

## **[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Woolwich].**

### **Contributors**

Woolwich (London, England). Metropolitan Borough.

### **Publication/Creation**

1925.

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Metropolitan Borough of Woolwich.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR

**WOOLWICH.**

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1924.

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BY

*J. MACMILLAN, D.S.O., M.C., M.B., D.P.H.,  
Medical Officer of Health.*

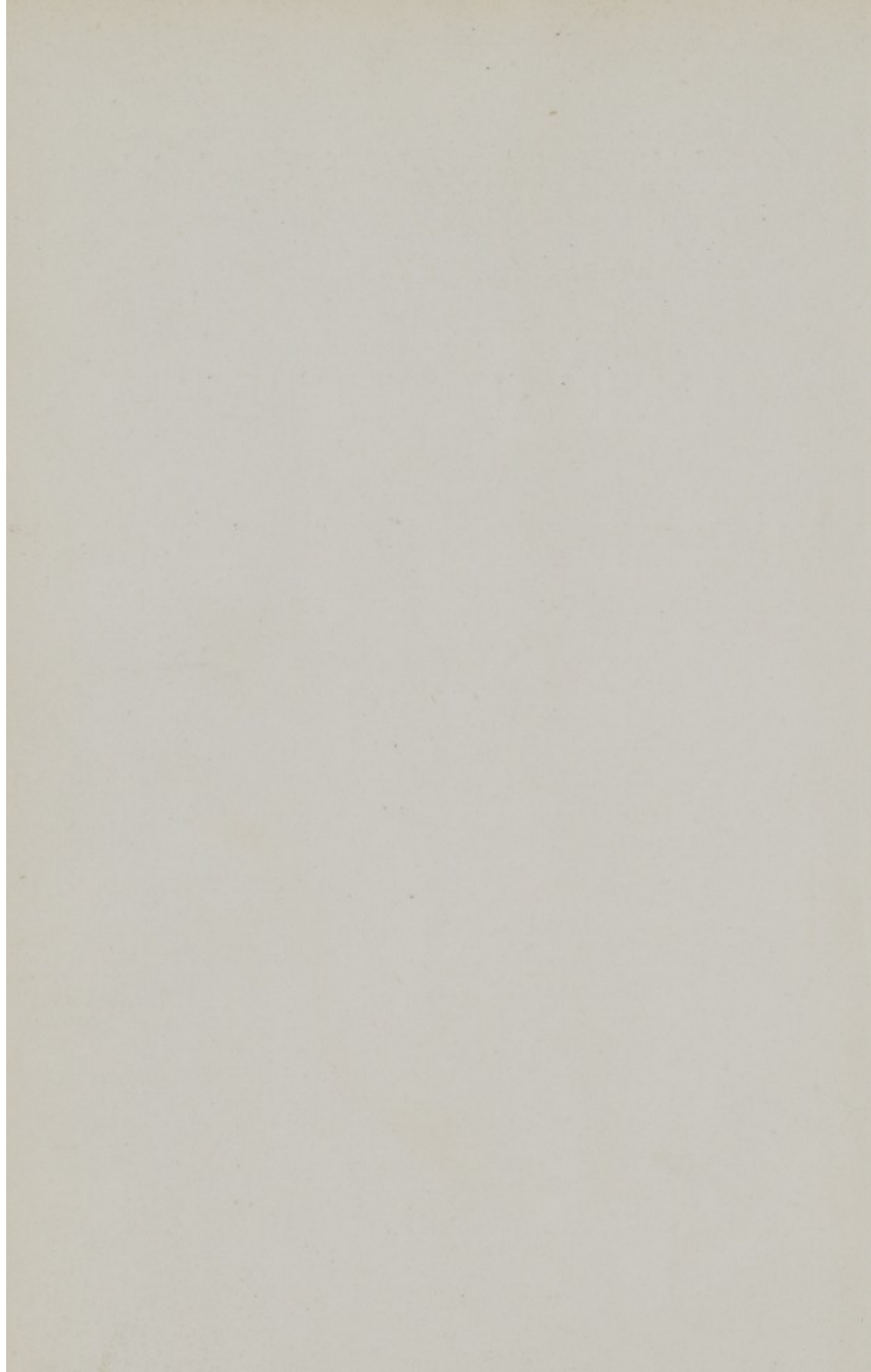
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WOOLWICH :

THE PIONEER PRESS, LTD. (T.U. FED.), 3, NEW ROAD.

1925.



Metropolitan Borough of Woolwich.

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**Public Health and Housing Committee.**

*At 31st December, 1924.*

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor J. Newman, J.P.).  
Councillor Miss G. E. WALTERS, J.P. (*Chairman*).  
Councillor Miss M. CROUT, J.P. (*Vice-Chairman*).

**Alderman—**

Mrs. E. DORMER.

**Councillors—**

R. M. W. ALLEN.	W. C. MONTANO.
P. CHINNERY.	W. E. H. NARBOROUGH.
H. A. HART.	S. H. REED.
A. A. HOLDEN.	H. C. E. SAVILLE.
J. LEE	Mrs. M. E. T. SMITH.
Rev. J. F. MATTHEWS.	Miss S. TURNBULL.

---

**Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.**

Comprising the Members of the Public Health and Housing  
Committee.

---

**Visiting Sub-Committee.**

Councillor Miss G. E. WALTERS (*Chairman*).  
Councillor Miss M. CROUT, J.P. (*Vice-Chairman*).  
Alderman Mrs. E. DORMER.  
Councillor P. CHINNERY.  
Councillor Rev. J. F. MATTHEWS.  
Councillor Mrs. M. E. T. SMITH.

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#### METEOROLOGY.

**PREFACE.**

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*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors  
of the Metropolitan Borough of Woolwich.*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Twenty-fourth Annual Report on the health of the Metropolitan Borough of Woolwich.

The report is an "Ordinary" report as defined in the appropriate circular of the Ministry of Health. Next year the first "Survey" report will be published, in accordance with the Ministry's programme, which lays down for a series of five years one Survey and four Ordinary reports. Survey reports are expected to deal with the general advancement of public health work in the previous five years.

The chief vital statistics relating to the year are as follows : The civilian population is estimated by the Registrar General at 139,980, a figure which shews a decrease of 20 compared with last year. My own estimate is 141,088. The birth rate (18·5) is lower than last year. The marriage rate (15·7) compares with 16·9 in 1923. The death rate (11·0) is the second lowest in the metropolitan area and compares with 9·9 last year. The infantile mortality rate (65) compares with 43 last year. These figures shew that although there has been a slight set back in the vital statistics in 1924, the general improvement continues to be maintained. These increases in the mortality figures are in keeping with similar increases in England and Wales.

The incidence of infectious diseases was higher last year mainly owing to the presence of measles in epidemic form. Slight increases are recorded in the number of cases of pneumonia, diphtheria and scarlet fever. Influenza was present in epidemic form in the first three months of the year.

At the end of the year there were 1,868 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 539 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis making a total of 2,407 cases, known to be living in the Borough. These figures shew an increase over those of 1923. They are fallacious, in so far as they include cured cases. The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1924, however, now provide for the removal of cured cases from the Tuberculosis register and as this deletion will take place during 1925, a more reliable set of figures will be obtained by the end of the year, a matter of much importance in effective administration. The Care Committee, which came into being in 1923, continued to develop during the year. Details of the work done by this Committee will be found in the Tuberculosis Section of the report.

Maternity and Child Welfare work has continued to grow in usefulness during the year. The attendances at the welfare centres have increased from 2,249 in 1918 to 26,706 in 1923, and 28,616 in 1924. These figures speak for themselves.

Section VII. of the report deals with Sanitary Administration and the published statistics shew that a very great deal of work has been done in improving the existing conditions of houses. An inadequate number of houses for the needs of this Borough hampers this side of the work of the depart-

ment. This inadequacy is associated with overcrowding, which is detrimental not only to the health of the inmates, but also to the sanitary state of the houses in which they live. Until sufficient houses are provided for the needs of this Borough it will always be a difficult problem to improve permanently the sanitary state of existing houses. As in previous years, much attention has been paid during the year to the supervision of food supplies.

I have again to express my appreciation of the work of the staff of the Health Department and to thank the members of the Public Health and Housing and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees for their support and sympathetic consideration which they have given to me, and for their keen attention to the problems which it has been my duty to lay before them during the year.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN MACMILLAN.

# Twenty-fourth Annual Report

ON THE

## HEALTH OF THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF WOOLWICH,

Year ending 31st December, 1924.

### SECTION I.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1.

Area .. .. .	(acres)	8,282
Population, 1924 :—		
Total (including military) .. .. .		144,400
Civilians .. .. .		139,980
Number of Inhabited houses, 1921 .. .. .		26,048
Number of families or separate occupiers, 1921		33,647
Rateable value, October, 1924 .. .. .		£974,865
Sum represented by a penny rate, October, 1924		£4,061

**Population.** In June, 1921, at the time of the census, there were living in the Borough 140,389 persons, 136,307 of whom were civilians. In 1924 the civilian population was estimated by the Registrar General to be 139,980. Curiously enough, this estimate shows a decrease of 20 in the population as estimated by him in 1923. These figures of the Registrar

General are based on the adjusted 1921 census figures, after allowance has been made for the varying rate of natural increase, as evidenced by the births and deaths, and for migration as indicated from other sources. As Woolwich is one of the few London Boroughs where land is available for extensive building operations, and as houses are being erected in an increasing number each year, it is difficult to understand why this decrease is shown. A variation in the military elements of our population may have some effect. I estimate the civilian population of the Borough to be 141,088, but, in view of the necessity for presenting comparable statistics from year to year, the Registrar General's figures have been taken for the purposes of this report. In estimating the population of the various districts, due allowance has been made for the natural increase, for additional houses, and for such evidence as is available in the Housing Department as to movement from other parts of the Borough to Eltham. As a result, compared with 1923, an increase is shown in the population of Eltham and a slight decrease in the populations of the other three registration districts. The estimated figures are as follows :—

TABLE No. 2.

	Estimated population.
Woolwich .. .. .	32,578
West Plumstead .. .. .	41,011
East Plumstead .. .. .	35,438
Eltham .. .. .	30,953
	<hr/>
	139,980
	<hr/>

The above figures have been used throughout the report for calculating the rates in the Borough and in the various registration districts.

The civilian populations of the various registration districts of the Borough at each census since 1901 and also the estimated populations for the years 1922-1924 are as follows :—

TABLE No. 3.

	Woolwich.	West Plumstead.	East Plumstead.	Eltham.	The Borough.
*1901	35,998	38,569	29,758	7,226	111,551
*1911	31,204	40,328	30,888	13,450	115,870
*1921	32,097	40,955	34,947	28,308	136,307
1922	32,545	41,544	35,450	28,715	138,254
1923	32,620	41,249	35,552	30,579	140,000
1924	32,578	41,011	35,438	30,952	139,980

\* Census years.



The chief Vital Statistics of the Borough during the quinquennial period 1920 to 1924 are shown in Table No. 5 :—

TABLE No. 5.

YEAR.	Population estimated 2 to middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Regis- tered in the District.	Transferable Deaths		Nett deaths belonging to the District.			
		Nett.			of Non-residents 6 registered in the District.	of Residents not 7 registered in the District.	Under 1 Yr. of Age.		At all Ages.	
		3 Number.	4 Rate.				8 Number.	9 Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	10 Number.	11 Rate.
1920 <sup>*</sup> a b	141,666 147,827	3658	24.7	1328	113	272	224	61	1487	10.5
1921 <sup>*</sup> c d	136,307 140,389									
1922 <sup>*</sup> c d	138,254 142,350	2941	21.3	1354	98	347	184	62	1603	11.6
1923 c	140,000									
1924 c	139,980	2590	18.5	1274	75	344	168	65	1543	11.0

<sup>\*</sup> Estimate of Registrar-General.

a Population for Death Rate.      b Population for Birth Rate.

c Civil population.                      d Including Military.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) ..	8,282
Census, 1921.      } Total Population, all ages .. .. .	140,389
} Civilian Population, all ages .. .. .	136,307

### BIRTHS.

During the year 2,677 births were registered in Woolwich, 1,377 being boys and 1,300 girls. Corrected by outward and inward transfers these numbers become 2,590, 1,324 and 1,266 respectively. The estimated figures for the different registration districts were as shown in Table No. 6, which follows :—

TABLE No. 6.

Registration Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total Births.
Woolwich .. .. .	406	364	770
West Plumstead .. .. .	364	326	690
East Plumstead .. .. .	259	303	562
Eltham .. .. .	295	273	568
The Borough .. .. .	1324	1266	2590

The birth rate, calculated on the civil population, was 18·5 compared with 20·5 in 1923.

**Notification of Births.** During the year 2,588 live births were notified. This is at the rate of 97 per cent. of the registered births and compares with 97 per cent. last year. 1,389 notifications were received from midwives, 197 from doctors, 588 from the British Hospital for Mothers and Babies, 152 from the Military Families Hospital, 38 from the Woolwich Infirmary, and 224 from other persons.

The following Table No. 7 shows the number of births in each year since 1920, the number of live and still births notified each year, the percentage of notified births, and the birth rate for the same period for Woolwich, London, and England and Wales.

TABLE No. 7.

Year.	No. of births.	No. of live births notified.	No. of still births.	Per-centage of births notified.	Birth rate.		
					Wool-wich.	London.	England and Wales.
1920	3658	3463	112	95	24·7	26·5	25·4
1921	3197	3011	91	94	23·5	22·3	22·4
1922	2941	2884	72	98	21·3	21·0	20·6
1923	2867	2864	93	97	20·5	20·2	19·7
1924	2590	2588	84	97	18·5	18·7	18·8

**Natural Increase of Population.** The natural increase of population is the excess of births over deaths. In 1921 it was 1,603 ; in 1922 it was 1,338 ; in 1923 it was 1,480 ; and in 1924 it was 1,047.

Table No. 8 shows the birth rates in each registration district (after correction for outward and inward transfers) each year since 1920 :—

TABLE No. 8.

Period	Woolwich	West Plumstead	East Plumstead	Eltham	The Borough
1920 .. ..	30.4	21.9	24.1	23.2	24.7
1921 .. ..	29.9	22.0	21.2	21.3	23.5
1922 .. ..	26.1	18.9	20.1	20.8	21.3
1923 .. ..	25.2	18.2	18.5	20.7	20.5
1924 .. ..	23.6	16.8	15.9	18.4	18.5

**Illegitimate Births.** The following Table shows the number of illegitimate births each year since 1920 and the illegitimate birth rate per 1,000 births. In 1924, 58 were registered in Woolwich, and 29 inward transfers and 13 outward transfers were made by the Registrar General. The nett figure for the Borough is therefore 74 :—

TABLE No. 9.

Year.	Number of Illegitimate births.	Illegitimate birth rate per 1,000 births.
1920 .. ..	141	38.5
1921 .. ..	80	25.0
1922 .. ..	106	36.0
1923 .. ..	74	25.8
1924 .. ..	74	28.6

### MARRIAGES.

There were 1,097 marriages (1,181 in 1923). The marriage rate was 15·7, as compared with 17·5, 17·2, 16·5 and 16·9 in the four preceding years.

### DEATHS.

Table No. 5 shows the gross deaths, the nett deaths and the death rates, each year since 1920, and shows how the nett death figures are obtained.

The nett deaths were 1,543 and the nett death rate 11·0. In 1923 the corresponding rate was 9·9. The death rate, 11·0, is the second lowest among the metropolitan boroughs, the death rate for Lewisham being 10·4.

In 1924 the death rate for England and Wales was 12·2, for London 12·1, and the mean death rate for the 105 Great Towns was 12·3.

The death rates for each registration district each year since 1920 are shown in the following Table No. 10 :—

TABLE No. 10.

Period.	Woolwich Parish	West Plumstead	East Plumstead	Eltham	The Borough
1920 .. ..	13·4	10·4	10·1	7·8	10·5
1921 .. ..	13·9	13·5	10·2	8·6	11·7
1922 .. ..	13·9	11·7	10·5	10·1	11·6
1923 .. ..	12·1	10·5	9·7	6·9	9·9
1924 .. ..	13·9	11·5	10·1	8·5	11·0

The seasonal mortality in the four quarters of the year was as follows :—First quarter, 15·1 ; second quarter, 10·5 ; third quarter, 7·7 ; fourth quarter, 10·7.

## DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

In tabular form is shown below the number of deaths of Woolwich residents which took place in various Institutions during the year :—

TABLE No. 11.

Hospital or Institution.	Number of Deaths.
Poor Law Institutions .. .. .	433
London General Hospitals .. .. .	79
Mental Hospitals .. .. .	53
Special Hospitals .. .. .	63
Infectious Diseases Hospitals .. .. .	30
Sanatoria and Tuberculosis Institutions..	29
Cottage Hospitals and Nursing Homes ..	27
	<hr/>
	714
	<hr/>

The following three Tables are self-explanatory :—

TABLE NO. 12.—Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1924.

	Birth rate per 1,000 Total Population.	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population.									Rate per 1,000 Births.		Percentage of Total Deaths.		
		All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 Years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Causes of Death certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified Causes of Death.
England and Wales..	18.8	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.12	0.02	0.10	0.06	0.49	0.44	7.3	75	92.3	6.6	1.1
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	19.4	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.18	0.03	0.12	0.08	0.45	0.40	9.2	.80	92.5	6.9	0.6
157 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations 20,000—50,000).	18.9	11.2	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.50	0.36	6.2	71	93.3	5.5	1.2
London .. .. .	18.7	12.1	0.01	—	0.29	0.03	0.11	0.12	0.36	0.44	8.4	69	91.3	8.6	0.1
<b>WOOLWICH</b> ..	<b>18.5</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	—	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	—

TABLE No. 13.

Deaths of Woolwich Residents Registered during the Calendar Year 1924, classified by age and cause.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and under 75 years.	75 and upwards.
All causes .. .. .	1543	168	39	51	44	80	188	386	284	303
Enteric Fever .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. .. .	28	6	9	9	4	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	4	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .. .. .	12	7	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria .. .. .	9	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza .. .. .	59	2	1	3	1	1	14	20	9	8
Encephalitis lethargica .. .. .	5	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	..
Meningococcal Meningitis .. .. .	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	171	1	1	1	6	44	69	45	3	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	28	5	2	8	6	2	4	..	1	..
Cancer, malignant disease .. .. .	181	..	..	..	..	..	19	89	51	22
Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	6	..	..	..	3	1	..	2	..	..
Diabetes .. .. .	16	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	6	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c. .. .. .	90	..	..	..	..	..	2	23	31	34

TABLE No. 13.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and under 75 years.	75 and upwards.
Heart Disease .. .. .	173	..	..	..	3	4	9	58	62	37
Arterio-sclerosis .. .. .	49	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	17	22
Bronchitis .. .. .	142	15	3	..	1	..	5	17	41	60
Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	95	25	16	5	..	3	12	15	10	9
Other Respiratory Diseases .. .. .	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	4
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum .. .. .	11	..	..	..	1	1	3	6	..	..
Diarrhoea, &c. .. .. .	17	10	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	3
Appendicitis and Typhlitis .. .. .	7	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	2	..
Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	2	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis .. .. .	36	1	..	1	2	1	4	14	8	5
Puerperal Sepsis .. .. .	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition .. .. .	8	..	..	..	..	3	5	..	..	..
Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth .. .. .	63	59	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Suicide .. .. .	12	..	..	..	..	1	5	5	..	1
Other deaths from violence .. .. .	39	1	1	..	5	5	6	8	7	6
Other defined diseases .. .. .	259	35	2	6	7	13	21	54	32	89
Causes ill-defined or unknown .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE No. 14.

Showing the nett deaths of Woolwich residents, all deaths occurring in Institutions in the Borough, and deaths of Woolwich residents occurring in Institutions outside the Borough, during the year 1924.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Male.	Female.	Woolwich.	Plumstead.		Eltham.	Deaths in Public Institutions.		
				West.	East.		In Borough.		Outlying Institutions.
							Residents.	Non-Residents.	
All causes .. .. .	802	741	454	470	357	262	387	57	327
Enteric Fever .. .. .	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. .. .	16	12	14	4	6	4	1	..	8
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	4	2	..	1	1	..	..	4
Whooping Cough .. .. .	2	10	6	3	2	1	2	..	1
Diphtheria .. .. .	5	4	..	5	2	2	..	..	9
Influenza .. .. .	34	25	14	18	16	11	27	6	7
Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	3	2	..	3	1	1	1	1	3
Meningococcal Meningitis .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System .. .. .	93	78	49	58	40	24	43	3	51
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	19	9	8	10	8	2	9	1	11
Cancer, Malignant disease .. .. .	87	94	45	59	42	35	42	8	39
Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	2	4	2	1	..	3	1	..	1
Diabetes .. .. .	8	8	5	7	1	3	5	..	3
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c. .. .. .	37	53	24	29	23	14	34	7	5

TABLE No. 14.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Male.	Female.	Woodwich.	Plumstead.		Eltham.	Deaths in Public Institutions.		
				West.	East.		In Borough.		Outlying Institutions.
							Residents.	Non-Residents.	
Heart Disease .. ..	89	84	49	50	43	31	30	1	17
Arterio-sclerosis .. ..	32	17	12	17	6	14	15	2	10
Bronchitis .. ..	74	68	56	41	36	9	27	2	9
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	47	48	32	26	17	20	10	6	19
Other respiratory diseases ..	5	5	2	4	4	..	1	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach or Duo- denum .. ..	8	3	4	4	2	1	1	..	4
Diarrhœa, &c. .. ..	10	7	8	1	6	2	8	1	5
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ..	3	4	2	3	2	..	2	1	4
Cirrhosis of Liver .. ..	6	3	4	3	1	1	4	..	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	25	11	10	9	12	5	11	..	5
Puerperal Sepsis .. ..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Par- turation .. ..	..	8	1	3	2	2	3	..	3
Congenital Debility and Mal- formation, Premature Birth .. ..	29	34	14	15	17	17	27	2	5
Suicide .. ..	9	3	5	1	4	2	1	..	1
Other Deaths from Violence	25	14	8	11	9	11	10	5	16
Other Defined Diseases ..	134	125	76	85	53	45	72	9	82
Causes ill-defined or unknown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

### CAUSES OF DEATH.

Table No. 13 shows that 181 deaths were due to Cancer, 173 to Heart Disease, 171 to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 142 to Bronchitis, 95 to Pneumonia, 90 to Cerebral hæmorrhage, 63 to Congenital Debility, and 59 to Influenza. These figures show an increase which is particularly marked in the case of respiratory diseases. There were 28 deaths from Measles compared with no deaths from this disease in 1923. 63 per cent. of all deaths occurred in persons over 45 years of age.

