

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

Contributors

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Leyton Urban District Council.



THE ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Vital Statistics & Sanitary Circumstances

OF THE

URBAN DISTRICT OF LEYTON,

TOGETHER WITH THE

REPORT TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

AND

THE HOSPITAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1917,

BY

J. FRANCIS TAYLOR, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

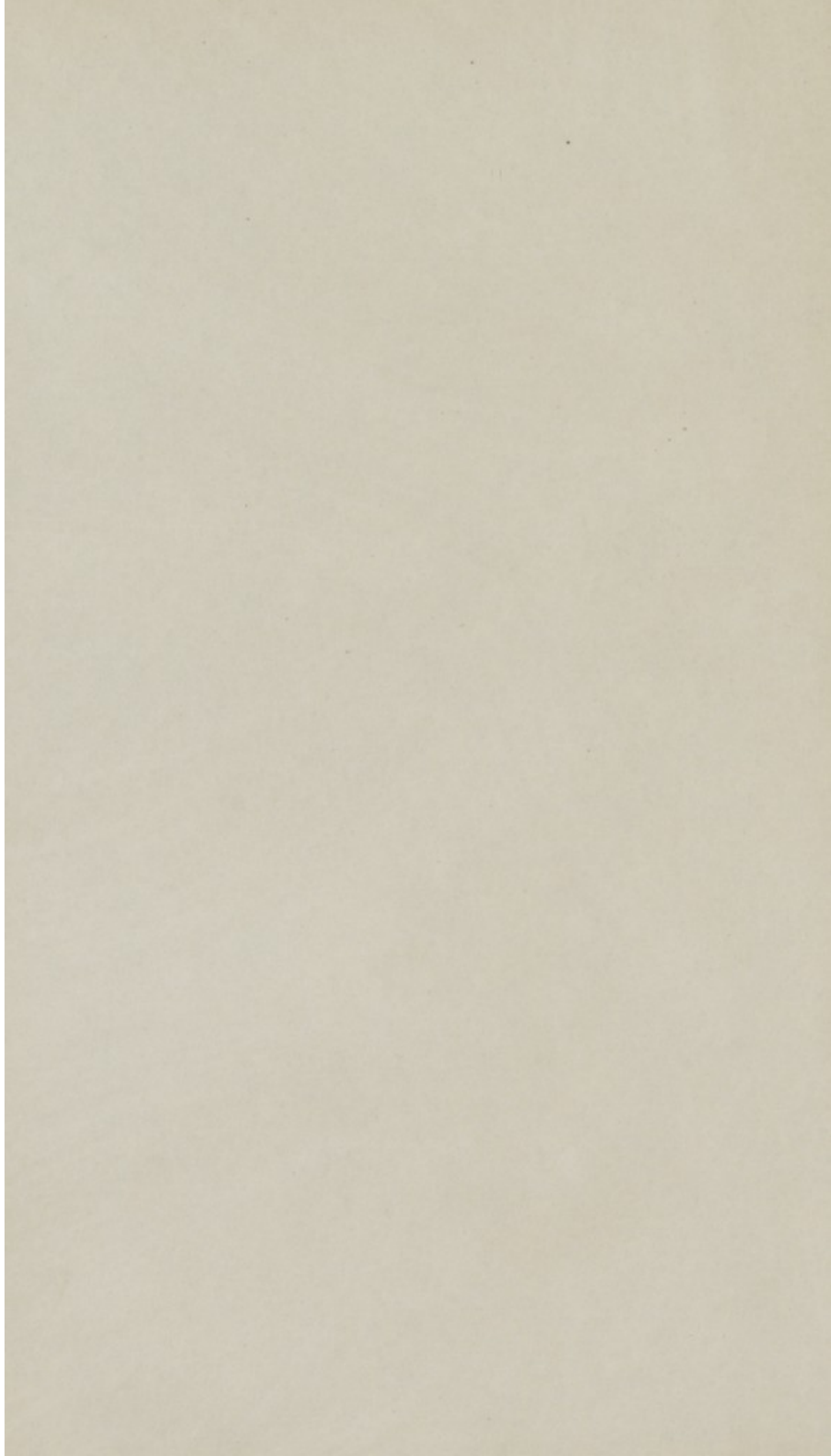
Surgeon-Major, Honourable Artillery Company.

Medical Officer of Health.

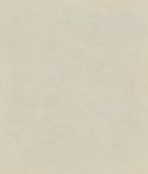
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London County Council



THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

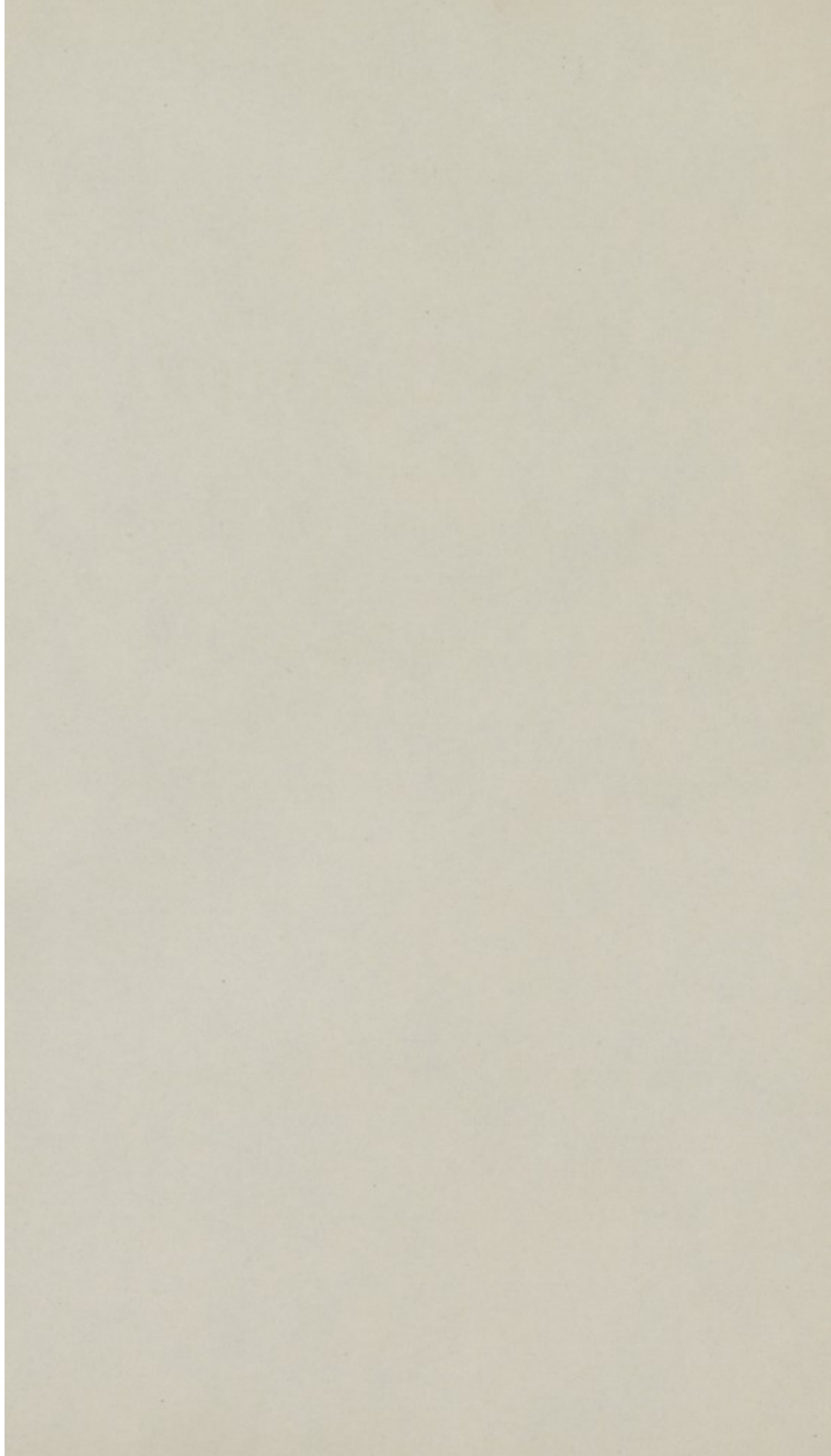
FINANCIAL AND GENERAL

STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1914

AS APPROVED BY THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND RENTS



Leyton Urban District Council.



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Surgeon-Major, Honourable Artillery Company.

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SOUTH ESSEX RECORDERS, LIMITED,

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*TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE LEYTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.*

Mr. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the health and vital statistics of the district for the year 1917.

The same brevity as characterised the last two reports has been adhered to.

The most important items of progress and change to which attention is particularly directed are the establishment of a scheme for Infant and Maternal Welfare, which includes three clinics, and the closure of the Temporary Isolation Hospital.

The question of hospital accommodation for cases of Small Pox has been under consideration and the Council have agreed to a scheme for the provision of a joint hospital serving a certain section of the County.

The health of the district during the year has been uniformly good.

In conclusion, I desire to thank the Councillors and Officials for their invariable courtesy and help.

I am,

Mr. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient Servant,

J. FRANCIS TAYLOR.

Leyton Urban District Council.

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT

FOR 1917,

BY

J. FRANCIS TAYLOR, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

ASSESSABLE AND RATEABLE VALUE.

The present assessable value for general district purposes is £485,964 10s. 0d., and a rate of 1d. in the £ produces £1,925.

