

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Wood Green].

Contributors

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BOROUGH OF WOOD GREEN

• *ANNUAL REPORT*

of the

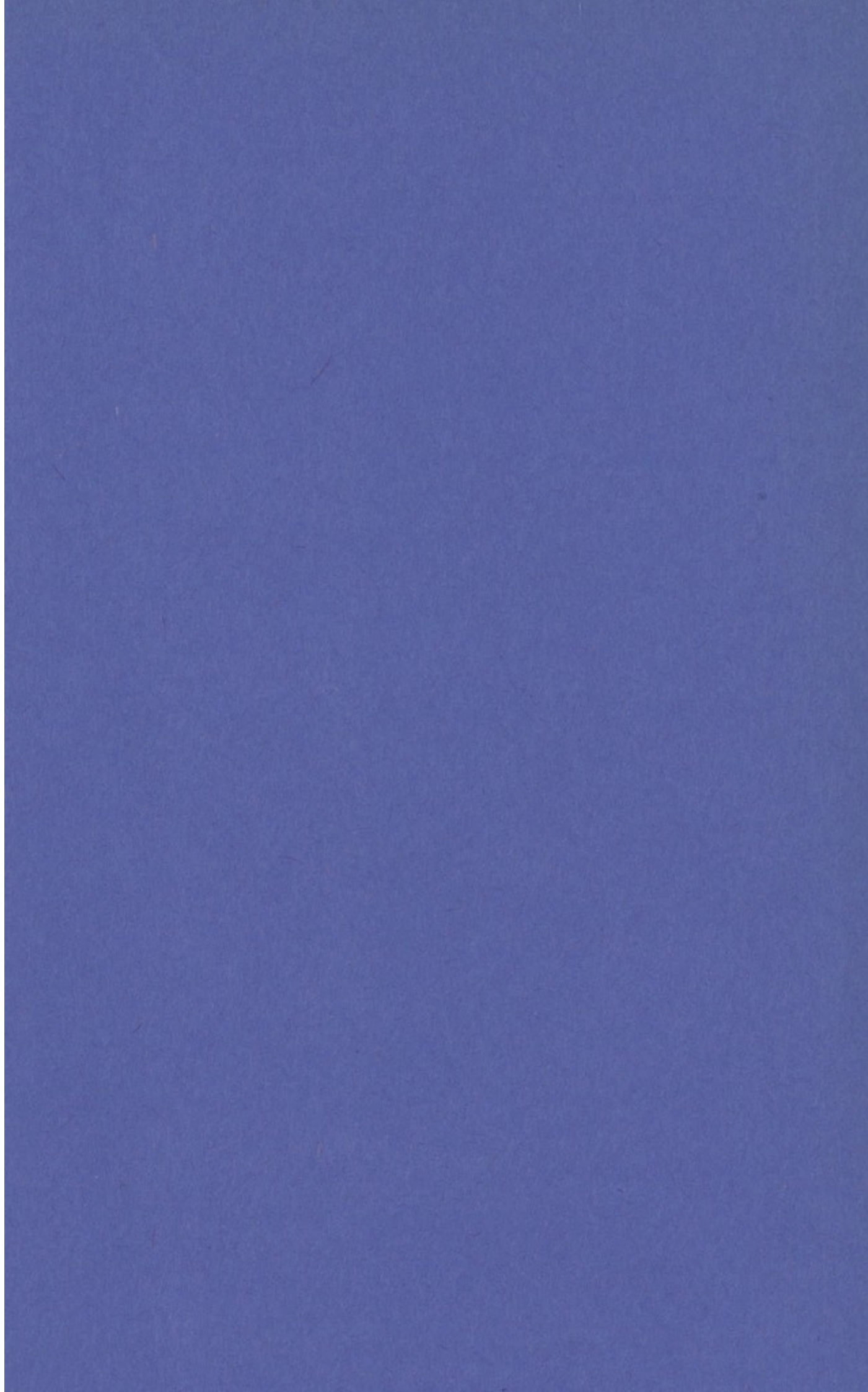
Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1946.

MALCOLM MANSON, M.C., G.M., M.A., M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.



BOROUGH OF WOOD GREEN.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Alderman H. TUDOR RHYS, J.P. (*Chairman*).