**Respiratory Diseases.** The following Table, No. 15, shows the number of deaths each year since 1912 from respiratory diseases, the annual death rate, the number of deaths under 5 years, and the percentage of deaths occurring in children under 5 years of age. These diseases were most prevalent in the low-lying districts of the Borough :—

TABLE No. 15.

Year.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Other Respiratory.	TOTAL.	Death Rate.	No. under 5 years.	Percentage under 5 years.
1912	105	93	23	221	1·8	78	35·8
1913	115	106	11	232	1·9	65	28·0
1914	118	137	11	266	2·2	91	34·2
1915	168	180	18	366	2·7	125	34·1
1916	130	130	13	273	2·1	60	21·9
1917	113	142	17	272	2·1	87	31·9
1918	108	208	5	321	2·4	112	34·9
1919	114	125	15	254	1·9	71	27·9
1920	101	97	16	214	1·5	70	32·7
1921	113	98	21	232	1·7	51	22·0
1922	123	116	5	244	1·8	64	26·2
1923	93	65	10	168	1·2	22	13·1
1924	142	95	10	247	1·8	65	26·3

**Diarrhœa.** 17 deaths were certified to be due to diarrhœal diseases, and 10 of these occurred in children under two years of age. The figures for 1923 were identical.

**Violence and Suicide.** 39 deaths—25 males and 14 females—occurred from violence apart from suicide. 12 deaths were due to suicidal causes—9 males and 3 females.

**Puerperal Deaths.** There were two deaths from puerperal fever and eight from other causes associated with the puerperium. The death rate per 1,000 births was 3·86, a figure above the average of the last five years. Of these ten deaths, seven occurred in hospitals. In detail the causes of death were as follows :—Puerperal sepsis, 2 ; eclampsia, 3 ; placenta prævia, 2 ; inversion of uterus, 1 ; concealed hæmorrhage, 1 ; and embolism, 1. The three deaths which occurred at home were due to :—puerperal fever, 1 ; embolism, 1 ; and placenta prævia, 1.

**Tuberculosis and the Infectious Fevers.** These are dealt with in the section dealing with the notifiable infectious diseases.

**Cancer and Malignant Disease.** The deaths ascribed to Cancer or Malignant disease each year since 1920 are shown in Table No. 16 :—

TABLE No. 16.

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Rate.	Percentage of Total Deaths.
1920	60	95	155	1·09	10·42
1921	76	106	182	1·34	11·42
1922	72	94	166	1·20	10·36
1923	91	84	175	1·25	12·62
1924	87	94	181	1·29	11·73

The following Table, No. 17, shows the seat of the primary disease in all deaths from Cancer (excluding all other specified malignant tumours) :—

TABLE No. 17.

Seat of Primary Disease.	Males.	Females.	Total .	Deaths in Hos- pital.
Tongue .. ..	3	1	4	3
Mouth and Jaw .. ..	6	—	6	4
Pharynx .. ..	1	—	1	1
Esophagus .. ..	10	4	14	7
Stomach .. ..	19	19	38	23
Liver and Gall Bladder ..	3	3	6	—
Intestines .. ..	11	6	17	4
Rectum .. ..	5	9	14	4
Uterus .. ..	—	17	17	9
Ovary .. ..	—	4	4	2
Breast .. ..	1	18	19	4
Vagina and Vulva .. ..	—	—	—	—
Skin .. ..	1	1	2	1
Larynx .. ..	3	2	5	1
Lung .. ..	2	1	3	2
Pancreas .. ..	1	2	3	—
Neck .. ..	3	—	3	1
Bladder .. ..	8	—	8	6
Other specified organs ..	3	4	7	2
Abdominal Cavity (unspecified)	—	2	2	2
Other and undefined ..	1	—	1	1
	81	93	174	77

**Inquests.** There were 141 inquests held on Woolwich residents during the year, compared with the 128 in 1923, 144 in 1922, 102 in 1921, and 145 in 1920.

#### DEATHS OF CHILDREN 1-5 YEARS OF AGE.

The number of deaths of children between 1-2 years of age was 39, and between 2-5 years, 51. The causes of death are given in detail in Table No. 13. In 1923 these figures were 12 and 20 respectively. In the annual report for 1923, a table was published (Table No. 22) which showed the variation in the rates of infant mortality during three quinquennial periods

from 1904. Similar tables are set out below showing the variation in the rates of mortality in children aged 1-2 years and 2-5 years in the same quinquennial periods. These rates have been calculated on an estimated population living at these ages, the population being calculated in accordance with the method outlined by the Registrar General in the Census Report for 1911. The figures for 1924 are also given :—

TABLE No. 18.

## CHILD MORTALITY (1-2 YEARS).

Deaths and death rates per 1,000 estimated age population from stated groups of diseases, in quinquennial periods and for the year 1924.

Period.	Estimated Population.	Infectious Fevers.	Tuberculosis.	Respiratory Diseases.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	All other causes.	Total Deaths.
1909-1913	13,189	90	43	102	28	72	335
1914-1918	13,078	110	23	125	18	57	333
1919-1923	14,040	57	20	67	8	46	198
1924 ..	2,731	12	3	19	—	5	39

## CORRESPONDING DEATH RATES.

1909-1913	13,189	6.83	3.26	7.73	2.12	5.46	25.40
1914-1918	13,078	8.41	1.76	9.56	1.38	4.36	25.46
1919-1923	14,040	4.06	1.42	4.77	.57	3.28	14.10
1924 ..	2,731	4.40	1.10	6.96	..	1.83	14.28

TABLE No. 19.

## CHILD MORTALITY (2-5 YEARS).

Deaths and death rates per 1,000 estimated age population from stated groups of diseases, in quinquennial periods and for the year 1924.

Period.	Estimated Population.	Infectious Fevers.	Tuberculosis.	Respiratory Diseases.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	All other causes.	Total Deaths.
1909-1913	41,068	123	48	45	10	59	285
1914-1918	37,549	116	55	72	4	89	336
1919-1923	39,389	75	23	42	8	56	204
1924 ..	9,054	23	9	5	..	14	51

## CORRESPONDING DEATH RATES.

1909-1913	41,068	2.99	1.17	1.10	.24	1.44	6.94
1914-1918	37,549	3.09	1.47	1.92	.11	2.37	8.95
1919-1923	39,389	1.90	.58	1.07	.20	1.42	5.18
1924 ..	9,054	2.54	.99	.55	—	1.55	5.63

## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths under one year was 168, compared with 123 in 1923, 184 in 1922, and 197 in 1921. The Infantile mortality rate (deaths under one year per 1,000 births) was 65.

The following Table, No. 20, shows the infantile mortality rate in each registration district, and it will be noticed that, as in 1923, the rate is highest in Woolwich and lowest in West Plumstead. The Table also shows the comparable figures each year since 1920 :—

TABLE No. 20.

Year.	The Borough	Woolwich	West Plumstead	East Plumstead	Eltham
1920 .. ..	61	75	62	51	55
1921 .. ..	62	59	57	64	70
1922 .. ..	62	65	57	80	45
1923 .. ..	43	51	37	42	39
1924 .. ..	65	79	42	68	70

**Illegitimate Deaths.** The number of deaths amongs illegitimate infants was 11. A comparison of the infantile mortality rates of legitimate and illegitimate infants shows that the rate for legitimate was 62 and for illegitimate 149.

**Causes of Death.** The chief causes of death were as follows : Premature Birth and Debility, 59 ; Pneumonia, 25 ; Bronchitis, 15 ; Diarrhœa, 10. Six deaths occurred from Measles and 7 from Whooping Cough. In 1923 the corresponding figures were as follows :—Pneumonia, 13 ; Bronchitis, 2, and Diarrhœa, 8. The increase in the rate, from 43 to 65, was in the main, due to Whooping Cough, Measles, and Respiratory diseases. Table No. 25 shows in detail a comparison of the rates of 1923 and 1924.

The following Table, No. 21, has been constructed to show in detail the infant mortality rates under 4 weeks and under one year, each year since 1905 :—

TABLE No. 21.

Year.	No. of Births.	Infantile Mortality Rate.	Infant Deaths.	Total Number Infant Deaths under 4 weeks.	Total Number under 4 weeks per 1,000 births.
1905	3549	103	366	130	37
1906	3524	111	391	146	41
1907	3295	111	372	140	42
1908	3082	95	292	116	38
1909	2937	82	240	87	30
1910	2844	84	241	104	37
1911	2814	98	273	92	33
1912	2747	73	201	90	33
1913	2876	80	229	92	32
1914	2824	84	239	97	34
1915	2815	95	268	81	30
1916	3074	70	215	104	34
1917	2698	79	214	89	33
1918	2578	104	268	109	42
1919	2737	86	235	117	43
1920	3658	61	224	101	28
1921	3197	62	197	72	23
1922	2941	62	184	87	29
1923	2867	43	123	72	25
1924	2590	65	168	69	27
Total ..	59647	83	4940	1995	33

Table No. 21 shows that the death rate under 4 weeks was 27, an increase of two on that of the previous year, but well below the average of the preceding twenty years. The chief causes of death in this age period were :—Premature birth, 26 ; Congenital malformation, 11 ; Debility, 9 ; Atelectasis, 6 ; injury at birth, 6.

On the next three pages are three Tables which classify in various ways the infant mortality figures of the Borough ; while Table No. 25, which follows, shows the various rates for stated groups of diseases presented in a comparable form with the rates for 1923 and the preceding five-yearly period :—

TABLE No. 22.

## INFANT MORTALITY, 1924.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under  
One Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1 month and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year.
Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	6
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping-cough .. .. .	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	2	2	7
Diphtheria and Croup .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Meningitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Abdominal Tuberculosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3
Convulsions .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3
Laryngitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis .. .. .	..	..	2	1	3	3	5	..	4	15
Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	..	1	..	1	2	5	8	8	2	25
Diarrhoea .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	3	2	4	..	10
Gastritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis .. .. .	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	4
Rickets .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Suffocation, overlying .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Injury at Birth .. .. .	5	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
Atelectasis .. .. .	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
Congenital Malformation .. .. .	8	3	..	..	11	2	..	..	..	13
Premature Birth .. .. .	23	..	2	1	26	..	..	..	..	26
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus .. .. .	5	2	2	..	9	7	2	2	..	20
Other causes .. .. .	1	1	..	1	3	6	2	3	2	16
	49	8	7	5	69	34	23	25	17	168

Nett Births registered during the calendar year	{	Legitimate ..	2516
		Illegitimate ..	74
Nett Deaths registered during the calendar year	{	Legitimate ..	157
		Illegitimate ..	11

TABLE No. 23.  
INFANT DEATHS, 1924.

Cause of Death.	The Borough.		Woolwich.		West Plumstead.		East Plumstead.		Eltham.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. .. .	5	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .. .. .	1	6	1	..	..	3	..	2	..	1
Diphtheria and Croup .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Meningitis .. .. .	2	2	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
Abdominal Tuberculosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) .. .. .	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Convulsions .. .. .	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Laryngitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis .. .. .	11	4	8	2	2	..	1	1	..	1
Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	11	14	4	7	2	..	1	3	4	4
Diarrhoea .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis .. .. .	7	3	4	1	..	1	2	..	1	1
Gastritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis .. .. .	3	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Rickets .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Suffocation, Overlying .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth .. .. .	3	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	2	1
Atelectasis .. .. .	2	4	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	1
Congenital Malformation .. .. .	6	7	1	..	..	2	2	2	3	3
Premature Birth .. .. .	11	15	3	2	1	4	4	6	3	3
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus .. .. .	11	9	6	2	3	2	2	2	..	3
Other Causes .. .. .	10	6	2	3	3	..	2	3	3	..
	87	81	40	21	13	16	16	22	18	22
	168		61		29		38		40	

TABLE No. 24.  
INFANT DEATHS, 1924.

Cause of Death.	The Borough.		Woolwich.		West Plumstead.		East Plumstead.		Eltham.	
	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks-1 year	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks-1 year	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks-1 year	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks-1 year	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks-1 year
Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. .. .	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1
Scarlet Fever.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .. .. .	1	6	1	..	..	3	..	2	..	1
Diphtheria and Croup .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous meningitis .. .. .	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..
Abdominal Tuberculosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) .. .. .	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
Convulsions .. .. .	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
Laryngitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis .. .. .	3	12	2	8	..	2	..	2	1	..
Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	2	23	..	11	..	2	2	2	..	8
Diarrhoea .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis .. .. .	1	9	..	5	..	1	..	2	1	1
Gastritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis .. .. .	1	3	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Rickets .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Suffocation, overlying .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth .. .. .	6	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	..
Atelectasis .. .. .	6	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	2	..
Congenital malformation .. .. .	11	2	1	..	1	1	4	..	5	1
Premature Birth .. .. .	26	..	5	..	5	..	10	..	6	..
Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus .. .. .	9	11	3	5	4	1	1	3	1	2
Other Causes .. .. .	3	13	2	3	..	3	1	4	..	3
	69	99	16	45	13	16	21	17	19	21
	168		61		29		38		40	

TABLE No. 25.

## INFANT MORTALITY, 1919—1924.

Rates for stated groups of diseases and for stated age periods for the quinquennial period 1919-1923, and for the years 1923-1924.

PERIOD.	GROUPS.								TOTALS.	Sub-divisions of Group "G."			Death rates.	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		Congenital Defects.	Prematurity.	Debility.	Under 4 weeks.	Over 4 weeks.
	Infectious Diseases.	Tuberculous Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous system.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Diseases of Digestive System.	Syphilis.	Diseases of Development.	All other Diseases.						
1919-1923	2.06	.98	2.86	10.78	6.95	.90	27.33	9.87	62.53	3.44	15.97	7.92	29.16	33.37
1923 ..	1.39	.35	3.49	5.23	2.79	.35	21.97	7.33	42.90	3.48	14.30	4.19	25.11	17.79
1924 ..	5.02	2.32	2.32	15.45	3.86	1.54	22.78	11.58	64.87	5.02	10.04	7.72	26.64	38.23

## SECTION III.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

The total number of notifications, excluding duplicates, was 1,472, compared with 1,187 in 1923. In addition, 2,679 cases of Measles (including German Measles) came to the knowledge of the Department, mainly through the school service. Compared with 1923, there is an increase of 43 in the number of cases of Diphtheria and 106 in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever. The number of notifications of Pneumonia received was 354, compared with 242 in the previous year. There is also an increase of 31 in the number of cases (342) of Tuberculosis notified. In 1923, 17 deaths from non-notified Tuberculosis occurred and in 1924, 27 deaths. Of these non-notified deaths, 6 occurred in Asylums, 6 in Poor Law Infirmaries, 5 in special hospitals, and 3 in general hospitals.

In the Annual Report for 1923, the diseases which are notifiable in the Borough of Woolwich were set out fully, and it is considered unnecessary to repeat the list this year.

The following four Tables are published in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health and show the total number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year, the total number of deaths occurring amongst these cases, and the distribution and case rate per 1,000 population in the various registration districts in the Borough.

Table No. 30, which follows thereafter, shows the incidence of infectious disease in the Borough each year since 1901.

TABLE No. 26.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diseases.	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria .. .. .	195	193	9
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	440	417	4
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) .. .. .	11	11	1
Puerperal fever .. .. .	7	7	2
Erysipelas .. .. .	45	9	—
†Pneumonia .. .. .	354	110	95
Malaria .. .. .	3	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum .. .. .	27	7	—
Dysentery .. .. .	1	1	—
Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	17	13	5
Acute Polio-Encephalitis .. .. .	—	—	1
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .. .. .	12	12	1
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	5	3	—
Zymotic Enteritis .. .. .	13	5	17
Tuberculosis { <i>Males</i> .. .. .	159	195	93
{ <i>Females</i> .. .. .	114	151	78
Total .. .. .	273	346	171
Tuberculosis { <i>Males</i> .. .. .	40	40	19
{ <i>Females</i> .. .. .	29	27	9
Total .. .. .	69	67	28
*Measles .. .. .	2679	37	28
	4151	1238	362

\* Not notifiable—information obtained from voluntary sources

† Deaths from Influenzal Pneumonia not included.

No cases of Smallpox, Typhus fever, Cholera, Continued fever, Relapsing fever, Plague, Trench fever, Anthrax, Glanders, or Hydrophobia were notified during the year. One death occurred from Acute Polio Encephalitis but no notification was received with regard to this case.

TABLE No. 27.  
 CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED, 1924.

DISEASES.	Number of Cases Notified.												
	Age Groups.												
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 3 years.	3 and under 4 years.	4 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 35 years.	35 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and over.
Diphtheria .. .. .	195	1	5	14	23	20	44	23	34	27	2	2	..
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	440	1	8	16	48	56	187	60	46	17	1	..	..
Enteric Fever .. .. .	11	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	4	3	1	..
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..
Erysipelas .. .. .	45	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	6	12	20	3
Pneumonia .. .. .	354	36	38	19	21	11	29	13	14	54	35	54	30
Malaria .. .. .	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum..	27	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	17	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	5	1	3	..
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis..	12	4	3	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	5	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Zymotic Enteritis .. .. .	13	5	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis { Males..	159	..	1	1	1	..	7	7	22	58	28	34	..
{ Females	114	1	1	1	..	..	7	3	16	63	11	11	..
Total..	273	1	2	2	1	..	14	10	38	121	39	45	..
Tuberculosis Non-pulmonary { Males..	40	..	1	2	1	1	9	5	5	10	1	4	1
{ Females	29	..	1	3	1	5	3	8	3	3	1	1	..
Total..	69	..	2	5	2	6	12	13	8	13	2	5	1
Measles (including German Measles) .. .. .	2679	89	221	229	336	480	1247	64	7	5	1	..	..
	4151	165	285	288	437	577	1536	184	154	261	98	132	34

TABLE No. 28.

Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified in the Borough and Parishes during the year 1924, shewing the Case Rate per 1,000 Population.

DISEASES.	Borough.	Total Cases notified in each locality.				Case rates, per 1,000 Population.				
		Woolwich.	Plumstead.		Eltham.	Borough.	Woolwich.	Plumstead.		Eltham.
			West.	East.				West.	East.	
Diphtheria .. .. .	195	67	42	39	47	1.39	2.06	1.02	1.10	1.52
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	440	134	103	96	107	3.14	4.11	2.51	2.71	3.45
Enteric Fever .. .. .	11	4	3	2	2	0.08	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.06
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	7	2	1	1	3	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.09
Erysipelas .. .. .	45	7	15	13	10	0.32	0.21	0.37	0.37	0.32
Pneumonia .. .. .	354	136	76	82	60	2.53	4.17	1.85	2.31	1.94
Malaria .. .. .	3	..	2	..	1	0.02	..	0.05	..	0.03
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .. .	27	10	7	4	6	0.19	0.31	0.17	0.11	0.19
Dysentery .. .. .	1	1	..	..	..	0.01	0.03	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	17	3	5	6	3	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.17	0.09
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .. .. .	12	7	3	2	..	0.09	0.21	0.07	0.06	..
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	5	2	1	..	2	0.04	0.06	0.02	..	0.06
Zymotic Enteritis .. .. .	13	9	2	..	2	0.09	0.28	0.05	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. .. .	273	84	85	63	41	1.95	2.58	2.07	1.78	1.32
Tuberculosis (Non-pulmonary) .. .. .	69	15	21	20	13	0.49	0.46	0.51	0.56	0.42
Measles (including German Measles) .. .. .	2679	809	769	676	425	19.14	24.83	18.76	19.07	13.73
	4151	1290	1135	1004	722	29.65	39.59	27.68	28.36	23.33

TABLE No. 29.

## DEATHS FROM NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES (INCLUDING MEASLES), 1924.

DISEASES.	Number of Deaths.												
	All ages.	Age Groups.											
		Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65-
Diphtheria .. .. .	9	..	1	1	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	4	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia .. .. .	95	25	16	3	2	..	..	..	1	8	6	15	19
Malaria .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..
Acute Polio Encephalitis ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebrospinal Meningitis ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zymotic Enteritis .. .. .	17	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	4
Tuberculosis													
Pulmonary													
Males ..	93	..	1	1	..	..	1	4	3	34	16	32	1
Females	78	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	15	37	8	13	3
Total ..	171	1	1	1	..	..	1	5	18	71	24	45	4
Tuberculosis													
Non-pulmonary													
Males ..	19	3	1	3	1	..	4	1	1	4	..	..	1
Females	9	2	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Total ..	28	5	2	5	2	1	5	1	1	5	..	..	1
Measles .. .. .	28	6	9	6	2	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	362	47	29	16	15	7	11	6	20	89	31	63	28

TABLE No. 30.  
Notification of Infectious Diseases, 1901 to 1924.

