

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for East Ham].

Contributors

East Ham (England). County Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

[1940]

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C O U N T Y B O R O U G H O F E A S T H A M .

A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE.

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

F O R T H E Y E A R

1 9 3 9 .

Malcolm E. Barker, M.R.C.S.(Eng).,L.R.C.P.,D.P.H.(Lond)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

WASHINGTON, D.C.

1954

REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

The Mayor:-

Alderman Edward Francis Markey, J.P.

The Deputy Mayor:-

Councillor William James Davis.

Aldermen:-

Joseph Walter Barton,
Thomas William Burden
Richard John Fell
Thomas Irwin Lethaby, J.P.
Walter Thomas Newling, J.P.
Jesse James Pope, J.P.
Annie Taylor (Mrs.) J.P.
Frederick Welch
(1) Beatrice Wilkens (Mrs.)

Councillors:-

Charles Edward Beckett
William Henry Whittock Beecham
Leslie Alfred Victor Bennett
Ethel Maud Charlotte Brace (Mrs)
Charles William Brading, C.R.P., J.P.
Lendoranna Minnie Brignell (Mrs.)
Charles William Dixon
Eric Cyril Boyd Edwards, LL.B.
(2) Sydney Arnold Elson
Bertie George Goodenough
Harper Bernard Harper, J.P.
John Albert Hart
Henry Joseph Hooper
Walter Edwin Hurford
Herbert Percy Jackson
Harold Joseph, J.P., F.A.L.P.A.
Bertram Arthur Keene
(3) Winifred May Knight (Mrs.)
John Linsley Linsley-Thomas
Robert William Moger, J.P.
George Horace Moncar
William Henry Pooley
Alfred Prior
(4) Alice Beatrice Spencer (Mrs)
William Thompson
William Bertram Warncken
Alfred Tom Yates Watson
Thomas William Williams
Ernest Albert Wood

Co-opted Members of the Maternity & Child Welfare and Mental Deficiency Committees.

Mrs. E.M. Devenay	)	Maternity	Mrs. C.J. Cross	)	Mental
Mrs. E.M. Fell	)	and Child	Mrs. A.M. Gray	)	Deficiency
Mrs. I. Watson	)	Welfare.	Mrs. M. Podd)	

(1)	Chairman of Public Health and	Maternity & Child Welfare Committee
(2)	Vice Chairman	" " " " " "
(3)	Chairman of Committee for the	Care of the Mentally Defective
(4)	Vice Chairman	" " " " " "

Town Hall Annexe,

East Ham, E.6.

MAY, 1940.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the County
Borough of East Ham.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report on the health of the County Borough of East Ham for the year 1939, together with the Annual Report to the Education Committee on the School Medical Service.

It is with much regret that I record the death of Dr. James Crawford, for several years Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Medical Superintendent of the Harts Sanatorium.

The report is mainly statistical and, in accordance with the request of the Ministry of Health, is confined to essential features of the year's work. The tabular matter, in many instances, is abridged, but sufficient detail is given to permit of a comparison with previous years, and, at the same time, to form a continuous record of the public health activities of the Borough.

The incidence of infectious disease has been noticeably low, and the health of the Borough generally shows further improvement in almost all respects.

Early investigation of illness and close supervision of contacts have contributed largely to this end. The facilities available in all directions for inspection, examination and treatment have produced material results, and, had not the war supervened, would, this year have established a record in the health of the Borough.

Additional and extended services in operation during the year enhanced the benefits obtainable.

Although latterly some curtailment was necessary, clinics were continued throughout the whole period, and I wish to record appreciation of the help afforded to the staff by the people of this Borough during the difficult times.

The medical arrangements in connection with the evacuation of maternity cases, school children and others, were carried out with the maximum of efficiency, resulting in little inconvenience to those participating.

Much credit is due to the medical, technical and clerical staffs for their work in the organisation of the Casualties Services etc., and to the Health Visitors and School Nurses for their assistance at the First Aid Posts as Sisters-in-Charge. I acknowledge with gratitude the help afforded by the personnel of the various A. R. E. Posts and Depots.

I desire again to express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee, and to those of other Committees with which I am associated. My thanks are also due to my colleagues and to members of the Public Health Staff for their efficient service and willing co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in statute acres) land and inland water	-	3,324
Population.	Census - 1931	142,394
	Estimated - 1939	for Birth Rate 127,600
		" Death Rate 122,800
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1939) according to rate books (including tenements & shops. Approx. 33,000		
Rateable value at 31st December, 1939	... ..	£762,862
Sum represented by a penny rate for the year 1939/40.		£3,065

Extracts from Vital Statistics.

For Infant & Maternal Mortality.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Live (Legitimate	1,804	934	870	922	857	1,779
Births (Illegitimate	41	20	21	20	21	41
Still Births	57	28	29			
Deaths	1,400	752	648			

Deaths from Puerperal causes:-

	<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 total (live & still births)</u>
Puerperal Sepsis	3	1.57
Other Puerperal causes	3	1.57
	<u>6</u>	<u>3.14</u>

Death rate of infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births	41
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	41
Illegitimate " " " illegitimate " "	48

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	235
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	6
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ..	9

Still Births.

Still births registered numbered 57 compared with 68 for 1938. The rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births was 29.9, the figure for the previous year being 35.7.

Births.

The number of live births registered was 1,845 compared with 1,883 for the year 1938, equivalent to a birth rate of 14.4 per 1,000 of the Registrar General's estimated population calculated for the birth rate. The rate for 1938 was 14.1.

Deaths.

During the year the number of East Ham residents dying was 1,400. This figure is equal to a death rate of 11.4 per 1,000 of the Registrar General's estimated population calculated for the death rate. For the previous year the rate was 10.6.

Infantile Mortality.

The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 76, equal to an infantile mortality rate of 41 per 1,000 live births (51 for 1938), the rate for England and Wales being 50 per 1,000 live births.

Neo-Natal Mortality.

Children dying under the age of one month totalled 39, equal to a neo-natal mortality rate of 21.1 per 1,000 live births. The rate for the previous year was 22.9.

Maternal Mortality.

Maternal deaths numbered 6, the rate for 1939 being 3.25 per 1,000 live births and 3.14 per 1,000 live and still births.

	Puerperal Sepsis		Other Causes.		Total.	
	England & Wales.	East Ham.	England & Wales	East Ham.	England & Wales	East Ham.
Per 1,000 live births	0.77	1.62	2.16	1.62	2.93	3.25
Per 1,000 Total Births (live and still.)	0.74	1.57	2.08	1.57	2.82	3.14

Population.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population for 1939 is 127,600 for the birth rate and 122,800 for the death rate. His figure for the year 1938 was 129,500.

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, 1939.