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| The Mayor, Councillor | Alderman F. G. HOLMES, J.P. |
| W. A. VANT, J.P. | The Late Councillor B. L. LLOYD. |
| The Deputy Mayor, Councillor | Councillor J. W. ADAMS. |
| J. J. WREN. | Councillor Mrs. S. L. FOWLER. |
| Alderman E. J. ANDERTON, J.P. | Councillor F. HODGE. |
| Alderman A. R. HARRISON. | Councillor A. VITORIA. |

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

- Councillor Mrs. L. C. VANT (*Chairman*).
- Alderman Mrs. J. J. BOLSTER, J.P.
- Councillor Mrs. J. COLE.
- Councillor Mrs. S. L. FOWLER.
- Councillor Mrs. H. S. HARRISON.
- Councillor W. A. MAXFIELD.

Co-opted Members.

- Mrs. E. C. WAGHORNE.
- Mrs. A. KNIGHT.
- Miss D. HISCOCK.

STAFF during 1946.

**Medical Officer of Health.*—MALCOLM MANSON, M.C., G.M., M.A., M.D., D.P.H.

**Assistant Medical Officer of Health.*—MARGARET McDONALD MILLER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (resigned January, 1946).

**Deputy Medical Officer of Health.*—KATHLEEN MARY HART, M.D., D.P.H. (commenced March, 1946).

**District Sanitary Inspectors.*—G. C. BILLING, Cert. R.San.Inst., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection; W. McCAULEY, Cert. R.San.Inst. and San. Insp. Joint Board, Cert. Meat and Food Inspection; F. JAMES, Cert. R.San.Inst. and San. Insp. Joint Board, Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

**Health Visitors.*—Miss F. L. ORWIN, S.C.M.; Miss F. MEDD, S.C.M.; Miss G. L. SHAW, S.C.M.; Miss I. P. LUCAS, S.C.M. (resigned May, 1946); Miss P. C. GOULD, S.C.M. (commenced May, 1946).

Midwives.—Miss V. BAKER, S.R.N., S.C.M.; Miss C. AHERNE, S.C.M., Miss E. MEYRICK, S.R.N., S.C.M. (resigned March, 1946), Mrs. I. MILBANK, S.R.N., S.C.M. (commenced April, 1946), Miss M. E. M. HARMAN, S.C.M. (commenced September, 1946).

Chief Clerk.—G. W. JONES.

Assistant Clerks.—W. T. GLOSTER, G. PENBERTHY, K. OVERY (returned from Forces). Temporary appointments Mrs. G. OGDEN, Miss J. RIDER (resigned September, 1946), Miss A. SINCLAIR (commenced October, 1946).

Clerk for Maternity and Child Welfare.—Mrs. WASS.

Each of the Health Visitors holds a General Training Certificate and Miss Orwin, Miss Shaw, Miss Lucas and Miss Gould hold the Health Visitors Certificate.

* Officers in respect of whom salary contributions are made under the Public Health Act by Exchequer Grants.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

WHITE HART LANE (OLD) SCHOOL,

WOOD GREEN, N.22.

August 27th, 1947.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMAN AND COUNCILLORS,
OF THE BOROUGH OF WOOD GREEN.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health for the year 1946. The Report is necessarily a short one and gives little more than an outline of the work of the Health Department throughout the year.

The year has been a good one so far as the general health of the community is concerned. There has been comparatively little infectious disease. For the seventh year in succession there has been no death from diphtheria in the borough, nor has there been a death during the year from any of the commoner infectious diseases. The Birth-Rate is the highest recorded since 1920, the Death-Rate is appreciably lower than that for the previous year and the Infantile Mortality Rate of 34 per 1,000 live births, while not so good as that for 1945, compares favourably with the rate for the country as a whole.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Public Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees for their support, and to all the members of my staff for their loyal co-operation in the work of the Health Department throughout the year.

Your obedient servant,

MALCOLM MANSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

*With the Compliments
of the
Medical Officer of Health.*

**Public Health Department,
White Hart Lane Public School,
Wood Green.**

Town Hall,

Wood Green N.22.

Public Health Department
Winnipeg
Wound Dressing

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS FOR THE AREA.

