.

Number of special inspections	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	975
Number of re-inspections	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	481
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,456

(c) Pupils found to Require Treatment.

Number of individual pupils found at routine medical inspection to require treatment (excluding uncleanliness and dental diseases).

Prescribed groups:—	For defective Vision. (Excluding squint).		For all other conditions recorded in next Table.		Total.
	
Entrants	6	103	.....	109
Age 7	8	21	.....	29
Age 10	7	15	.....	22
Leavers	32	19	.....	51
Total	53	158	.....	211
Other routine inspections	21	22	.....	43
Grand Total	74	180	.....	254

Note.—Pupils requiring treatment for defective vision and for other conditions appear once only in the column headed "Total."

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the Year.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skin:—				
Ringworm:—				
Scalp	—	—	2	—
Body	—	—	4	—
Scabies	5	—	28	1
Impetigo	—	—	46	1
Other Diseases (non-tuberculous)	2	9	216	3
Eye:—				
Blepharitis	3	2	9	—
Conjunctivitis	—	—	16	—
Keratitis	—	—	—	—
Corneal opacities	—	—	—	—
Defective vision (excluding squint)	74	20	79	3
Squint	3	6	4	1
Other conditions	1	1	24	1
Ear:—				
Defective hearing	2	—	—	1
Otitis media	3	2	5	—
Other ear diseases.....	4	10	36	8
Nose and Throat:—				
Chronic tonsillitis only	6	25	41	3
Adenoids only	—	4	7	—
Chronic tonsillitis and adenoids	23	27	15	5
Other conditions	19	26	43	11
Enlarged cervical glands (non-tuberculous)	—	4	6	—
Defective speech	4	4	—	3

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection during the Year—Contd.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Heart and circulation:—				
Heart disease:—				
Organic	—	1	—	5
Functional	—	5	—	4
Anæmia	2	5	5	5
Lungs:—				
Bronchitis	5	14	21	4
Other non-tuberculous diseases	4	12	11	2
Tuberculosis:—				
Pulmonary:—				
Definite	1	—	1	—
Suspected	—	1	1	2
Non-pulmonary:—				
Glands	—	1	2	—
Bones and joints	—	—	—	—
Skin	—	—	—	—
Other forms	—	—	—	—
Nervous system:—				
Epilepsy	—	—	4	3
Chorea	1	—	—	—
Other conditions	10	14	14	7
Deformities:—				
Rickets	—	—	—	—
Spinal curvature	—	—	—	—
Other forms	70	34	51	24
Other defects and diseases	12	28	51	80
Totals	254	255	742	177

**Classification of the Nutrition of Pupils Inspected during the Year
in the Routine Age Groups.**

Age-groups.	Number of Pupils Inspected.	A. (Excellent).		B. (Normal).		C. (Slightly subnormal).		D. (Bad).	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	1,270	319	25.12	861	67.79	90	7.09	—	—
Age 7	172	12	6.98	151	87.79	9	5.23	—	—
Age 10	135	24	17.78	108	80.00	3	2.22	—	—
Leavers	545	100	18.36	413	75.78	32	5.86	—	—
Other routine inspections	318	69	21.70	227	71.38	22	6.92	—	—
Totals	2,440	524	21.47	1,760	72.14	156	6.39	—	—

Return of Defects Treated during the Year.

(a) Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness).

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year.
Skin:—	
Ringworm:—	
Scalp:—	
(i) X-Ray treatment	—
(ii) Other	2
Body	4
Scabies	30
Impetigo	67
Other skin disease	202
Minor eye defects (External and other, but ex- cluding cases falling in Group II.)	41
Minor ear defects	39
Miscellaneous (e.g., Minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	75
Totals	460

(b) Defective Vision and Squint (excluding minor eye defects treated as minor ailments).

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects dealt with under the Authority's Scheme.
Errors of refraction (including squint)	478
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.)	34
Total	512
No. of pupils for whom spectacles were:—	
(a) Prescribed	390
(b) Obtained	352

(c) Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

	Number of Defects.
Received operative treatment under the Authority's scheme in hospital	18
Other forms of treatment	89
Total	107

(d) Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

	Number of Pupils Treated.
Under the Authority's scheme	50
Non-residential treatment at orthopædic clinics.	

Dental Inspection and Treatment.