	Rate per 1000 Population.		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population.								Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	
	Live Births.	Still Births.	All Causes.	Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet-Fever.	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years)	Total Deaths under one year
England and Wales	15.0	0.59	12.1	0.00	-	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.21	4.6	50
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	14.8	0.59	12.0	0.00	-	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.19	6.3	53
148 Smaller Towns (estimated resident populations 25,000 - 50,000 at census 1931.	15.6	0.57	11.2	0.00	-	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.20	3.0	40
London - Administrative County.	12.3	0.44	11.9	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.18	8.2	48
EAST HAM	14.4	0.44	11.4	0.02	-	-	-	0.04	0.04	0.23	4.8	41

CAUSES OF DEATH IN AGE GROUPS, 1939.

Cause of Death.	All		Deaths at different periods of life of residents whether occurring within or without the district.																					
	Ages		Under 1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75 yrs. & up											
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
1. Typhoid - Paratyphoid fevers	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
2. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4. Whooping Cough	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5. Diphtheria	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
6. Influenza	19	10	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	3	3	4	2
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	44	27	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	10	11	5	10	4	10	2	5	1	5	3	-	2	
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases	8	4	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
11. Syphilis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12. General Paralysis of the Insane (Tabes Dorsalis.)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13. Cancer	16	11	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	1	4	9	14	21	21	25	45	32	24	31	
14. Diabetes	10	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	4	2	6	3	-	
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	26	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	3	4	5	7	9	12	7	12	12	
16. Heart Disease	191	170	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	10	5	3	14	7	44	15	77	59	46	78	78	
17. Aneurysm	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
18. Other circulatory Diseases.	33	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	8	16	7	10	13	
19. Bronchitis	32	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	1	2	-	9	4	15	10	10	
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	38	26	11	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	3	-	10	5	3	8	8	6	
21. Other respiratory diseases	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	
22. Peptic Ulcer	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	6	1	-	-	1	
23. Diarrhoea, etc.	8	2	6	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
24. Appendicitis	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
26. Other diseases of Liver, etc.	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	1	
27. Other digestive Diseases.	20	13	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	7	2	5	7	4	-	
28. Acute & Chronic Nephritis	13	20	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	3	2	2	3	11	3	9	
29. Puerperal Sepsis	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30. Other Puerperal Causes	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31. Congenital debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	26	19	25	18	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
32. Senility	41	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	34	22		
33. Suicide	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	3	3	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	
34. Other Violence	29	16	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	7	-	6	1	2	1	2	-	5	2	4	1	2	8	
35. Other defined causes	50	47	1	1	-	-	2	-	3	1	4	7	1	2	4	3	6	10	6	11	14	6	6	
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals	752	643	49	27	2	2	4	9	13	6	19	27	41	28	36	26	69	63	136	89	212	137	198	

DEATHS IN WARDS.

Cause of Death.	Manor Park.	Little Ilford	Wood-grange	Plasnet	Kensington.	Castle	Central.	Wall End.	Great field	South	Total
1. Typhoid & Para Typhoid Fevers	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
2. Measles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	6
5. Diphtheria	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	6
6. Influenza	3	3	6	2	2	1	4	2	4	2	29
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
8. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	6	9	4	14	4	8	4	10	4	8	71
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases.	-	2	1	1	2	-	2	-	1	3	12
11. Syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
12. General Paralysis of the Insane Tabes Dorsalis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
13. Cancer	31	28	26	34	22	16	15	17	20	26	235
14. Diabetes	3	1	4	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	22
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc	6	3	7	5	4	7	7	11	7	6	63
16 Heart Disease	35	39	37	41	33	30	37	37	26	46	361
17 Aneurysm	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	4
18 Other Circulatory Diseases.	6	7	3	5	3	10	4	9	10	5	62
19 Bronchitis	6	8	4	3	2	6	7	5	4	3	48
20 Pneumonia (all forms.)	9	8	4	4	7	5	5	7	5	10	64
21 Other Respiratory Diseases.	-	1	2	-	2	3	3	2	-	2	15
22 Peptic Ulcer	4	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	-	1	15
23 Diarrhoea, etc.	1	4	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	10
24 Appendicitis	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	5
25 Cirrhosis of Liver	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4
26 Other diseases of Liver, etc.	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	2	2	-	9
27 Other digestive diseases.	5	1	5	2	5	2	3	4	3	3	33
28 Acute & Chronic Nephritis.	1	2	3	9	4	1	1	4	2	6	33
29 Puerperal Sepsis.	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3
30 Other Puerperal Causes.	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
31 Congenital Debility Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	11	8	2	4	2	4	1	6	3	4	45
32 Senility	9	11	8	9	3	12	2	7	4	10	75
33 Suicide	3	-	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	18
34 Other Violence	2	7	2	4	4	8	5	3	1	9	45
35 Other defined Causes.	7	14	12	8	4	13	12	11	10	6	97
36 Causes ill-defined or unknown.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	152	164	136	158	114	134	126	146	114	156	1400

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Notified Cases for the 52 weeks ending 30.12.39.

DISEASE.	Cases notified in whole district										Ward Distribution of Cases.										No. of cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths in Borough
	at all ages - years.										Manor Park.	Little Ilford	Wood-grange	Fleshet.	Kensington	Castle	Central	Wall End.	Breadfield	South		
	At all ages	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 up												
Scarlet Fever	196	1	44	88	35	12	9	5	1	1	22	21	14	16	17	37	13	32	8	16	172	-
Diphtheria	91	2	27	34	11	7	8	2	-	-	9	28	10	8	3	8	5	8	2	10	91	6
Enteric Fever	8	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	1	1	-	-	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	3
Erysipelas	41	-	-	-	1	2	4	4	22	8	4	4	2	5	2	5	3	2	5	9	9	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	16	-	-	-	-	1	13	2	-	-	1	7	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	7	3
Pneumonia	59	3	4	3	-	3	10	6	23	7	5	4	3	8	1	11	8	5	3	9	22	64
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
Meningococcal Meningitis	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-
* Measles	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-

* Notifiable for duration of war.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Zymotic Death Rate.

The deaths from the seven principal zymotic diseases (Smallpox, Whooping Cough, Measles, Diphtheria, Diarrhoea, Scarlet Fever, and Enteric Fever) during the year numbered 23. The death rate was 0.18 per 1,000 population, as compared with a rate of 0.2 for 1936.

No cases of smallpox were reported during the year under review.

Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics.

Number inoculated in the various age groups:-

Ages in years	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 & Over
			313				91				24			
			428											

Cancer.

No investigations have been undertaken, as requested in the Ministry of Health's series of Circulars on Cancer.

Lectures are given to women's organisations and other associations on the subject of Cancer. Patients are referred to the general hospitals for investigation and special treatment.