For poor rate purposes the rateable value is £520,002 10s. 0d., and 1d. rate produces £2,054 10s. 0d.

AREA, INHABITED HOUSES, POPULATION.

The district has a total area of 2,594 acres; at the end of June it contained 23,740 houses. The number of new houses erected in the district during the year was 2.

At the 1911 census the population numbered 124,736, which number divided among the inhabited houses gave an average of 5.63 persons per house.

The Registrar-General gives two estimates of population for the year 1917. One is the estimate of the civilian population of the district in 1917 and is used for the calculation of the (civilian) death-rate. The other, which is used for the calculation of the birth-rate, is an estimate of the total population, based on the assumption that the ratio between total and civilian population is the same in the district as in England and Wales as a whole.

Population for death-rates	112,452
Population for birth-rate	125,352

The death-rates and birth-rate in this report are calculated on these figures.

BIRTHS.

The number of births continue to decline. 1,920 births were registered—1,018 males and 902 females. To these must be added 42 male and 43 female births (transferable) received from the Registrar-General, which yields a birth-rate of 16.0 per 1,000 of the population.

BIRTHS—1917.

YEAR 1917.	NAMES OF LOCALITIES—WARDS.										TOTALS.
	Leyton.	Lea Bridge.	Central.	Forest.	Leyton-stone.	Grove Green.	Harrow Green.	Cann Hall.	Wanstead Slip	Ward not known.	
January	14	32	30	24	11	14	19	12	13	...	169
February	12	30	47	20	12	14	19	13	11	...	178
March	12	37	37	21	6	28	25	15	16	...	197
April	14	29	31	22	7	12	14	18	12	...	159
May	11	24	35	18	13	23	13	22	11	1	171
June	15	28	50	16	13	17	29	15	20	...	203
July	8	22	35	16	6	26	14	11	12	...	150
August	5	14	22	14	13	11	13	13	17	...	125
September	12	23	29	21	14	18	12	15	14	...	158
October	10	31	24	9	13	18	9	8	14	...	136
November	10	22	26	21	10	15	15	17	12	*1	149
December	10	23	25	17	7	12	16	8	7	...	125
	Births received from the Registrar-General (Wards unknown)										85
Totals	133	315	391	219	128	208	198	167	159	2	2005

* 1 Foundling, apparently 4 months old.

Of the above 87 were illegitimate births, 44 being males and 43 females.
 Percentage of illegitimate births, 4.3.

DEATHS.

1,099 deaths of Leyton residents were registered during the year—553 males and 546 females.

To these must be added 147 males and 168 females, being deaths (transferable) received from the Registrar-General.

The deaths of members of the armed forces are not included in the above figures, or in the mortality tables, but as there was only 1 of these, its inclusion in the tables would have had an almost inappreciable effect on the rates.

It must be understood then that the civil population has been reduced to 112,452 by the loss of the healthy young men, and the mortality rates are consequently raised.

The death-rate for 1917 was 12·6 per 1,000 of the population.

ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE.

The deaths which occurred during the year from the seven principal Zymotic diseases were as follows:—Measles, 25; Scarlet Fever, 2; Diphtheria, 14; Whooping Cough, 13; Enteric Fever, 5; Diarrhœa and Enteritis, 21.

The Zymotic death-rate for 1917 was ·71 per 1,000 of the population.

INFANTILE DEATH-RATE.

The infantile mortality rate, *i.e.*, the number of deaths of children under one year of age per 1,000 births, was 85·8, there being 172 deaths.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS (EXTENSION) ACT, 1915.

This Act took effect on September 1st, 1915. Under its terms 1,621 notifications of births have been received during the year 1917—748 from medical practitioners, 828 from midwives, and 58 from relatives.

The Health Visitors visited 1,611 newly-born infants and paid 1,897 re-visits.

INFANT WELFARE AND ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

The Infant Clinic, which is held at the Town Hall on Friday afternoons from 2 till 4, was commenced in February, 1917. On May 15th a new Clinic was opened at the People's Hall, Leytonstone, this Hall being kindly lent for the purpose every Tuesday from 2—4 p.m. by the Clergy and Churchwardens of the Leytonstone Baptist Church, the Council merely giving a small remuneration to the Caretaker and paying out-of-pocket expenses, *e.g.*, light and warming.

Dr. Elizabeth Sloan Chesser was appointed to attend the Clinics for a fee of one guinea per session. Up to the 1st of June the Medical Officer of Health attended the Town Hall Clinic. Later in the year, September, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, the Public Health Committee sanctioned the establishment of a Clinic for Expectant and Nursing Mothers, and one was started at the People's Hall every Tuesday morning. In this work we have the valuable co-operation of Sister Alice, of the Essex County Nursing Association, whose midwives come into touch with so many of these mothers. Sister Alice herself attends the Clinics and gives useful information and help.

In December the Medical Officer of Health drew up a scheme for providing dental treatment for mothers, making use of our School Dentist and Nurse; also of the school dental premises (Town Hall) and apparatus for the purpose. When the scheme is in full operation Monday and Thursday evenings, from 6—9 will be devoted to this work. A start has been made (January, 1918) with one evening per week. The necessary anæsthetics, as in the case of school children, are administered by the Medical Officer of Health.

The Leyton Health Society, from whose ranks many of our useful voluntary helpers have been recruited, deserves much praise for the enthusiastic manner in which it has supported the Council's efforts to save infant life. It was through their instrumentality and influence that the People's Hall was obtained for the Clinics. Among much other useful work they have provided funds for purchasing Glaxo and Virol, serving tea to mothers waiting at the Clinics, etc. All these Voluntary Helpers attended a course of lectures on Infant Welfare. They assist at the weighing of Infants, and one of them, Mrs. Haslop, who is a trained nurse, undertakes some visiting to newly-born infants. Miss Lister is by general acquiescence the recognised leader, and her activities in manifold directions merit unstinted praise.

Mention has already been made of the Essex County Nursing Association in connection with Ante-natal work. Sister Alice (the Matron) and her nurses are in close and intimate touch with the whole scheme. The nurses attend our Clinics for instruction, and assist, under Dr. Chesser's supervision, in following up the cases by home visiting.

DR. E. SLOAN CHESSER'S REPORT.

Major Taylor has asked me to write a short report of the work at the Infant and Ante-Natal Clinics under the Leyton Urban District Council.

The Leytonstone Infant Welfare Centre was opened on May 15th, and since the opening I have attended the Centre on Tuesday afternoons. From May until the end of the year 700 children have been brought to the Centre, the average attendance being 20 an afternoon. With the assistance of Nurse Dodd and Nurse Holland, Sister Alice and her nurses, Miss Lister and other voluntary workers, it has been possible to organise the work on a sound basis, and to provide real help for the mothers. Health talks, and simple advice with regard to feeding and clothing the children and the hygiene of the home have been given. The

mothers are able to purchase dried milk, Virol, cod liver oil, etc., at cost price, Miss Lister having most kindly undertaken charge of this department. The babies are weighed by the nurses, and afterwards seen by me in the Consulting Room. In nearly every case the mother requires teaching with regard to feeding. Irregular meal times, too frequent feeds especially, account for a fair proportion of "ill nourished" babies. Until otherwise taught, night feeding is almost universal, and two-hourly feeds are far too frequent. Regulation of the infants' diet is often all that is required to give it a fair start and a fighting chance to survive the first year, when life is in great jeopardy. Every effort is made to encourage breast feeding, and when necessary, to supplement natural feeding by properly diluted cows' milk or dried milk, in order to avoid weaning. Test meals by careful weighings are carried out at the second attendance. The arrangement for Dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers will influence considerably the question of breast feeding and the development of the children attending the Clinics. Whilst cases of severe Rickets are in a minority, a number of children suffer from Rickets to a certain extent. These cases improve after instruction with regard to hygiene and diet, and the facilities for obtaining cod liver oil at cost price.

A fair number of cases have been referred to local doctors or hospitals for operative treatment, and a case of persistent "vomiting" or rumination—a very rare condition—was successfully treated at Great Ormond Street Hospital.

We have found the mothers most appreciative and anxious to learn. I consider the work done in connection with encouraging breast feeding very important. Careful instruction is necessary to make the mother realise the part played by the baby in stimulating milk secretion by vigorous sucking, and to make her understand the importance of three-hour feeds from the first to ensure that the baby will be sufficiently hungry to take the breast properly. She is also informed on the question of mid-day rest and sleeping undisturbed at night, and told of the most suitable

foods. When necessary Lactagol is prescribed. I should like to arrange for periodical examinations of the milk of nursing mothers when the infant does not thrive satisfactorily. The bottle baby is regulated with regard to quantity of food week by week. In most cases, babies are put on four-hour meals about the fourth month; but no hard and fast line is drawn. The attendance at each Centre, People's Hall, Leytonstone, and Town Hall, Leyton, is about the same. At Leyton 704 cases have been seen from May till December, the average attendance being 30 an afternoon. Mrs. Haslop who, whilst a voluntary worker, is a trained nurse, weighs the babies, which is a very important part of the Clinic.

The Ante-Natal Clinic is held on Tuesday mornings at the People's Hall. With the collaboration of Sister Alice, this Centre promises to be a very important part of the work on behalf of mothers and babies. We have frequently five or six cases, which is about as many as can be dealt with in the morning, and arrangements are being made to provide classes for expectant mothers in sewing, etc. Average attendance, 3-4. Number of women on register, 30.