(1) Number of pupils who were inspected by the dental surgeons:—

(a) Routine age groups:—

5	417
6	648
7	585
8	684
9	665
10	635
11	668
12	459
13	167
14	380
15	36

Total	5,344
(b) Specials	1,083

(c) Grand Total	6,427
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(2) Found to require treatment	5,004
(3) Actually treated	3,329
(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment	9,530
* (5) Half-days devoted to:—	
Inspection	53
Treatment	1,239
Other work	3
Total	1,295
(6) Fillings:—	
Permanent teeth	5,384
Temporary teeth	2,055
Total	7,439
(7) Extractions:—	
Permanent teeth	730
Temporary teeth	4,303
Total	5,033
(8) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions	1,391
(9) Other operations:—	
Permanent teeth	2,241
Temporary teeth	1,448
Total	3,689

* Including Secondary Schools.

Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

(i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the school nurses and all other authorised persons	9.8
(ii) Total number of examinations of pupils in the schools by school nurses and all other authorised persons	18,723
(iii) Number of individual pupils found unclean	426

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection during the Year.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skin:—				
Ringworm:—				
Scalp	—	—	—	—
Body	—	—	—	—
Scabies	—	—	1	—
Impetigo	—	—	—	—
Other diseases (non-tuberculous)	—	—	5	—
Eye:—				
Blepharitis	—	—	—	—
Conjunctivitis	—	—	—	—
Keratitis	—	—	—	—
Corneal opacities	—	—	—	—
Defective vision (excluding squint)	—	—	7	—
Squint	—	—	1	—
Other conditions	—	—	—	—
Ear:—				
Defective hearing	—	—	1	—
Otitis media	—	—	—	—
Other ear diseases.....	—	—	1	—
Nose and Throat:—				
Chronic tonsillitis only	—	—	—	2
Adenoids only	—	—	—	—
Chronic tonsillitis and adenoids	—	—	—	—
Other conditions	—	—	1	2
Enlarged cervical glands (non-tuberculous)	—	—	—	—
Defective speech	—	—	—	—

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection during the Year—Contd.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Heart and circulation:—				
Heart disease:—				
Organic	—	—	—	—
Functional	—	—	—	—
Anæmia	—	—	—	—
Lungs:—				
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—
Other non-tuberculous diseases	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:—				
Pulmonary:—				
Definite	—	—	—	—
Suspected	—	—	—	—
Non-pulmonary:—				
Glands	—	—	—	—
Bones and joints	—	—	—	—
Skin	—	—	—	—
Other forms	—	—	—	—
Nervous system:—				
Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
Chorea	—	—	—	—
Other conditions	—	—	—	—
Deformities:—				
Rickets	—	—	—	—
Spinal curvature	—	—	—	—
Other forms	—	—	—	1
Other defects and diseases	—	—	1	1
Totals	—	—	18	6

Return of Defects Treated during the year.

(a) Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness).

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.
Minor eye defects (External and other, but excluding cases in next Table)	1

(b) Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments).

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects dealt with.
Errors of refraction (including squint)	11
Other defect or disease of the eyes	1
Totals	<hr/> 12 <hr/>

No. of pupils for whom spectacles were:—

(a) Prescribed	19
(b) Obtained	19

Dental Inspection and Treatment.

(1) Number of pupils who were inspected by dental surgeons:—

(a) Routine age groups:—

9	—
10	1
11	56
12	43
13	—
14	3
15	4
16	11
17	—
18	—
19	—
Total								<hr/> 118 <hr/>

(b) Specials	127
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(c) Grand Totals	<hr/> 245 <hr/>
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Cases of infectious diseases notified in Wards and removals to Hospitals.

[illegible]

Notifications of infectious Diseases according to sex and age.