Classification:

Carcinoma	...	...	206
Epithelioma	...	...	3
Sarcoma	...	...	4
Neoplaem	...	...	2
Papilloma	...	...	1
Adenoma	...	...	1
Unstated	...	...	18
		Total:	235

Cancer Deaths 1936:-

Total deaths	...	235
Males	...	116
Females	...	119

BOROUGH INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

Dr. Palmer's observations are contained in the following report upon the work of the Hospital:-

PREFACE.

During the year 325 patients were admitted to the wards, as compared with 544 in 1938. This diminution was due to a big decrease in the numbers of infectious diseases of all types, and particularly with regard to Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria cases. There has been a yearly falling off in the total number of cases treated in the Hospital and it is certainly most satisfactory that a Borough the size of East Ham should show such a low incidence of infectious diseases.

The outbreak of war particularly affected the Hospital by making evacuation necessary to a place of greater safety. Accordingly, on 1st September, the patients were removed to the Hospital Block at Harts Sanatorium, Woodford. It is interesting to note what effect the evacuation of children from the Borough had on the number of admissions of infectious cases. For the first eight months of the year, 287 patients were admitted, whereas during the final four months, from 1st September to 31st December, only 38 new cases were admitted.

The number of deaths which occurred from all cases was ten, giving a mortality rate of 3.07 per cent.

STATISTICS.

(A) DIPHTHERIA. (Uncorrected for Diagnosis.)

In Hospital on December 31st, 1938	23
Admitted during 1939	87
Discharged during 1939	103
Died during 1939	5
Remaining on December 31st, 1939	2

(B) SCARLET FEVER. (Uncorrected for Diagnosis.)

In Hospital on December 31st 1938	23
Admitted during 1939	175
Discharged during 1939	195
Died during 1939	0
Remaining on December 31st, 1939	3

(C) MISCELLANEOUS. (Uncorrected for Diagnosis)

In Hospital on December 31st, 1938	13
Admitted during 1939	63
Discharged during 1939	70
Died during 1939	5
Remaining on December 31st, 1939	1

DIPHTHERIA.

Number of notified cases	87
Revision of diagnosis	17
Other notified diseases proving to be Diphtheria	2
Final Number of Diphtheria cases	72

Table Showing Types of Diphtheria and Mortality.

Type.	Total	Died.	Mortality Rate.
Facial	52	1	1.92%
Facial and Nasal	12	3	25%
Nasal	7	1	14.28%
Facial and Laryngeal	1	-	-
TOTALS:	72	5	6.94%

Table showing Serum Administration.

4,000	8,000	16,000	24,000	31,000	48,000	TOTAL
2	5	8	15	15	27	72

The Serum Reaction Rate: 8.3%

The Total Complication Rate was 23.61%

SCARLET FEVER.

Number of notified cases	175
Revision of diagnosis	9
Other notified diseases proving to be Scarlet Fever	4
Final number of Scarlet Fever cases	170

Complications:

Adenitis	10
Tonsillitis	4
Otorrhoea	7
Rhinitis	4
Endocarditis	3
Albuminuria	3
Broncho Pneumonia	1
Minor Septic conditions.	7
Total:	39

For the fifth successive year there were no deaths from Scarlet fever.

Serum and Prontosil Therapy.

Number of cases receiving Serum alone ...	95
" " " " " & Prontosil..	21
" " " " Prontosil alone.	48
" " " " no specific therapy.	6

The Serum Reaction Rate was 19.28%

OPERATIONS.

Exploration of Chest ..	3
Mastoidectomy	1
Incision of Abscesses...	6
Minor Operations	4

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

1397 swabs were examined for Diphtheria Baccilli and of this number 157 were found to be positive.

LABORATORY WORK.

Bacteriological Examination of Faeces	45
" " " " Urine	49
Blood Widal Tests and other Agglutination reactions.	17
Virulence Tests for Diphtheria Baccilli	1

DIPHTHERIA. IMMUNISATION.

Patients Immunised:- 37

TABLE OF ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES, ETC. FOR 1939.

DISEASE.	Remaining at end of 1938.	Admitted During 1939.	Died During 1939.	Discharged During 1939.	Remaining at end of 1939.
Diphtheria	23	71	5	87	2
Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	-	1	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	19	168	-	186	1
Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough	4	2	-	6	-
Balanitis	-	1	-	1	-
Bronchitis	-	1	-	1	-
Chicken Pox	-	3	-	3	-
Conjunctivitis	-	1	-	1	-
Diphtheria Carrier	-	1	-	1	-
Enteric Fever	9	6	2	13	-
Erysipelas	-	3	-	3	-
Erythema	-	4	-	4	-
Iodine Burn	-	1	-	1	-
Laryngitis	-	2	-	2	-
Measles	-	3	-	3	-
Mumps	1	3	-	4	-
Nephritis	-	2	-	2	-
No Evidence of Disease	-	5	-	5	-
Observation	3	3	-	6	-
Pemphigus	-	2	-	1	1
Pentonsillar Abscess	-	2	-	2	-
Pneumonia	-	3	1	2	-
Pulmonary T.B.	-	1	-	1	-
Rheumatism	-	1	-	1	-
Rhinitis	-	1	-	1	-
Ringworm	-	3	-	3	-
Rubella	-	2	-	2	-
Serum Sickness	-	1	-	1	-
Tonsillitis	-	7	-	7	-
Urticaria	-	1	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	-	20	2	18	-
TOTALS:	59	325	10	368	6

MIDWIVES ACTS 1902 - 1936.

The number of midwives who notified their intention to practice in the area during 1939 was 54. Of this number 36 worked in connection with the Maternity Hospital and District Nurses Homes, Plaistow, and its branches, - 6 at Sir Henry Tate's Nurses Home, Silvertown, - 1 at the Kelvingrove Nursing Home, Windsor Road, - and 11 practised independently, including 3 Municipal Midwives.

SUMMARY of VISITS PAID DURING 1939 BY NURSES OF
PLAISTOW MATERNITY HOSPITAL & DISTRICT NURSES HOME

Midwifery 313 Monthly 149 Hospital 204.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The same facilities exist as detailed in previous reports for the examination of specimens.

During 1939, 973 specimens were examined at the East Ham Memorial Hospital and 56 pathological examinations were carried out by the Ministry of Health Laboratory and Counties Public Health Laboratories.

The number of diphtheria swabs examined at the Infectious Diseases Hospital and the Town Hall Annexe Laboratory, was as follows:-

<u>Number.</u>	<u>Positive.</u>	<u>Negative.</u>
2,095	178	1,917

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Since the war started, the two Town ambulances which operated from the Fire Station, were handed over to the A.R.P. Ambulance Section and are worked from one of the Ambulance Depots.