Area (acres)	1,607
Population—Estimate supplied by the Registrar-General	50,680
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1946, according to the Rate Books)	13,250
Rateable Value, 1946	£547,847
Sum represented by a penny rate	£2,156

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

Live Births—	Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate ..	938	497	441	} Birth Rate 19.4 per 1,000
Illegitimate ..	48	24	24	
Still Births	28	19	9	Rate per 1,000 births 27.6
Deaths	629	309	320	Death Rate 12.4 per 1,000

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:—

Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	Rate per 1,000 Births, —
Other Puerperal Causes	Nil	Rate per 1,000 Births, —

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:—

All Infants	34	Rate per 1,000 Live Births, 34.4
Legitimate	32	Rate per 1,000 legitimate Live Births, 34.1
Illegitimate	2	Rate per 1,000 illegitimate Live Births, 41.6

Deaths from:—

Cancer (all ages)	101
Measles (all ages)	Nil
Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	2

Number of Births notified	926
Number of Births Registered in the Borough	401

POPULATION.

The mid-year estimate of population supplied by the Registrar General is 50,680, an increase of almost 6,000 over that for the previous year. This is obviously the result of the return of so many men and women from the forces, and the likelihood is that there may be a still further increase so that the population will soon be as great as it was before the war.

BIRTHS.

The number of live-births registered during the year was 986 which corresponds to a Birth-Rate of 19.4 per 1,000 of population. This is a very considerable increase over the rate for the previous year which was 15.9 and is the highest rate recorded in Wood Green since 1920. The number of still-births was 28, and the Still-Birth Rate 27.6 per 1,000 births, a considerably higher rate than that for 1945 which was 21.1.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths credited to Wood Green after the necessary adjustments had been made for inward and outward transfers was 629. This gives a Death Rate of 12.4 per 1,000 of population, which is an improvement on 13.7 the rate for the previous year. Of the total of 629 deaths no fewer than 370 or almost 59 per cent. occurred at ages over 65, and of these 113 were of persons over 80 years and 18 of persons over 90 years of age.

The individual causes of death will be found in Table III in the appendix. It will be seen there that heart disease was responsible for 143 deaths, a much large number than that attributed to any other cause. Other diseases of the circulatory system caused 22 deaths and inter-cranial vascular lesions 46 deaths, so that in all, 211 deaths out of 629 were attributed to diseases of the heart and circulation. The number of deaths due to respiratory disease, apart from pulmonary tuberculosis was 99. Cancer was responsible for 101 deaths and tuberculosis for 25 deaths.

Only two deaths occurred from the principal zymotic diseases. There were no deaths from enteric fever, smallpox, measles, scarlet-fever, diphtheria or whooping cough, but two deaths from diarrhoea in children under 2 years.

The zymotic death rate was 0.04 per 1,000 of population.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of children under 12 months was 34, which gives an Infantile Mortality Rate of 34.4 per 1,000 live births. This is not so good as the rate for 1945 which was 27.3 the lowest ever recorded in Wood Green. It compares favourably, however, with that for the country as a whole which was 43, and with that for towns of comparable size which was 46.

Of the 34 infantile deaths, 6 occurred within 24 hours of birth and 17 during the first month of life. If to these 17 deaths we add the 28 stillbirths which occurred during the year, we have a total loss of 45 infant lives either shortly before birth or in the few weeks following birth. Of the 17 neo-natal deaths no fewer than 10 were certified as premature. One was due to injury at birth and two to congenital deformities which are usually fatal. It is in the direction of reducing the number of stillbirths, and preventing the loss of so many premature babies that further progress in the saving of infant lives would seem to lie, and both these objects would be most likely of achievement by increased attention to the health of the mother particularly in the late months of pregnancy. Much has been achieved in Maternity and Child Welfare during the past thirty years, but there is still much to be done before we can be satisfied with our efforts.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

No deaths were certified as due to childbirth or any of its complications, so that for the second year in succession the Maternal Mortality Rate was nil.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The number of live births registered as belonging to Wood Green was 986 and the number notified under the Notification of Births Act, was 926, which is 93.9 per cent. of the registered births.

Of the 986 births registered, the number which actually occurred in Wood Green was 401, all the others taking place in hospitals, nursing homes or in private dwellings outside the district. The following table shows where the great majority of these births took place.

Nursing Homes	..	..	..	..	..	148
North Middlesex Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	133
Royal Northern Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	50
University College Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	35
City of London Maternity Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	30
Evacuated under L.C.C. Scheme	..	..	..	..	..	59

From these figures it will be seen that the percentage of Wood Green births taking place in hospital or maternity home remains relatively high, but the institutional accommodation is still not very good and many confinements still take place at home under conditions which are very difficult. This difficulty is accentuated at the moment by the high birth rate, and the acute housing shortage, but there is some prospect of it being eased somewhat by the provision of new houses, and the increase in institutional accommodation which is promised.