Year.	Small-pox.	Diphtheria and Mem. Croup.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Tuberculosis.*	Continued Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Anterior Poliomyelitis.	Encephalitis lethargica.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Zymotic Enteritis.§	Anthrax.	Malaria.	Dysentery.	Pneumonia.†	Measles.‡
1901	21	216	311	68	72	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	323
1902	228	233	267	50	98	11	189	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	646
1903	6	186	389	42	58	2	165	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	661
1904	6	163	472	25	74	5	186	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1240
1905	7	273	513	27	83	12	145	1	..	..	..	..	212	..	..	..	..	465
1906	..	387	528	40	97	8	176	..	..	..	..	..	366	..	..	..	..	825
1907	..	275	1023	27	110	6	150	..	1	..	..	..	93	..	..	..	..	1453
1908	..	362	596	19	90	6	154	..	1	..	..	..	173	..	..	..	..	519
1909	..	268	1027	13	113	9	206	..	..	..	..	..	149	..	..	..	..	768
1910	1	171	524	10	89	7	196	..	1	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	396
1911	..	239	518	16	82	16	375	..	1	3	..	8	866	..	..	..	..	801
1912	3	429	474	20	87	2	689	..	1	3	..	20	129	..	..	..	..	775
1913	..	321	626	14	70	8	675	..	..	1	..	14	338	..	..	..	..	387
1914	..	416	714	18	107	7	498	..	1	..	..	18	199	..	..	..	..	967
1915	..	286	601	31	138	6	489	..	50	2	..	19	173	..	..	..	..	1179
1916	1	271	232	9	95	16	469	..	17	..	..	33	80	..	..	..	..	1590
1917	..	277	147	12	79	12	543	..	22	1	..	41	101	..	..	..	..	1710
1918	..	240	222	12	61	14	660	..	11	3	..	23	118	..	..	..	..	800
1919	4	398	243	26	63	7	474	..	7	1	3	34	123	1	61	7	123	1886
1920	1	427	538	6	82	13	428	..	6	..	3	29	31	..	29	1	136	1013
1921	..	592	1351	11	59	14	356	..	2	..	9	32	454	..	10	4	236	481
1922	..	437	511	8	37	11	305	1	2	4	3	26	31	..	11	..	345	2698
1923	..	152	334	16	40	8	311	..	5	6	1	18	49	..	4	1	242	194
1924	..	195	440	11	45	7	342	..	12	5	17	27	13	..	3	1	354	2679

\*Voluntary Notification to 1910 ; partial to 1912 ; all cases thereafter. † Includes all forms of Pneumonia.

‡ Measles compulsorily notifiable from 1/1/1916 to 31/12/1919.

§ Compulsory notification of Zymotic Enteritis commenced 1913.

## MEASLES.

**Notification Statistics.** The number of cases coming to the knowledge of the Department during the year was 2,679, 18 being cases of German Measles. In 1923, the number was 194. This disease is not notifiable and we depend upon notifications received from the school medical service and cases discovered by Health Visitors as an index of its prevalence. 715 of the cases were discovered by the Health Visitors, who, in view of the serious nature of this disease, devote much time to visiting children suffering from it and give advice as to the steps necessary to avoid complications.

**Deaths.** The number of deaths was 28, 24 of which were in children under five years of age.

**Nursing.** The Council made arrangements in 1916 for the home nursing of Measles by the voluntary Nursing Associations in the Borough. During 1924, 36 cases were nursed at home at a total cost of £18 19s. 0d. to the Council. The number of visits paid by nurses was 400, thus averaging 11 visits per case.

**School Closure.** Thirty-two departments in schools were closed by the London County Council during the year.

**Removal to Hospital.** Cases of Measles are received in the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board on the certificate of the Medical Officer of Health. During the year 37 cases were removed.

## SCARLET FEVER.

**Notification.** During the year 440 cases of Scarlet fever were notified, compared with 334 cases in 1923 and 511 in 1922. The case rate is shown in Table No. 28. The number of notifications received each quarter was as follows :—

First quarter, 113.	Third quarter, 96
Second quarter, 102.	Fourth quarter, 129

**Deaths.** There were four deaths.

**Return Cases.** The following Table shows the number of return cases, the dates of notification, the dates of discharge from hospital and some observations on the condition of the primary cases on discharge.

TABLE No. 31.

No. in register.	Date admitted to hospital.	Date discharged.	Total days in hospital.	Onset of secondary case.	Remarks on primary case.
249	23/10/23	8/12/23	46	3/1/24	
286	28/11/23	7/2/24	71	9/2/24	Nasal discharge.
3	5/1/24	23/2/24	49	3/3/24	Do.
12	16/1/24	7/3/24	51	12/3/24	Do.
23	26/1/24	29/3/24	63	3/4/24	Do.
				4/4/24	
				5/4/24	
320	19/12/23	19/4/24	122	23/4/24	
137	12/4/24	19/6/24	68	23/6/24	Nasal discharge :
				24/6/24	enlarged tonsils
				1/7/24	
				3/7/24	
171	15/5/24	26/7/24	72	4/8/24	
				7/8/24	
				28/8/24	
201	12/6/24	27/8/24	76	12/9/24	
165	9/5/24	10/9/24	124	21/9/24	Left otorrhœa.
175	19/5/24	27/8/24	100	22/9/24	
216	27/6/24	15/8/24	49	25/9/24	
255	11/8/24	23/9/24	43	30/11/24	Nasal discharge.

**Home Isolation.** 23 cases, or 5·2 per cent. of cases, were isolated at home and in no instance did a return case occur. Regular inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspectors in order to ascertain that proper precautions for preventing the spread of disease were being taken, and in no instance has there been any ground for supposing that the public safety is endangered by home isolation in suitable cases.

The Royal Arsenal authorities require cases to be removed to hospital, or a certificate from the Medical Officer of Health

of efficient home isolation, before their employees are allowed to return to work. During the year one certificate was issued.

**Multiple Cases.** The following Table No. 32 shows the house distribution, by wards, of cases of scarlet fever notified during the year. The term "house" in this Table is synonymous with the term "family" except in seven instances where two families are involved.

TABLE No. 32.

	Dockyard.	St. Mary's.	River.	St. George's.	Burrage.	Herbert.	Glyndon.	St. Margaret's.	Central.	St. Nicholas.	Eltham.	Total Houses.	Total Cases.
No. of houses in which													
1 case occurred..	9	9	39	49	6	10	18	33	15	48	71	307	307
2 cases occurred	..	3	4	2	1	3	1	6	3	9	11	43	86
3 " "	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	2	2	8	24
4 " "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	8
5 " "	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	15
Total houses..	9	12	45	51	9	14	19	40	19	59	86	363	440

The Ministry of Health have asked again this year for information regarding the attack rate per 1,000 persons under 15, not known to have had a previous attack of the disease in question, according as they are housed under different conditions—for example : less than one person per room ; one-two persons per room ; more than two persons per room. The records do not give this information and so the Table has been calculated showing the case rate according to the total population living under these conditions at the time of the Census, 1921. The record cards show the information required by the Ministry for a portion of the year only, but steps have been taken to ensure that, when the Annual Report for 1925 comes to be written, the information will be available.

TABLE No. 33.

	Population in private families.	Attack rates per 1,000.
Less than 1 person per room	67,239	·98
1-2 persons per room	54,447	5·18
More than 2 persons per room	10,270	4·97

**DIPHTHERIA.**

**Notification.** During the year 195 cases of diphtheria were notified, compared with 152 in 1923. The case rate is shown in Table No. 28. The number of notifications received each quarter was as follows:—

First quarter, 44.	Third quarter, 38.
Second quarter, 37.	Fourth quarter, 76.

**Deaths.** The number of deaths from diphtheria was 9, all of which were in children under five years of age.

**Return Cases.** The following Table shows the number of return cases, the dates of notification and the date of discharge from hospital of the primary cases.

TABLE No. 34.

No. in register.	Date admitted to hospital.	Date discharged.	Total days in hospital.	Onset of secondary case.	Remarks on primary case.
120	22/9/23	21/12/23	90	3/1/24	—
(1923) 8	23/10/23	20/2/24	120	18/3/24	—
16	4/2/24	27/3/24	52	23/4/24	—
33	7/3/24	9/4/24	33	8/6/24 12/6/24	— —

**Home Isolation.** Two cases, or 1·0 per cent. of all cases were isolated at home and in neither instance did a return case occur.

**Multiple Cases.** The following Table No. 35 shows the house distribution, by wards, of cases of diphtheria notified during the year. The term "house" is synonymous with the term "family" except in three instances where two families are involved.

TABLE No. 35.

	Dockyard.	St. Mary's.	River.	St. George's.	Burrage.	Herbert.	Glyndon.	St. Margaret's.	Central.	St Nicholas.	Eltham.	Total Houses.	Total Cases.
No. of houses in which													
1 case occurred . .	9	6	20	20	10	8	10	10	9	26	31	159	159
2 cases occurred	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	5	12	24
3 " "	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	12
Total houses . .	10	6	24	20	11	9	10	10	10	27	38	175	195

Similar information with regard to the attack rate with reference to housing conditions has been asked for by the Ministry of Health in the case of diphtheria as with scarlet fever, and the corresponding Table is given below:—

TABLE No. 36.

	Population in private families.	Attack rates per 1,000.
Less than 1 person per room . .	67,239	·28
1-2 persons per room . . . .	54,447	2·31
More than 2 persons per room . .	10,270	2·34

### ENTERIC FEVER.

Eleven cases of enteric fever were notified during the year. In three cases the diagnosis was not confirmed. In the following Table the details relating to each case are shown :—

TABLE No. 37.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Diagnosis.	Final Diagnosis.	Result
	1924.					
1	Jan. 23	M.	8	Enteric Fever	Para Typhoid A. B.	Cured
2	Feb. 23	F.	40	Enteric Fever	Typhoid Fever ..	Cured
3	June 4	F.	4	Enteric Fever	Para Typhoid B. ..	Cured
4	July 5	F.	31	Enteric Fever	Enteric Fever ..	Cured
5	July 7	F.	25	Para Typhoid	Para Typhoid ..	Cured
6	July 30	F.	52	Typhoid Fever	Bronchitis .. ..	Cured
7	Aug. 23	M.	36	Enteric Fever	Enteric Fever ..	Cured
8	Sept. 2	F.	4	Enteric Fever	Scarlet Fever ..	Died
9	Sept. 28	F.	40	Typhoid Fever	Intestinal Obstruction	Died
10	Dec. 3	F.	30	Typhoid Fever	Enteric Fever ..	Died
11	Dec. 3	M.	3	Typhoid Fever	Enteric Fever ..	Cured

In the series of the notified cases, three deaths occurred but only one of them was due to enteric fever, the diagnosis of enteric fever being not confirmed in the other two cases.

### PNEUMONIA, MALARIA, DYSENTERY AND TRENCH FEVER.

These diseases are compulsorily notifiable under the Public Health (Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery, etc.) Regulations, 1919.

During the year the following number of cases were notified :

Pneumonia	..	..	..	354
Malaria	..	..	..	3
Dysentery	..	..	..	1
Trench fever	..	..	..	0

**Pneumonia.** All primary pneumonias, lobar or lobular, are notifiable and the only secondary pneumonia which is notifiable is influenzal pneumonia.

The notifications and deaths from pneumonia during the past five years have been as follows :—

			Notifications.	Deaths.
1920	..	..	136	97
1921	..	..	236	98
1922	..	..	345	116
1923	..	..	242	65
1924	..	..	354	95

**Nursing Provision.** I am informed by the Secretaries of the various voluntary Nursing Associations in the Borough that the following number of cases of pneumonia were nursed during the year :—

Woolwich and Plumstead Nursing Association	105
Eltham District Nursing Association .. .. .	1
Silvertown and North Woolwich Nursing Association .. .. .	3
St. Luke's Parish Nursing Association .. .. .	12

The Council resolved to put into force the power granted to them by the Pneumonia Regulations and to provide nursing assistance for all cases of pneumonia occurring in the Borough. Agreements were made with the various nursing associations whereby the sum of 1s. 3d. a visit is paid for each case where the Medical Officer of Health asks for nursing assistance to be furnished. During the year 37 cases were nursed at a total cost to the Council of £43 7s. 9d. The number of visits paid by the nurses was 700, thus averaging 19 per case. When the scheme becomes better known, nursing assistance will be provided in more cases, and one of the chief objects of notification, namely, the provision of nursing assistance, will be more completely carried out by this Council.

On the assumption that one death is equivalent to three cases of pneumonia, 87 cases were treated in hospital. It is known that 110 notified cases were so treated.

The following Table No. 38 shows the number of notifications of pneumonia received each month, classified by sex according to type incidence. It shows also the number of deaths occurring from all forms of pneumonia during the year :—

TABLE No. 38.  
Monthly incidence of Pneumonia.

Month.	Male.	Female.	Total	Type.				No. of Deaths.	
				Lobar.	Broncho.	Influenzal.	Acute Primary (not specified)	Acute Primary Pneumonia	Influenzal Pneumonia
January ..	30	21	51	13	8	16	14	12	4
February	35	34	69	11	21	30	7	17	11
March ..	34	18	52	10	10	27	5	14	8
April ..	22	16	38	10	3	16	9	8	6
May ..	7	8	15	5	3	3	4	3	..
June ..	9	3	12	2	2	2	6	2	..
July ..	13	5	18	7	3	3	5	5	..
August ..	3	2	5	1	1	2	1	3	..
September	9	5	14	5	7	1	1	6	..
October ..	15	14	29	9	5	4	11	7	..
November	16	11	27	5	13	..	9	5	..
December	15	9	24	6	9	1	8	13	..
Total ..	208	146	354	84	85	105	80	95	29

The next Table, No. 39, shows the distribution of pneumonia in each Ward of the Borough, classified according to the type of pneumonia given on the notification certificate :—

TABLE No. 39.  
Notification of Pneumonia.

Ward.	Lobar.	Broncho.	Influenzal.	Acute Primary.	Total.
Dockyard ..	3	4	3	8	18
St. Mary's ..	6	10	10	3	29
River ..	19	17	18	5	59
St. George's ..	5	11	9	5	30
Burrage ..	6	5	8	3	22
Herbert ..	4	4	2	0	10
Glyndon ..	5	11	9	5	30
St. Margaret's ..	5	—	5	4	14
Central ..	4	1	3	5	13
St. Nicholas ..	10	15	20	24	69
Eltham ..	17	7	18	18	60
	84	85	105	80	354

**Malaria.** The Regulations provide that it is the duty of the Medical Officer of Health to take all practical steps to ensure that persons suffering from malaria are supplied with sufficient mosquito netting; receive the necessary quinine treatment; receive proper advice as to the continuation of quinine treatment in order to prevent relapses, and receive proper advice as to the precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of infection.

Three cases of malaria were notified but in none of them was it necessary to take the action contemplated under the Regulations of 1919.

### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Twenty-seven cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified during the year and seven cases were treated in hospital. In tabular form is shown below, as required by the Ministry of Health, the result of each case :—

TABLE No. 40.

#### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No. Notified.	Cases.		Vision Un- impaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	Treated.					
	At Home.	In Hospital.				
27	20	7	27	—	—	—

**Nursing.** The Council made arrangements in 1920 for the home nursing of patients suffering from the disease. During 1924, nine cases were nursed at home at a total cost to the Council of £6 10s. 0d. The number of visits paid by nurses was 130.

### PUERPERAL FEVER.

Seven cases of Puerperal fever were notified during the year and all of them were treated in hospital, three being in hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, three in Poor Law Institutions and one in a Maternity Hospital. Two deaths occurred. The number of cases notified is below the average of the last ten years.

### ZYMOTIC ENTERITIS.

Thirteen cases of zymotic enteritis were notified, compared with 49 in 1923. The number of cases notified and the number of deaths certified to be due to diarrhoeal diseases in each quarter are shown below :—

Quarter.	Cases.	Deaths.
First .. .. .	—	5
Second .. .. .	2	1
Third .. .. .	8	6
Fourth .. .. .	3	5
	—	—
	13	17
	—	—

### ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

Five cases of this disease were notified during the year. In 1923, six cases were notified. The following Table shows in detail the condition of each patient notified, in 1923 and 1924, at the end of the year :—

TABLE No. 41.  
POLIOMYELITIS.

Date notified.	Sex	Age	Condition on 31st December, 1924.	Treatment obtained.
1923. Mar. 18	F.	2½	Right leg affected. Gradual improvement in right leg. Child walks well. General condition good.	Receiving electrical treatment and massage as out-patient twice a week.
May 25	F.	3	Right leg affected. Right leg improving very much and child is just beginning to walk. General condition is good.	Receiving electrical treatment and massage as out-patient, Guy's Hospital.
July 7	F.	½	Left arm affected. Can now move arm slightly and grasp with hand. Physical condition fair.	Receiving electrical treatment and massage as out-patient, Miller Hospital.
July 27	F.	2½	In good health . . . .	—
Aug. 16	F.	3	Was in-patient, 13 months, Woolwich Infirmary. Now in-patient Queen Mary's Hospital, Carshalton. Making good progress. Can walk.	Receiving electrical treatment and massage.
Aug. 31	F.	3	Was in-patient, 12 months, Woolwich Infirmary. Now in-patient, Queen Mary's Hospital, Carshalton. Making good progress, Can walk.	Receiving electrical treatment and massage.
1924. July 19	F.	1	Unable to crawl or walk. Both lower limbs affected.	Massage and feet in splints at night.
July 23	F.	2	Both legs affected, right more than left. Cannot stand or walk. General condition good.	In-patient, Great Ormond Street Hospital.
Aug. 24	M.	8	Both legs affected. Beginning to walk with aid of supporting stand. General condition good.	In-patient, South Eastern Hospital & Queen Mary's Hospital.
Oct. 25	F.	24	Left leg and right arm affected. Improving.	Out-patient, Lewisham Hospital. Massage and electrical treatment.
Nov. 19	F.	3½	No information. Removed from district.	—

### CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

The number of cases of Cerebrospinal Meningitis notified during the year was 12. All of these cases were treated in hospital, and in the following Table the details relating to each case are shown. It will be noticed that only two deaths were certified to be due to meningococcal meningitis, one of which belonged to another area.

TABLE No. 42.

#### CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

Date notified.	Sex	Age	Result of Treatment.	Ultimate Diagnosis.
1924.		Yrs.		
Feb. 6	M.	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	Died 8/2/24 ..	General Miliary Tuberculosis. Tuberculous Meningitis.
Feb. 8	M.	3	Recovered ..	Measles.
Mar. 11	F.	3	Died 14/4/24 ..	Cerebrospinal Meningitis.
Apr. 1	M.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Died 2/4/24 ..	Tuberculous Meningitis.
Apr. 22	F.	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	Recovered ..	Meningismus.
May 25	F.	1	Died 28/5/24 ..	Post Basic Meningitis.
Aug. 13	F.	2	Recovered ..	No obvious disease.
Aug. 17	M.	2	Died 25/8/24 ..	Tuberculous Meningitis.
Aug. 24	M.	8	Recovered ..	Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.
Nov. 20	F.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Died 25/11/24..	Acute Spinal Meningitis.
Nov. 22	M.	19	Died 23/11/24..	Cerebrospinal Meningitis.
Dec. 3	M.	1	Recovered ..	Broncho Pneumonia.

**Encephalitis Lethargica.** Seventeen cases of encephalitis lethargica were notified during the year. In addition there was one death which was not notified. The total number of deaths was six, but only five of these related to Woolwich residents. One case occurred in March, four in April, four in May, three in June, four in July, one in October, and one in December. Two cases were definitely regarded as not cases of encephalitis lethargica. Excluding these two, thirteen cases were treated in hospital, four being treated in general hospitals, six in hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board,

two in the Woolwich Infirmary and one in a general hospital and subsequently in one of the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board. This disease is infectious but the infectivity is of a very low nature. Although the origin of every case was thoroughly investigated, it was impossible to trace any connection between any two cases. The sequelæ of this disease may be serious, as in most cases some permanent damage to the brain occurs.

### OTHER NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

No case of Smallpox occurred and no special comment is required on the incidence of Whooping Cough or Erysipelas.

TABLE No. 43.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Summary of Notifications received during the year ended 31st December, 1924.