Two ambulances, in addition, are still available for the removal of infectious cases.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DOMICILIARY MEDICAL SERVICE.

Statistical Return for the year ending 31.12.39.

<u>Number of attendances</u>	<u>Number of attendances</u>	<u>Total number of attendances.</u>	<u>Number of occasions medicines supplied without seeing patients.</u>
4,285	14,987	19,272	858
Number of applications to Medical Officer of Health for hospital treatment.)			14
Number of requisitions received for attendance of nurse.)			41

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The same facilities are available as in recent years for the treatment of these diseases, and from the official tables supplied by the London County Council the following figures are abstracted:-

<u>New Patients.</u>	<u>1939.</u>	<u>1938.</u>
Syphilis	13	18
Soft Chancre	1	2
Gonorrhoea	61	84
Not venereal	<u>110</u>	<u>136</u>
	<u>185</u>	<u>240</u>

	<u>1939.</u>	<u>1938.</u>
Total attendances of all patients	4,716	11,020
Total number of in-patient days	42	182.

The decrease in attendances and in-patient days as compared with the year 1938 is not due solely to the War and resulting evacuation, but to a lessened incidence of disease.

PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	<u>1939.</u>	<u>1938.</u>
For or at the Centres:-		
Spirochaetes	2	43
Gonococci	2,119	2,037
Wasserman	370	464
Others	839	992
Total:	<u>3,330</u>	<u>3,536</u>

For practitioners:-

Spirochaetes	-	-
Gonococci	5	2
Wasserman	14	40
Others	11	21
Total:	<u>30</u>	<u>63</u>

RUNWELL MENTAL HOSPITAL.

Mental patients are now accommodated in Runwell Mental Hospital, Essex, the institution belonging to the County Boroughs of East Ham and Southend-on-Sea.

Statistics and other information relating to the Hospital are contained in the Annual Report for 1939.

EAST HAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The work of the hospital and Public Health Department becomes more closely associated each year and I acknowledge with gratitude the help of the Committee and honorary medical staff. Reference should be made to the Annual Report.

BLIND PERSONS ACTS, 1920 - 1938.

The following figures are abstracted from the statistical record of the registration of blind persons, as at 31. 3. 40.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Number on register	116	108	224
Total employed	14	7	21
Undergoing training	3	1	4
Trained but unemployed ...	2	2	4
No training but trainable ...	1	1	2
Unemployable	94	95	189
Children (5 to 16 years.)	2	2	4

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913 - 1938.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st December, 1939.
Article 12 Mental Deficiency Regulations, 1935.

STATISTICS.

	<u>1939</u>			<u>1938.</u>		
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. <u>Under ORDER:</u>						
(a)(1) In institutions(excluding cases on Licence.)						
Under 16 years of age..	19	16	35		13	32
Aged 16 years and over..	43	31	74	41.	30.	71
(2) On Licence from Institutions						
Under 16 years of age..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aged 16 years and over.	4	-	4	8	1	9
(b)(1) Under Guardianship(excluding cases on Licence.)						
Under 16 years of age..	2	1	3	2	1	3
Aged 16 years and over.	16	13	29	16	9	25
(2) On Licence from Guardianship						
Under 16 years of age..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aged 16 years and over.	4	-	4	1	-	1
2. <u>In "PLACES OF SAFETY".</u>						
Under 16 years of age	1	1	2	1	-	1
Aged 16 years and over	5	3	8	-	-	-
3. <u>UNDER STATUTORY SUPERVISION.</u>	79	75	154	77	82	159
Of whom -						
Awaiting removal to an Institution	7	7	14	5	4	9
4. <u>Action not yet taken under any one of the above headings:</u>						
(a) Notified by Local Education Authorities (sec.2(2)	1	-	1	10	7	17
(b) Mental Defectives in receipt of poor relief:						
(1) Institutional:						
(a) In Public Assistance Institutions, & Municipal General Hospitals not approved under Sec.37.	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) In Institutions certified under the M.D. Acts(including those approved under Sec.37):-						
(1) Cases "placed under Section 3	1	1	2	-	1	1
(2) Other Cases	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Domiciliary.	2	5	7	1	6	7
(a) Otherwise ascertained.	8	7	15	2	4	6

	1939.			1938.		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
B. Number of Mental Defectives not at present "subject to be dealt with" but for whom the Local Authority may subsequently become liable :-						
1. In Institutions or under Guardianship - dealt with under sec.3:-						
(a) In regard to whom the Local Authority contributes under its permissive powers:	4	1	5	3	1	4
(b) Maintained wholly or by parents, relatives or others	-	-	-	1	-	1
2. Reported to the Local Authority from any reliable source, and recognised by them as mentally defective but as to whom no action under the M.D Acts has been taken:-						
(a) Children between the ages of 14 and 16 years of whom, number, if any, under voluntary supervision.	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) All other cases of whom, number, if any, under voluntary supervision.	32	19	51	29	20	49
Number of above cases on the Registers of Occupation and Industrial Centres:-						
Under Statutory Supervision	11	10	21	11	13	24
Under Voluntary Supervision	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Licence from Institutions	-	-	-	1	-	1
Under Guardianship	4	6	10	4	4	8
On Licence from Guardianship	-	-	-	-	-	-

DURING THE YEAR 1939.

1(a) Number of instances in which Licence was granted in 1939:

(1) from institutions:	-	-	-	5	-	5
(2) from guardianship:	3	-	3	1	-	1

(9 cases were granted annual holiday at Seaford & Bognor Regis)

(b) Number of instances in which cases on licence have been returned to Institutions or transferred to Guardianship, during the year 1939:-

(1) To Institutions	1	-	1	1	-	1
(2) To Guardianship	3	1	4	1	-	1

Statistics.(Contd.)

2. Cases notified by Local Education Authorities (Sec.2(2) during the year 1939:-

Method of Disposal:-

	1939.			1938		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Sent to Institutions (by Order)	-	1.	1	-	1	1
Placed under Guardianship (by Order)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placed under Stat. Supervision.	7	1	8	9	5	14
Placed in "Places of Safety."	1	-	1	-	-	-
Died or removed from area.	2	-	2	1	-	1
Action not yet taken:						
(a) In receipt of poor relief	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>10.</u>	<u>2.</u>	<u>12.</u>	<u>11.</u>	<u>6.</u>	<u>17</u>

3. Of the total number of M.D.'s.known to Local Authority:-

(a) number who have given birth to children during 1939:-

- (1) After marriage Two
- (2) While unmarried..... Nil

(b) number who have married during 1939

One male. Four Females.

Ascertainment.