Of the 401 births registered as taking place in the Borough, 355 were attended by the Council midwives. There are now four Council midwives, Miss M. E. M. Harman, S.C.M., having been appointed and commenced duty in Wood Green in September, 1946.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

The total attendances at the Infant Welfare Clinics at the White Hart Lane Centre were 14,493 as compared with 11,822 during the previous year. At Alexandra Park Centre the attendances were 3,562 as compared with 3,115 during 1945.

The number of children brought to the Centres was 2,315 of whom 1,312 were infants under one year and 1,003 children of from one to five years.

The number of children seen at the Centres by the Medical Officer during the year was 2,189, and of these 1,274 were infants and 915 children from one to five years.

Of the 34 infant deaths which occurred during the year, in 10 cases the baby had been brought at least once to one of the Centres.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

Ante-Natal Clinics were held at the White Hart Lane Centre on Tuesday afternoons, Friday afternoons and alternate Saturday mornings throughout the year. The number of expectant mothers

who attended was 665, and in addition 94 attended for post-natal examination. With the high birth rate the pressure on the Ante-Natal Clinics has been very great, and it was necessary to obtain extra medical assistance for one Ante-Natal Clinic per week. Dr. V. L. James conducted the Friday afternoon clinic from February until the end of the year.

Proposed new Centre in Gordon Road.

At the end of the year the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee decided to convert a disused Civil Defence hut in Gordon Road, into a new Child Welfare Centre and the necessary alterations are now almost complete. When completed the new Centre should be of considerable value particularly to mothers and children in the Alexandra Park Ward, and will help to relieve some of the pressure in the White Hart Lane and Albert Road Centres. It is proposed to hold weekly Infant and Ante-Natal Clinics at the new Centre, and also regular Immunisation Clinics.

Home Visiting.

The Health Visitors made a total of 5,930 home visits during the year. Of these 531 were ante-natal visits to expectant mothers, 2,519 to babies under one year, and 2,880 to children of from one to five years. The Health Visitors also continued to act as Infant Life Protection Visitors, visiting registered foster-mothers and foster-children at regular intervals. There were 6 foster-mothers and 6 foster-children on the Register at the end of the year.

Free Food.

Free food consisting of dried milk, and cod-liver oil emulsion was issued to necessitous expectant and nursing mothers attending the Centres at a cost of £16 5s. 6d.

Cod-liver oil, fruit juice and vitamin tablets were issued at the Centres with the co-operation of the staff of the Local Food Office. The returns received month by month for the London Divisional Food Office show that not sufficient advantage is taken by many mothers of this special provision of cod-liver oil, fruit juice and vitamin tablets for children under five years of age. The return for the four weeks ending December 28th, 1946, showed that the weekly average issue represented the following percentages of the total potential:—

Cod-liver Oil	..	56.94 per cent.
Orange Juice	..	56.05 per cent.
Vitamin Tablets	..	60.00 per cent.

This means that rather less than three children out of every five for whom this special provision is available, are actually receiving the benefit.

Home Help.

The services of three home helps were made use of during the year, the number of confinements in which help was given being 40.

Domestic Help.

Four domestic helps were in more or less constant employment throughout the year, the number of homes in which assistance was provided being 60. Many of the cases in which help is provided are of a very chronic nature, and require a good deal of time. If a larger number of domestic helps were available, a considerably larger number of cases could be dealt with, and the service be much expanded, but our experience has shown that it is difficult to obtain a sufficient number of the type of woman who is keen on this work.

Day Nurseries.