Age group.	Scarlet fever.		Whooping cough.		Diphtheria.		Measles.		Acute polio-myelitis.			Dysentery.		Acute pneumonia.		Erysipelas.		Cerebro-spinal fever.		Paratyphoid fever.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	—	—	2	13	—	—	32	24	—	—	0	9	6	17	8	1	—	—	1	—	—
1	7	6	41	37	—	—	192	176	—	1	5	10	10	14	8	1	—	—	—	—	—
3	20	22	22	27	—	—	191	176	—	1	15	14	14	21	13	4	5	—	1	—	—
5	42	46	31	40	2	1	317	314	—	1	45	1	3	28	12	5	9	—	—	—	—
10	8	3	1	2	—	—	18	11	1	1	65 and over	1	—	6	6	3	1	—	—	—	—
15	4	11	—	—	—	—	10	26	1	—	Unstated	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	3	8	—	2	1	—	4	4	—	—											
All ages	84	96	97	121	3	1	764	731	2	4	All ages	35	33	87	47	14	15	—	2	—	—

Consultations regarding infectious disease, between the Medical Officer of Health and the local Medical Profession: 4.

1 case of suspicion of scarlet fever; diagnosis confirmed.

1 case of suspicion of chicken-pox; diagnosis urticaria papulosa.

1 case of unusual rash—food idiosyncrasy.

1 case of food poisoning (typhi-murium infection).

Removal of Infectious Diseases.

Ambulance stationed at Acton and Wembley Joint Isolation Hospital.

Removals carried out:—

Quarters ending			
31/3/45.	30/6/45.	30/9/45.	31/12/45.
72	67	60	76
Total — 275			

Winter Respiratory Diseases (October—March).

	Notifications of primary pneumonia and acute influenzal-pneumonia.	Death certifi- cates in which respiratory diseases mentioned.
1941-42	101	135
1942-43	92	105
1943-44	151	170
1944-45	93	92
1945-46	93	70

Dysentery.

Bacteriological examinations made:—

1945		Sonne +	Morgan No. 1 +	Morgan No. 2 +	Typhimurium +	Others	Negative	Urine
January	.....	4	—	—	—	—	10	—
February	.....	16	1	1	—	—	17	—
March	.....	7	5	—	—	—	25	—
April	.....	10	2	—	—	—	16	1
May	.....	20	4	—	—	—	41	—
June	.....	4	5	—	1	—	29	1
July	.....	11	6	—	—	2	11	5
August	.....	7	1	—	—	—	13	4
September	.....	—	2	—	—	—	16	11
October	.....	—	2	—	—	—	9	10
November	.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	7
December	.....	—	2	—	1	—	15	3
		79	30	1	2	2	215	42

Non - notifiable Infectious Diseases in School Children.

Information obtained from the head teachers:—

Disease.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total.
Chicken-pox	1	2	1	5	14	29	42	—	5	22	15	6	142
Mumps	50	66	28	12	2	18	4	—	2	4	—	1	187
German measles	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	6
Infective jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Numbers treated (five years period):—

Year.	0—5	5—10	10—15	Over 15	Totals.
1941	2,454	2,102	998	32	5,586
1942	987	489	272	10	1,758
1943	1,722	431	254	4	2,411
1944	1,314	61	29	Nil	1,404
1945	1,839	69	17	2	1,927

The percentage of the child population considered immunised on the 31st December:—

Children under 5 years	62.71%
Children between 5 and 15 years	55.505%

Vaccination against Small-pox.

Dr. Dyson, Public Vaccinator, continued to attend the Clinics to vaccinate infants. Number of infants vaccinated at Health Clinics: 393.

Tuberculosis.

	No. of Notifications.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Under one year	—	—	—	—
1 to 4 years	4	1	3	2
5 to 14 years	5	—	2	—
15 to 24 years	20	33	4	1
25 to 34 years	22	14	4	2
35 to 44 years	21	11	—	1
45 to 54 years	8	6	3	—
55 to 64 years	3	4	—	—
65 and over	4	—	2	1
Totals	87	69	18	7

		No. of Deaths.			
		Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Under one year	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 4 years	1	—	—	—	—
5 to 14 years	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 24 years	5	7	—	—	1
25 to 34 years	4	3	—	—	—
35 to 44 years	6	7	—	—	—
45 to 54 years	7	1	—	—	—
55 to 64 years	—	2	—	—	—
65 and over	4	—	—	—	1
Total	27	20	—	—	2

No. admitted to hospitals
or Sanatoria:

79

No. discharged from hospitals
or Sanatoria:

91

During the year 188 cases removed from register. At 31st December 781 names remained on register—689 pulmonary and 92 non-pulmonary.

Of 49 deaths from tuberculosis, one not notified during life (2.04%).

Bacteriological Service (at Middlesex Hospital).