I should like to express my appreciation of the invaluable assistance rendered to the Clinics by Miss Lister, Sister Alice and the voluntary workers connected with the Leyton Health Society, who help with the tea and the distribution of dried milk, etc.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

No case of Plague, Cholera, Smallpox, Typhus or Dysentery has been notified during the year.

There has been since March, 1913, no provision for the isolation in hospital of cases of Smallpox occurring in Leyton.

SMALLPOX.

In November a letter was received from the Clerk to the Essex County Council intimating that the Public Health and

Housing Committee of the County Council have again had under consideration the question of the provision of isolation hospital accommodation for cases of smallpox in South West Essex, and that the Committee cannot regard the existing conditions in the Urban District of Leyton for dealing with smallpox as satisfactory and enquiring whether the District Council are prepared to take action to provide proper and efficient hospital accommodation for their district, and further that the County Council have received a suggestion from the Local Government Board that they should themselves provide the necessary accommodation under the powers of an Order to be made by the Board under Section 130 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as extended by the Public Health (Prevention and Treatment of Diseases) Act, 1913, but that the Committee had adjourned the consideration of the question of proceeding in that manner in order to ascertain whether the District Council concerned were prepared to make satisfactory and definite proposals in the matter.

The Urban District Council of Leyton thereupon expressed their opinion that the provision of a joint hospital by the County was the best method of dealing with the question.

In March a letter was received from the Local Government Board intimating that it had been represented to the Board that it was desirable that further facilities should be provided for securing, on the occurrence of any case of smallpox, the prompt vaccination and re-vaccination of persons who have come in contact with the infection and that regulations have therefore been made empowering Medical Officers of Health to perform vaccination or re-vaccination of any such persons who are willing to be vaccinated, and intimating that the Local Authorities should arrange to pay to the Medical Officer of Health such sum as is reasonable in respect of the extra work which he undertakes in pursuance of those Regulations, and that in the opinion of the Board such payment should not be less than two shillings and sixpence for every vaccination and re-vaccination performed.

The Council directed that the suggestion of the Local Government Board be agreed to.

The Medical Officer of Health in his former reports has consistently pointed out to the Council the gravity of the situation in view of there being no hospital accommodation for smallpox.

VACCINATION RETURNS.

The following are the details received from the Vaccination Officer as to infant Vaccination for the past 8 years :—

	Number of Births.	Vaccinated.	Certificates of Insusceptibility.	Exemptions.	Died Unvaccinated under 1 year.
1910 ...	3011	1241	10	730	140
1911 ...	2931	976	11	658	180
1912 ...	2797	1156	5	1069	154
1913 ...	2925	1152	10	1192	169
1914 ...	2752	1011	17	1238	142
1915 ...	2572	1032	4	1037	162
1916 ...	2603	965	4	1093	139

ENTERIC FEVER.

8 cases were notified. There were 5 deaths, including 4 cases which occurred in the Brentwood Asylum on the 11th, 15th and 22nd April, and 18th June.

The death-rate from Enteric Fever was '04 per 1,000 of the population.

Every case was visited, usually by the Medical Officer of Health, and in addition to giving suitable advice, etc., endeavour was made to trace the cause of the infection. The following table shows conclusively that Leyton's sanitary condition, judged by the standard of Enteric Fever incidence, is satisfactory.

Case.	Sex.	Age. Yrs.	Where Treated.	Result.	Remarks.
1	F.	36	West Ham Infirmary	Recovered	Taken ill beginning of January. Husband died of Typhoid in London Hospital, 14/11/16, Had been queer since husband died.
2	M.	33	West Ham Infirmary	Recovered	Cause not traced.
3	F.	39	West Ham Infirmary	Recovered	Cause not traced.
4	F.	23	At home	Recovered	Cause not traced.
5	M.	12	West Ham Infirmary	Recovered	Had eaten a lot of raw carrots; also some fried fish.
6	M.	63	At home	Recovered	Cause not traced.
7	M.	47	West Ham Infirmary	Died ...	Had eaten some prawns.
8	M.	15	London Hospital ...	Recovered	Cause not traced.

SCARLET FEVER.

Cases notified, 190. There were 2 deaths, one at the Eastern Hospital, Homerton.

Case-fatality, 1.05 per cent.

Death-rate per 1,000 of the population, .02.

DIPHThERIA.

Cases notified, 145. 14 deaths occurred, including 1 death from membranous croup, 6th November, at Thetford.

Case-fatality, 9.6.

Death-rate per 1,000 of the population, .12.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

4 cases of this disease were notified. There were 4 deaths, including 1 on the 15th April, at the London Hospital, and the other at Gloucester Street, W., October 15th.

The death-rate from Puerperal Fever was .03 per 1,000 of the population.

The County is the authority for the administration of the Midwives Act, and the County Medical Officer of Health has been promptly notified of all cases coming under his jurisdiction.

Disinfection of premises and clothing has been systematically carried out.

MEASLES.

There were 25 deaths during the year, giving a death-rate of $\cdot 22$ per 1,000 of the population.

The 25 deaths occurred in the months stated:—

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
4	5	6	2	3	0	1	1	1	1	1

18 deaths occurred in children under five years of age, *i.e.*, in children who do not attend school, and 6 between five and fifteen years. One death occurred aged 26 years—female.

The Health Visitors paid 1,471 visits to these cases, and 19 other visits to cases of German Measles.

2,015 cases of Measles and 189 of German Measles were notified. 3 cases were nursed by nurses from the Essex County Nursing Association.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

There were 13 deaths during the year, giving a death-rate of $\cdot 11$ per 1,000 of the population.

6 of these deaths occurred in children under one year of age, 2 in those between one and two years, and 5 between two and five years.

The Health Visitors paid 127 visits to these cases.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS.

Diarrhœa and Enteritis caused 21 deaths, 19 of which were of infants under one year of age, and 2 between 1 and 2 years.

Of these, 7 died at the following Hospitals:—Queen's Hospital, 2; St. Mary's Hospital, Plaistow, 1; East London Hospital, Shadwell, 1; Forest Gate Sick Home, 1; Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street, 1; and Queen Mary's Hospital, 1.

Our death-rate from Diarrhœa and Enteritis under two years was $10\cdot 9$ per 1,000 births.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

4 cases of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis have been notified during the year, all of which died. One case after post-mortem proved to be Tubercular Meningitis.

The following are particulars of the cases :—

Case	Date of Notification	Sex	Age	Result	Remarks
1	19.2.17	Male	31	Died	Removed to West Ham Infirmary 12.2.17. The man was formerly a soldier, but was discharged five months previously, being unfit for further service on account of rheumatism. Not been in contact with other cases or troops. House disinfected.
2	24.3.17	Male	10 months	Died	Removed to Queen's Hospital 22.3.17. Child had a fall on the 18th March and hit his head against a sewing machine, but did not seem to be much hurt. Taken ill 19th March. Had not been away nor in contact with any soldiers. Lumbar puncture positive. House disinfected.
3	20.4.17	Male	14	Died	Taken ill 21.3.17 with pains in the lumbar region and a crop of herpes around mouth; no retraction of neck, but Kernig's sign was present; has had rheumatism and rheumatic fever. His cousin, attached to the Military Police, from France, had visited patient on the 18th and 19th March. There was extreme wasting with eye symptoms, and patient died quite suddenly of heart failure. House disinfected.
4	7.8.17	Male	15	Died	Autopsy proved the case to be one of Tubercular Meningitis. House disinfected.

ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS.

No case was notified.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

18 notifications were received—16 from doctors and 2 from midwives.

All the cases were visited and re-visited. At the end of the year, of the 18 cases 13 were cured without damage to vision. The remaining 5 cases removed to other districts, and no information as to their ultimate progress is obtainable. 12 were treated by private practitioners, 4 at hospitals and 2 in the infirmary.

TUBERCULOSIS.

168 deaths occurred from all forms of Tuberculosis, representing a death-rate of 1·5 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for Pulmonary Tuberculosis were 132 and 1·2.

Notifications of 227 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 72 of other forms of Tuberculosis were received during the year.

These cases were visited by the Tuberculosis Officer or his staff and verbal and written instructions given as to the necessary precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Dr. Sorley was appointed Tuberculosis Officer in April, *vice* Dr. Ross, resigned.

Close co-operation is maintained between the Tuberculosis Officer, who is appointed by the Essex County Council, and the Medical Officer of Health. The arrangements as set forth in last year's report have been continued. Notifications of cases of Tuberculosis have been received from the following Institutions:—

	Pulmonary.	Other forms.	Total.
West Ham Union Infirmary	77	26	103
Hospitals—			
Brompton	10	—	10
London	2	22	24
Mount Vernon, Northwood	5	—	5
Royal National, Ventnor	5	—	5
Victoria Park	19	—	19
Others	12	14	26
Sanatoria—			
Black Notley	21	2	23
Chingford	23	—	23
Colchester	11	—	11
Devon and Cornwall	2	—	2
Hahnemann Convalescent Home, Bournemouth	3	—	3
Halstead	5	—	5
Home Sanatorium, West Southbourne	4	—	4
Ilford	6	—	6
Ipswich	2	—	2
Maltings Farm	8	—	8
National Sanatorium, Benenden	3	—	3
Royal Sanatorium, Bournemouth	2	—	2
The Downs Sanatorium, Sutton	4	—	4
Others	5	2	7
West Ham Union	1	2	3
Dispensaries—			
Leyton Tuberculosis	18	3	21
	248	71	319

BACTERIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS.

The arrangements made with the County Medical Officer of Health for the examination of pathological specimens are still in force and continue to work satisfactorily.