Both nurseries were filled to capacity throughout the year, except during the months of May and June, when the numbers at St. Michael's were much reduced by an outbreak of measles among the children. The average daily attendance at St. Michael's for the whole year was 27, and at the White Hart Lane Nursery 41. The health of the children has, on the whole, been good. With housing conditions such as they are at present, and the urgent need for more women to be employed in industry, the demand for the admission of children to the nurseries is very great and is reflected in very long waiting lists. From time to time there has been considerable questioning, both in the medical and in the lay press, of the value of day nurseries as a feature of our social services, and while few would deny that the proper place for a young child is his own home and the best guardian his mother, it must be remembered that under present housing conditions the home environment is not always very satisfactory, and that there are many cases where the mother's care is for one reason or another not always available. So long as these conditions exist, and while the present need for the services of women in industry remains, the service to be rendered to the community by well-managed day nurseries will be a very real one.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Table IV in the Appendix gives details of all the cases of infectious disease notified during the year. The total of 671 is very much higher than the figure for 1945, which was 494, but the increase is almost entirely accounted for by the greatly increased prevalence of measles in 1946. Only seven cases of diphtheria were notified, and for the seventh year in succession no death from this disease occurred in Wood Green, a highly satisfactory record. 73 cases of scarlet fever were notified without a death, and there were no deaths from measles or whooping cough. There were 76 notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis with 22 deaths, and 10 notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis with three deaths. There were 33 cases of pneumonia notified, and 36 deaths from this disease.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation against diphtheria was continued as in former years, the number of children immunised during the year being 990. Of these 741 were under five years, the vast majority of them being immunised about the date of their first birthday, and 249 were at ages from 5 to 15 years. The material used in all cases was Alum Precipitated Toxoid, provided free by the Ministry of Health. At the end of the year it was estimated that 60 per cent. of the children under 5 had been immunised, and 81 per cent. of those from 5 to 15.

SCABIES.

All cases of scabies requiring treatment during 1946 were sent to the Hornsey Cleansing Station, by arrangement with the Hornsey Borough Council, and a total of 147 cases were so dealt with. Of these, 19 were under school age, 54 were school children, and 74 were adults. The number dealt with in the previous year was 171.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.

Since the beginning of February, 1946, all the bacteriological work which used to be carried out at the Joint Isolation Hospital has been done instead at the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale, which caters for all the Local Health Authorities in North-West Middlesex. The specimens examined during the year were as follows:—

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Diphtheria	15	187	337
Haemolytic Streptococci ..	126		
Vincent's Angina	9		
Faeces	20	141	161
Sputum (for tuberculosis bacilli)	23	36	59
Pertussis	—	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	193	365	558
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

In addition, 18 Ice Cream samples were examined and one specimen of drinking water.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

The number of articles dealt with at the Disinfecting Station was as follows:—

Articles disinfected	277
Articles destroyed	42

One hundred and thirty-seven rooms were disinfected on account of infectious disease, and 136 rooms disinfested on account of the presence of vermin.

WORK OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

The following tables give a very brief summary of the routine work of the Sanitary Inspectors during the year:—

INSPECTIONS AND RE-INSPECTIONS of dwelling houses:—

Total 4,889

Enquiries in connection with Infectious Diseases:—

Total 186

Inspections of registered premises:—

Total 448

Miscellaneous Inspections:—

Total 217

WORK CARRIED OUT:—

Drains reconstructed	1
Drains repaired	52
New water closets	Nil
Water closets repaired	132
Premises cleansed, etc.	4
Rooms disinfested	136
Accumulations of refuse removed	3
Keeping of animals discontinued	Nil
Dampness in premises remedied	611
Houses repaired	923
Miscellaneous	437

Total

2,299

Investigations in connection with Housing Applications:—

Total 2,755

RENT RESTRICTIONS ACTS.

Certificates granted under above heading during 1946:—

Total 17

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

The following licences for the sale of milk under special designations have been granted:—

Tuberculin Tested.	Accredited.	Pasteurised.
5	—	14

Supplementary Licences to sell milk from premises which are outside the area of the Licensing Authority.

Tuberculin Tested.	Accredited.	Pasteurised.
3	—	4

(b) Other Foods.

The undermentioned foodstuffs were certified as unfit for human consumption during the year:—

Unfit by reason of Decomposition:

8 tins of Apricots.	3 jars of Mincemeat.
1 bag of Barley.	12 tins of Macaroni.
3 tins of Brisling.	6 bags of Oats.
78 tins of Beans.	88 tins of Peas.
2 tins of Beetroot.	39 tins of Pilchards.
1,140 Crumpets.	8 tins of Pork Luncheon Meat.
68 tins of Crawfish.	4½ lbs. of Pork Luncheon Meat.
1 bottle of Pickled Cabbage.	5 jars of Plums.
5 tins of Carrots.	12 tins of Plums.
29¼ lbs. of Cheese.	2 jars of Piccalilli.
3 tins of Corned Mutton.	1 tin of mixed Fruit Pudding.
1 packet of Cocoa.	3 tins of Peaches.
1 bag of Coffee and Chicory.	1 tin of Pears.
119 tins of Corned Beef.	6,000 lbs. of Pears.
1 tin of Dried Egg.	2 jars of Pickled Mustard.
1,971 Eggs.	1 packet of Pudding Mixture.