Examinations made.	Quarter ending				Total for 12 months.
	31/3/45.	30/6/45.	30/9/45.	31/12/45.	
Throat swabs— Diphtheria.....	56 (of which 4 were positive)	63	77 (of which 3 were positive)	51	247 (of which 7—2.83% were positive)
Hæmolytic streptococci	52 (of which 21 were positive)	59 (of which 36 were positive)	59 (of which 29 were positive)	41 (of which 27 were positive)	211 (of which 113— 53.55% were positive)
Vincent's angina	13 (of which 5 were positive)	18 (of which 2 were positive)	20 (of which 4 were positive)	29 (of which 5 were positive)	80 (of which 16 were positive)

Examinations made	Quarter ending				Total for 12 months
	31/3/45.	30/6/45.	30/9/45.	31/12/45.	
Other swabs	12	16	6	1	35
Nasal swabs —					
Diphtheria	3	3	9	5	20
Hæmolytic streptococci	—	3 (of which 1 was positive)	3	5	11 (of which 1—9.09% was positive)
Sputum (tubercle bacilli)	21 (of which 1 was positive)	20 (of which 1 was positive)	15 (of which 1 was positive)	35 (of which 5 were positive)	91 (of which 8—8.79% were positive)
Fæces and urine	86	134	89	62	371
Blood	—	6	4	2	12
Films and swabs for special bacteria	—	—	—	1	1
Other specimens	Nil	3	6	1	10

Jaundice (infective hepatitis).

Reported Cases in Monthly Periods.

January	1	July	1
February	2	August	3
March	2	September	2
April	—	October	1
May	1	November	—
June	1	December	—

Total — 14

Age Incidence.

0—5 years	—
5—10 years	3
10—15 years	5
Over 15 years	5
Age unknown	1

Scabies.

Treatment sessions at Wembley Hospital.

No. of Cases Reported.

January	92	July	32
February	68	August	55
March	70	September	124
April	64	October	132
May	51	November	112
June	42	December	72

Total — 914

Numbers affected in Individual Families.

1 person in 178 families.	5 persons in 20 families.
2 persons in 105 families.	6 persons in 7 families.
3 persons in 67 families.	7 persons in 1 family
4 persons in 40 families.	8 persons in 2 families.

61 recurrent cases—1 in 7 families, 2 in 7 families, 3 in 5 families, 4 in 5 families, and 5 in 1 family.

(F) ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE, HOUSING, FACTORIES, FOOD (INCLUDING MILK) AND WATER.

Number of complaints received and investigated 2,202

Visits made by Sanitary Inspectors 25,589

(a) Dwelling Houses:—

Visits under Public Health Acts	6,361
Visits under Housing Acts	8
Visits <i>re</i> overcrowding	220
Visits to bug infested premises	115
Visits <i>re</i> other vermin (excluding rats and mice, see below)	105
Visits <i>re</i> cases of infectious disease	1,985
Visits to cases of food poisoning	3

(b) General Environmental Public Health:—

Drains and sewers inspected	2,862
Drain and Sewer Test applied.....	91
Cesspools, etc.	14
Chemical closets	35
Urinals and latrines	371
Stables, manure pits, etc.	109
Piggeries (number on register at end of year 24)	156
Ditches and streams	236
Open spaces, etc.	127
Yards	2,658

Public conveniences	61
Tents, vans and sheds	5
Factories—Mechanical	1,013
Non-mechanical	73
Workplaces	378
Outworkers	110
Smoke observations—half hourly	17
” ” casual	411
” ” visits to plant	10
Cinemas, Dance Halls, etc.	77
Hairdressers (number of establishments on register 81)	130
Schools (number of private schools 18)	35
Markets	48
Rats and mice	2,085
Swimming baths—visits	31
” ” chlorine tests	28
Civil Defence premises	352
A.R.P. Shelters	85
War damage	394
Static water supplies	86

(c) Food, including milk, meat, water:—

Number of dairies registered at end of year	28
Number of purveyors of milk registered, with premises in the Borough selling milk in properly closed and unopened receptacles	48
Number of purveyors of milk registered whose premises are outside the Borough	24
Number of dairies (included above) where milk bottled, etc.	5