During the year the following numbers of samples have been sent for examination:—

Diphtheria	75
Ringworm	109
Sputum	19
Widal's Test	1
	204

CANCER.

There were 140 deaths during the year, giving a death-rate of 1.24 per 1,000 of the population.

INQUESTS.

The following verdicts were recorded at Inquests held in the district during the year:—

Natural Causes	24
Accident	16
Suicide (1 gas poisoning, 1 bullet wound)	2
Drowning	1
Misadventure	2

ARMED FORCES OF THE CROWN.

The Registrar-General excludes from his returns from local areas the deaths of all members of the armed forces. Information was received of 1 death occurring in Leyton from Cancer.

Four notifications of infectious disease among members of the forces were also received, viz. :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 3; and Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, 1.

These notifications are not included in Table II.

HOUSING.

House-to-house inspection is regularly carried on, especially in the poorer neighbourhoods, in which it is found that houses tend to become more or less insanitary chiefly owing to the class of tenants occupying them.

STATEMENT, REQUIRED BY ARTICLE V. OF THE HOUSING
(INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS, 1910, IN REGARD TO
THE INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES UNDER SECTION 17 (1) OF
THE HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &C., ACT, 1909.

Number of dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of the section	...	565
Number of such dwelling-houses which were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	Nil.
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which representations were made to the local authority with a view to the making of closing orders	...	Nil.
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which closing orders were made by the local authority	...	Nil.
Number of dwelling-houses the defects in which were remedied without the making of closing orders	...	395
Number of dwelling-houses which, after the making of closing orders, were made fit for human habitation	...	1
General character of the defects found to exist in the dwelling-houses inspected	...	Leaking drains; broken ventilating pipes; w.c. flushing cisterns and pipes out of order; cracked and broken w.c. pans; broken, cracked and porous scullery sinks and waste pipes; leaking roofs; absence of, or broken paving around houses; holes in plaster of ceilings and walls; damp walls; want of ventilation under ground floors; general uncleanly conditions.

SENILE MORTALITY AND MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN DISEASES.

The following table is designed to illustrate the relationship of cold and dampness of the atmosphere to the deaths of old people and to certain diseases.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
60 to 65 years	8	7	10	8	7	2	4	2	4	6	8	4	70
65 to 70 years	9	17	9	9	10	6	8	9	10	8	5	7	107
70 to 80 years	19	26	28	20	13	18	13	10	18	13	19	19	216
80 to 90 years	13	13	7	6	8	6	7	1	13	7	7	7	95
90 years and upwards	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	7
TOTALS	51	64	54	44	38	32	32	23	46	35	39	37	495
Influenza	1	3	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	12
Phthisis	7	12	9	5	11	13	9	10	5	11	8	8	108
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	4
Bronchitis	25	20	17	14	6	7	2	3	5	7	8	12	126
Pneumonia (all forms)	9	11	9	9	7	6	...	...	6	5	1	7	70
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs	2	4	2	2	1	...	2	1	1	2	4	2	23
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	4	1	1	...	24
Diphtheria (notifications)	10	3	17	9	7	11	14	13	14	18	18	11	145
Rainfall in inches in Leyton... ..	1.00	.67	1.23	1.87	4.69	1.97	4.01	4.28	1.45	3.07	1.48	.89	26.61
Number of days on which Rain fell ...	14	7	18	14	8	9	11	21	11	17	11	8	149

**FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES,
WORKPLACES, AND HOMEWORK.**

1.—INSPECTION OF
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES.
INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR
INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories ... (Including Factory Laundries.)	22	8	...
Workshops ... (Including Workshop Laundries.)	509	91	...
Workplaces ... (Other than Out- workers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report.)			
Totals ...	531	99	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN
 FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.		
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>			
Want of cleanliness	64	64	
Want of ventilation	5	5	
Overcrowding	5	5	
Want of Drainage of floors ... ..	...	...
Other nuisances	95	95	
Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient	1	1
	unsuitable or defective	72	72
	not separate for sexes
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:—</i>			
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ... ..	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	18	18	
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	...	...
Total	260	260	

3.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1)	Number. (2)
Ordinary Workshops	194
Laundries	11
Bakehouses	36
Total Number of Workshops on Register ...	241

4.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class. (1).	Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 133, 1901)	11
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 5, 1901)—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector	2
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	2
Other	1
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year ... ..	...
In use at the end of the year	6

5.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK.	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.						NOTICES SERVED ON OCCUPIERS AS TO KEEPING OR SENDING LISTS.	OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.		OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECS. 109, 110.	
	Lists received from Employers.							Instances.	Notices served.	Instances.	Orders made (s. 110).
	Sending twice in the year.			Sending once in the year.							
	Lists.	Outworkers.		Lists.	Outworkers.						
		Contractors.	Workmen.		Contractors.	Workmen.					
Wearing Apparel—Making, etc. ...	80	...	316	25	...	51	127	332	332	8	8
Lace, lace curtains, and nets, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...
Furniture and upholstery ...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Locks, latches, and keys, etc. ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Artificial flowers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Racquet and tennis balls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...
Paper, etc., boxes, paper bags ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Brush making ...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	20	20	...	...
Stuffed toys and leather boxes ...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...
Linen packing condensers ...	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Total ...	90	...	337	25	...	51	127	372	372	8	8

N.B.—No home-workers were known to be engaged in the following occupations: Household linen; Curtain and furniture hangings; Electro-plate; File-making; Brass and brass articles; Fur-pulling; Cables and chains; Anchors and grapnels; Cart-gear; Nets, other than wire nets; Tents; Sacks; Pea-picking; Feather-sorting; Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.; Basket-making; Chocolates and sweetmeats; Textile-weaving.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACTS, 1901 AND 1907.

FACTORIES include all places in which mechanical power is used.

During the year 22 inspections were made, and defects numbering 8 were dealt with and remedied.

The duty devolving upon the Health Department in connection with factories is chiefly to deal with any nuisances remediable under the Public Health Acts, at the request of H.M. Inspector of Factories. One such notification was received during the year, upon which the factory was visited and the necessary sanitary defects dealt with and remedied; and in one instance H.M. Inspector was informed by us of an irregularity which did not come within the province of our Inspectors.

WORKSHOPS include any premises (not being Factories) in which manual labour is exercised by way of trade or for the purposes of gain in, or incidental to, the making, altering, repairing, finishing or adapting for sale of any article, and to or over which the employer of the persons working there has the right of access or control.

At the end of the year we have 241 workshops on the register as compared with 296 at the beginning of 1917. They are grouped as follows :—

Manufacture of blouses, underclothing, &c.	60
„ „ boots, shoes, &c....	12
„ „ ties, neckwear, &c.	9
„ „ leather and fancy goods	2
„ „ brushes	2
„ „ polishes, gums, &c.	2
„ „ scales	1
„ „ children's toys, &c.	1
„ „ ether sprays	1
„ „ wooden boxes	1
„ „ mats	1
„ „ drawing instruments, &c.	2

Dressmaking	26
Millinery	18
Tailoring and alteration of costumes	18
Art-needlework and embroideries	1
Corset-making	2
Bakehouses	36
Laundries	11
Cabinet-making, &c.	4
Picture framing	1
Opticians	1
Chopping firewood	5
Rag-sorting	3
Cycle repairing and motor works	4
Wheelwrights and carriage painter	5
Printing and book-binding	1
Sheet steel and asbestos works	1
Cork-cutting	1
Whalebone cutting	1
Manufacture of military clothing, &c.	2
Wire Workers	3
Furriers	2
Fibre works	1

 241

509 inspections were made and defects numbering 260 were found to exist. Necessary steps were taken and the nuisances were remedied. As in other years a number of premises were visited to ascertain if they were workshops. 83 workshops have been removed from the register during the year, but in 10 cases the occupiers re-opened at other addresses within our district and in 11 cases it was found that the occupiers, although continuing to work themselves, had discontinued to employ hands.

In 11 cases H.M. Inspector of Factories was informed (as required by section 133 of the Act) of occupiers of workshops who had failed to display in their workrooms an Abstract of the Act, in accordance with section 128. In one instance we were notified by

the Factory Inspector of a workroom requiring to be whitewashed. This work was promptly carried out.

Notice received.	Description of Premises.	Nuisance notified.	Reply to Factory Inspector.	Result of action taken.
3/1/17	Workshop	Workshop to whitewash	19/1/17	Workshop white-washed
19/3/17	Factory	Women's convenience in an insanitary state, cistern out of order and w.c. blocked.	19/5/17	Females' w. c. whitewashed, drain cleared, efficient flush of water provided. Males' w.c.—new pan provided, screen provided to approach to convenience from workplace.

HOMEWORK.—The Act also provides that employers shall notify twice yearly the Local Authority of the district from which they give out work of the names and addresses of all persons doing work of specified trades in their homes. On receipt of such notifications a register is compiled and the premises are systematically visited. Names of persons resident outside the district are forwarded to the proper Authorities. Lists containing 150 names were sent to other Councils during the year. Particulars as follows :—

To Walthamstow	...	...	...	...	60
„ Hackney	...	...	...	...	12
„ West Ham	...	...	...	...	35
„ Stepney	...	...	...	...	18
„ Stoke Newington	...	...	...	...	2
„ Poplar	...	...	...	...	4
„ East Ham	...	...	...	...	5
„ Chingford	...	...	...	...	2
„ Ilford	...	...	...	...	3
„ Shoreditch	...	...	...	...	2
„ Woodford	...	...	...	...	1
„ Guildhall	...	...	...	...	6

614 outworkers were notified by other Councils. On examination of the lists it is often found that the addresses are already on the register as the workers are frequently employed by more than one firm and are notified two or three times from different Councils. The actual number of addresses only are counted.