The number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year was 27, and they were dealt with as under:-

- 10 placed under Supervision
- 3 " in Institutions
- 5 " in "Places of Safety" (Sec.15.)
- 1 " under Sec.15.(with view to guardianship)
- 2 " under Guardianship
- 4 removed to other areas
- 1 uncertifiable
- 1 not yet examined.

Provision of Institutional Accommodation.

The Council are still experiencing great difficulty in obtaining institutional accommodation especially for the lower grade cases. This will be relieved by the completion of South Ockendon Colony.

Guardianship.

There are 36 cases under guardianship. (Two cases were transferred on licence from guardianship to institutional care pending Varying Orders being made; one case on licence was returned to institutional care; one case was discharged from the operation of the M.D.Acts, and two were granted licence to parents.)

Supervision.

There are 151 mental defectives under supervision in their own homes in East Ham. All of these are visited at varying intervals by the Supervisor, and reports filed, helpful advice being given with regard to their management, training, etc. It is very rare that the parents show any resentment at, or opposition to, these visits.

Training and Occupational Centre.

The usual satisfactory progress was being maintained until the outbreak of hostilities in September when the Centre was closed, and statistics are therefore omitted from this Report.

Licence, Discharge and After Care.

There are five East Ham mental defectives (males) on licence from institutions, all of whom are at work and doing fairly well. All cases discharged from the operation of the M.D.Acts, and still within this area, are kept in touch with by the Supervisor.

THE INVALID CHILDREN'S AID ASSOCIATION.

As in previous years the Authority and Public Health Department are indebted to the local branch of this Association for their invaluable service rendered to the invalid children of the Borough.

The types of new cases dealt with in 1939 were, as follows:-

Tuberculosis	....	...	...	...	9
Anaemia & Debility					10
Rheumatism, heart and chorea		...			23
Lung conditions (non tuberculous)	..				32
Marasmus and Malnutrition		...			23
Various	....	....	...	...	<u>83</u>

Total: 180

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

	Domiciliary Midwives	Midwives in Institutions.	Totals.
	-----	-----	-----
Total number of Midwives practising at the end of the year in the area of the Local Supervising Authority:			
(a) Employed by the Local Supervising Authority	...	...	2
(b) Normally employed by other Local Supervising Authorities but temporarily working in the area	...	...	-
(c) Employed by other Welfare Councils:			
(i) Under arrangements made with the Local Supervising Authority in pursuance of Section 1 of the Midwives Act, 1936.	...	...	-
(ii) Others	..	...	-
(d) Employed by Voluntary Associations:			
(i) Under arrangements made with the Local Supervising Authority in pursuance of Section 1 of the Midwives Act, 1936	....	...	36
(ii) Others	...	...	1
(e) In private practice	...	..	6
	-----	-----	-----
Totals:	44	1	<u>45</u>

		Domiciliary Midwives.	Midwives in Institutions	Totals.
Number of cases in the area of the Local Supervisory Authority attended during the year by midwives:-				
(a) Employed by the Council	} As Midwives } As Maternity Nurses	194 37	- -	194 37
(b) Normally employed by other Local Supervising Authorities but temporarily working in the area	} As Midwives } As Maternity Nurses	- -	- -	- -
(c) Employed by other Welfare Councils:				
(i) Under arrangements made with the Local Supervising Authority in pursuance of Section 1 of the Midwives Act, 1936	} As Midwives } As Maternity Nurses	- -	- -	- -
(ii) Others	} As Midwives } As Maternity Nurses			
(d) Employed by Voluntary Associations:				
(i) Under arrangements made with the Local Supervising Authority in pursuance of Section 1 of the Midwives Act, 1936	} As Midwives } As Maternity Nurses	332 150	- -	332 150
(ii) Others	} As Midwives } As Maternity Nurses	- -	- 28	- 28
(e) In private practice	} As Midwives } As Maternity Nurses	222 45	- -	222 45
TOTALS:	} As Midwives } As Maternity Nurses	748 232	- 28	748 260

Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives Act, 1918, by a midwife:

(1) for domiciliary cases	- 160)	} Total: 160.
(ii) for cases in institutions	- Nil)	

HEALTH VISITING.

- (a) Number of Health Visitors employed at the end of the year:
- (i) by the Council and working in the area served by the Council - 7
 - (ii) By the Council and working in the areas of other Local Authorities - Nil.
 - (iii) by Voluntary Associations and working in the area served by the Council - Nil.
 - (iv) by Voluntary Associations and working in the areas of other Local Authorities. - Nil.
- (b) Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting in the area (including attendance at infant welfare centres.) -
- (i) in the case of Health Visitors employed by the Council. - Full Time.
 - (ii) in the case of Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Associations. - Nil.
- (c) Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors working in the area:
- | | | | |
|-------|--|---------------|------|
| (i) | to expectant mothers. | First visits. | 620 |
| | | Total visits. | 642 |
| (ii) | to children under one year of age. | First visits. | 1659 |
| | | Total visits. | 5264 |
| (iii) | to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years. | - | |
| | | Total visits. | 5072 |

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

- (a) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council - 4 *
- Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations. - Nil.
- (c) Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were -
- (i) under 1 year of age - 1051
 - (ii) between the ages of 1 and 5 years. - 301
- (d) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were -
- (i) under 1 year of age - 918
 - (ii) Over 1 year of age. - 2634

* Two only after September 3rd, 1939.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL SERVICES.

Ante- Post
Natal Natal

- (a) Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics (whether held at Infant Welfare Centres or at other premises)-
- (1) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council 3 -
- (ii) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations.. - -
- (iii) Total number of women who attended at the Clinics during the year 813 29
- (b) Total number of expectant mothers ante-natally examined and of cases post-natally examined during the year, under arrangements made by the Council with private medical practitioners, excluding cases included under 5 (a) (iii) - -

SUPPLY OF MILK AND FOOD.

Total quantity of milk supplied during the year to expectant mothers and nursing mothers and young children:-

	Liquid Gallons.		Dried Pounds.
	Under arrangements approved in accordance with Circular 1840.	Other-wise.	
(1) By the Council	-	9,123	28,104
(ii) By Voluntary Associations operating in the area of the Council	-	-	-
Totals:	-	9,123	28,104

Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year in which -

- (a) vision was unimpaired 7
- (b) " " impaired -
- (c) " " lost -
- (d) the patient was still under treatment at the end of the year -
- (e) the patient died -
- (f) the patient removed from the district -
- (g) classification under the above heads cannot be made (details of these cases should be attached.)... -
- Total: 7

HOME NURSING.

- (a) Number of Nurses employed at the end of the year (otherwise than for purposes of the Midwives Act, 1936 for the nursing of expectant mothers and children under five years of age, maternity nursing, or the nursing of puerperal pyrexia
- (i) by the Council - Nil
- (ii) by Voluntary Associations - Nil.
- (b) Total number of cases attended during the year by these nurses. - Nil.