Age-periods—	Notifications on Form A.												Notifications on Form B.					Number of Notifications on Form C.					
	Number of Primary Notifications.											Total Notifications on Form A.	Number of Primary Notifications.				Total Notifications on Form B.	Poor Law Institutions.	Sanatoria.				
	0 to 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 & upwards.		Total Primary Notifications.	Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.				Total Primary Notifications.	Total Notifications on Form B.	Poor Law Institutions.	Sanatoria.
Pulmonary Males ..	..	3	7	6	22	25	33	28	17	17	..	158	182	..	..	1	1	3	25	121			
„ Females	1	2	7	3	16	16	47	11	5	6	..	114	136	..	..	..	..	..	19	80			
Non-Pulmonary Males ..	..	5	9	4	5	5	5	1	2	2	1	39	41	..	..	1	1	1	2	25			
„ Females	..	10	3	8	3	1	2	1	..	1	..	29	29	..	..	..	..	..	1	24			
Total ..	1	20	26	21	46	47	87	41	24	26	1	340	388	..	..	2	2	4	47	250			
New Cases Not Notified.																							
Pulmonary Males ..	1	1	1	1	..	2	5	4	1	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
„ Females	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	3	..	3	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Non-Pulmonary Males	2	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
„ Females	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Grand Total ..	5	24	27	24	47	50	99	48	26	29	1	380	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			

## TUBERCULOSIS.

This part of the report deals with the work of the Department under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, and under the Dispensary scheme approved by the Ministry of Health and the London County Council who contribute 50 per cent. and 25 per cent. respectively of the nett expenditure of that scheme.

**Staff.** The staff of the Dispensary is set out in detail in Section VIII. No change has taken place during the year.

**Notifications.** The total number of notifications received was 392, but 50 of these related to cases which had been previously notified, so that the total number of new notifications was 342. In 1923 the corresponding number was 311. Twenty-seven cases of Tuberculosis died before notification, an increase of ten compared with 1923. The notifications received on forms C. and D., i.e., notifications from institutions regarding admission and discharge, are not included in the above figures. In Table No. 43 are shown the detailed figures relating to all notifications received during the year.

In Circular 549, issued by the Ministry of Health towards the end of the year, particular attention is directed to securing a greater measure of uniformity in the procedure of notification, and a stricter compliance with the requirements of the Tuberculosis Regulations in each district. It appears that there has been a good deal of variation in practice in the various districts throughout the country. In some districts notifications have been accepted after the patient was dead—a procedure which is obviously wrong when it is remembered that the medical practitioner is required to certify that the person is suffering from the disease. In other districts the first notification received and accepted has been on institutional admission or discharge notification forms, and, in others,

cases have escaped notification altogether, because, when cases were seen in consultation between a general practitioner and the Tuberculosis Officer, there has been a misunderstanding between the Tuberculosis Officer and the general practitioner on the furnishing of the notification certificate. In the Circular the appropriate procedure is set out and provision is made for a more systematic and careful enumeration of the actual cases notified throughout the country in any given year.

The distribution of the various cases notified since 1920 is as follows :—

TABLE No. 44.

Year.	Lungs.	Meninges.	Intestines and Peri- toneum.	Glands.	Joints.	Spine.	Other Forms.	All Causes.
1920 ..	359	7	5	24	17	11	5	428
1921 ..	285	14	5	17	17	9	9	356
1922 ..	245	8	5	16	20	5	6	305
1923 ..	245	9	6	31	8	10	12	311
1924 ..	273	8	6	16	22	6	11	342

**Cases of Tuberculosis in the District.** The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1924, impose a duty on the Medical Officer of Health to furnish to the County Medical Officer, as soon as practicable after the end of each quarter, a statement compiled from the register of notifications kept by him showing :—

- (a) The number of cases of Tuberculosis on his register at the commencement of the quarter ;

- (b) The number of cases notified to him under the Regulations, 1912, for the first time during the quarter ;
- (c) The number of cases removed from the register during the quarter, giving name and address of each such case and the reason for such removal ; and
- (d) The number of cases remaining on the register at the end of the quarter.

Separate figures are to be given in each case for males and females and for pulmonary and non-pulmonary cases. In accordance with these Regulations the records were tabulated and it was found that the number of cases of Tuberculosis in the Borough on the 31st December was as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Pulmonary	1,009	859	1,868
Non-pulmonary	276	263	539
	—	—	—
	1,285	1,122	2,407
	—	—	—

These are the actual number of cases who were suffering from Tuberculosis and whose address in the Borough was known. There are other cases in the Borough who have been lost sight of for various reasons and there must be cases who were notified in other districts who are now residing in Woolwich.

These Regulations are interesting in another way, because, for the first time in dealing with Tuberculosis, a definition of "cured" has been given. This is important because, previous to the issue of this Circular, a notified case of Tuberculosis could only be removed from the register on death or after removal from the district. The definition is as follows :—

“The Minister is advised that the removal of a case from the register as “cured” is justified in pulmonary cases in which, for a period of five years, there have been no symptoms of tuberculosis and no signs of tuberculous disease, except such as are compatible with a completely healed lesion, and sputum, if present, has been free from tubercle bacilli; and in non-pulmonary cases in which three years have elapsed without any signs or symptoms of active disease.”

Table No. 45 has been constructed to show the number of cases of tuberculosis, classified by sex and type, notified each year since 1911, and the numbers remaining on the register at the end of 1924:—

TABLE No. 45.

Year.	Pulmonary.						Non-pulmonary.					
	Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.		
	Notifications.	Number on Register 31st December, 1924.	Percentage on Register.	Notifications.	Number on Register. 31st December, 1924.	Percentage on Register.	Notifications.	Number on Register, 31st December, 1924.	Percentage on Register.	Notifications.	Number on Register, 31st December, 1924.	Percentage on Register.
1911	212	28	13.2	163	29	17.8	..	..	..	..	3	..
1912	369	109	29.5	320	107	33.4	..	5	..	..	4	..
1913	273	57	20.9	259	98	37.1	80	34	42.5	63	33	52.4
1914	226	48	21.2	174	53	30.5	49	12	24.5	49	10	20.4
1915	261	47	18.0	159	46	28.9	40	9	22.5	29	15	51.7
1916	247	54	21.9	145	45	31.0	38	12	31.6	39	19	48.7
1917	257	77	30.0	190	60	31.6	50	26	52.0	50	19	38.0
1918	370	139	37.6	193	75	38.9	65	42	64.6	36	26	72.2
1919	232	73	31.5	162	61	37.6	35	16	45.7	45	28	62.2
1920	214	76	35.5	145	52	35.8	37	28	75.7	32	18	56.3
1921	152	50	32.9	124	48	38.7	37	22	59.5	43	18	41.9
1922	143	67	46.9	102	40	39.2	30	20	66.7	30	23	76.7
1923	128	64	50.0	117	60	51.3	30	21	70.0	36	27	75.0
1924	159	120	75.5	114	85	74.6	40	29	72.5	29	20	69.0

TABLE No. 45.

**Deaths.** The following Table No. 46 shows the number of deaths from Tuberculosis and the total deaths and death rates each year since 1920 :—

TABLE No. 46.

Year.	Deaths.			Death-rates.		
	All Forms.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	All Forms.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
1920 ..	188	161	27	1.32	1.13	0.19
1921 ..	207	168	39	1.52	1.23	0.29
1922 ..	190	163	27	1.37	1.18	0.19
1923 ..	191	172	19	1.36	1.22	0.14
1924 ..	199	172	27	1.42	1.23	0.19

It will be seen from the above Table that 199 deaths were certified to be due to Tuberculosis during the year. In addition to these, 9 persons who had been notified as suffering from Tuberculosis died during the year and information relating to these is given in detail in the following Table :—

TABLE No. 47.

Case No.	Date notified as Tuberculosis.	Cause of Death.	Remarks of Tuberculosis Officer.
1	6/7/23	Gastric Ulcer, Hæmatemesis.	Sputum positive.
2	4/1/13	Bronchiectasis . . . .	Sputum negative.
3	27/7/24	Gumma of Lung. Perihepatitis Ascites. Heart failure.	
4	15/10/23	Aortic Valvular Disease.	
5	14/8/22	Mitral Disease. Chronic Bronchitis. Nephritis.	Sputum positive.
6	27/7/20	Pyonephritis Uræmia	
7	22/11/21	Bronchitis. Broncho-Pneumonia.	
8	1/8/23	Carcinoma of Neck . .	
9	22/8/17	Bronchitis. Influenza	Old Spinal and Pulmonary Tuberculosis Case.

The period which elapsed between notification and death was as shown below :—

TABLE No. 48.

	Pulmonary.	Percentage.	Non-Pulmonary.	Percentage.
Not Notified . .	16	9.30	11	40.74
0-1 month . .	36	20.93	8	29.63
1-3 „ . .	14	8.14	4	14.82
3-6 „ . .	13	7.56	—	—
6-12 „ . .	28	16.28	3	11.11
1-2 years . .	21	12.21	—	—
2-5 „ . .	28	16.28	—	—
Over 5 years . .	16	9.30	1	3.70
	172	—	27	—

The ratio between non-notified and the total Tuberculosis deaths, as will be seen from the above Table, is therefore as one is to seven.

**Co-operation with Hospitals and Invalid Children's Aid Association.** The existing arrangements for special hospital examination and treatment continue to give satisfaction. These arrangements are with the Seamen's Hospital for X-ray examinations of difficult cases, with the London Hospital for the treatment of lupus, and with the Brompton Hospital for the provision of artificial pneumo-thorax refills. Sixty-five cases were referred to the Seamen's Hospital. One case, involving 50 attendances, was referred to the London Hospital, and six cases, involving 58 attendances, to the Brompton Hospital. Many patients, both adults and children, who come to the Dispensary for examination, either as contacts or on their own initiative, are found to be suffering from conditions, other than Tuberculosis, which require treatment, and so it is necessary to advise them to obtain this treatment, either from private practitioners or at general hospitals. During the year 140 children who were suffering from anæmia, malnutrition, and kindred diseases, were referred to the Woolwich branch of the Woolwich Invalid Children's Aid Association for convalescent home treatment, or for treatment at the remedial clinic of the Association. In considering dispensary work one is very apt to fail to realise what a valuable asset this preventive work is to the Dispensary.

**Co-operation with the School Medical Service.** The relationship between the School Medical service and the Tuberculosis Dispensary continues to prove satisfactory. The District School Medical Officer and the Tuberculosis Officer meet at intervals to discuss various children and decide what supervision is desirable. Many children are referred direct to the School Clinic for the treatment of minor ailments and dental caries.

**Co-operation with Medical Practitioners.** During the year the Tuberculosis Officer saw 47 new cases at the homes of the patients, and 260 cases were referred to him at the Dispensary by medical practitioners in the Borough. These figures show a slight increase over the previous year.

**Home Contacts.** The number of home contacts of tuberculous patients examined at the Dispensary during the year was 418, a decrease of 107 compared with 1923. The number of new cases attending the Dispensary during the year was 194, so that the average number of contacts to each case was a fraction over two. This figure is unsatisfactory, but, of course, it does not include those contacts examined by general practitioners. It is difficult to impress upon patients, or the general public, the necessity for the examination of contacts of sufferers from Tuberculosis.

**Home Nursing.** When home nursing is required, the assistance of the various local nursing associations has been sought, and, as in previous years, they have been of great assistance in nursing such patients as are confined to bed.

**Extra Nourishment.** The Woolwich Tuberculosis Care-Committee has appointed a sub-committee which reviews each week the recommendations of the Tuberculosis Officer for a supply of extra nourishment to certain selected cases of Tuberculosis. Their recommendations, which are put in operation immediately, are afterwards subject to the approval of the Public Health Committee of the Council. Extra nourishment is only sanctioned for four weeks at a time. The total number of applications (affecting 89 persons) was 280, the total cost to the Council being £216 2s. 10d.

**Dental Treatment.** A scheme for the dental treatment of tuberculous patients has been in existence since 1922. During

the year 20 patients received treatment, the total number of attendances being 56. Patients receive dental treatment free, and, if dentures are required, patients are assessed according to their means, each case being treated on its merits. Dentures were supplied in 17 cases at a cost of £69 4s. 6d., and during the year the income received under this head was £15 16s. 0d.

**Shelters.** Two new shelters were provided during the year, the total now available being 13. These have been used generally throughout the year, but, in certain instances, it was difficult to get patients to continue their use during the winter.

**Bacteriological Examinations.** During the year 515 specimens of sputum were examined at the Dispensary, of which 105 were positive, and 410 negative. These were in addition to the 256 specimens of sputum sent by medical practitioners to the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich, for examination, of which 69 were positive and 187 negative.

**Institutional Treatment.** The following Table shows the number of admissions to hospitals, sanatoria, Poor Law institutions and training colonies.

TABLE No. 49.

	Hospitals.	Sanatoria.	Infirmary.	Training Colonies.
Insured ..	78	112	39	1
Uninsured ..	38	41	21	—
Children ..	59	15	9	—
Totals ..	175	168	69	1

These numbers refer to 323 persons and the monthly admissions from January to December were as follows :—

January ..	28	July .. ..	27
February ..	31	August ..	38
March ..	33	September ..	37
April ..	27	October ..	35
May ..	47	November ..	47
June ..	38	December ..	25

**Care Work.** The Tuberculosis Care Committee was formed during 1923 and came into being that year. At the end of 1924 it was constituted as follows :—

Bodies.	Representatives.
Woolwich Borough Council ..	Alderman Mrs. E. Dormer ; Councillors P. Chinnery, S. H. Reed and Miss G. E. Walters, J.P.
Woolwich Board of Guardians ..	Captain W. T. Cusheon, Mrs. E. M. Newman.
Lewisham Board of Guardians ..	Miss E. P. Goody.
London County Council .. ..	Miss E. E. Faulkner, Dr. H. R. Kidner.
Trade Unions .. .. .	Mr. W. H. Bullock, Mr. T. R. Goy, Mr. W. H. Newell.
Employers .. .. .	Mr. S. J. Clothier, Miss Fletcher, Mr. R. A. E. Welford.
Friendly Societies .. ..	Mr. W. A. Lyon, Mr. A. G. Rourke, Mr. F. D. Smyth.
London Insurance Committee ..	Mr. W. Edwards.
Panel Committee for County of London.	Dr. J. J. O'Mullane.
War Pensions Committee ..	Mrs. E. E. Taylor.
Woolwich Invalid Children's Aid Association.	Mrs. J. B. Great Rex.
Late Tuberculosis Dispensary Committee.	Mr. E. G. Dixon, J.P.
	<i>Ex-officio</i> Members :—
Voluntary Visitors .. ..	Miss L. P. Bloxam, Mr. A. Dennis, Miss McDermott, Miss M. Shaw, Miss R. C. Wild.
Tuberculosis Officer .. ..	Dr. F. J. C. Blackmore.
Medical Officer of Health .. ..	Dr. J. Macmillan.

The Care Committee has appointed Sub-Committees, one of which (General Purposes) meets weekly, and the other two (Finance and Grancher) when required. The full Committee meets once every quarter and, having considered the reports of the various Sub-Committees, reports to the Public Health Committee of the Borough Council. The General Purposes Sub-Committee deals with assessments of patients for institutional treatment under the London County Council's scheme, and with the assessment of patients who require dental treatment under the Borough Council's scheme. It also deals with general care work, provision of clothing, the provision of domestic help in cases where the mother is too ill to attend to the home, and arranges for the loan of nursing requisites, *e.g.*, pillows, bed rests, etc. The Grancher Sub-Committee was constituted with a view to adopting the system of boarding out the healthy child of parents suffering from Tuberculosis. This scheme, which has been successful in France, will probably require some alteration before it is adapted to the English point of view, but, if it cannot be adopted in its entirety, useful work can still be done by boarding out children when the infection is greatest, or pending the removal of an infected parent to an institution. Experience has shown that if Care Committees are to discharge the duties which have been imposed upon them, financial assistance is necessary, as these Committees have to consider many problems which involve financial assistance, directly or indirectly. In many areas such assistance can be obtained from voluntary sources, but, in others, where these sources do not exist, Care Committees can only give wholesome advice and deal with the fringe of the problem of the after-care of the tuberculous. No matter how willing and efficient they are, they cannot do much more. At the present time the only items of expenditure which rank for grant are postages,

stationery, and the salary of the Secretary. The Borough Council considered this aspect of Tuberculosis care work and were of opinion that grants-in-aid of this work should be part of the scheme for the control and eradication of tuberculosis, and towards the end of the year made representations to the Ministry of Health and to the London County Council to this effect, and asked the Metropolitan Borough Councils to support their action.

Form R (a return as to the work carried out in connection with the Tuberculosis Dispensary during the year) is appended as Table No. 50. If this Table be compared with Table No. 43, it will be seen that, although 342 cases were notified, only 194 attended the Dispensary, i.e., 57 per cent. It is a matter of some importance to discover the reasons why the remaining cases did not come to the Dispensary, and certain figures are available which throw some light on this matter. Complete information is not, of course, available, but it is a matter of interest to note that 58 persons died shortly after notification, 25 were inmates of hospitals or infirmaries, 10 were inmates of asylums, and 13 were under the care of medical practitioners and did not wish to attend the Dispensary.

TABLE No. 50.

Return as to work carried out in connection with the Maxey Road Tuberculosis Dispensary for the year 1924 (Form "R" (revised)).

Number of			Under obser- vation at the Dispensary on Jan. 1st pending diagnosis	Examined for the first time during the year	Total.	Found to be			Under obser- vation at the Dispensary on Dec. 31st pending diagnosis.	Ceased attendance before completion of diagnosis.
						Suffering from Tuberculosis.		Not suffering from Tubercu- losis.		
						Pulmonary.	Non- Pulmonary			
(a) All persons (including "Contacts")	Adults	M.	15	291	306	82	5	207	7	5
		F.	11	306	317	68	4	226	7	12
	Children under 15	M.	7	269	276	7	9	240	5	15
		F.	8	249	257	9	10	223	2	13
	TOTAL	..	41	1,115	1,156	166	28	896	21	45
(b) "Contacts" (included in (a))	Adults	M.	8	63	71	6	1	62	1	1
		F.	7	102	109	20	—	85	2	2
	Children under 15	M.	4	105	109	—	3	100	1	5
		F.	6	123	129	3	—	121	—	3
(c) Insured per- sons included in (a)	}	M.	13	232	245	68	3	169	4	1
		F.	4	74	78	23	2	47	5	1

TABLE No. 50 (continued).

(1) Number of patients under treatment or supervision (excluding persons under observation or domiciliary treatment) on the 31st December..	675
(2) Total number of attendances of patients at the Dispensary during the year :—	
Insured .. .. .	2,702
Uninsured .. .. .	3,458
(3) Number of persons placed during the year under observation at the Dispensary for the purpose of diagnosis .. .. .	267
(4) Number of cases in which the period of observation at the Dispensary exceeded two months	46
(5) Number of insured patients under domiciliary treatment on December 31st .. .. .	321
(6) Number of reports received from Insurance Practitioners in respect of insured patients under domiciliary treatment during the year ..	83
(7) Number of persons referred to affiliated hospital for consultation .. .. .	—
(8) Number of consultations with medical practitioners at the homes of patients :—	
Insured .. .. .	23
Uninsured .. .. .	24
(9) Number of other visits paid by Tuberculosis Officers to the homes of patients .. ..	455
(10) Number of visits paid by Nurses or Health Visitors to the homes of patients for dispensary purposes .. .. .	3,464
(11) Number of specimens of sputum examined in connection with the work of the Dispensary ..	515

## SECTION IV.—CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

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*Specify any causes of sickness and invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the district during the year. (This should include information obtained from local general practitioners).*

It is very difficult to write definitely on this section of the Annual Report, because the Medical Officer of Health has no access to any sickness returns such as those which are available to the officers of approved societies under the National Insurance Act, and the information which is expected to be given in this section can only be a matter of impressions gleaned from such sources as the local general practitioner, or the monthly certificates of illness handed in by members of the Council's staff, and such deductions as can be made on the incidence of certain diseases in the death returns. It is on this basis that this section is written.

The impression which the year left on most of us from a meteorological point of view was an unfavourable one. The weather was cold and damp, particularly in the early part of the year, and, as a consequence, there was an excess amount of respiratory and rheumatic affections, the deaths from these diseases being higher than they have been for some years. It should be mentioned here that the number of deaths is not a definite measure of sickness and can only be regarded as an index. Influenza, of a milder type than has been experienced in recent years, was present in epidemic form in January, February and March, and its distribution was general throughout the Borough. Judging by the notifications received, there was an increase in the amount of pneumonia, 354 notifications being received compared with 242 in the previous year. This

number probably under-estimates the incidence of pneumonia because many cases still escape notification. There was an increase in the number of cases of infectious diseases, particularly so in the case of measles, which, as has been pointed out before, occurs in epidemic form, practically speaking, every two years. Unfortunately this measles epidemic was accompanied by a higher death rate than usual. The incidence of gastro-intestinal infections was low.

I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to those general practitioners who were kind enough to supply me with the information which enabled this section to be written.

**SECTION V.—SUMMARY** (*for reference*) **of Nursing Arrangements, Hospitals, and other Institutions available for the District (including Report on Maternity and Child Welfare Work).**

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In tabular form is set out below a summary of the nursing arrangements, hospitals and other institutions available for the district :—

**Professional Nursing in the Home.** There are four Nursing Associations in the district, as follows :—

The Woolwich and Plumstead Nursing Association, 22, Nightingale Place, Woolwich, S.E.18.

The Silvertown and North Woolwich District Nursing Association, Saville Road, Silvertown, E.16.

The Eltham District Nursing Association.

(Nurse), Miss Melling, The Ferns, Eltham Hill.

St. Luke's Parish, Eltham.

(Nurse), Miss Trewin, 172, Well Hall Road, Eltham.

The areas in which these Nursing Associations work are sufficiently well-defined by their names. The Woolwich and Plumstead District Nursing Association, in addition to doing general nursing in the district, provides nurses for the London County Council School Clinics and for the Garrison. When an allowance is made for this, it is estimated that the whole time of eight to nine nurses is devoted to general nursing in the district, an increase of one compared with the previous year.