1,581 visits were paid to the homes of the outworkers and 1,318 inspections were made. In 263 cases it was found that the addresses returned on the lists were incorrect or that the outworker had removed since the previous visit. Uncleanly and insanitary conditions in 372 instances were found and dealt with. Eight cases of infectious disease occurred in the homes of the workers. The usual immediate action was taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

On account of its vulnerability to missiles and splinters during air raids the Isolation Hospital was closed on 28th September, 1917.

The buildings being of corrugated iron with only a light wood framework are not adapted for supporting any superstructure of a protective character.

Since the closure the large majority of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria cases have been treated in their own homes. The nurses from the hospital visit them constantly, and in a few urgent cases remain in the homes.

Cases urgently requiring removal, *e.g.*, where the mother's confinement is imminent, by arrangement with the Metropolitan Asylum's Board have been admitted to their hospitals. This arrangement, however, no longer now exists, as the M.A.B. found the pressure on their accommodation in present circumstances necessitated the exclusion of cases outside their own area.

A substantially-built house, "Wrentham," therefore has been rented and temporarily fitted up as a hospital, to accommodate some twenty cases. The staff still live at the old hospital and go to and fro to "Wrentham."

Also when an air raid warning is given they take refuge there. The experiment of treating patients in their own houses, under the supervision of the Matron and nurses, has worked exceedingly well and no spread of infection has occurred, in spite of, in many instances, other children residing in the infected houses.

STATISTICAL RETURNS from 1st January to 28th September, 1917.

ADMISSIONS :—

	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.
Scarlet Fever	89	0	26	59	4	0
Diphtheria	63	2	19	37	2	3
Totals	152	2	45	96	6	3

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.
Under treatment at beginning of year...	14	14
Admitted during year	89	63
Discharged during year	79	49
Died during year	1	3

THE CAUSES OF DEATH WERE :—

Female, 5 years, Diphtheria Toxæmia, in hospital 11 days; male, 3 years, Diphtheria, 7 days, sudden syncope, in hospital 6 days; male, 4 years, Diphtheria, 14 days, heart failure, in hospital 13 days; female, 1½ years, Scarlet Fever, Meningitis, in hospital 21 days.

SEX OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.	Males	Females
Scarlet Fever	41	48
Diphtheria	27	36

BARRIER CASES.

Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	9
Diphtheria ... ..	...	8

(2 Tracheotomy cases—both recovered).

The Hospital was closed on the 28th September and 11 Diphtheria and 4 Scarlet Fever cases were transferred to M.A.B. hospitals—4 Diphtheria cases to the North-Eastern Hospital, Tottenham; 7 Diphtheria cases to the Northern Hospital, Winchmore Hill; 4 Scarlet Fever cases to the Northern Hospital, Winchmore Hill. Five Scarlet Fever cases were sent home and there treated under our supervision.

The amount of money expended on the Hospital during the year was £3,178 15s. 3d., and is divisible into the following items :—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Buildings: Repairs and Maintenance...	167	11	8			
Furniture and Repairs	4	16	8			
Bedding, Linen, etc.	14	7	3			
				186	15	7
Domestic Utensils	8	8	8			
Fuel, Light, Water and Cleaning ...	511	10	2			
				519	18	10
Rates, Printing, Stationery, etc. ...				178	17	1
Medicines, Drugs and Surgical Appliances				44	11	8
Provisions				793	1	10
Removal of Patients				324	7	5
Uniforms	47	9	11			
Salaries, Wages and Allowances ...	1,083	12	11			
				1,131	2	10
				£3,178	15	3

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
LEYTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Twenty-seventh Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1917.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

699 cases of Infectious Diseases (excluding Measles) were notified during the above-mentioned period.

Under the direction and supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, the houses where cases of Infectious Diseases occur are visited, instructions given as to isolation of the patients, and in the cases of those treated at home subsequent visits are made to see that the isolation is being properly carried out.

Enquiries are made as to schools attended, number of inmates, and how employed, and instructions are given as to the precautions to be adopted to prevent the spread of the disease.

Appended is a summary of the work in connection therewith :

Houses disinfected and the sanitary arrangements examined and tested :	
Tuberculosis Cases	218
Other Infectious Diseases	319
Loads of infected bedding removed to be disinfected at the Council's Steam Disinfector and returned	469
Books belonging to Public Institutions disinfected	98
Number of articles, wearing apparel, military equipment, &c., disinfected ...	149
Number of Notices to Education Department, Schools and Public Libraries with regard to Infectious Diseases ...	720

Nuisances abated	2883
Notices served and letters written in reference to same	1957
Intimations to Metropolitan Water Board <i>re</i> waste of water	55
Defective drains remedied	43
Choked drains cleared	166
Drain manholes properly covered or sealed	13
Defective gullies or connections and percolation around same remedied	128
Air inlets provided to drains or repaired	36
Houses entirely re-drained with intercepting traps and manholes provided between the house drains and sewer and with efficient air inlet and outlet ventilators	22
Foul w.c.'s and drains cleansed	69
Defective w.c.'s repaired, new traps and straight backed pans provided where necessary	107
Defective w.c. flush cisterns and flush pipes renewed or repaired and water supply provided	271
Defective soil pipes repaired or renewed	6
Ventilating shafts repaired or provided to soil pipes and drains	53
Foul and defective sinks cleansed or renewed	28
Sink, bath and lavatory waste pipes and rain pipes trapped or disconnected	13
Defective sink, bath and lavatory waste pipes renewed or repaired	60
Defective rain pipes and gutters renewed or repaired	230
Defective house roofs repaired	310
Defective floors of sculleries or cellars repaired, paved or concreted	35
Yards around back additions of houses and fore- courts paved or repaired	54
Yards cleansed	11

Houses in a general insanitary, dilapidated or filthy condition repaired and cleansed ...	609
Houses unfit for human habitation closed ...	1
Damp conditions in house or part of house remedied ...	244
Ventilation provided under ground floors ...	37
Nuisances arising from stagnant water in basement of houses abated ...	15
Nuisances arising from insanitary condition of stables abated ...	3
Manure receptacles provided ...	Nil
Mews in filthy condition paved, drained and cleansed ...	6
Water supplies to houses restored and water fittings repaired ...	122
Domestic water cisterns removed from improper positions or cleansed or repaired ...	12
Covers to domestic water cisterns provided ...	12
Nuisances caused by overcrowding abated ...	8
Nuisances caused by fish, offal, manure and other refuse deposits abated ...	48
Nuisances caused by animals kept in an insanitary state abated ...	24
Smoke nuisances abated ...	4
Foul and defective urinals cleansed or repaired ...	4
Vacant plots of land fenced in ...	Nil
Insanitary conditions in slaughterhouse premises remedied ...	8
Insanitary conditions in bakehouse premises remedied ...	10
Insanitary conditions in dairy, cowshed and milkshop premises remedied ...	19
Insanitary conditions in food shop premises, remedied ...	7
Insanitary conditions in offensive trade premises remedied ...	14

DRAINAGE.

The drainage of 22 houses has been reconstructed.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings were instituted against two persons for slaughtering pigs on unlicensed premises. In the one case a fine of 20s. and 4s. costs was imposed, and in the other a fine of 14s., including costs.

Under the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, proceedings were instituted against a tenant for occupying a house which had been ordered to be closed by the Council as unfit for human habitation. An Order was made by the Court for the occupier to quit the house within fourteen days.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

A large amount of time and attention has been given to the inspection of meat and other food in shops, stalls and slaughterhouses, also any uncleanly or insanitary conditions found on the premises being dealt with. In connection with the inspection a quantity of unsound food was destroyed. It consisted of :—

2 Pig Carcasses.	89 Rabbits.
3 Sheep Carcasses.	22 lbs. Smoked Fish.
1 Leg and Loin of Pork.	4 Baskets of Mackerel.
2 pieces of Beef.	6 stone of Dogfish.
2 Briskets of Beef.	13 stone of Cod.
56 lbs. of Beef.	1 box of Herrings.
43 Livers.	1 barrel of Herrings.
9 sets of Lungs.	2 boxes of Kippers.
1 Tripe.	11 tins of salmon.
Viscera of 2 Heifers.	6 lbs. of Sprats.
„ 3 Pigs.	276 lbs. of Cheese.
2 Pigs' Tongues.	6 cwt. of Bread.
2½ lbs. Bacon.	2 barrels of Apples.
24 lbs. Sausage Meat.	1 cwt. Swedes.
36 lbs. Pork.	

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The Slaughterhouses are visited continually, and at any time when it is known that slaughtering is being carried on. We find that generally the bye-laws relating to them are well observed.

KEEPERS OF SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Norwood, A. & Son, 650, High Road, Leytonstone.

Wilson, W. H., 249, High Road, Leytonstone.

Furze, E. R., 412, High Road, Leytonstone.

Nichols, A. A., 710, High Road, Leytonstone.

Woollard, T. F., 728, High Road, Leytonstone.

Harmer, C. & Sons, 168, High Road, Leytonstone.

Rumbal, J. H., 615, High Road, Leyton.

Seagrave, W., 442, High Road, Leyton.

Measures, J., 807, High Road, Leyton.