MATERNITY ACCOMMODATION.

As set out in my 1938 Report, the accommodation for women whose homes are unsuitable for their confinements and require in-patient treatment is Forest Gate Hospital, Maternity and District Nurses Home, Plaistow, and Queen Mary's Hospital, Stratford.

During 1939, 163 cases were admitted to Forest Gate Hospital.

INSPECTION OF MIDWIVES.

Visits of inspection, as necessary, were paid during the year and the midwives work, including records, was satisfactory.

<u>INSPECTION OF MIDWIVES.</u>			
Year	Number of Midwives	Number of Inspections	Number of Satisfactory Reports
1938	1	1	1
1939	1	1	1
Total	2	2	2

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.
Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

- (a) Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year - 11.
- (b) Number of children:
- (i) at the end of the year - 13
 - (ii) who died during the year - Nil
 - (iii) on whom inquests were held during the year - Nil.
- (c) Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were:
- (i) Health Visitors - 7
 - (ii) Female, other than Health Visitors - Nil
 - (iii) Male. - Nil.
- (d) Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) above) or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 209 (2) of the Public Health Act, 1936. - Nil.
- (e) Proceedings taken during the year: Act and Section under which proceedings were taken
- Nil. Nil.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

Cases are referred to the East Ham Memorial Hospital and Queen Mary's Hospital Stratford, under similar arrangements to the School Medical Service.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES
(SECTIONS 187 to 194 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936)

Return of the work of the Council during 1939.

	Number of Homes.	Number of patients provided for:-		
		Maternity Patients	Others.	Totals.
Homes first registered during the year	-	-	-	-
Homes on the register at the end of the year.	1	5	14	19

The number of cases admitted and treated at the Nursing Home (Kelvingrove) in the Borough during 1939, was as follows:-
 Maternity 28, others 36.

TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST CLINIC.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The number of primary notifications during the year 1939 was 217 as compared with 203 for 1938. Of the primary notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis, in 31.69 per cent tubercle bacilli were found in the sputum.

STATISTICAL.

The total number of notified cases on the register of the Clinic on 31st December, 1939 was 974 (pulmonary & non-pulmonary) or 7.67 per 1,000 estimated population, as opposed to 973, or 7.51 per 1,000 population in the previous year.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths(1935-1939) from tuberculosis is shown below:-

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Of Cases on the Clinic Register</u>
1935	80	16	76
1936	97	10	77
1937	80	13	84
1938	81	8	67
1939	71	12	59

NEW CASES:

The following are the comparative figures for the years 1935-1939:-

	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>	<u>1939</u>
New Cases (and Contacts.)	548	618	697	629	486
Number proved, after complete investiga- tion to be tuberculous	35.0%	29.4%	28.4%	23.5%	30.4%

ATTENDANCES AND MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	<u>Attendances.</u>	<u>Medical Examinations</u>
1935	3,737	3,006
1936	3,753	3,297
1937	3,793	3,437
1938	3,970	3,590
1939	3,467	2,982

CONSULTATIONS AT HOMES OF PATIENTS.

During the year thirty visits, (including twelve personal consultations) to homes of patients who were too ill to attend the Clinic, were made.

NUMBER OF X-RAY EXAMINATIONS AT THE CHEST CLINIC.

<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>	<u>1939</u>
1322	1652	1599	1394

Dr. Philip Ellman, Consultant Physician to the Chest Clinic, reports on the work of the Clinic, as follows:-

The nature of the report this year has necessarily had to be curtailed and it is therefore proposed to comment principally on features of the work which have a war-time significance, and to express certain personal views thereon.

The figures under the separate headings, such as "Attendances" "Medical Examinations" "X-Ray Examinations", etc. are self-explanatory and require no special comments except to add that, despite some curtailments in the first few months of the war, the work has been well maintained.

Close co-operation with Harts Sanatorium, Thoracic Surgical Units and General Hospitals continues to be well maintained.

THE EXAMINATION OF RECRUITS.

An important feature of our work since the war has been the large number of recruits referred to us by the Medical Boards for a consultant opinion, where any disease of the chest is suspected. All these cases have been subjected to routine clinical, X-ray and bacteriological investigations. Only in a small percentage of these cases has lung tuberculosis been detected.

THE NUTRITIONAL PROBLEM IN TUBERCULOSIS IN WAR TIME.

The nutritional aspect of pulmonary tuberculosis has been emphasised in previous reports. It is indeed unfortunate that under the National Scheme of Rationing the tuberculous patient is for the most part left without any special dietary provision. The Special Food Rationing Advisory Committee appointed by the Minister of Food to investigate the diet of patients suffering from various diseases, has advised him that, provided there is an increased consumption of milk, cheese and eggs, tuberculous patients need not suffer from lack of "first class" protein. Hence no extra ration of meat was advised. Repeated cheese dishes are likely to be monotonous and therefore not stimulating for the often impaired appetite of the tuberculous subject; whilst free and cheap milk is limited to nursing mothers and children under five.

NEED FOR FREE AND CHEAP MILK FOR TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS.

Surely the tuberculous patient whose means are limited, is entitled to this too in addition to those who come under the extra nourishment category of local authorities. Our experience since the beginning of the war has shown that the need for a full supply of cheap milk for the tuberculous population of the Borough is eminently desirable, and in many cases, a crying need.

MASS X-RAY EXAMINATION OF THE CHEST IN RELATION TO EARLY DIAGNOSIS IN RECRUITS AND INDUSTRY.

It is generally accepted that under present conditions not more than 5% of cases are diagnosed in that stage of the disease when the lesion is minimal, curable, and essentially suitable for treatment at a sanatorium. The result is that our sanatoria are often crowded with cases which we cannot hope to cure and which are a constant strain on the financial sources of the community. How are we to get early minimal curable cases to fill our sanatoria? The war has brought to light the value of mass X-ray examinations of the chest by a recent development in technique as a possible practical solution. The recent recommendations of the Horder Committee support the value of mass X-ray examinations of the chest in the early detection of tuberculosis in recruits. The available methods for such examinations are, as follows:-

- (1) Full sized X-ray films.
- (2) The use of sensitised paper instead of the X-ray film.
- (3) Screening (fluoroscopy)
- (4) Miniature X-ray Screen Photography

Methods 1, 2, and 3, are all being fully utilised in the services of the Chest Clinic. Whilst the full sized film is probably the most efficient from the point of view of mass work, it has the disadvantage that it is costly and is a comparatively slow process. The Paper Film has been utilised by us during the last few months, more particularly for the follow-up of cases of artificial pneumothorax and for the serial examination of secondary cases. The cost, compared with the X-ray film, is extremely low and involves a considerable financial saving. This method has, of course, its limitations, but in the selected cases outlined it can serve the same purpose as the ordinary film.