Inspection visits made to:—

Meat shops, stalls, etc. (number on register 78)	431
Slaughterhouses	1
Cowsheds	13
Dairies and milk shops—visits	403
” ” ” ” milk samples taken	102
Fried fish shops (number on register 14)	100
Bakehouses (number on register 23)	204
Ice cream premises	195
Fishmongers and poulterers	230
Greengrocers and fruiterers (number on register 87)	495
Grocers (number on register 189)	1,036

Restaurants, cafés, etc. (number on register 105)	439
Street vendors, hawkers, etc.	2
Other food premises	91
Water supply—visits	224
" " samples taken	60

(d) Other visits and inspections:—

Massage establishments, etc.	54
Certificates lodged by Members of the Chartered Society of Physiotherapists	4
New Licences granted	3
Licences renewed	15
Noise nuisances	69
Dust nuisances	8
Effluvia nuisances	9
Petroleum stores	268
Miscellaneous	270
Number of verbal notices served	295
Number of verbal notices complied with	240*
Number of written notices served	453
Number of written notices complied with	404*
Number of statutory notices served	66
Number of statutory notices complied with	43*

* Includes a number of notices served in 1944 and completed in 1945.

Nuisances abated and improvements effected:—

(a) Dwelling Houses:—

Roofs repaired	76
External walls and chimney stacks repaired	21
Gutters and spouts repaired or renewed	25
Damp-proof courses provided	7
Dampness remedied	94
Yards paved or repaired	8
Internal walls and ceilings repaired	46
Doors repaired or renewed	15
Windows repaired or renewed	76
Floors repaired or renewed	30
Sub floor vent. provided or improved	11
Rooms cleansed or redecorated	65
Passages and staircases redecorated	7
Staircases repaired	3
Fireplaces and flues repaired or renewed	13

Cooking stoves repaired or renewed	6
Wash coppers repaired or renewed	1
Sinks and washbasins provided or renewed.....	13
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	45
Dustbins provided or renewed.....	142
Water supply improved or reinstated	157
W.C. walls, etc., cleansed	5
W.C. pans cleansed	14
W.C. pans repaired or renewed	39
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	42
W.C. structure repaired or renewed	1
W.C. lighting and vent. improved	1
W.C. flush pipe joints repaired	11

(b) General Environmental Public Health:—

Drains cleansed from obstruction	874
Drains repaired or renewed	60
New drains provided	12
New inspection chambers provided	7
Inspection chambers repaired	49
Soil pipes and vent. shafts repaired	10
W.C's repaired	11
W.C's. cleansed	7
Cesspools emptied	1
Urinals and latrines cleansed or emptied	6
Stables, manure pits, cleansed.....	14
" " " repaired or renewed.....	1
Piggeries cleansed or limewashed	4
Pigsties repaired	2
Animals nuisances abated	3
Offensive accumulations removed	42
Ditches and streams cleansed	10
" " " pollution remedied	2
Yards cleansed or repaired	32
Tents, vans and sheds—nuisances abated	1
Smoke nuisances abated	3
Cinemas, Dance Halls, etc.—contraventions remedied	4
Hairdressers—contraventions remedied	12
Markets—contraventions remedied	2
Schools—sanitary conditions improved	2
" urinals and W.C's. cleansed or repaired	5
Noise nuisances abated	1
Effluvia nuisances abated	2
Water tanks, etc., emptied or cleansed	10

(c) Disinfestation:—

Bugs—method applied:—

Cyanide gas—Council houses	—
Other premises	3
Sulpher— Council houses	—
Other premises	1
Sprays, etc.— Council houses	2
Other premises	37
Other vermin eradicated	29
Verminous articles destroyed	10

(d) Meat and other Food Premises:—

Meat shops, stalls, etc.—premises cleansed.....	15
“ “ “ “ other contraventions remedied.....	11
Dairies—cleansed and limewashed	9
“ premises repaired	5
“ other contraventions remedied	3
Bakehouses cleansed and limewashed	20
Ice cream premises cleansed and limewashed	2
“ “ “ sanitary conditions improved	4
Fried fish shops cleansed and limewashed	11
“ “ “ sanitary conditions improved	1
“ “ “ other contraventions remedied	4
Fishmongers, etc., contraventions remedied.....	12
Grocers, etc., contraventions remedied	45
Greengrocers, etc., contraventions remedied.....	23
Restaurants, cafés, etc., contraventions remedied	16
Other food premises, contraventions remedied	2
	<hr/>
	2,428
	<hr/>

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—

(a) (i) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	3,069
(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose	6,369
(b) Number of dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1,586

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	1,509
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Action under statutory powers during the year:—

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

(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
---	-----

(ii) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	} Nil
(1) by owners	
(2) by Local Authority in default of owners	

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	39
--	----

(ii) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(1) by owners	19*
(2) by Local Authority in default of owners	22

* Includes compliance in 1945 with 6 notices served in 1944.