Smith, A. J., 48, Lansdowne Road, Leytonstone.

Carr, A. H., 55, Hainault Road, Leytonstone.

Abbott, E., Hainault Road, Leytonstone.

Frost, S., 155, Ashville Road, Leytonstone.

Gattrill, C. F., 177, Francis Road, Leyton.

Wright, G., 540, Lea Bridge Road, Leyton.

Smith, M., 467, High Road, Leytonstone.

Stratford Co-operative and Industrial Society, Ltd., South
Birkbeck Road, Leytonstone.

Simonds, T., Old Manor Farm, Capworth Street, Leyton.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

The number of dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops on the register for the year ending December 31st 1917, was 135.

There are at present 4 cowsheds in use in the district; these, together with the dairies and milkshops, are visited periodically, special attention being given to the cleanliness of the premises and general sanitary conditions.

BAKEHOUSES.

The bakehouses in the district have been frequently visited during the year. The majority are kept in a very satisfactory condition; where necessary, notices have been served as regards uncleanly or other insanitary conditions.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The offensive trade premises in the district, including rag and bone dealers and fried fish shops, have been frequently visited, and where necessary steps have been taken to see that the bye-laws relating to same were duly observed.

MORTUARY.

During the year the number of bodies received was 47. There were 37 post-mortems and 45 inquests held.

PETROLEUM.

23 licences were issued after inspection as to the suitability of the premises.

DUST COLLECTION.

14,313 loads were delivered to the Dust Destructor and Shoot.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. MILLER.

TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1917 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-res-dents registered in the District.	of Res-dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1912	126700	2776	2797	22.1	2302	18.2	1147	188	223	79.7	1343	10.6
1913	129366	2858	2904	22.4	2120	16.4	992	208	242	83.3	1336	10.3
1914	130847	2751	2800	21.4	2163	16.5	1034	234	219	78.2	1363	10.4
1915	124497	2595	2655	21.3	2462	19.8	1225	273	225	84.7	1510	12.1
1916	132107	2558	2560	19.4	2387	19.6	1188	272	197	76.9	1471	12.1
1917	125352	1918	2005	16.0	2312	20.5	1213	315	172	85.8	1414	12.6

Area of District in acres
(land and inland
water) } 2594

Total population at all ages 124735 }
Total families or separate occupiers 27346 } At census 1911.

TABLE II.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1917, INCLUDING CASES WHICH OCCURRED IN WEST HAM UNION, INFIRMARY, &C., BUT NOT THOSE IMPORTED.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases Notified.								Total Cases Notified in each Locality—Wards.									Total Cases removed to Hospital.			
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							1 Leyton.	2 Lea Bridge.	3 Central.	4 Forest.	5 Leytonstone.	6 Grove Green.	7 Harrow Green.	8 Cann Hall.	9 Wanstead Slip.				
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.													
Small Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera (C) Plague (P) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	145	2	39	86	4	12	2	...	12	20	33	15	16	15	17	11	6	...	...	...	80
†Erysipelas	31	1	2	2	3	7	11	5	2	9	2	1	2	1	5	7	2	...	...	...	8
‡Scarlet Fever	190	...	38	135	13	4	...	...	8	25	69	18	7	17	19	12	15	...	...	...	100
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	8	...	...	1	2	3	2	...	2	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Relapsing Fever (R) Continued Fever (C) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
§Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	4	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
¶Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
||Pulmonary Tuberculosis	227	2	5	24	50	109	33	1	24	30	42	27	14	31	27	20	11	...	...	...	76
¶Other forms of Tuberculosis	72	4	16	22	15	11	4	...	8	12	13	4	5	9	9	6	6	...	...	...	24
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	...	...	2	4	1	4	...	...	...	2
Measles	2015	72	717	1116	82	28	...	...	99	339	447	324	153	130	207	145	171	...	...	...	30
„ (German)	189	8	33	104	31	13	...	...	14	9	50	42	25	4	21	7	17	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	2903	108	850	1491	201	192	52	6	172	449	660	432	224	212	310	210	233	...	...	...	330

* One case occurred in Bethnal Green Schools.
† One case occurred in West Ham Workhouse.
‡ One case proved not to be Scarlet Fever.
§ P.M. proved in one case to be Tubercular Meningitis.
|| One case removed from Bethnal Green Schools. One case admitted from Home of Good Shepherd. Three cases age not known. One case Ward not known.
¶ One case occurred in West Ham Workhouse.

TABLE III. DEATHS.—1917.

AGES.—WHOLE YEAR.

WARDS.—WHOLE YEAR.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	ALL AGES.									In Public Institutions in the District.		WARDS.—WHOLE YEAR.										TOTALS.
	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 upwards.	Not belonging to district.	Belonging to district.	Leyton.	Lea Bridge.	Central.	Forest.	Leytonstone.	Grove Green.	Harrow Green.	Cann Hall.	Wanstead Slip.	Ward not known.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
All Causes { Certified ...	1406	169	28	57	58	76	190	319	509	1213	258	122	220	220	179	165	129	130	115	110	16	...
{ Uncertified	8	3	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	5	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	4	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	25	3	4	11	6	...	1	...	...	28	2	...	7	4	4	3	1	3	...	3	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	13	6	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	3	4	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	14	...	...	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...
Influenza ...	12	1	...	...	...	3	2	4	2	1	...	2	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	...
Erysipelas ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	132	2	...	5	7	37	51	27	3	196	43	18	22	21	15	16	12	10	8	7	3	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	14	4	2	2	5	...	1	...	...	17	5	1	1	2	1	...	2	2	1	4	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases... ..	22	2	2	3	3	6	3	2	1	25	5	4	3	3	4	4	1	1	1	1	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	140	...	...	...	...	27	69	44	102	31	8	27	21	22	21	10	7	11	12	1	...	...
Rheumatic Fever	4	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Meningitis	13	3	2	3	3	1	1	...	...	14	1	2	3	2	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...
Organic Heart Disease	134	...	...	...	3	1	14	37	79	112	20	10	16	21	19	21	20	10	13	3	1	...
Bronchitis	140	13	2	1	4	1	2	34	83	121	31	13	27	16	11	16	16	11	14	16	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	79	15	6	8	2	2	8	13	25	47	10	7	12	14	11	8	9	7	...	9	2	...
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs	28	1	...	1	2	1	4	9	10	6	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	4	2	2	1	...
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	21	19	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	5	3	5	1	2	...	4	2	3	1	...	...
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	9	1	...	...	1	...	3	4	...	7	3	...	1	3	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	6	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	10	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Alcoholism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	39	...	...	1	2	...	6	16	14	26	5	4	8	3	8	5	2	5	4	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	4	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	73	70	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	19	4	6	12	12	8	2	9	9	8	6	1	...
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	36	6	1	...	4	2	11	4	8	27	7	2	6	8	4	...	4	4	5	2	1	...
Suicide	4	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Other Defined Diseases	344	23	3	7	9	19	44	86	153	262	60	27	45	62	44	44	24	36	29	29	4	...
Diseases Ill-defined or Unknown	8	2	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	7	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	...
Old Age... ..	88	...	...	...	...	...	1	87	145	19	10	8	12	14	10	4	11	8	11	...	...	...
	1414	172	29	57	58	77	190	321	510	1213	258	123	221	221	180	165	131	130	116	111	16	...
Sub-Entries included in above figures—																						
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Three deaths caused by bombs dropped from enemy aircraft.

One death caused by shell from anti-aircraft gun.

TABLE NO. IV.
 INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1917.
 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.	4 Weeks 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.
All Causes	Certified	37	11	15	3	66	35	28	20	21	172
	Uncertified ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
Scarlet Fever ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-Cough... ..		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	6
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Abdominal Tuberculosis... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3

Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	5	2	4	1	13
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	4	3	6	15
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	8
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	2	2	11
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	6
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	1	...	9	2	...	2	...	13
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	18	3	7	...	28	1	...	...	...	29
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	1	10	11	5	2	...	28
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	1	8	2	8	1	...	19
Deaths received from the Registrar-General (cause of death not known)															2
TOTALS						37	11	15	3	66	35	28	20	21	172
Nett Births registered during the calendar year						Legitimate ... 1,918 Illegitimate ... 87		Nett Deaths registered during the calendar year						Legitimate infants ... 165 Illegitimate infants ... 7	

TABLE IVa.
 INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1917.
 Deaths from Stated Causes as they occurred in the various Wards under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Leyton.	Lea Bridge.	Central.	Forest.	Leyton-stone.	Grove Green.	Harrow Green.	Cann Hall.	Wanstead Slip.	Ward not known.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All Causes { Certified Uncertified	17 ...	27 ...	26 ...	14 ...	7 ...	25 ...	22 ...	15 ...	15 ...	2 ...	172 ...
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-Cough	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	6
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
Abdominal Tuberculosis ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Convulsions ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3

Laryngitis															
Bronchitis	2	2	...	1	3	3	2	13															
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	1	3	3	1	4	...	3	15															
Diarrhoea	1	2	1	1	2	1	8															
Enteritis	2	1	...	2	...	3	2	1	11															
Gastritis	1	1	2															
Syphilis	1	1															
Rickets															
Suffocation, overlying	3	2	...	1	6															
Injury at Birth	1	1															
Atelectasis	1	1															
Congenital Malformations	4	1	3	1	...	1	3	13															
Premature Birth	2	5	5	3	1	4	2	5	2	29															
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	1	6	3	3	1	4	3	2	4	1	...	28															
Other Causes	1	1	5	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	...	19															
	Deaths received from the Registrar-General (Wards not known)											2															
Totals	17	27	26	14	7	25	22	15	15	2	...	172															
Nett Births registered during the calendar Year <table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em;">{</td> <td>Legitimate</td> <td>...</td> <td>1,918</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Illegitimate</td> <td>...</td> <td>87</td> </tr> </table>				{	Legitimate	1,918		Illegitimate	87	Nett Deaths registered during the calendar Year <table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em;">{</td> <td>Legitimate Infants ...</td> <td>...</td> <td>165</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Illegitimate Infants ...</td> <td>...</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table>								{	Legitimate Infants	165		Illegitimate Infants	7
{	Legitimate	1,918																								
	Illegitimate	87																								
{	Legitimate Infants	165																								
	Illegitimate Infants	7																								

Leyton Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE

EDUCATION COMMITTEE,

EMBODYING THE

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL
CHILDREN

Under the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act of 1907,

For the Year 1917,

BY

J. FRANCIS TAYLOR, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Surgeon-Major, Honourable Artillery Company,

Medical Officer of Health.