It is well to explain here that the nurses give their services free, in all cases of sickness in the district, at the request of doctors or friends of the patients provided that the patient

is under the supervision of a medical man and the illness is not infectious. In addition, they will nurse cases of measles, whooping cough, ophthalmia neonatorum, and tuberculosis. The Borough Council have entered into agreements with all these Nursing Associations whereby nursing assistance in necessitous cases is paid for by the Borough Council for patients requiring such assistance suffering from measles or ophthalmia neonatorum. The rates paid are as follows:— 1s. per visit ; two or more cases in one home, 6d. per case per visit. In January, 1924, the Council entered into agreements, in accordance with their powers contained in the Public Health (Pneumonia, etc.), Regulations, 1919, with these Nursing Associations for the provision of nursing assistance to persons suffering from acute primary pneumonia and acute influenzal pneumonia. At the same time an opportunity was taken to provide for the nursing of these diseases in that part of Eltham which lies between the Well Hall Road and the western boundary of the Borough and between Shooters Hill Road and the Bexley Heath railway line. The rates payable are as follows : 1s. 3d. per visit, except in the area of Eltham above mentioned where the rate payable to the Woolwich and Plumstead District Nursing Association is 1s. 8d. per visit.

**Midwives.** Through the courtesy of Sir William Hamer, the County Medical Officer of Health, I have been able to ascertain that 38 midwives gave notice during the year of their intention to practise as midwives in the Borough of Woolwich.

**Clinics and Treatment Centres.** In tabular form is shown below a list of clinics and treatment centres in the borough. This list is the same as that published last year, with the exception that The Tenants' Institute, New Eltham, is substituted for the Church Army Hut, New Eltham.

TABLE No. 51.

## CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Situation.	Nature of Accommodation.	By whom provided.	Sessions weekly.
<b>Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.</b>			
Town Hall, Woolwich	Doctor's room, Weighing room, Waiting rooms, etc.	Woolwich Borough Council	6
289, High Street, Plumstead	Do. ..	Do. ..	6
179, Well Hall Road, Eltham	Do. ..	Do. ..	4
Wesley Hall, Timbercroft Lane, Plumstead	Doctor's room, Weighing room,	Do. ..	2
Tenants' Hall, New Eltham	Doctor's room, Weighing room	Do. ..	1
St. John's Hall, North Woolwich	Do. ..	Do. ..	1
Victory Club, Beresford Street	Doctor's room, Weighing room, Waiting room	Voluntary Organisation	1
<b>Day Nurseries.</b>			
Nil			
<b>School Clinics.</b>			
Brewer Street, Woolwich	Doctors' rooms, Treatment rooms, Waiting rooms	Local Medi- cal Associ- ation	Daily
Plumstead Road, Plumstead	Do. ..	Do. ..	Daily
Cyril Henry Treatment Centre, St. Mary Street, Woolwich	Accommodation for operating on, and detention of, cases of enlarged tonsils and adenoids	London County Council	Daily

TABLE No. 51—continued.

Situation.	Nature of Accommodation.	By whom provided.	Sessions weekly.
Borough Disinfecting Station, White Hart Road, Plumstead	Accommodation for cleansing of verminous children	Woolwich Borough Council	Daily
<b>Tuberculosis Dispensary.</b>			
Maxey Road, Plumstead	Doctors' rooms, Waiting rooms, Dressing rooms, Dispensary, etc.	Woolwich Borough Council	Daily
<b>Venereal Diseases.</b>			
Nil.			

**Hospitals Provided or Subsidised by the Local Authority, or by the County Council.**

(1) **Tuberculosis.** The County Council are responsible for the institutional treatment of tuberculosis in London and they maintain no institution in Woolwich.

(2) **Maternity.** The British Hospital for Mothers and Babies, Samuel Street, Woolwich (40 beds). This voluntary hospital was opened in March, 1922, and provides 40 beds, including a few for isolation purposes in a separate building. It does excellent work in the neighbourhood providing an intern and extern midwifery service, and, in addition, is a recognised school for the training of midwives. Unfortunately the desire of the Managing Committee to provide a complete hospital and training school on one site has not yet fructified, and it has been necessary to retain the old hospital—two adapted houses—in Wood Street as an Ante-natal Depart-

ment. The new building—in Samuel Street—has been constructed in such a way as to allow for further extension.

I am indebted to Miss Gregory, the Secretary of the Hospital, for the following information which shows, statistically, the number of cases dealt with during the year :—

Mothers admitted during the year	..	..	616
Children born	..	..	623
Maternal Death	..	..	1
Outdoor Cases	..	..	209

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS :—

Mothers attending clinics	..	..	1,153
Attendances of mothers	..	..	2,691
Infants attending clinics	..	..	341
Attendances of infants	..	..	833

The Council have entered into an agreement with the Hospital authorities whereby sufficient accommodation for 144 confinements per annum is reserved at a cost of £1,500 per annum. In addition, the Hospital has undertaken to provide ante-natal accommodation for such cases as require ante-natal treatment. Each patient admitted is required to pay fees according to the earnings of her husband, and the minimum fee has been fixed at £3 per confinement in the case of multiparæ, and £4 per confinement in the case of primiparæ. This charge is based on a normal residence of 14 days, but an additional fee of 3s. per day is charged if this period is exceeded. The amount recovered in patients' fees during the year was £493 16s. 0d., making a net cost of £1,006 4s. 0d., 50 per cent. of which is recoverable from the Ministry of Health.

(3) **Children.** The Home for Ailing Babies, Eglinton Road, Plumstead. Provided by the Borough Council (21 beds). The following Table (No. 52) shews certain statistical information for the Home for the year 1924 :—

TABLE No. 52.

Number of beds .. .. .	21
(1) (i.) Number of cases in hospital on the 1st January, 1924 .. .. .	9
(ii.) Number of cases admitted during the year ..	100
(iii.) Number remaining in on the 31st December ..	13
(2) Average duration of stay .. .. .	40 days
(3) Reasons for admission :—	
Malnutrition, Marasmus and Debility ..	51
Vomiting, Dyspepsia and Constipation ..	12
Bronchitis .. .. .	11
Rickets .. .. .	7
Diarrhœa .. .. .	6
Pneumonia .. .. .	2
Miscellaneous .. .. .	11
	—
	100
	—
(4) Number of cases discharged :—	
(a) In good health .. .. .	61
(b) Improved .. .. .	16
(c) No improvement .. .. .	10
	—
	87
	—
(5) Number of cases of infectious disease :—	
(a) Measles .. .. .	1
(b) Whooping Cough .. .. .	—
(c) Epidemic Diarrhœa .. .. .	—
(d) Other infectious conditions .. .. .	—
(6) Number of deaths .. .. .	9
(4) <b>Fever.</b> Nil.	
(5) <b>Smallpox.</b> Nil.	
(6) <b>Other.</b>	

There are no other hospitals in the Borough subsidised by the local authority or by the London County Council. The following institutions are available for general treatment :—

	Beds.
Eltham Cottage Hospital .. ..	22
Woolwich and Plumstead Cottage Hospital	13
Military Families' Hospital .. ..	24

London general hospitals are largely used by the inhabitants of the Borough, but no definite information is available. Some information can be obtained, however, from the death returns and the following Table shews the number of deaths of Woolwich residents occurring in London general hospitals during the year :—

TABLE No. 53.

HOSPITALS.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.
Guy's .. .. .	22
Miller .. .. .	20
Seamen's .. .. .	9
St. Thomas's .. .. .	4
London .. .. .	4
Charing Cross .. .. .	4
St. John's .. .. .	4
King's College .. .. .	3
St. Bartholomew's .. .. .	2
Royal Free .. .. .	2
University College .. .. .	1
Westminster .. .. .	1
West End .. .. .	1
Poplar .. .. .	1
Homœopathic .. .. .	1

During the year a start was made on the superstructure of the Woolwich War Memorial Hospital and it is anticipated that this Hospital will be opened some time in 1926. At the present time a scheme is being considered whereby the Council's Home for Ailing Babies will be closed and beds in the new general hospital, subsidised by the Council, will be substituted.

The number of deaths of Woolwich residents which occurred in the local Infirmaries was as follows :—Woolwich Infirmary, 347 ; Lewisham Infirmary, 78.

**Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers.** Woolwich and Plumstead Maternity Home. There is a small home for unmarried mothers, situated at 23, Vicarage Park, Plumstead, which provides accommodation for eight mothers and babies. Through the courtesy of the Superintendent I am able to give the following information :—

	Number.
Mothers in the Home on 1st January, 1924 ..	—
Babies in the Home on 1st January, 1924 ..	—
Mothers admitted during 1924 .. ..	11
Babies do. do. .. ..	—
Births .. .. .	9
Deaths .. .. .	—
Average duration of stay of each completed case	5½ months.
Mothers who attended ante-natal clinics of the Borough Council .. .. .	5

The function of the Home is to give illegitimate children a chance of survival and the mothers are kept in the Home doing the light work of the Home for about six months. When they leave, situations are found for them, if possible, where the child can be taken. For some years now the Council has made a grant of £50 towards the funds of the Home. This grant was again made in 1924.

**Ambulance Facilities.** (a) Infectious cases. Under the Public Health (London) Act, persons in London suffering from certain notifiable diseases may be conveyed, free of charge to, and treated in, a hospital of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and persons suffering from infectious disease may be conveyed by ambulance to other places on payment.

(b) For non-infectious and accident cases. The London County Council have now provided an ambulance station in High Street, Woolwich, where a service is provided not only for accidents and cases of sudden illness but also for maternity cases. This station enables Woolwich to have the same ambulance service as the rest of London and the average call time per case has been materially diminished. The ambulances of the Asylums Board are available, on payment, for the removal of non-infectious cases to hospitals or homes.

### **MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.**

It will be convenient to deal here with the work of the Council in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare during the year.

**Staff.** The staff at the end of the year is shewn in detail in Section VIII.

**Administrative Action in connection with the Notification of Births.** As a matter of routine, as soon as a notification of a birth is received, suitable literature is sent to the mother by post and the first visit is made by the Health Visitor between the tenth and fourteenth day in all cases where such visits are considered necessary or desirable. The necessity for second visits is gauged by what is discovered at the first visit, but as a general rule it has been found possible to work up to the following standard: Three visits during the first year and one visit in each subsequent year up to the age of five.

**Welfare Centres.** These are set out in detail in Table No. 51. At the end of the year 3 ante-natal and 18 infant consultations were being held each week.

**Voluntary Centre.** There is only one Voluntary Centre in Woolwich which is held at the Victory Club, Beresford Street. It serves one of the most difficult areas in the Borough and meets once a week on Monday afternoon. It continues to do excellent work. The number of children attending the centre during the year was 143 and the total number of attendances, including mothers, was 779. The Council do not make a grant towards the expenses of this centre but provide for the services of a Medical Officer and a Health Visitor.

**The Work of the Centres.** The following Table No. 54 gives detailed statistics for the year 1924 and consolidated statistics for the year 1923. The figures shew an increase in the number of attendances compared with those of the previous year, particularly at the Slade and New Eltham Centres.

TABLE No. 54.

Centre.	No. on Roll of Centre.			No. of Attendances.		
	Mothers.		Child- ren.	Mothers.		Child- ren.
	Expect- ant.	Nursing.		Expect- ant.	Nursing.	
Town Hall ..	305	327	2,200	430	627	8,141
Plumstead ..	148	150	1,207	249	250	5,331
Eltham .. ..	171	108	1,369	385	184	6,759
Slade .. .. .	9	35	470	11	65	3,213
North Woolwich	—	3	151	—	3	851
New Eltham ..	6	8	175	11	8	1,319
Beresford Street ( <i>Voluntary</i> ).	22	28	143	41	119	619
Totals 1924	661	659	5,715	1,127	1,256	26,233
„ 1923	513	701	4,204	827	1,368	24,511

The next Table (No. 55) shews the number of children, classified by year of birth, attending each centre, and the number of attendances made by them during the year. The Table is interesting in that it shews an increase, compared with previous years, in the number of attendances in the ages between one and five years.

TABLE No. 55.

## Children in attendance at each Centre.

Year of Birth.	Town Hall.	Eltham.	Plumstead.	Slade.	New Eltham.	North Woolwich.	Beresford St. (Voluntary).	Totals.
1924 ..	491	242	259	88	42	59	34	1,215
1923 ..	620	395	385	136	49	47	41	1,673
1922 ..	541	229	250	118	36	23	34	1,231
1921 ..	295	213	165	69	22	14	17	795
1920 ..	198	202	100	49	16	7	14	586
1919 ..	55	88	48	10	10	1	3	215
	2,200	1,369	1,207	470	175	151	143	5,715

## Attendances of Children at each Centre.

1924 ..	2,823	1,827	1,658	748	516	357	206	8,135
1923 ..	3,000	2,920	2,303	1,530	549	312	178	10,792
1922 ..	1,468	684	735	517	182	100	153	3,839
1921 ..	520	626	343	184	33	59	44	1,809
1920 ..	268	562	217	181	22	22	20	1,292
1919 ..	62	140	75	53	17	1	18	366
	8,141	6,759	5,331	3,213	1,319	851	619	26,233

**Treatment.** Children requiring medical or surgical treatment are referred to the School Clinic, Brewer Street, and the Borough Council pays 5s. for each case so referred. During the year 13 cases were sent there for treatment.

**Dental Scheme.** The dental work is carried out at the School Clinic and the following Table (No. 56) shews the number of cases attending and the number of attendances during the year. These figures shew over a 200 per cent. increase on those of 1923. Dentures are provided, either free, at part cost, or cost, the payment by mothers being spread over many weeks. In consequence the income during the year included money due for dentures supplied in 1923. The number of dentures ordered was 18 ; the number supplied, 20 ; the liability incurred by the Council was £74 15s. 0d., and the income received was £58 13s. 6d.

TABLE No. 56.

		Number.	Attendances.
Expectant Mothers	..	37	83
Nursing mothers	..	74	195
Children under 5	..	151	220
		—	—
		262	498
		—	—

**The Work of the Health Visitors.** No change has taken place in the personnel of the Health Visitors during the year. There are eight Health Visitors, two of whom hold the combined appointment of Sanitary Inspector and Health Visitor. The extensive nature of their work can be seen from a study of Table No. 57 which shews in detail the number of visits paid by them during the year. In addition to paying these visits they attend centres at which women and children come for medical and hygienic advice, and arrangements have been made whereby the Health Visitor is in attendance at the centres serving the district in which she works. Their visits are welcomed by the mothers.

In 1924, the Council, with the approval of the Ministry of Health, paid the class fees of one Health Visitor attending a refresher course for Health Visitors.

Four Health Visitors received the Board of Education Certificate during the year, namely, Miss Latham, Miss Burnett, Miss Tibbits and Miss Ware, and, between them, they received twelve distinctions in the various subjects.

The following Table (No. 57) shews the classification of visits paid by the Health Visitors in 1923 and 1924, and it will be noted that there is a considerable increase in the number of visits paid on account of measles. The number of measles visits naturally varies from year to year according to whether the disease is present in an epidemic form or not. During epidemic periods of this disease the Health Visitors discontinue the re-visiting of births, except in urgent cases, and concentrate on the visiting of measles cases.

TABLE No. 57.

	1923.	1924.
Births—First Visits .. .. .	2,672	2,299
„ Re-visits .. .. .	14,024	13,360
Infant deaths investigated .. ..	117	132
Still-births investigated .. .. .	81	63
Expectant mothers—home visits ..	440	392
Infectious diseases :—		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum—First visits	18	27
„ „ Re-visits	33	46
Measles—First visits .. .. .	19	2,263
„ Re-visits .. .. .	9	989
Puerperal fever—First .. .. .	5	6
„ „ Re-visits .. .. .	1	8

TABLE NO. 57 (*continued*).

Zymotic Enteritis—First .. ..	41	11
„ „ Re-visits .. ..	37	2
Tuberculosis Visits .. ..	70	42
Pneumonia .. ..	104	207
Visits unclassified .. ..	666	562
Visits unsuccessful .. ..	2,736	1,739
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	21,073	22,148
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**Supply of Milk, etc., to Necessitous, Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Milk to Young Children.** The approximate cost of this service during the year was as follows:—

Dried milk, £1,260 19s. 1d. ; Fresh milk, nil ; Dinners, 9s. A scale of income approved by the Ministry of Health is used as a test of necessity and the details of this scale will be found in the annual report for 1923.

No cases were found during the year where milk was obtained by false pretences.

**Feeding of Infants in Woolwich.** The usual enquiry was carried out in the month of June and the results are very similar to those obtained in the three previous years. Table No. 58 shews the results of the enquiry:—

TABLE No. 58.  
Feeding of Infants attending Centres, 1924.

Method of Feeding.	AGE IN MONTHS.													Grand Total.
	0-1	1-2.	2-3.	3-4.	4-5.	5-6.	6-7.	7-8.	8-9.	Total.	9-10.	10-11.	11-12.	
Breast .. ..	38	58	60	29	29	32	30	21	23	320	5	3	4	332
Breast and Hand	1	5	14	10	9	6	12	9	10	76	22	9	17	124
Hand .. ..	4	13	16	23	29	44	23	31	26	209	40	34	37	320
	43	76	90	62	67	82	65	61	59	605	67	46	58	776
	PERCENTAGES.													
Breast .. ..	88.4	76.3	66.7	46.8	43.3	39.0	46.1	34.4	39.0	52.9	7.5	6.5	6.9	42.8
Breast and hand	2.3	6.6	15.5	16.1	13.4	7.3	18.5	14.8	17.0	12.6	32.8	19.6	29.3	16.0
Hand .. ..	9.3	17.1	17.8	37.1	43.3	53.7	35.4	50.8	44.0	34.5	59.7	73.9	63.8	41.2

**Enquiry into the Rate of Growth (weight) in the Second Year of Life of Woolwich Infants born in 1921.** In the Annual Report for 1923, tables and diagrams were published shewing the results of an enquiry into the rate of growth during the first year of life of Woolwich infants who were born in 1921. It was considered desirable to continue the investigation so as to shew the rate of growth, in the second year of life, of the same infants, and during 1924 summaries were made of the weights recorded in the previous two years. Although many observations of the rate of growth of children under one year have been made in infant clinics, and although many of these results have been published and tables constructed for different areas of this country and for other countries, we find that there is a marked paucity in the number of tables published of the rate of growth in the second year. I have been able to find only one, which was published in 1899 in the "New York Medical Journal" by Dr. Griffith who also discussed some figures obtained from another observer (Lorey).

*Method of Enquiry.* The enquiry was limited to children born in the year 1921 who had attended the infant welfare centres in the years 1922 and 1923. The total number of male infants whose weight was tabulated was 447 and the number of female infants was 450; the total weighings for males being 2,141 and for females, 1,971. In the construction of tables, however, only one weighing of each infant in each month was used; if more than one was recorded in the same month the average figure for that infant was taken. Thus the total weighings used in the tables were reduced to 1,664 for males and 1,547 for females. The weight was recorded at the centres to the nearest ounce, the age was taken in half-monthly periods, and the result is shewn as the weight at the end of each completed calendar month. In the second year of life children do not attend the centres so frequently as in the first

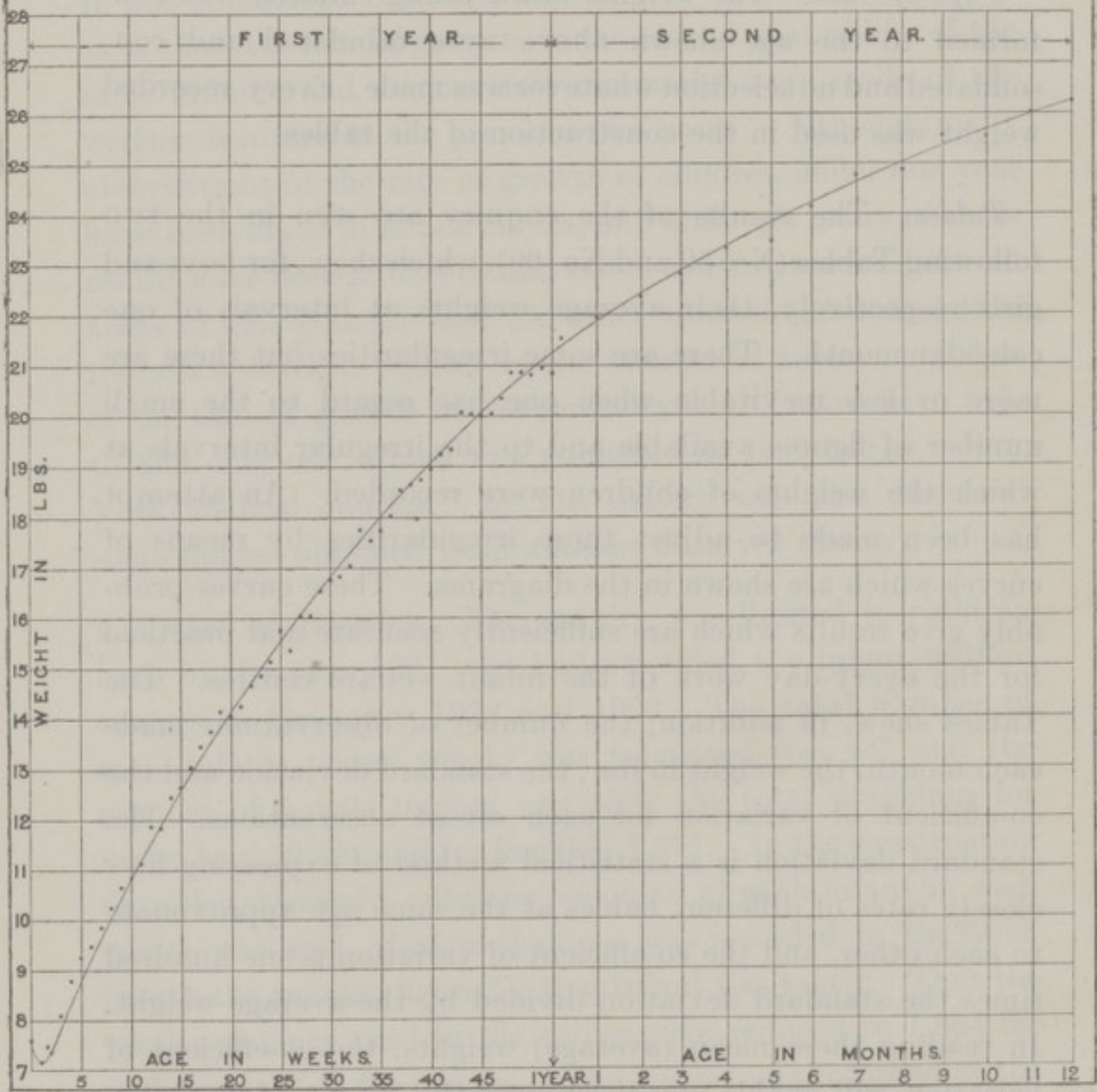
year and consequently it was found impossible to construct a table shewing a weekly increase. The number of observations is somewhat inadequate for the purpose but a glance at the tables will shew that the weights indicate a steady if somewhat irregular gain.