Overcrowding.

(a) Number of dwellings recorded as overcrowded at the end of the year	197
--	-----

Number of families dwelling therein.....	215
--	-----

Number of persons dwelling therein	1,045
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(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	78
--	----

(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	Total 10
--	----------

(1) by removal of families to other known addresses (not overcrowded)	9
---	---

(2) by removal to unknown addresses.....	1
--	---

(3) by removal to County Council houses (included also in (1))	1
---	---

(4) by removal to requisitioned premises (included also in (1))	7
(5) by removal of sub-tenants	1
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	66
(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

Factories.

Number of factory premises — 451.

Premises.	Number of:—		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
*Factories with mech. power	1,217	9	—
Factories without mech. power	73	—	—
Other premises	—	—	—
Total	1,290	9	—

* Includes 204 inspections of bakehouses with mech. power.

Defects found.

Particulars.	No. of defects:—			
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Prosecution.
Want of cleanliness	—	1	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	1	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	1	—
Ineffective drainage of floors.....	—	—	1	—
Sanitary Convenience:—				
Insufficient	1	2*	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	18	22†	—	—
Not separate for the sexes	1	1	—	—
Other offences	18	19*	1	—
Total	38	45	4	—

* Includes compliance in 1945 with 1 Notice served in 1944.

† Includes compliance in 1945 with 12 Notices served in 1944.

Outworkers.

Number on register 31/12/1945	161
Number of visits during year	110

Offices.

Number on the register — 279.

Defects.	Found.	Remedied.
Want of cleanliness	—	—
Want of ventilation	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—
Sanitary accommodation:—		
Insufficient, unsuitable or defective	1	1
Not separate sexes	1	1
Obnoxious effluvia	—	—
Other nuisances	4	2
Total	6	4

Disinfection of Premises and Articles.

Disinfections for:—

Infectious diseases	311
Cancer	18
Vermin (routine protection from)	24
Miscellaneous	100

Articles disinfected or destroyed:—

	Disinfected.	Destroyed.
Bedding and bedclothing	2,193	23
Wearing apparel	18	—
Carpets, rugs, cushions	87	2
Others	21	—
Towels and Gowns from Wembley Hospital re Scabies Scheme	50 lots	

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919 (1st February, 1945—29th January, 1946).

(1) Number of premises visited	1,000
(2) Number of visits made by Sanitary Inspectors	321
(3) Number of visits made by Rodent Control Assistants	4,903
(4) Number of premises found to be infested	548
(5) Number of premises which have received treatment by Rodent Control Assistants	238
(6) Number of premises which have received treatment privately	196

(7) Number of Council-owned or occupied premises included in (5)	43
Estimated number of rats and mice killed during the year 1945 (excluding sewer campaign)	5,037
Estimated number killed in special sewer campaign	5,074

Milk (Special Designations) Orders.

Licences issued.				
	Dealers.	Supple- mentary.	To Bottle.	To Pasteurise.
Tuberculin tested	14	8	1	—
Accredited	1	—	—	—
Pasteurised	26	10	—	1

Samples of designated milk taken.

	No. of samples taken.	No. not satisfactory.
Pasteurised	56	1
Tuberculin tested	10	4
T.T. (Pasteurised)	20	2
Accredited	13	2
	99	9

In addition 9 samples of Pasteurised and 2 of T.T. (Pasteurised) failed to satisfy the Phosphatase test.

Laboratory Examinations re Food, Milk and Water (at Middlesex Hospital).

Examinations made.	31.3.45	Quarter ending			Total for 12 months
		30.6.45	30.9.45	31.12.45	
Food	2	—	1	1	4
Milk	23	26	34	16	99
Water	14	16	14	16	60

Chemical tests for chlorine content of Swimming Pool water made by inspectors, 28.