SCREENING (FLUOROSCOPY)

I have always found this to be a most economical and practical method for mass examinations. In an investigation of 3229 X-ray screen examinations which I have done at the Chest Clinic during the last few years, with an equal number of control films, the interpretation of 94% of cases has coincided with the interpretation of the film. Whilst, therefore, the method is not fool-proof it can, in the hands of an experienced observer, be of immense value in mass X-ray work. The risk to the examiner of too much screening has, of course, always to be borne in mind.

MINIATURE SCREEN PHOTOGRAPHY.

The miniature film represents a new and efficient Public Health instrument destined to be of the greatest value as an aid to the detection of minimal disease in presumably healthy members of the industrial population. The method involves the technical combination of a satisfactory camera and X-ray Screen apparatus, and the miniature film is made by focussing down the image on to a fluorescent screen. These small films are interpreted by enlarging them almost to the full sized film on a projector. It has been calculated that with an adequately trained staff and good team work, some 200 subjects can be examined per hour. The extension of this method in the future to periodic health examinations for the whole industrial community, may prove an invaluable contribution to Preventive Medicine. The principal object of the method in mass surveys is to detect early pulmonary disease before the appearance of symptoms or signs, by which time, experience has shown that the disease is comparatively advanced. Whilst the method has its limitations and requires to be used with discrimination, it has the advantage of being very inexpensive, reasonably accurate, expeditious and a rapid and efficient selector of cases requiring full investigation.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY.

The Class at the Clinic was opened in October 1936. Crafts taught have been so useful to patients that regular pocket money has been earned by them, profits over costs of finished articles being their payment. The patients have expressed their gratitude at the opportunity given them of earning small sums, and in spite of the exceptionally bad winter, attendances were kept up. Men's crafts include carpentry, basketry and stool seating; women's crafts are dressmaking, embroidery of all types, knitting and toy-making. The benefit of classes has been specially felt during the black-out as creative work has provided an outlet of psychological value.

HARTS SANATORIUM.

PREFACE.

On September 1st twenty five patients returned home in order to make the Hospital Block available for the transference of cases from the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

This, of course, means that now there is only half the previous accommodation available for the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. Although dealing with lesser numbers, the work of the sanatorium is proceeding as formerly. Modern methods of treatment are carried out, which include graduated rest, artificial pneumothorax, gold salts, tuberculin, insulin, drug, medicinal and vitamin therapy.

Increasing use is being made of the Thoracic Surgical Units of the London Hospitals.

In the control and assessment of pulmonary disease, serial radiograms, monthly sputum examinations, and when required other bacteriological investigations, are now an established routine. Toward the end of the year, the technique of measuring the blood sedimentation rate was introduced: this is proving a most valuable additional aid in assessing the amount of activity present and in estimating the prospects of recovery.

Mention must be made of the Occupational Therapy, which is just as necessary in the scheme of successful treatment as the other therapeutic measures.

Finally, there continues to be complete co-operation and co-ordination of the work at the Chest Clinic and the Sanatorium.

STATISTICS.

Discharges, including deaths....	169	(95M. 73F. 1Ch.)
Deaths	15	(11M. 4F.)
Insured Patients	124	(82M. 42F.)
Non-insured Patients	45	(12M. 32F. 1Ch.)
Number of Beds available at end of Year	43	
Average number of beds occupied (Jan.-Aug) ..	74	(94.86%)
" " " " " (Sep.-Dec) ..	39.75	(92.44%)
Admissions by Ambulance	37	(15M. 22F.)
From Hospitals	21	(9M. 12F.)
From Home	16	(6M. 10F.)

Immediate Results of Treatment (of Tuberculosis Cases)

Discharged quiescent	47	(28M. 19F.)
(inc. 1 obsn. case notified as tuberculous.)		
Discharged not quiescent ..	98	(48M. 49 1Ch.)
(inc. 2 obsn. cases notified as tuberculous.)		
Of these:-		
Improved	78	(37M. 40F. 1Ch.)
Not improved	20	(11M. 9F.)

Observation Cases.

Of the 12 observation cases:-

- 3 were found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis
- 4 were cases of bronchiectasis
- 1 was a case of unresolved pneumonia
- 4 cases were doubtful for pulmonary tuberculosis.

Artificial Pneumothorax.

Number of Inductions	23
Number of attempted Inductions	4
Number discontinued	9
Number of Refills given	536

Number of Cases sent for Surgical Treatment. 14

For cauterisation of	8
For Thoracoplasty	6

Gold Salts.

Number of Courses commenced	78
" " " completed from 1938 ..	18
" " " terminated during 1939..	71

Of these 71:-

Complete courses	42
Incomplete courses	29

Radiography.

Number of Films taken during 1939	457
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Bacteriology.

Number of sputum specimens examined	658
Number of Blood Sedimentation Rates done..	42.

RETURN RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE TUBERCULOSIS & CHEST CLINIC
DURING THE QUARTER ENDING 31ST. DECEMBER, 1939.

DIAGNOSIS.	Pulmonary.				Non-Pulmonary				Total.				GRAND TOTAL
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
A.- Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register at the beginning of the Quarter	381	354	24	12	61	93	39	12	442	447	63	24	976
B.- Number of New Cases diagnosed as Tuberculosis during the Quarter:-													
(1) Class T.B. minus	7	4	2	3	1	-	1	-	8	4	3	3	18
(2) Class T.B. plus	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	7
C.- Number of cases included in A & B written off the Dispensary Register during the quarter as:-													
(1) Recovered...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--
(2) Dead (all causes)	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	-	-	12
(3) Removed to other areas	4	5	-	1	1	-	3	1	5	5	3	2	15
(4) For other reasons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--
D.- Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register at the end of the Quarter.	385	347	26	14	61	93	37	11	446	440	63	25	974

1001
27
974

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS DURING THE PERIOD FROM THE
1ST JANUARY, 1939 TO THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1939.

AGE PERIODS.	Formal Notifications.												Total Notifi- cations
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis												
	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total (all ages)	
Pulmonary Males	-	3	2	-	8	15	16	16	14	8	3	85	91
Pulmonary Females	-	3	3	1	11	15	14	9	4	1	4	65	66
Non-pulmonary Males			3	1	1	1	2		1			9	9
Non-pulmonary Females			3	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	14	15

SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN

NEW Cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of
the Medical Officer of Health during the above-
mentioned period OTHERWISE than by formal notification.