*Type of Case.* The weights of all young children who conformed to the age shewn above were tabulated and consolidated and no selection whatever was made. Every recorded weight was used in the construction of the tables.

*Tables.* The results of the enquiry are seen in the two following Tables (No. 59 and No. 60), which shew, for boys and girls respectively, their average weights at intervals of one calendar month. There are some irregularities but these are more or less inevitable when one has regard to the small number of figures available and to the irregular intervals at which the weights of children were recorded. An attempt has been made to adjust these irregularities by means of curves which are shewn in the diagrams. These curves probably give results which are sufficiently accurate and practical for the every-day work of the infant welfare centres. The Tables shew, in addition, the number of observations made each month, the weight in lbs, the standard deviation and the co-efficient of variation for each set of observations. The standard deviation is a statistical method of expressing how closely rates of different babies at the same age approximate to each other, and the co-efficient of variation is one hundred times the standard deviation divided by the average weight. In reading these mean (average) weights, the co-efficient of variation will enable one to express the extent of variation which can occur at any given age, *e.g.*, at 15 months it can be stated that 68·27 per cent. of all Woolwich male infants will be within the following limits of weight:—22·81 lbs. plus

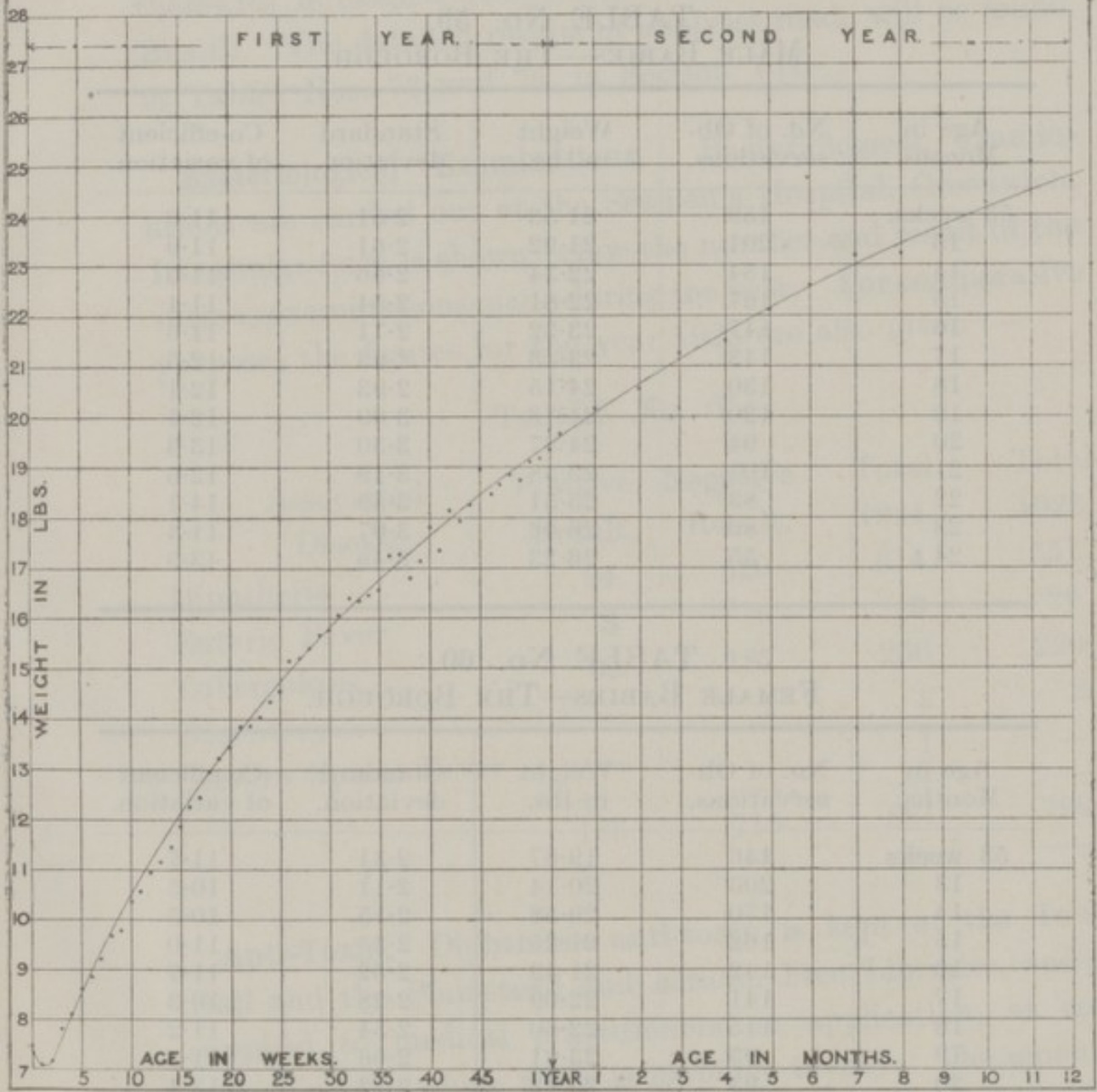
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF WOOLWICH.

MALE CHILDREN BORN IN 1921.  
MEAN WEIGHTS.



METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF WOOLWICH.

FEMALE CHILDREN BORN 1921,  
MEAN WEIGHTS.



11.1 per cent., and 22.81 lbs. minus 11.1 per cent. In the diagrams continuous curves have been constructed from birth until the end of the second year. In the last two months of the first year there is some variation in these curves compared with the curves given last year, as they have been slightly adjusted in view of the additional information now available.

TABLE No. 59.  
MALE BABIES—THE BOROUGH.

Age in Months.	No. of Observations.	Weight in lbs.	Standard deviation.	Co-efficient of variation.
53 weeks.	159	21.53	2.51	11.6
13	201	21.92	2.61	11.9
14	184	22.34	2.66	11.9
15	167	22.81	2.54	11.1
16	147	23.32	2.71	11.6
17	143	23.43	2.93	12.5
18	130	24.15	2.93	12.1
19	120	24.78	3.00	12.1
20	94	24.87	3.30	13.3
21	101	25.58	3.19	12.5
22	83	25.51	3.59	14.1
23	80	26.06	3.07	11.4
24	55	26.23	3.49	13.3

TABLE No. 60.  
FEMALE BABIES—THE BOROUGH.

Age in Months.	No. of Observations.	Weight in lbs.	Standard deviation.	Co-efficient of variation.
53 weeks	146	19.67	2.31	11.7
13	203	20.14	2.11	10.5
14	170	20.58	2.15	10.5
15	162	21.25	2.35	11.0
16	142	21.49	2.52	11.7
17	141	22.09	2.28	10.3
18	115	22.60	2.54	11.2
19	93	23.21	2.66	11.4
20	93	23.22	3.12	13.4
21	79	23.56	3.19	13.6
22	73	24.28	3.29	13.6
23	80	25.03	3.08	12.3
24	50	24.68	3.27	13.3

## SECTION VI.—LABORATORY WORK.

**Analysis of Food and Drugs.** The Public Analyst is Sir William R. Smith, and the laboratory work in connection therewith is carried out at the Royal Institute of Public Health. The detailed results of analyses made will be found in Tables Nos. 73 and 76, in Section VII.

**Bacteriological Examinations.** Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich. In tabular form is shewn below the number and result of the various examinations made during the year. For comparative purposes the figures for the year 1923 are also given :—

TABLE No. 61.

Associated Disease.	Positive Result.	Negative Result.	Total 1924.	Total 1923.
Diphtheria .. ..	94	520	614	551
Enteric Fever .. ..	3	6	9	26
Tuberculosis .. ..	69	187	256	220
Dysentery .. ..	—	1	1	2
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	1	1	—
	166	715	881	799

**Anti-Toxin.** Diphtheria anti-toxin is kept at the Town Hall and the Plumstead and Eltham Free Libraries, and is supplied to medical practitioners on application, at cost price, or free, where there is inability to pay. The amount supplied during the year was 88,000 units, 16,000 of which was supplied free. The total cost to the Council was £6 12s. 0d. of which £5 8s. 0d. was recovered.

## SECTION VII.—SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

This section of the Report deals statistically with the work of the Sanitary Inspectors and Sanitary Administration, and has been prepared by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The Ministry of Health, in a circular dealing with the contents, and arrangement, of annual reports of Medical Officers of Health, request that a list of adoptive acts, by-laws, and local regulations relating to public health in force in the district, with date of adoption, should be given.

### ADOPTIVE ACTS, BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

**Adoptive Acts.** The Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, was adopted by the Council in 1901. During 1924, the Borough Treasurer tells me, the Council made 158 advances to purchasers of houses in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

The following is a List of By-laws and Regulations made under the various Acts, with date of adoption :—

By-laws made under :—

*Public Health (London) Act, 1891.*

<i>Section.</i>	<i>Date of Adoption.</i>
16 (1) Prevention of nuisances arising from matter thrown in any street ; of- fensive matter running into an uncovered place ; keeping of animals ; paving of yards and open spaces.	15th May, 1903
16 (2) Closing of cesspools and privies : removal and disposal of refuse.	28th June, 1893

<i>Section.</i>	<i>Date of Adoption.</i>
16 (2) Removal of fæcal and offensive matter.	26th Nov., 1901
39 (1) Construction of closets, privies, ash-pits, cesspools, and dung receptacles.	28th June, 1893 14th June, 1901 3rd Jan., 1905
39 (2) Keeping water closets supplied with sufficient water.	24th June, 1903
45 Decent conduct of persons using public lavatories, etc.	24th June, 1903
50 Securing cleanliness and freedom from pollution of tanks, cisterns and other receptacles used for storing water.	24th June, 1903
88 Management of Mortuaries ..	24th June, 1903
94 Houses let in lodgings (Woolwich and Plumstead Parishes only).	13th Aug., 1895
95 Tents, Vans, Sheds .. ..	24th June, 1903
19 Bone boiler, Manure manufacturer or Tallow melter ..	25th Nov., 1907
19 Gut scraper and Catgut maker or Catgut manufacturer.	25th Nov., 1907
19 Fat Melter or Fat Extractor ..	25th Nov., 1907
19 Fellmonger .. .. .	25th Nov., 1907
19 Dresser of Fish Skins .. ..	25th Nov., 1907
19 Dresser of Fur Skins .. ..	22nd March, 1922
19 Glue and Size Manufacturer ..	25th Nov., 1907
19 Knacker .. .. .	25th Nov., 1907
19 Slaughterer of Poultry .. ..	22nd Dec., 1923
19 Soap boiler .. .. .	25th Nov., 1907
19 Tripe Boiler .. .. .	25th Nov., 1907

<i>Section.</i>	<i>Date of Adoption.</i>
<i>London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908 :—</i>	
9 Rag and Bone dealer .. ..	18th Sept., 1923
9 Fish Curer .. ..	28th Feb., 1914
9 Vendor of Fried Fish .. ..	28th Feb., 1914
<i>London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1902 :—</i>	
53 Common Lodging Houses ..	14th Aug., 1903
<i>London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1903 :—</i>	
54 Conveyance of carcasses of dead horses through public streets.	21st Feb., 1905
<i>Metropolis Management Act, 1855 :—</i>	
202 Drains, regulating dimensions of, keeping, cleansing and repairing of.	14th June, 1901
<i>Metropolis Management Act, 1855 (Section 202) and Metropolis Management Acts (Amendment—By-laws) Act, 1899 :—</i>	
Plans to be deposited. Construction, re-construction, or alteration of pipes, drains, traps and other apparatus.	20th Aug., 1903
<i>Slaughterhouse, Etc. (Metropolis) Act, 1874 and the Local Government Act, 1888 :—</i>	
Slaughterer of Cattle .. ..	27th Oct., 1891
<i>Baths and Washhouses Act, 1846 :—</i>	
34 Management, Use and Regulations of Public Baths.	24th June, 1903
<i>Public Health Act, 1875 :—</i>	
167 Regulating the use of the Market place.	24th June, 1903
Regulations made under :—	
<i>Factories and Workshops Acts and Public Health (London) Act, 1891 :—</i>	
Bakehouses .. ..	31st Jan., 1902

*Section.* *Date of adoption.*

*Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885 :—*

13 Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops 3rd July, 1885

*Housing, Town Planning, etc. Act, 1909 :—*

17 (7) Underground Rooms .. .. 9th Feb., 1911

Section 55 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, has been applied to Zymotic Enteritis.

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**Staff.** The Sanitary Staff consists of one Chief Inspector, seven District Inspectors, one Food and Drugs Inspector, one Woman Inspector, two part-time Health Visitors and Sanitary Inspectors, and one Inspector who is entirely engaged on Housing Survey work and on special investigations. In May, 1924, one of the Sanitary Inspectors, Mr. A. G. Potter, was certified to be unable to follow his employment by reason of permanent infirmity of body, and the Council resolved to superannuate him. Mr. Potter was appointed by the Plumstead Vestry in 1898, and had thus completed 25 years' service, during which period he carried out the duties assigned to him in a methodical, efficient and careful manner. At the end of the year the appointment had not been filled.

**Complaints.** The number of complaints entered in the Complaint Book during the year was 1,624, compared with 1,718 last year. The complaints are mostly from the occupiers of houses and deal with alleged nuisances. These complaints are investigated by the District Inspectors, who, when the circumstances justify, serve the necessary notices required for the abatement of the nuisances. Thirty-two of the complaints related to the non-removal of household refuse—6 in Woolwich, 19 in Plumstead, and 7 in Eltham.

**Scavenging.** House refuse is removed by the Works Department of the Council in the Parishes of Woolwich and Eltham. In Plumstead, it is removed by contractors. When the Council took over the collection of refuse in Eltham, refuse was being collected in carts and dumped in dust shoots on some farms in the district. In 1924, the Council purchased two electric vehicles of six tons capacity, and in consequence it has been possible to bring this house refuse to the Plumstead Destructor, where it has been burnt. The subsequent disposal of the burnt refuse is interesting. By the installation of a plant (also in 1924) the Council are now able to use the clinker for road construction purposes, a much more sanitary and useful method of disposing of this material. Inoffensive trade refuse is also removed at a charge of 5s. a load and disposed of at the Destructor. Offensive trade refuse is collected in specially made receptacles, at a charge of 6d. a receptacle, and conveyed to a firm in the East End of London for conversion into soap.

**Closet Accommodation.** With the exception of a few earth closets, used by sports clubs in the rural parts of the Borough, water conservancy is general. The number of cesspools is 29, two less than in the previous year.

**Combined Drains.** Twenty-seven combined drains, connected with 132 houses, were reported on at various times throughout the year. Full investigation is made in each case, and it is found that, when the Department learns of these defects, there is usually a stoppage in the system. If the stoppage is only of a temporary character and not due to any defect in the system, the drain is cleared, the details of the investigation being simply recorded. If, however, some further action is necessary, the facts are reported to the Committee, and notices are served under the Metropolis

Management Act, the work in most cases being undertaken by the Works Department at the expense of the owners. Reconstruction was necessary in 7 cases (involving connections with 30 houses) and the usual notices were served and complied with. In 3 instances the work of repair was undertaken by the owners without service of any notices. At the request of the owners, various small repairs to drains were undertaken at the time of examination, and the total cost of £12 4s. 6d. was recovered from the owners concerned.

**Work of Sanitary Inspectors under Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1922.** This Article deals with the duties of Sanitary Inspectors. These duties may be classified as obligatory and optional. The obligatory duties referred to are as follows:—Paragraph (8) reads: “If so directed by the Local Authority, supervise the scavenging of his district or any part thereof.” The work of scavenging in Woolwich and Eltham is done by direct labour; in Plumstead by a firm of contractors; and there it is supervised by the Sanitary Inspectors. Paragraph (9) deals with certain Acts—the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1909, the Canal Boats Acts, 1877 and 1884, the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919. All the Council’s Sanitary Inspectors act as Rats Officers in their respective districts. The routine and special work of the Sanitary Inspectors under the Order is shewn in Tables Nos. 62 and 63.

**Action taken under Public Health Acts or By-laws.** Statistical tables are set out on the following two pages shewing the number of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors and the number of nuisances abated. 3,638 intimation and 1,048 statutory notices were served during the year. These compare with 3,446 and 1,262, respectively, in 1923. There were 204 cases in which the owners neglected to comply with the statutory notices, and these were reported to the Town

Clerk for legal proceedings. In 1923, the corresponding figure was 165. The Town Clerk followed his usual procedure of writing a letter reminding the owner that he was in default in not complying with the notice, and requesting his attention forthwith and stating that, in the event of his continued neglect to the terms of the notice, a summons would be issued. It was found necessary to issue 16 summonses (39 in 1923), the details of which are set out in tabular form in Table No. 64.

TABLE No. 62.

<i>Premises Inspected.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Milkshops .. .. .	257
Bakehouses .. .. .	199
Cowhouses .. .. .	55
Ice-cream premises .. .. .	796
Slaughterhouses .. .. .	32
Fried Fish Shops .. .. .	353
Premises where Food is Prepared (other than above)	503
Shops and Markets <i>re</i> Food (estimated) .. .. .	2,514
Factories, Workshops, Workplaces .. .. .	912
Outworkers' Premises .. .. .	916
Homes <i>re</i> Verminous Cases .. .. .	236
Homes <i>re</i> Scabies Cases .. .. .	47
Women's Lavatories .. .. .	198
Smoke Observations .. .. .	10
Tents and Vans .. .. .	24
Urinals accessible to the Public .. .. .	229
Animals so kept as to be a Nuisance .. .. .	26
Housing Survey—Houses Inspected .. .. .	3,453
Do. Number of following up primary visits .. .. .	1,784
Complaints Investigated .. .. .	1,624
Enquiries <i>re</i> Notified Infectious Diseases .. .. .	997
School Reports .. .. .	267

TABLE No. 62—continued.

<i>Premises Inspected.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Special Inspections <i>re</i> Rats .. .. .	72
Drains tested by Smoke Test .. .. .	77
Do. Water Test.. .. .	6
New Houses Inspected—Water Certificates ..	230
Registered Houses .. .. .	433
Theatres, Cinemas, etc. .. .. .	38
Miscellaneous (Unclassified) .. .. .	3,492
Re-inspections .. .. .	12,297

TABLE No. 63.

<i>Nuisances, etc., Abated.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Interiors Cleansed .. .. .	2,576
Damp conditions in houses remedied .. ..	870
Defective Guttering and Rain Water Pipes ..	701
Improved Ventilation .. .. .	335
Defective Roofs .. .. .	1,109
Deficient Light—Windows supplied or enlarged ..	13
Paving in Yards and Washhouses Repaired.. ..	615
Underground Rooms not in accordance with Acts..	8
Waste-pipes from Baths, Lavatories and Washhouses	
Repaired or Disconnected .. .. .	112
Choked and Defective Drains .. .. .	255
Defective Traps.. .. .	30
Defective or Unventilated Soil Pipes .. ..	8
W.C.'s Repaired—New Traps or pans provided ..	192
Foul Pans Cleansed .. .. .	126
Flushing Apparatus Repaired or Renewed.. ..	348
Additional w.c.'s provided to Dwelling Houses ..	—
Do. Factories and Workshops .. .. .	3
Washhouses provided with Sinks .. .. .	6
Defective and Foul Cisterns used for dietary purposes	8
Defective and Foul Rain-water Tanks .. ..	8

TABLE No. 63—continued.

<i>Nuisances, etc., Abated.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Insufficient supply of water or water cut off by Metropolitan Water Board .. .. .	45
Additional Water Supply .. .. .	—
Cases of overcrowding remedied .. .. .	49
Dust Bins supplied .. .. .	535
Verminous Rooms Cleansed .. .. .	159
Accumulations of Manure Removed .. .. .	46
Dung Pits provided .. .. .	1
Smoke Nuisances .. .. .	4
Coppers Repaired .. .. .	208
Cooking Stoves Repaired .. .. .	347
Miscellaneous .. .. .	1,115

**Rats.** During the year 72 investigations were made under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act. A Rat Week was held in November and by arrangement with the Works Department 6,927 baits were laid in 102 old sewers likely to be infested with rats. During the year many persons were advised as to the best means of dealing with the rat nuisance so far as it affected their respective premises.