ILFORD:

SOUTH ESSEX RECORDERS, LIMITED, HIGH ROAD.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE
LEYTON EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Mr. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the Tenth Annual Report on the work of the School Medical Service in Leyton under the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act of 1907.

For reasons set forth in the body of the Report the routine inspection at the Schools of "Entrants" and "Leavers" has been suspended, and only "Specials" have been dealt with.

During the year we have lost the services of Dr. Alice Stalker and Dr. Cummings (School Oculist). The latter has been succeeded by Dr. H. Thompson, who practises only as an oculist.

I desire to place on record my appreciation of the work done by Dr. Stalker and Dr. Cummings, and my regret at losing them as colleagues.

One of the Board of Education's Medical Inspectors made an enquiry and inspection in connection with the work of your medical department, and thereon the Board issued a very favourable report. The Board recommended the appointment of an extra School Nurse, which recommendation I congratulate you on having acted upon (1918).

Once more it is my pleasing duty to thank the members and officials of the Education Committee for their invariable courtesy and assistance.

I am,

Mr. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient Servant,

J. FRANCIS TAYLOR,
School Medical Officer.

CHANGES SINCE 1916.

Dr. Alice Stalker, who carried out the work of medical inspection, obtained another appointment and left us at the beginning of the year. The Council advertised for a successor but failed to get one so Dr. John Kennedy, a local practitioner, was appointed as a part-time officer.

MEDICAL INSPECTION: ARRANGEMENTS AND SCOPE.

It became impossible on account of the changes above outlined to continue routine inspection of the Entrants and Leavers, etc., so during this year only Special cases (ailing children and the like) have been inspected at the Schools. For this purpose Dr. Kennedy devotes three afternoons per week, accompanied by the School Nurse, to visiting the Schools in turn. The Head Teachers are notified of the visit and are asked to select cases for inspection and for re-examination. The Doctor inspects, refers cases for treatment to the Minor Ailments Clinic, hospital or private doctor, as the case may be, and where necessary directs the nurse to follow up the cases by visiting their homes. In addition to seeing these selected cases Dr. Kennedy looks at all the children and selects for detailed examination any child who appears to show any deviation from the normal.

WORK OF THE SCHOOL NURSES.

There are two School Nurses, one of whom devotes the whole of her time to the work of School medical inspection and treatment; the second Nurse devotes five-sixths of her time to School work and the remainder to visiting infants in connection with the Notification of Births Act. The whole-time Nurse assists with the medical inspection in the Schools, visits children's homes in order to "follow up" cases and to instruct the parents of verminous and neglected children, under the supervision of the Medical Officer. She carries out the treatment of children at the Minor Ailments Clinic, and assists daily at the Inspection Clinic and with the clerical work of the School Medical Department. The part-time Nurse assists the School Dentist and performs some clerical duties connected with the work of the Dental Clinic.

Visits are paid by the Health Visitors in cases of Scabies, Measles, Whooping Cough and other conditions occurring among School children. Weekly notifications of children absent from School through illness are received by the School Medical Officer from the Head Teachers.

The appointment of another School Nurse in the near future is probable.

TREATMENT AND SCHOOL CLINICS.

TREATMENT CLINICS.

The Council provides treatment for School children suffering from (1) minor ailments, such as inflamed eyes, discharging ears, and simple skin diseases; (2) defective vision; (3) dental caries; (4) ringworm of the scalp. The treatment, except in the case of severe ringworm, is provided at the School Clinics held at the Town Hall.

MINOR AILMENTS.

These cases are treated daily by the School Nurse under the supervision of the School Medical Officer.

DEFECTIVE VISION.

Dr. A. Henry Thompson, of 55a, Welbeck Street, who was appointed Oculist late in the year, in consequence of Dr. Cummings' resignation, on account of ill-health, attends at the Town Hall every Monday afternoon to prescribe for children with eye defects. His report is appended:—

OPHTHALMIC SURGEON'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1917.

565 cases were asked to attend the clinic. Of these 105 failed to attend, or attended once only, thus not receiving an examination.

The result of the examination of 460 cases is shown in the following tables: —

Short sight	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Long sight	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Short sight astigmatism	...	...	...	...	...	...	61

Long sight astigmatism	...	...	...	...	151
Mixed astigmatism	...	...	...	...	79
Odd eyes	...	...	...	...	10
Various diseases	...	...	...	...	15
No glasses	...	...	...	...	38

There were 80 cases of squint amongst these.

Dr. Cummings, who had done the work of the clinic since its inception, was taken suddenly ill in September. The present writer carried on the work for the remaining weeks of the year but he has not sufficient details of the year's work at his disposal to give any further analysis of the cases.

A. HENRY THOMPSON.

RINGWORM OF THE SCALP.

Cases which are not severe are treated at the Minor Ailments Clinic. An arrangement was made in the latter part of 1916 to have severe cases treated by X-rays at the London Hospital, the Council paying £1 1s. 0d. per case for such treatment. Previous to this a certain number of children from the district suffering from ringworm had obtained gratuitous X-ray treatment at the hospital, but after September last the hospital authorities refused to give further treatment without payment.

INSPECTION CLINIC.

The Inspection and Minor Ailments Clinics are held every morning and are closely associated, children being transferred from one to the other as may be required. Verminous cases and children in need of such treatment as is available at the School Clinics, and who are noted as requiring attention during the course of routine medical inspection, are referred to both Inspection and Treatment Clinics.

Many large hospitals are easily reached from Leyton, and thus parents can easily obtain skilled advice and treatment for any condition arising among their children; in addition, cases are received into the West Ham Infirmary.

Records of attendances and treatment are entered in a daily register and upon special cards.

During the year 781 boys and 773 girls were dealt with.

The following table shows the conditions dealt with :—

	Boys.	Girls.
Vermin of head and body ...	31	144
Eczema, impetigo and sores	231	168
Ringworm	110	64
Other skin diseases	91	126
Ear diseases	35	24
External eye diseases ...	80	70
Lung diseases	21	7
Heart diseases	2	2
Throat diseases	19	19
Miscellaneous	161	143
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	781	773
	<hr/>	<hr/>

MINOR AILMENTS CLINIC.

TREATMENT :—

For diseases of the eyes on	1,475	occasions.
„ „ „ ears on	440	„
„ Ringworm on	684	„
„ Other affections on ...	3,076	„
	<hr/>	
Total	5,675	
	<hr/>	

DENTAL CLINIC.

The Dentist has visited each school in turn and inspected the mouths of all children who are 6 years of age. The parents of those found suffering from dental caries were communicated with, and if they desired treatment at the clinic an appointment was made.

During the year 1917 the Dentist had also re-inspected at the Schools all children who received treatment at the Dental Clinic during the previous two years, and dealt with the children who were found to be in need of further dental treatment.

The condition of the teeth of children who attend the Dental Clinic is recorded on cards and a note made of the treatment carried out. The object of the Dentist is to render the mouth in a healthy condition, which is done by filling all the teeth which can be saved and only extracting those which are unsavable.

A local anæsthetic is employed whenever necessary and advisable.

Chloroform or nitrous oxide was administered by the School Medical Officer to 69 children for extraction of teeth.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN TREATED AT DENTAL CLINIC.

School.	Inspected.	Re-inspected.	With Dental Caries.	Received Treatment.	Completed Treatment.	Per cent. Completed Treatment.
Church Road ...	19	16	Report.	51	46	31·5
Cann Hall Road ...	112	79	162	80	77	40·3
Cobbold Road ...	70	39	99	45	42	38·5
Farmer Road ...	85	50	122	57	54	40·0
St. Joseph's ...	26	25	44	23	19	37·2
Capworth Street ...	98	94	165	106	97	50·5
High Road ...	31	22	43	14	11	20·7
Lea Bridge Road ...	49	34	76	53	53	63·8
Newport Road ...	132	134	234	121	112	42·1
Sybourn Street ...	83	63	125	76	73	50·0
Canterbury Road ...	101	77	147	79	72	40·4
Kirkdale Road ...	77	73	126	65	64	42·6
Norlington Road ...	170	147	263	157	140	44·1
Trumpington Road...	96	61	133	62	58	36·9
Harrow Green ...	85	106	156	59	59	30·8
Goodall Road ...	149	201	287	177	167	47·7
Downsell Road ...	137	163	264	125	119	39·6
Ruckholt Road ...	47	83	119	61	60	46·1
Mayville Road ...	130	93	197	54	54	
Davies Lane ...	94	78	160	35	35	Not Finished
Church Road ...	90	89	160	9	9	
Cann Hall Road ...	104	130	204	Not	Commenced.	
	1966	1841	3286	1509	1421	42·0

Total number of children inspected in 1917, 3,807.