Unfit by reason of Decomposition—continued:

6 Camembert Cheeses.	5 tins of Spam.
3 packets of Flour.	2 bags of Semolina.
1 bottle of Culinary Flavour.	3 packets of Semolina.
949 Fish Cakes.	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of Luncheon Sausage.
26 $\frac{1}{2}$ stones of Smoked Fish.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of Pork Sausage.
8 stones of Cod Fillet.	78 tins of Salmon.
5 stones of Sand Dabs.	43 tins of Sardines.
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ stones of Smoked Whiting.	1 tin of Shrimp.
34 stones of Smoked Haddock.	101 tins of Stewed Steak.
71 stones of Kippers.	40 tins of Sausage Meat.
27 gallons of Whelks.	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of Sausage Meat.
4 jars of Fish Paste.	1 bottle of Sauce.
19 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Galantine.	10 tins of Soup.
4 tins of Chopped Ham.	4 packets of Soup.
4 tins of Jam.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Bung.
1 jar of Jam.	2 tins of Meat Paste.
21 packets of Master Mix.	7 tins of Tomatoes.
90 Meat Cakes.	3 bottles of Tomatoes:
557 tins of Milk.	1 tin of Tongue.
2 tins of Dried Milk.	2 tins of Mixed Vegetable.
10 tins of Meat and Vegetables.	

Unfit by being contaminated by Rats, Mice, Cats, etc.:

24 bags of Self Raising Flour.	2 lbs. of Macaroni.
7 bags of Plain Flour.	6 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of Tea.
13 bags of Oats.	1 lb. of Split Peas.
9 bags of Semolina.	2 lbs. of Dried Egg.
31 packets of Semolina.	60 Meat Cubes.
5 bags of Cake Mix.	48 packets of Pancake Mix.
26 packets of Cake Flour.	10 packets of Cake Mixture.
8 packets of Sponge.	1 packet of Jelly.
4 packets of Cremola.	6 packets of Soup.
155 packets of Dessert Mould.	1 packet of Barley.
5 packets of Cocoa.	5 packets of Scone Mixture.
7 packets of Golden Dawn.	1 jar of Apricots.
7 packets of Caramel Cake.	1 packet of Sponge Mixture.
3 packets of Custard.	5 packets of Edible Cake
1 lb. of Oatmeal.	Decoration.

Unfit by being contaminated by Moth, Larvae, etc. :

520 packets of Dessert Mould.	5 packets of Scone Mixture.
3 bags of Flour.	1 packet of Cake Mixture.
21 packets of Flour.	1 packet of Baking Powder.
7 packets of Cake Flour.	1 packet of Sponge Mixture.
2 packets of Master Mix.	1 packet of Jelly.

Unfit by being Stale, Wet or Mouldy :

48 lbs. of Chocolate Biscuits.	8 packets of All Bran.
34 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of Biscuits.	87 lbs. of Prunes.
1,188 Crumpets.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of Sweets.
246 Fish Cakes.	21 lbs. of Liquorice Allsorts.
8 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. of Sugar.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Chocolate Macaroons.
68 lbs. of Oats.	1 lb. of Turkish Delight.
129 lbs. of Flour.	7 lbs. of Assorted Creams.
7 packets of Bun Flour.	7 lbs. of Liquorice and Coconut Rock.

Unfit by being contaminated by splintered or broken glass :

5 lbs. of Toffee Crunch.	4 jars of Marmalade.
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of Fruit Centres.	2 jars of Lemon Curd.
33 lbs. of Jam.	4 lbs. of Sugar.
20 bottles of Sauce.	5 bottles of Plums.
5 lbs. of boiled Sweets.	3 bottles of Piccalilli.
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of Dolly Mixture.	

Unfit by containing foreign bodies :

1 tin of Dried Egg.

Unfit by reason of bone taint :

1 hock of bacon.

Unfit by reason of fermentation :

128 half-quartern loaves.

Unfit by reason of bruising :

4 lbs. of English fore-quarter flank.

Unfit by reason of Caseous Lymphadenitis :

4 lbs. of Lamb.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

521 premises have been inspected, and it was found necessary to carry out treatment in 162 of these. One thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight visits were made.

During June and July a maintenance treatment of the soil sewers was carried out.

A maintenance treatment consists of pre-baiting the manholes on each of two days, followed by poison baiting, those manholes which showed a pre-bait take.