**Mosquitoes.** During the summer complaints were again received from persons living in the Abbey Wood area that they were troubled with mosquitoes, but from investigations it appears that the menace was not quite so serious as in the previous year. The mosquito causing the trouble was the culicine variety; no specimens of the malaria mosquito (anopheline) were discovered. The area from which the complaints were received is near the Plumstead marshes and the ditches dividing these constitute a convenient breeding ground for mosquitoes. In addition there is a large allotment area nearby where allotment holders use an improvised type

of well or tank, in some cases sunk below the surface, and these were found to be suitable breeding places. Constant attention was given to these places and as a result a considerable diminution in the number of mosquitoes was noted. The Borough Engineer made arrangements for the ditches to be systematically sprayed with paraffin. The Council resolved, in order to improve the ditches and mitigate the mosquito nuisance so far as they were concerned, to concrete the inverts of the ditches and provide a smooth surface. This work is now in progress.

**Legal Proceedings.** In Table No. 64, which follows, are set out the details of the various prosecutions instituted during the year under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

No.	Name of Offender	Address	Date of Conviction	Section of Act	Offence	Penalty
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE No. 64.  
Prosecutions under Public Health and kindred Acts.

No.	Date of Hearing.	Offence.	Situation.	Result.
1	Feb. 19	Dirty walls and ceilings of ground floor shop parlour, ground floor back addition room and landing. Dirty and defective walls and ceilings of passage and staircase. Defective back steps to basement. Defective back addition rain water pipes. Dirty walls and defective ceiling of first floor back room.	16, Armstrong Place.	Work done. With drawn. 2ls. costs.
2	July 21	Dirty conditions. Defective sink waste. Defective sash cords.	15, Nightingale Place.	Fined £5 and 2ls. costs. Order to abate in 28 days.
3	Aug. 11	Dirty walls and ceiling of kitchen on first floor. Defective scullery floor.	3, Hartville Road.	Work done. Costs 2ls.
4	Sept. 16	Dirty walls and ceilings of ground floor front room, passage, staircases, landings, washhouse, and water closet. Dirty walls of first floor front room. Defective plastering of staircase wall. Defective sash-lines in second floor front room.	68, Anglesea Road.	Fined 10s. Order to abate in 14 days.
5	Sept. 16	Defective yard paving . .	68, Anglesea Road	Costs 10s.
6	Sept. 16	Defective flushing apparatus to w.c.	68, Anglesea Road	Work done. With drawn.
7	Sept. 16	Dirty walls and ceilings of back basement room, top landing of staircase and washhouse.	26, Burrage Road	Fined 10s. Order to abate in 14 days.
8	Sept. 16	Defective yard paving . .	26, Burrage Road	Costs 20s.
9	Sept. 16	No dust bin . . . .	26, Burrage Road	Withdrawn. Work done.

TABLE No. 64—continued.

No.	Date of Hearing.	Offence.	Situation.	Result.
10	Sept. 16	Defective drain . . . .	11, High Street, N. Woolwich.	Work done. With- drawn. Costs 10s.
11	Oct. 28	Damp and dirty walls and dirty ceilings of both rooms. Dirty walls and ceilings of scullery and water closet. Defective floor of scullery. Defective copper. Defective sink in scullery causing floor to be damp. Defective front street door, back door and door sill. De- fective sash cords— windows fixed.	27, Barnfield Place	Work done. With- drawn. Costs 10s. 6d.
12	Oct. 28	Damp walls of ground floor front room	1, Hull Place . .	Work done. With- drawn. 10s. 6d. costs.
13	Oct. 28	Defective and dirty walls and ceilings of back addition room. De- fective roof. Dirty walls and ceiling and defect- ive walls of scullery.	29, Belson Road . .	Withdrawn.
14	Oct. 28	Defective yard paving . .	17, Prospect Row	Work done. With- drawn. 10s. costs.
15	Dec. 9	Damp and dilapidated wall of ground floor front room.	14, Coupland Terrace	Work done. With- drawn.
16	Dec. 9	Non-compliance with Magistrate's Order made on 21st July, 1924.	15, Nightingale Place.	(Adjourned at end of year.)

**Rag Flock Act.** No samples have been taken during the year.

**Offensive Trades.** There are no offensive trades in the district.

**Action taken with regard to Smoke Abatement.** It is part of the work of a Sanitary Inspector to observe any nuisance arising from smoke and though there were only ten recorded instances of observations the chimneys can be regarded as being subject to daily observation by the Inspectors. There were two complaints of smoke nuisances received and the attention of the offenders was called to the nuisances.

#### **Arrangements for Disinfection and Disinfestation and the extent of their use.**

**Disinfection.** The Council's Disinfecting Station is situated at White Hart Road and two steam disinfectors are provided. The disinfecting staff numbers three. The following Table No. 65 shews the various rooms and articles disinfected during the year.

TABLE No. 65.

Rooms disinfected after ordinary fevers	..	..	596
" " tuberculosis	..	..	306
" " verminous cases	..	..	45
" " for other reasons	..	..	59
Total articles disinfected	..	..	18,986

Applications for special disinfection, not associated with the notifiable infectious diseases, are considered, and, if the work of the Department permits it, are carried out at the expense of the applicant. Sixty of these disinfections were carried out during the year and the total charges amounted to £18 12s. 6d.

**Disinfestation.** The number of children attending the Cleansing Station shews an increase over the last two years amounting to  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. The figures are shewn in detail in the next Table. It is difficult to account for this increase in view of the policy of the London County Council of treating slight verminous cases at their Minor Ailment Centres. The following Table No. 66 shews the extent to which the Station has been used each year since 1920.:-

TABLE No. 66.

Year.	CHILDREN.			ADULTS.			Grand Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1920	1955	1678	3633	23	6	29	3662
1921	1219	1112	2331	26	6	32	2363
1922	394	1493	1887	9	7	16	1903
1923	280	1731	2011	18	1	19	2030
1924	337	1924	2261	17	10	27	2388

**Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.** The Medical Officer of Health is required under Section 132 of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, to include in his annual report details of the administration of this Act in his district. The total number of factories, workshops and workplaces on the register at the end of the year was 147. The number of inspections of these premises was 912, which compares with 881 for 1923 and 512 for 1922. Sanitary defects were found in 32 instances. The following Table No. 67 is in the form adopted by the Home Office in order to ensure uniformity in the presentation of statistics :-

TABLE No. 67.

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and  
Homeworkers' Premises.

1.—*Inspection.*

Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prose- cutions.
Factories .. .. . (Including Factory Laundries)	205	18	—
Workshops .. .. . (Including Workshop Laundries)	627	12	—
Workplaces .. .. .	80	2	—
Homeworkers' Premises .. .. .	916	29	—
Total .. .. .	1828	61	—

2.—*Defects Found.*

Description.	Number of Defects			
	Found.	Re- medied.	Referred to H.M. Inspect'r	Number of Prose- cutions.
<i>Nuisances under Public Health Act :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness .. .. .	25	25	—	—
Want of Ventilation .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Overcrowding .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	2	2	—	—
Other nuisances .. .. .	11	11	—	—
Sanitary Accom- modation {	insufficient .. .. .	2	2	—
	unsuitable or defective	25	25	—
	not separate for sexes	1	1	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of under- ground bakehouses (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Other offences .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Total .. .. .	67	67	—	—

TABLE 67—*continued.*

3.—*Home Work.*

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.								Number of Inspections of Outworkers' Premises.	Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108.			Outwork in Infected Premises, Secs. 109, 110.		
	Lists received from Employers.				Number of Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils.	Number of Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils.	Prosecutions.			Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.	Instances.	Orders made (Sec. 109).	Prosecutions (Secs. 109, 110).
	Twice in the year.		Once in the year.				Failing to keep or permit inspection of Lists.	Failing to send Lists.							
	Lists.	Outworkers.	Lists.	Outworkers.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Wearing Apparel	40	144	6	35	93	21	—	—	207	23	17	—	—	—	—
Tennis Balls, etc.	6	591	—	—	55	70	—	—	705	20	12	—	9	—	—
Artificial Flowers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haberdashery . .	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dyeing & Cleaning	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrella covering	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	46	735	6	35	152	91	—	—	916	43	29	—	9	—	—

In tabular form is set out below information with regard to the Mortuaries and Cemeteries in the Borough. I am able to give the information regarding the Woolwich and Plumstead Cemeteries, through the courtesy of the Town Clerk, and regarding the Eltham Churchyard, through the courtesy of the Vicar of Eltham.

### MORTUARIES.

TABLE No. 68.

	Sun Street.	Sun Street (Infectious)	Eltham.	All Mortuaries.	
				1924	1923
Number of Bodies received :					
(a) for inquest ..	67	—	—	67	70
(b) for custody ..	13	—	2	15	10
	80	—	2	82	80
No. of Post-Mortem Examinations .. .. .	50	—	—	50	47

### CEMETERIES.

TABLE No. 69.

	Number of Interments.		
	1922	1923	1924
Woolwich Cemetery .. ..	612	515	570
Plumstead Cemetery .. ..	720	599	656
Eltham Cemetery .. ..	199	153	196
Plumstead Churchyard .. ..	33	23	27
	<u>1,564</u>	<u>1,290</u>	<u>1,449</u>
Number of Exhumations carried out during year ..			5

**Inspection of Premises where Food is prepared.** Three Sanitary Inspectors regularly inspect the market places where food is exposed for sale, at all periods of the day, and maintain a systematic supervision of the slaughterhouses. The district Inspectors keep under observation, whilst on the district, food exposed for sale, and included in this supervision is the inspection of fried fish shops, bakehouses and premises where ice cream is made or sold. 199 inspections of bakehouses were made, compared with 192 in 1923. Reference is made in subsequent paragraphs to the conditions under which fried fish is sold and ice cream made and sold. There are 148 premises other than those already mentioned where food is prepared and/or sold, and 503 inspections of these premises were made during the year.

**Vendors of Fried Fish.** At the end of the year there were 82 premises at which fish were sold by retail, and in 70 of these premises frying of fish was carried on. The larger part of the fresh fish consumed in the Borough is retailed in the markets where there are eight dealers. The premises where fish frying is carried on are systematically inspected and it is found that a reasonable standard of cleanliness is now being maintained, but it is necessary for the Inspectors to maintain a constant vigilance to impress upon the vendors the necessity for the systematic observance of cleanliness. 353 inspections were made and 16 notices served. During the year under review several consignments of fish which had been purchased on a sample were found to be unsound. The fish so surrendered were destroyed and a certificate was given to the fishmonger who, by this means, was able to obtain a refund from the wholesaler. This practice deserves much encouragement.

**Ice-cream Vendors.** Of the 226 vendors of ice-cream on

the register it was found that 155 of them actually sold ice-cream during the summer months. It is probable that the weather which we had then did not justify the systematic making of ice-cream, not so much from the lack of warmth but from the extreme variation of temperature which took place from day to day. There were 796 inspections of these premises compared with 557 in 1923.

In concise form is given below a Table relating to premises where food was prepared and sold.

TABLE No. 70.

Premises.	On Register 31st December.	Number of		Proceed- ings.
		Inspec- tions.	Notices.	
Bakehouses .. .. .	42	199	4	—
Cowsheds .. .. .	9	55	—	—
Milkshops .. .. .	85	257	3	—
Ice Cream Premises ..	226	796	6	—
Slaughterhouses .. ..	8	32	—	—
Fried Fish Shops .. ..	70	353	16	—
Premises where food is pre- pared (other than above)	148	503	11	—

**Action taken with regard to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops.** The premises at which registered purveyors of milk carry on their business have been subject to regular inspection. During the year there were 13 applications made for registration as retail purveyors of milk, 9 of which were approved by the Council. In two instances the applications were withdrawn and in two other instances the Council considered that the premises were unsuitable and inadequate for the business.

In tabular form below is shewn the alterations which took place on the registers during the year :—

TABLE No. 71.

	Retail.	Wholesale.	Total.
On register on 1st January ..	81	9	90
Removed during the year ..	5	—	5
Added during the year ..	9	—	9
On register on 31st December	85	9	94

There were four applications under the Milk (Special Designations) Order for licences to sell special grades of milk. Two were from one applicant for the renewal of licences to sell Certified and Grade A. (Tuberculin Tested) milk, one for the renewal of a supplementary licence to sell Grade A. (Tuberculin Tested) milk. These licences were issued.

In the Borough there are 9 licensed cowkeepers and 20 licensed cowsheds in which there are 382 milch cows. These cowsheds are subject to annual licensing by the London County Council. The following Table shews the licensed accommodation of each cowkeeper :—

TABLE No. 72.

Name of Occupier.	Premises.	No. of Sheds	Licensed Accommodation.
Grace, J. .. ..	Avery Hill Farm, Eltham..	1	13
Fisher & Sons ..	Belmont Park Farm, Eltham	1	29
Fisher, C. U. ..	Chapel Farm, Eltham ..	3	59
Keen, T. W. & S. A.	Clay Farm, New Eltham ..	5	65
Fisher, W. F. ..	Coldharbour Farm, Chisle- hurst .. .. .	2	88
Corp, W. F. ..	Middle Park Farm, Eltham	4	100
Grace, J. .. ..	Pippen Hall Farm, Eltham	2	27
Killick, C. W. ..	13, Princes Road, Plumstead	1	20
Furber, H. ..	Victoria Road, Eltham ..	1	16

**Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885.** On the 3rd September, 1924, a retailer was summoned at the Woolwich Police Court for selling milk without being registered as a purveyor. He was convicted and fined £2.

**Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912-1917.** During the year 240 samples of milk and four samples of cream were purchased and submitted to the Public Analyst. None of the milk samples shewed any preservative. Three samples of cream contained preservative but none exceeded the amount allowed by the Regulations. In tabular form, as required by the Ministry, are set out below the details of this work :—

TABLE No. 73.

REPORT ON ADMINISTRATION IN CONNECTION  
WITH THE PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK & CREAM)  
REGULATIONS, 1912-1917, FOR THE YEAR  
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1924.

1.—Milk and Cream not sold as “Preserved Cream.”

	Number of samples examined for presence of a preservative.	Number in which preservative was reported to be present.	Percentage and nature of preservative found in each sample.	Action taken.
Milk ..	240 (including 5 separated milk.)	Nil.	—	—
Cream ..	4	Nil.	—	—

## 2.—Cream sold as Preserved Cream :

(a) Instances in which samples have been submitted to analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservatives were correct .. .. .	3
(i) Correct statements made .. .. .	3
(ii) Incorrect statements made .. .. .	Nil
(iii) Percentage of Preservative found in each sample :	Percentage stated on statutory label:
.21 per cent.	Not
.26 per cent.	exceeding
.32 per cent.	.4 per cent.
(b) Determinations made of milk fat in cream sold as Preserved Cream :—	
(i) Above 35 per cent. .. .. .	3
(ii) Below 35 per cent. .. .. .	Nil
(c) Instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration of Preserved Cream in Article V (1) and the proviso in Article V (2) of the Regulations have not been observed .. .. .	Nil
(d) Particulars of each case in which the Regulations have not been complied with and action taken .. .. .	Nil
3. Thickening substances .. .. .	Nil
4. Other observations (if any) .. .. .	Nil

**Number and Condition of Slaughterhouses, Registered or Licensed.** In tabular form below is shewn the number of Slaughterhouses licensed in 1914, and in January and December, 1924. These premises have been regularly inspected. There is no public abattoir in the Borough.

TABLE No. 74.

	In 1914.	In January, 1924.	In December, 1924.
Registered . .	—	—	—
Licensed . .	12	8	8

The following is a list of the Slaughterhouses in respect of which licences were granted by the London County Council :

TABLE No. 75.

Name of Occupier.	Address.
The Royal Arsenal Co-operative Society, Ltd. . . . .	Bostall Farm, Abbey Wood
Portlock, T. W. . . . .	14, Church Street
Vicars, H. . . . .	30, Hare Street
Anderson, F. . . . .	33, Herbert Road
Garnsey, A. S. . . . .	168, High Street, Eltham
Reed, H., & Co., Ltd. . . . .	6, High Street, Plumstead
Do. . . . .	Love Lane, Woolwich
Do. . . . .	38, Plumstead Common Rd.

**Unsound Food.** On 45 occasions during the year unsound food was surrendered, compared with 54 in 1923. Included in the food surrendered was :—12½ cwt. Beef, 2½ cwt. Pork, 49 stone of Fish, 26 lbs. Bacon, 700 Eggs, 42 cwt. Strawberries, 27 lbs. Mushrooms, 30 cwt. Potatoes, and 26 lb. Tomatoes. The number of carcasses condemned on account of tuberculosis was three—all pigs. No intimation was received during the year that farmers in the district had purchased unsound food to be used for cattle food. One seizure was made consisting of 28 pieces of bacon weighing in all 26 lbs. This unsound bacon was condemned by a Justice of the Peace and an Order was made for its destruction.

The Public Health Committee considered the circumstances of the case, and having regard to the facts, decided that the Town Clerk should write a letter to the vendor cautioning and warning him that in the event of a repetition of the offence proceedings would be taken.

**Food Poisoning.** There were no cases of food poisoning brought to the notice of the Department during the year.

**Action Taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.** Table No. 76 shews the number of the various analyses made during the year and the result of the analyses. 3·6 per cent. of all the samples were adulterated. In 1923, the corresponding figure was 5·3 per cent., and in 1922, 6 per cent.

The number of samples taken on Sundays was 12, none of which were adulterated.

TABLE No. 76.

Article.	Formal Samples.	Informal Samples.	Number Analysed.	Number Adulterated.
Milk .. ..	234	1	235	8
Separated Milk ..	5	—	5	1
Cream .. ..	4	—	4	—
Preserved Cream	3	—	3	—
Condensed Milk..	12	—	12	—
Dried Milk .. ..	3	—	3	—
Butter .. ..	8	64	72	1
Lard .. ..	8	13	21	—
Margarine .. ..	—	11	11	—
Coffee .. ..	2	22	24	—
Cocoa .. ..	—	9	9	—
Whisky .. ..	—	3	3	—
Beer .. ..	—	3	3	—

TABLE No. 76—continued.

Article.	Formal Samples.	Informal Samples.	Number Analysed.	Number Adulterated
Mustard	.. —	.. 2	.. 2	.. —
Honey ..	.. —	.. 3	.. 3	.. —
Sausages ..	.. —	.. 8	.. 8	.. —
Saveloys ..	.. —	.. 6	.. 6	.. —
Brawn ..	.. —	.. 6	.. 6	.. —
Pork Pie	.. —	.. 4	.. 4	.. —
Breakfast Sausage	—	.. 9	.. 9	.. —
Tinned Plums ..	2	.. 1	.. 3	.. 2
Tinned Peaches..	1	.. —	.. 1	.. —
Tinned Pineapple	1	.. —	.. 1	.. —
Tinned Tomatoes	—	.. 10	.. 10	.. —
Prescriptions ..	6	.. —	.. 6	.. —
Cream of Tartar	—	.. 8	.. 8	.. —
Castor Oil ..	—	.. 10	.. 10	.. —
Camphorated Oil	3	.. 38	.. 41	.. 7
Borax ..	.. —	.. 6	.. 6	.. —
	292	237	529	19

In the certificate furnished by the Public Analyst in the case of milk, a fat percentage figure is given for each sample. The following table shews the fat percentage figures for 1922, 1923 and 1924. The minimum legal standard is 3 per cent.

TABLE No. 77.

	1922.	1923.	1924.
4.5% and over ..	1	1	1
4% and under 4.5% ..	31	12	14
3.5% and under 4% ..	104	84	121
3% and under 3.5% ..	113	85	96
Below 3% ..	9	2	3
	258	184	235

The following Table shews the number of adulterated samples and the action taken in each case.

TABLE No. 78.  
ADULTERATED SAMPLES—ACTION TAKEN.

Sample No.	Sample of	Particulars of Adulteration.	Action taken.
695	Plums in Juice.	5·25 grains of tin per lb.	Informal sample.
717	Do. ..	4·14 do.	Vendor cautioned. Stock surrendered.
761	Milk ..	4% deficient in fat ..	No proceedings.
796	Do. ..	3·33% do. ..	No proceedings.
110	Do. ..	27·66% do. ..	Fined £2 and £3 3s. 0d. costs.
127	Do. ..	19·5% added water and 20% deficient in fat.	Fined £4 and £1 1s. 0d. costs.
135	Separated Milk	42·8% added water ..	Fined £15 and £1 costs.
166	Butter ..	0·71 excess water ..	Informal sample.
212	Camphorated Oil.	12·1 deficient in camphor	Informal sample.
217	Do. ..	46·7% do. ..	Informal sample.
227	Do. ..	46·7% do. ..	Costs 10s. 6d.
235	Do. ..	67·85% deficient in camphor and 93·57% mineral oil.	Informal sample.
242	Do. ..	67·85% deficient in camphor and 93·57% mineral oil.	Fined £2 and £1 1s. 0d. costs.
273	Milk ..	3·3% added water ..	No proceedings.
285	Do. ..	Artificially coloured with annatto.	Costs £1 1s. 0d.
290	Camphorated Oil.	11·8% deficient in camphor.	Informal sample.
298	Do. ..	40·5% deficient in camphor and 88·1% mineral oil.	Dismissed with £2 2s. 0d. costs against Council.
308	Milk ..	22·66% deficient in fat ..	Fined £15 and £2 2s. 0d. costs.
309	Do. ..	12% deficient in fat ..	Costs 2s.