	Routine cases.
Number of children treated	1,509
Ditto, brought forward from 1916 ...	113
	— 1,622
Number of casuats treated	565
	—
Total number of children treated in 1917 ...	2,187
	—

TREATMENT CARRIED OUT AT SCHOOL CLINIC.

School.	Fillings.	Extractions.	Dressings and Scalings.
Church Road	93	70	16
Cann Hall Road	156	107	29
Cobbold Road	67	48	12
Farmer Road	100	66	13
St. Joseph's	37	33	6
Capworth Street	190	159	8
High Road	15	20	1
Lea Bridge Road	78	81	14
Newport Road	165	152	21
Sybourn Street	137	81	24
Canterbury Road	128	74	16
Kirkdale Road	114	54	13
Norlington Road	290	142	47
Trumpington Road	93	50	25
Harrow Green	80	41	16
Goodall Road	307	133	41
Downsell Road	235	100	21
Ruckholt Road	124	32	16
Mayville Road	105	43	10
Davies Lane	48	26	5
Church Road	12	2	—
	2554	1514	354

Included in the total of 1,514 extractions are 382 performed under nitrous oxide or chloroform—69 children.

565 casuats made 747 attendances; fillings, 149; extractions, 711; dressings, 45.

Brought forward from 1916: Fillings, 218, extractions, 171; dressings, 40.

Full total of year's work: Filings, 2,921; extractions, 2,396; dressings, 439.

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE, BLIND AND DEAF CHILDREN.

One blind child is maintained at the East London Home and School for Blind Children at Clapton.

Two mentally defective children are resident in the Hastings and St. Leonard's Home, and one in Hopwell Hall, Derbyshire. One child attends the Walthamstow Centre for Mentally Defective Children.

Seven children attend the Water Lane Deaf and Dumb Centre, West Ham, and three attend a similar centre at Gainsborough Road, Walthamstow.

EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.—Two girls are resident at Chalfont St. Peter's and one girl at Much Hadham, Herts. Two boys are resident at Littleton Home School, Cambridge.

PROCEDURE IN VERMINOUS CASES AND OTHER CONDITIONS DUE TO NEGLECT.

When children are found to be verminous they are sent to the Inspection Clinic and then excluded from School by the School Medical Officer. After the lapse of several weeks' exclusion from School, during which time they have been instructed and cautioned, the parents are summoned to attend before the various School Attendance Sub-Committees.

The parents of 87 children were thus dealt with, and prosecutions for non-attendance at School instituted in 54 instances, as a result of which fines and costs amounting to £12 10s. 0d. were inflicted.

EDUCATION (PROVISION OF MEALS) ACT.

Meals have continued to be provided during the year at three of the School Cooking Centres—Ruckholt Road, Mayville Road and Capworth Street Schools. The meals are prepared by the pupils attending for cookery lessons, under the supervision of the Instructress at each Centre. They are served by a woman assistant specially appointed for this purpose, who assists in

the preparation of the food, supervises the children at their meals, and is responsible for the cleanliness of the dining room and washing of dishes. The number of children for whom meals have had to be provided as compared with previous years is shown in the following table :—

	1917.	1916	1915.	1914
Average weekly number of children fed (Dinners only are provided.)	72	54	90	312

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF CHILDREN INSPECTED 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1917.

B GROUPS OTHER THAN "CODE."*

(1)	Intermediate Group (other than 8 years). (2)	Special Cases. (3)	Re-examinations (i.e. No. of Children Re-examined). (4)
Boys		} 885	1532
Girls			
Totals		885	1532

*In areas where routine inspections have been suspended and the "ailing children" basis adopted, the number of children inspected should be entered in column 3.

TABLE II.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION IN 1917.

Defect or Disease.		Code Groups.		Specials.	
		Number referred for Treatment	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for Treatment	Number referred for Treatment	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for Treatment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Skin	Malnutrition	—	—	19	—
	Uncleanliness—				
	Head	—	—	18	—
	Body	—	—	7	—
Skin	{ Ringworm—				
	Head	—	—	—	—
	Body	—	—	—	—
	{ Scabies	—	—	10	—
	{ Impetigo	—	—	15	—
	{ Other Disease	—	—	10	—
Eye	{ Defective Vision and Squint	—	—	486	76
	{ External Eye Disease	—	—	36	2
Ear	{ Defective Hearing	—	—	20	—
	{ Ear Disease	—	—	27	—
Teeth	Dental Disease (see N.B. (2) below)	—	—	—	—
Nose and Throat	{ Enlarged Tonsils	—	—	40	29
	{ Adenoids	—	—	50	100
	{ Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	—	—	185	50
	{ Defective Speech	—	—	16	—
Heart and Circulation	{ Heart Disease—				
	Organic	—	—	12	50
	Functional	—	—	20	14
	{ Anæmia	—	—	46	20
Lungs	{ Pulmonary Tuberculosis—				
	Definite	—	—	—	—
	Suspected	—	—	42	—
	{ Chronic Bronchitis	—	—	4	—
	{ Other Disease	—	—	6	—
Nervous System	{ Epilepsy	—	—	3	3
	{ Chorea	—	—	18	—
	{ Other disease	—	—	5	—
	{ Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis—				
	Glands	—	—	9	—
	Bones and Joints	—	—	—	—
	Other Forms	—	—	—	—
	{ Rickets	—	—	2	—
	{ Deformities	—	—	7	8
	{ Other Defects or Diseases	—	—	35	6

TABLE III.—NUMERICAL RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA.

			Boys.	Girls.	Total
Blind (including partially blind)	Attending Public Elementary Schools...	1	—	1	
	Attending Certified Schools for the Blind ...	—	1	1	
	*Not at School ...	1	2	3	
Deaf and Dumb (including partially deaf)	Attending Public Elementary Schools...	—	—	—	
	Attending Certified Schools for the Deaf ...	6	3	9	
	*Not at School ...	—	—	—	
Mentally Deficient	Feeble Minded	Attending Public Elementary Schools...	47	18	65
		Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children...	1	2	3
		Notified to the Local (Control) Authority during the year ...	12	5	17
		*Not at School ...	3	5	8
	Imbeciles	At School ..	—	—	—
		*Not at School ...	5	2	7
	Idiots	—	2	1	3
	Epileptics	Attending Public Elementary Schools ...	8	13	21
		Attending Certified Schools for Epileptics ...	1	3	4
*Not at School ...		2	3	5	
Physically Defective	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Attending Public Elementary Schools ...	60	51	111
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children ...	—	—	—
		*Not at School ...	—	—	—
	Other forms of Tuberculosis (Cripples)	Attending Public Elementary Schools ...	14	10	24
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children ...	—	—	—
		*Not at School ...	5	3	8
	Cripples other than Tubercular	Attending Public Elementary Schools ...	31	19	50
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children ...	—	—	—
		*Not at School ...	—	—	—

* It is impossible to give accurate figures for the number of children not at school as the necessary enquiries could not be instituted on account of the depletion of the School Attendance Officers' Staff.

TABLE IV.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN DURING 1917.

	No. of defects found for which Treatment was considered necessary.			No. of defects for which no report is available.	No. of defects treated.	Results of Treatment.			No. of defects not treated.	Percentage of defects treated.
	From previous year.	New.	Total.			Remedied.	Improved.	Un-changed.		
Clothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Footgear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleanliness of Head	8	16	24	6	18	11	4	3	—	75.0
Cleanliness of Body	7	2	9	2	7	4	1	2	—	77.8
Nutrition	13	14	27	8	19	4	13	2	—	70.4
Nose and Throat	403	195	598	144	275	168	102	5	179	45.9
External Eye Disease	38	9	47	9	36	16	11	9	2	76.6
Ear Disease	36	9	45	18	27	17	6	4	—	60.0
Teeth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	177	77	254	92	78	24	50	4	84	30.7
Lungs	60	16	76	24	52	39	11	2	—	68.4
Nervous System	29	13	42	13	26	8	15	3	3	61.9
Skin	33	32	65	30	35	29	4	2	—	53.9
Rickets	3	2	5	3	2	—	—	2	—	40.0
Deformities	29	6	35	20	7	1	5	1	8	20.0
Tuberculosis — Non-Pulmonary	10	3	13	4	9	2	5	2	—	69.2
Speech	8	14	22	6	16	3	8	5	—	72.8
Mental Condition	27	22	49	4	45	—	24	21	—	91.8
Vision and Squint	580	406	986	424	486	475	2	9	76	49.3
Hearing	22	28	50	30	20	14	4	2	—	40.0
Miscellaneous	49	21	70	29	35	19	15	1	6	50.0
Totals	1,532	885	2,417	866	1,193	834	280	79	358	49.4

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TABLE V.—INSPECTION, TREATMENT, &C., OF CHILDREN DURING 1917.

(1) The total number of children medically inspected (whether Code Group, special or ailing child)	2,417
(2) The number of children in (1) suffering from defects (other than uncleanliness or defective clothing or footgear) who require to be kept under observation (but not referred for treatment) ...	358
(3) The number of children in (1) who were referred for treatment (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing, etc.) ...	1,526
(4) The number of children in (3) who received treatment for one or more defects (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing, etc.)	1,168