638 manholes were pre-baited; in 363 of these a pre-bait was registered and they were poison baited.

The Public Health Department and the Borough Engineer's Department co-operated in carrying through the sewer treatment, three squads of three men each being supplied by the Borough Engineer.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.
Vital Statistics of Wood Green, 1931-46.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Nett Births belonging to the District.			Nett Deaths belonging to the District.					
		Total No.	Rate per 1,000 population.	Illegitimate No.	Under 1 year of age.			At all ages.		
					Total No.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Illegitimate No.	Rate per 1,000 illegitimate births.	No.	Rate per 1,000 population.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1931 ..	54,520	719	13.2	30	32	44	2	66	549	10.1
1932 ..	54,500	681	12.5	20	28	41	4	200	556	10.2
1933 ..	54,210	601	11.1	24	32	53	2	83	565	10.4
1934 ..	53,755	564	10.5	16	21	37	2	125	562	10.5
1935 ..	53,470	570	10.7	22	27	47	1	45	529	9.9
1936 ..	53,620	700	13.1	23	38	54	0	—	588	10.9
1937 ..	53,510	659	12.3	21	32	48	2	95	593	11.1
1938 ..	53,190	652	12.3	17	25	38	1	59	540	10.1
1939 ..	52,700	624	11.8	25	21	34	2	83	594	11.7
1940 ..	and 50,700 46,230	605	13.1	42	23	39	3	71	737	15.9
1941 ..	43,870	523	11.9	25	16	31	0	—	589	13.4
1942 ..	44,840	704	15.7	29	25	37	1	34	573	12.7
1943 ..	44,710	756	16.8	37	31	41	0	—	553	12.3
1944 ..	44,060	824	18.7	46	26	31	5	108	564	12.8
1945 ..	44,940	694	15.9	47	19	27	1	21	616	13.7
1946 ..	50,680	986	19.4	48	34	34	2	42	629	12.4

TABLE II.

Birth-Rate, Death-Rate and Analysis of Mortality during 1946.

	Birth-rate per 1,000 population.	Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population.								Rate per 1,000 Births.	
		All Causes.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Deaths under 1 year.
England and Wales	19.1	11.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.15	4.4	43
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	22.2	12.7	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.13	6.1	46
148 Smaller Towns (popula- tion 25,000-50,000 at Census 1931)	21.3	11.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.14	2.8	37
London	21.5	12.7	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.12	4.2	41
Wood Green	19.4	12.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	2.0	34

TABLE IV.
Infectious Diseases Notified during the year 1946.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in Whole Borough.											Total Cases Notified in each Ward.			Total Cases removed to Hospital or Sanatorium.	Total Deaths.	
	All Ages.	At Ages—Years.										Alexandra-Bowes.	Town Hall.	Noel Park.			
		Under 1 year.	1 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 35 years.	35 to 45 years.	45 to 55 years.	55 to 65 years.						65 & upwards.
Scarlet Fever	73	—	19	34	7	8	1	1	2	1	—	—	30	23	20	51	—
Diphtheria	7	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	3	1	7	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	—
Enteric Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Erysipelas	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	2	—	3	4	3	3	—
Pneumonia	33	1	6	3	1	2	—	3	4	2	5	6	6	22	5	15	36
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Pulm. Tuberculosis ..	76	—	1	1	1	7	11	15	18	12	9	1	31	21	24	43	22
Non-Pulm. Tuberculosis	10	—	1	1	—	2	2	2	1	—	—	1	2	7	1	2	3
Malaria	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—
Measles	346	5	169	159	1	1	2	6	3	—	—	—	180	71	95	8	—
Whooping Cough ..	89	6	56	23	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	31	28	30	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	4	—
Dysentery	10	1	2	—	—	—	1	2	2	2	—	—	3	5	2	4	—
Food Poisoning ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—
Totals	671	18	258	221	15	20	20	36	33	23	16	11	293	194	184	144	62

TABLE V.
TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1946.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory,		Non-respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	1
15	12	8	2	2	—	—	—	1
25	9	10	1	1	3	4	—	—
35	8	12	1	—	3	2	—	—
45	7	5	—	—	3	1	—	—
55	8	1	—	—	4	—	—	—
65 and upwards ..	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
Totals ..	46	39	7	4	15	7	1	2

Above includes transfers (10) from other Districts
7 non-notified tuberculosis deaths occurred.