## SECTION VIII.—PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

The names, qualifications, and year of appointment of members of the Health Staff at the 31st December, 1924, are shewn below in the form requested by the Ministry of Health. Mr. A. G. Potter, one of the Sanitary Inspectors, was superannuated early in the year, and his name does not appear in this list. At the end of the year the appointment had not been filled. The nursing and domestic staff of the Home for Ailing Babies is not included.

Year appointed.	Name.	Qualifications.	Appointment.
†1918	Mackenzie, R. . .	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. . .	Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare
†1921	Blackmore, F. J. C. . .	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. . .	Assistant Medical Officer and Tuberculosis Officer
†1923	Topping, A. . . . .	M.A., M.D., D.P.H. . .	Assistant Medical Officer (General Purposes)
1891	Smith, Sir W. R. . .	M.D., D.Sc., D.P.H., L.L.D., F.R.S.(Edin-)	Public Analyst (Part time)
*1890	Duck, A. G. . . . .	F.S.I.A., Cert. Royal San.Inst., Cert. Meat and other foods	Chief Sanitary Inspector
*1896	Little, W. . . . .	Cert. Royal San. Inst., Cert. Meat and other foods	Sanitary Inspector
*1897	Wood, W. . . . .	Cert. Royal San. Inst.	Sanitary Inspector
*1901	Tedham, W. . . . .	Cert. Royal San. Inst., Cert. Meat and other foods	Sanitary Inspector
*1904	Powell, T. . . . .	Cert. Royal San. Inst., Cert. Meat and other foods	Sanitary Inspector

Year appointed.	Name.	Qualifications.	Appointment.
*1909	Shaw, H. . . . .	Cert. Royal San. Inst., Cert. San. Insp. Exam Board., Cert. San. Insp. Assocn., Cert. Meat and other foods	Sanitary Inspector
*1920	Pendrill, H. W. . . . .	Cert. San. Insp. Exam. Board, Cert. Meat and other foods	Sanitary Inspector
*1921	Harris, C. V. . . . .	Cert. San. Insp. Exam. Board, Cert. Royal San. Inst., Cert. Meat and other foods	Sanitary Inspector
*1922	Couch, C. . . . .	Cert. San. Insp. Exam. Board, Cert. Royal San. Inst., Cert. Meat and other foods	Sanitary Inspector
*1904	Farrugia, Mrs. A. . . . .	Cert. San. Insp. Exam. Board, Cert. Royal San. Inst.	Woman Sanitary In- spector
†1917	Latham, Miss K. . . . .	Cert. San. Insp. Exam. Board, Cert. Royal San. Inst., C.M.B. Health Visitors' Cert., Cert. approved by Board of Education	Health Visitor
*†1918	Garside, Mrs. M. . . . .	Cert. San. Insp. Exam. Board, C.M.B., Health Visitors' Certificate	Health Visitor and Sanitary Inspector
†1919	Burnett, Miss W. . . . .	Cert. San. Insp. Exam. Board, C.M.B. Health Visitors' Diploma, Cert. approved by Board of Education	Health Visitor
†1919	Tibbits, Miss E. . . . .	Cert. San. Insp. Exam. Board, Health Visi- tors' Diploma, Cert. approved by Board of Education	Health Visitor
*†1919	Ware, Miss C. . . . .	Cert. San. Insp. Exam. Board., C.M.B., Cert. approved by Board of Education	Health Visitor and Sanitary Inspector
†1920	Campbell, Miss M. . . . .	Cert. General Hospital Training, C. M. B., Cert. San. Insp. Exam Board	Health Visitor

Year appointed.	Name.	Qualifications.	Appointment.
†1920	Morgan, Miss F. . .	Cert. General Hospital Training, C. M. B., Health Visitors' Cert. Maternity and Child Welfare Cert.	Health Visitor
†1922	Seccombe, Miss W. . .	Cert. General Hospital Training, C. M. B., Health Visitors' Cert.	Health Visitor
†1921	Castledine, Mrs. L. . .	Cert. General Hospital Training	Tuberculosis Visitor
†1921	Hunter, Miss M. . .	Cert. San. Insp. Exam. Board, C.M.B., Health Visitors' Diploma	Tuberculosis Visitor
†1921	Mahony, Miss N. . .	Cert. General Hospital Training, Health Visitors' Cert.	Tuberculosis Visitor
†1923	Luffman, Miss M. . .	Dispensing Certificate	Clerk-Dispenser
†1922	Morrison, Mrs. L. . .	—	Lay Organiser
†1921	Cross, Miss S. . .	Cert. General Hospital Training, C.M.B.	Matron, Home for Ailing Babies

**Clerks :**

Britter, A.	Prescott, H. T.
Collyer, H. M.	Smith, H. S.
†Edwards, Mrs. E.	†Stephenson, Miss D.
Pike, L.	Taylor, S. G.

**Mortuary Keeper :**

F. Leason.

The Medical Officer of Health\* is Administrative Tuberculosis Officer and Executive Officer under the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.

\* Salary contributions made under Public Health Acts.

† Salary contributions made by Exchequer Grants.

## SECTION IX.—HOUSING.

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, the following tabular statement is shewn :—

TABLE No. 79.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total .. .. .	230
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts, 1919 or 1923 :—	
(i) By the Local Authority .. .. .	110
(ii) By other bodies or persons .. .. .	30

### 1.—*Unfit Dwelling Houses.*

#### *Inspection.*

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .. .	6,248
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 .. .. .	3,453
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. .. .	12
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. .. .	743

### 2.—*Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.\**

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .. .. .	2,487
---	-------

\* Includes intimation notices.

### 3.—*Action under Statutory Powers.*

(a) Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	3
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit :—	
(a) By Owners .. .. .	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	1
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which closing orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close .. .. .	0
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. .	977
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied :—	
(a) By Owners .. .. .	980
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(c) Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing Town Planning, etc. Act, 1909 :—	
(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of closing orders.. ..	*14
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which closing orders were made.. ..	11
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which closing orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit	3
(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made ..	3
(5) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders .. ..	3

\* Eight Underground Rooms.

**Housing in the Borough.** The housing conditions of the Borough have somewhat improved since last year, but they are still far from satisfactory.

Houses are again being built in increasing numbers by private enterprise, particularly in Eltham. During the year 120 were built, compared with 62 in 1923, 30 in 1922, and 10 in 1921. The Council's new housing scheme progresses slowly. At the end of 1924, 504 houses had been built and occupied and an additional 104 were in course of erection. The total number of new houses built during the year was 230 and 4 houses were demolished, leaving a nett increase of 226.

**Housing Survey.** The house-to-house inspection was continued on the same lines as last year and records were kept in accordance with the provisions of the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910. During the year 3,453 houses were inspected and recorded by the Inspectors engaged in this work, compared with 3,192 in the previous year. The results of the survey were periodically reported to the Public Health Committee. The summarised results of the complete year are as follows :—

Grade 1.—In such a state by reason of impossibility to provide adequate light, ventilation, floor levels, height and size of rooms, and other defects of construction, as not to be capable of remedy, and should be on a schedule or included in an area .. .. .	20
Grade 2.—Unfit for human habitation by reason of extensive dilapidations and dirty conditions, but subjective to effective remedy under a Closing Order .. .. .	1

Grade 3.—Generally dilapidated, damp, dark, and dirty, but subject to remedy either under Sec. 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919, or the Public Health (London) Act, 1891	266
Grade 4.—Few defects, capable of being remedied under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891	1,347
Grade 5.—Satisfactory .. .. .	1,819
TOTAL .. .. .	3,453

**Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Acts, 1920-1923.** During the year seven applications were made by the occupiers of seven houses for certificates that the houses occupied by them were not in a reasonable state of repair. Two certificates were granted. In three cases the applications were withdrawn before they were considered by the Public Health Committee as all the work necessary to put the houses in a reasonable state of repair had been carried out expeditiously. It is the usual practice, when such an application is received, to inspect the house and serve notices for the defects which exist. If these are amended it is found in practice that no further action is necessary. An owner is entitled to a certificate when he has complied with the terms of the original certificate given by the Council to the occupier. In one instance an application was made by an owner for this certificate; as the work had been satisfactorily carried out his request was complied with.

#### HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

On register at beginning of year .. .. .	No. 425
On register at end of year .. .. .	394
Inspections made .. .. .	433
Notices served .. .. .	235
Prosecutions .. .. .	Nil

**Underground Sleeping Rooms.** The Medical Officer of Health reported that during the year eight underground rooms were being illegally used for sleeping purposes. Closing orders were made by the Council in all cases.

**Action taken under the Housing Acts, 1909 and 1919.** Under these Housing Acts the Council have power to secure the closing of underground rooms illegally occupied as sleeping places, to make closing and demolition orders and to serve notices on the owners calling on them to render houses fit for human habitation, and in default have the power to do the work themselves and recover the cost from the owners.

During the year under review eight underground rooms were the subject of representations and closing orders were made forbidding the use of them for sleeping purposes. In addition, six other representations were made by your Medical Officer of Health and in three of the cases closing orders, which were subsequently followed by demolition orders, were made. In one case the closing order was not made until the 25th January, 1925, and so it is shown in the table as pending at the end of the year. In the other three cases notices under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919, were served. The work was completed in all three cases, in two instances by the owners and in one case by the Council. In tabular form is shewn below the details relating to each representation.

TABLE No. 80.

## ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS.

Date of Representation.	Premises.	Date of Closing Order.	Remarks.
1923.		1924	
Dec. 14 ..	12, Fenwick Street ..	Jan. 9	Underground room.
Dec. 14 ..	102, Wickham Lane ..	—	Notice served under Section 28.
1924.			
Jan. 18 ..	5, Nelson Street ..	Feb. 6	Underground room.
Jan. 18 ..	"Melladew," High St., Eltham.	Feb. 6	Underground room.
Jan. 18 ..	101, Parkdale Road ..	Feb. 6	Underground room.
Jan. 24 ..	8, Market Hill ..	Feb. 6	Demolition Order, July 30.
Jan. 24 ..	9, Market Hill ..	Feb. 6	Demolition Order, July 30.
Jan. 24 ..	10, Market Hill ..	Feb. 6	Demolition Order, July 30.
Feb. 15 ..	1, Kirk's Yard ..	—	House rendered fit.
May 16 ..	107, Parkdale Road ..	June 4	Underground room.
May 16 ..	63, Earl Street ..	—	Notices served under Section 28.
July 11 ..	3, Joseph Street ..	July 30	Underground room.
July 11 ..	108, Wickham Lane ..	—	Notice served under Section 28.
Sept. 19 ..	46, Brewer Street ..	Oct. 8	Underground room.
Oct. 17 ..	103, Parkdale Road ..	Nov. 10	Underground room.
Dec. 12 ..	98a, Woolwich High Street.	—	Action pending at end of year.

**Unhealthy Areas.** No areas have been represented under Part I. of the Housing Act, 1890, and no complaints that areas were unhealthy have been made.

**New Houses.** Water certificates were granted during the year for the following new houses erected in the Borough :—

COUNCIL'S HOUSING SCHEME.

ELTHAM .. .. .	18	..	January 18th
	16	..	February 15th
	16	..	March 14th
	26	..	September 19th
	17	..	October 17th
	7	..	November 14th
	10	..	December 12th

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

WOOLWICH—

42a, Wood Street .. .. .	September 19th
“Sunnyside,” Shooters Hill ..	December 12th
42b, Wood Street .. .. .	do.
42c, Wood Street .. .. .	do.

PLUMSTEAD, WEST—

“Trevone,” Eaglesfield Road ..	March 14th
“Shrewsbury House,” Shrewsbury Lane .. .. .	April 11th
“Welcomyn,” Foxcroft Road ..	June 20th
“The Lodge,” Shrewsbury Park ..	do.
“The White Cottage,” Cleanthus Road .. .. .	September 19th
“Four Marks,” Eaglesfield Road ..	October 17th

PLUMSTEAD, EAST—

44, 46, 48, Howarth Road .. ..	January 18th
32, 34, 36, 38, 40 & 42, Howarth Road	July 11th
10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, Howarth Road .. .. .	September 19th
2, 4, 6, 8, Howarth Road .. ..	October 17th
47, Harrow Manorway .. .. .	October 17th
306, Wickham Lane .. .. .	December 12th

## ELTHAM—

71, Glenesk Road .. .. .	January 18th
122, Westmount Road .. .. .	do.
67, Glenesk Road .. .. .	do.
21, Winn Road .. .. .	do.
3 and 4, Brickhill Villas, Footscray Road .. .. .	do.
“Lambourne,” Glenlea Road ..	do.
“Europa,” Glenlea Road .. ..	do.
“Rothley,” Glenlea Road .. ..	do.
“Con Amour,” Glenlea Road ..	do.
“Sarnia,” Glenlea Road .. ..	do.
8, Glenesk Road .. .. .	March 14th
32 and 34, Archery Road .. ..	do.
215, Grangehill Road .. ..	do.
Sports Pavilion, Eltham Road ..	do.
40 and 42, Archery Road .. ..	do.
7, Guibal Road .. .. .	do.
37, Winn Road .. .. .	April 11th
6, Brickhill Villas, Footscray Road	do.
“Overdale,” Glenlea Road ..	do.
“Glenside,” Glenlea Road .. ..	do.
6, High Street .. .. .	do.
36 and 38, Archery Road .. ..	do.
6, Glenesk Road .. .. .	do.
“Oldheath,” Avery Hill Road ..	16th May
5, 6, 7 and 8, Sherard Parade ..	do.
“The Bungalow,” Glenlea Road ..	do.
5, Brickhill Villas, Footscray Road	do.
54 and 55, Spencer Gardens ..	June 20th
46 and 48, Archery Road .. ..	do.
8, Brickhill Villas, Footscray Road ..	do.
“Wynterley,” Parkview Road ..	July 11th

"Woodlands," Avery Hill Road ..	July 11th.
41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, Gerda Road	do.
33 and 35, Winn Road .. ..	do.
60, Westmount Road .. ..	do.
44 and 50, Archery Road .. ..	September 19th
7, Sarona Villas, Footscray Road	do.
"Merlwood," Parkview Road ..	do.
"Milborne," Dunvegan Road ..	do.
"Doddington," Avery Hill Road..	do.
"Springfield," Avery Hill Road ..	do.
131 and 139, Westmount Road ..	do.
53, Spencer Gardens .. ..	do.
"Etheldene," Avery Hill Road ..	do.
"St. Helens," Avery Hill Road ..	do.
9 and 10, Sarona Villas, Footscray Road .. .. .	October 17th
35, Glenlea Road .. .. .	do.
"Swinton House," Parkview Road	do.
52, Spencer Gardens .. ..	do.
"White House," Footscray Road	do.
"Leyland," Dunvegan Road ..	do.
"Lamorna," Glenesk Road ..	do.
"Salisbury," Glenesk Road ..	do.
56 and 58, Westmount Road ..	do.
124, Westmount Road .. ..	November 14th
"Rangers," Avery Hill Road ..	do.
11 and 12, Sarona Villas, Footscray Road .. .. .	do.
"Helwan," Dunvegan Road ..	do.
"Ecleton House," Parkview Road	do.
"Sumerling," Guibal Road ..	December 12th
7 and 8, Sherard Mansions ..	do.
54, Archery Road .. .. .	do.
56, Archery Road .. .. .	do.

## METEOROLOGY.

Meteorological Observations taken at the Royal Observatory,  
Greenwich, during the year 1924.

Week ending 1924.	Temperature of the Air.			Departure from average mean air temperature for 65 years.	Average Temperature 4 feet below ground.	Number of days on which rain fell.	Rainfall in inches.
	Highest during Week.	Lowest during Week.	Mean Temperature.				
Jan. 5	49.3	25.9	38.7	+ 0.2	43.0	4	0.49
12	52.0	27.4	37.2	— 0.7	42.3	4	0.56
19	51.4	32.4	43.0	+ 4.7	42.0	3	0.84
26	50.2	32.8	43.1	+ 4.2	42.6	6	1.35
Feb. 2	48.9	33.6	41.7	+ 2.1	42.7	1	0.01
9	50.5	37.1	43.8	+ 4.3	42.6	2	0.27
16	43.3	21.2	34.8	— 4.3	42.6	3	0.03
23	42.1	24.7	34.9	— 4.7	41.5	2	0.11
March 1	44.0	28.3	34.9	— 5.4	40.9	4	0.24
8	50.6	25.1	37.5	— 3.3	40.4	3	0.22
15	55.9	25.1	40.2	— 1.0	40.5	—	—
22	58.0	26.1	41.0	— 1.0	40.6	1	0.01
29	58.9	32.7	43.5	+ 0.5	41.4	4	0.47
April 5	53.6	45.0	38.9	— 6.7	41.8	2	0.03
12	59.8	27.6	40.6	— 5.4	41.9	4	0.76
19	67.0	31.1	47.1	— 0.1	42.4	3	0.48
26	75.6	40.6	53.1	+ 4.5	44.0	3	0.40
May 3	64.6	42.1	50.6	+ 1.4	45.6	7	1.54
10	63.5	36.1	48.6	— 2.1	46.8	3	0.34
17	76.3	38.7	56.5	+ 3.9	47.8	3	0.46
24	79.3	47.0	59.2	+ 4.9	49.9	6	0.72
31	75.1	42.8	58.8	+ 2.6	51.3	3	0.63
June 7	74.7	41.6	55.7	— 2.4	52.5	6	1.78
14	67.5	44.7	55.7	— 2.6	53.5	6	0.60
21	76.9	43.0	61.8	+ 2.4	54.2	2	0.32
28	81.7	47.2	63.9	+ 2.7	55.2	1	0.06

## METEOROLOGY—continued.

Week ending 1924.	Temperature of the Air.			Departure from average mean air temperature for 65 years.	Average Temperature 4 feet below ground.	Number of days on which rain fell.	Rainfall in inches.
	Highest during Week.	Lowest during Week.	Mean Temperature.				
July 5	72.9	44.0	59.5	— 2.3	56.0	3	0.13
12	88.8	51.2	66.0	+ 3.5	56.3	—	—
19	81.1	49.4	63.0	— 0.3	57.1	3	1.06
26	78.1	47.6	59.7	— 3.2	57.1	5	1.03
Aug. 2	73.2	47.1	59.9	— 2.4	57.0	5	2.13
9	79.9	45.9	60.6	— 1.6	57.2	2	0.39
16	79.0	47.1	61.2	— 1.2	57.6	2	0.09
23	70.2	45.6	56.8	— 4.7	57.7	7	0.49
30	70.4	45.6	56.9	— 3.6	57.1	4	0.62
Sept. 6	71.9	48.9	59.3	— 0.3	57.2	3	0.38
13	71.7	45.1	59.3	+ 0.9	57.4	6	0.28
20	67.9	45.0	58.6	+ 1.5	57.2	5	0.66
27	65.8	41.7	53.0	— 2.4	56.9	6	1.16
Oct. 4	65.9	38.7	52.6	— 1.4	56.1	2	0.74
11	64.3	43.1	53.6	+ 1.7	55.2	5	0.92
18	68.7	35.9	53.6	+ 3.6	55.0	—	—
25	57.0	33.1	47.2	— 1.1	54.3	3	0.80
Nov. 1	63.0	41.3	52.7	+ 5.4	53.0	7	1.89
8	59.0	26.0	45.5	— 0.5	52.3	—	—
15	57.0	36.6	46.2	+ 2.4	50.9	4	1.23
22	52.2	25.2	41.8	— 0.5	49.9	2	0.03
29	55.3	37.8	47.4	+ 5.7	49.2	5	1.00
Dec. 6	55.4	38.4	48.4	+ 7.2	49.0	6	0.85
13	50.1	29.0	37.8	— 2.9	48.3	1	0.15
20	44.4	32.7	44.5	+ 4.3	47.1	2	0.29
27	52.8	36.6	45.8	+ 7.3	46.9	4	1.40
1925. Jan. 3	51.3	35.1	44.8	+ 6.1	46.5	6	1.35

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Date	Time	Location	Remarks	Observations		
				Temperature	Humidity	Wind
1-1-19	8:00	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	8:15	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	8:30	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	8:45	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	9:00	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	9:15	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	9:30	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	9:45	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	10:00	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	10:15	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	10:30	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	10:45	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	11:00	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	11:15	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	11:30	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	11:45	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	12:00	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	12:15	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	12:30	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	12:45	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	13:00	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	13:15	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	13:30	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	13:45	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	14:00	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	14:15	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	14:30	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	14:45	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	15:00	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	15:15	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	15:30	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	15:45	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	16:00	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	16:15	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	16:30	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	16:45	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	17:00	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	17:15	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	17:30	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	17:45	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	18:00	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	18:15	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	18:30	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	18:45	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	19:00	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	19:15	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	19:30	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	19:45	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	20:00	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	20:15	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	20:30	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	20:45	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	21:00	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	21:15	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	21:30	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	21:45	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	22:00	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	22:15	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	22:30	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	22:45	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	23:00	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	23:15	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	23:30	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	23:45	...	...	...	...	...
1-1-19	24:00	...	...	...	...	...