AGE PERIODS.	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	TOTAL.
Pulmonary Males			1	1		4	3	3	3	1	3	19
Pulmonary Females					1	1	9	2		1		14
Non-pulmonary Males		1	2	2	1							6
Non-pulmonary Females			2		1	1	1					5

The source or sources from which information as to
the above-mentioned cases was obtained:

SOURCE OF INFORMATION.	Number of Cases.	
	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary
Death Returns. (From local Registrars)	2	-
(transferable deaths from Registrar-General)	5	2
Posthumous notifications	2	1
"Transfers" from other areas (other than transferable deaths.)	24	8
Other Sources, if any (specify)	-	-

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

1. NUMBER OF BEDS PROVIDED AND OF PATIENTS receiving treatment in Residential Institutions (other than Poor Law Hospitals or Institutions) on the 31st December, 1939.

	Patients receiving Treatment.					Total beds provided.	Number of vacant beds (if any) available for tuberculous patients
	Ex Service Men (Memo 146/T and Circular 1365).	Other Patients.					
		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary			
		Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.		
In Institutions belonging to:-							
(a) The Authority (wholly or jointly with other Local Authorities.)	-	39	-	-	-	43	4
(b) Other County or County Borough Councils or Tuberculosis Joint Boards.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Local Authorities other than (a) or (b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Voluntary Bodies...	-	17	6	1	2	26	-
TOTAL:	-	56	6	1	2	69	4

SANITARY SECTION AND HOUSING.

Mr. J. E. Austin, Senior Sanitary Inspector, has compiled this section of the report relating to Sanitary Circumstances and Housing and Statistics in regard to Food Inspection.

Duties in connection with Air Raid Precautions diverted certain members of the staff from their normal duties and much of the systematic work of the Department was thereby reduced.

Much time was spent devising schemes for dealing with the following emergency matters:-

- Emergency Water Supplies
- First-aid Repairs to Houses
- Emergency Drainage repairs
- Disposal of civilian war dead
- Salvage of foodstuffs
- Cleansing & decontamination of
civilian clothing.
- Removal of furniture from homes.

Apart from the special sanitary duties arising out of the war, many of the staff undertook voluntary duties in connection with Civil Defence proper.

It has not been found possible to prepare the report as in previous years and only statistical information is submitted herein.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

Details of the activities of the inspectorate in general sanitary administration are contained in the subjoined statements.

(a) Inspections. The number of inspections of all classes - 24,172

(i) Housing:-

House-to-house	1679
Under Public Health Act	1714
Other visits	1420
Re-inspections	13879

(ii) Sanitary Circumstances.

Draining and Sanitary Accommodation	456
Factories (excluding Bakehouses)	72
Workplaces and Outworkers	194
Caravans	188
Re offensive fumes	8
Billots and Posts	157
Miscellaneous	843

(iii) Food Supply:-

Slaughterhouses	1276
Dairies	269
Food Premises	611
Bakehouses	103
Re sampling	436

(iv) Infectious Disease:-

Visits	867
--------------	-----

(b) Notices.

The number of notices served during the year totalled 3,054 of which 310 were statutory notices. Of the total, 2,954 were complied with at the end of the year, and the requisitions of many of the remainder were in process of being complied with.

(c) Improvements.

In consequence of the service of the foregoing requisitions the following improvements were effected at the number of houses shewn:-

Dampness remedied:-

Repointing executed	1042
Roofs repaired	1003
Rain water gutters repaired	649

Ventilation improved:-

Windows (including cords) repaired	794
--	-----

Water supply improved:-

Service tap provided on main (Ordinary 40 House to House 28)	68
Sanitary conveniences repaired	586
Washing facilities provided or improved (coppers.)	77
Drainage improved or reconstructed	379
Paving of yards repaired	335

Disrepair remedied:-

Stoves and firegrates repaired or renewed	455
Plasterwork repaired or renewed	639
Floors repaired on renewed	218
Cleansing Executed	1151
Miscellaneous defects remedied	1620

(d) Rat Extermination.

During the year 1,980 visits were made to properties in the Borough and 1,657 rats were destroyed.

(e) Rag Flock Acts.

11 samples from users' premises were submitted for analysis and 4 failed to comply with the regulations, the chlorine contents per 100,000 parts of flock being, as follows:-

150, 130, 40 and 45 parts.

In the two former cases prosecutions were instituted.

HOUSING.

(a) Overcrowding.

During the year a further 107 cases of overcrowding were relieved and 32 new cases were reported. With the evacuation of school children the position of many families tending to overcrowding has been relieved.

(b) Slum Clearance.

The Minister of Health held an enquiry in connection with the Compulsory Purchase Order in Claremont Street, North Woolwich Area, but at the close of the year the 65 families comprising 262 persons had not been re-housed, the construction programme having been deferred consequent upon the war.

The housing statistics are included in the following statement:-

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. - Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the Year:-

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts.)	4,813
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	18,692
(2)	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under Sub-head (1) above) which were inspected & recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	1,679
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	7,300
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	-
(4)		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	3,001

II. - Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of formal Notices:-

		Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	1,923
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III.- Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:-

(a)	Proceedings under section 9, 10, and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936:-		
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs		-
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-		
	(a)	by owners	-
	(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	-
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-		
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied		310
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-		
	(a)	By owners	276
	(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	-
(c)	Proceedings under Section 11 & 13 of the Housing Act, 1936		
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made		-
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders		-
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:-		
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made		-
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit		-

IV. - Housing Act, 1936. Part IV. - Overcrowding.

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	173
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	177
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	1,287
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	32
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	107
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	748
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	2
(e)		For other comments on overcrowding see report.	

Number of New Houses erected during the Year 1939:-

By Private enterprise	Nil
By the Local Authority	77

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

(1) Dairies.

Dairies were systematically visited and sampling for bacteriological examination carried out. The results of the bacteriological examinations are contained in the subjoined statement:-

	Total	Un-graded	Steri-lised	Pas-teur-ised	Accre-dited.	T.T.
Bacteriological samples						
Satisfactory	82	37	2	35	-	8
Unsatisfactory	11	9	-	--	-	2
Biological Samples						
Satisfactory	44	22	-	17	-	5
Unsatisfactory	--	--	-	--	-	-

(2) Graded Milk.

The licenses in force on 31st December 1939, were as follows:-

Tuberculin Tested Milk		
Bottling Establishment Licence...		1
Dealers' Licenses		8
Supplementary Licenses		3
Pasteurised Milk		
Establishment License		1
Dealers' Licenses		26
Supplementary Licenses		3

The Council decided in December, 1936, to charge no fees in respect of licenses granted under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

(b) Meat and Other Foods.

(1) Meat Inspection. The Sanitary Inspectors made 1,276 visits to the slaughterhouses for the purpose of carrying out post mortem inspection of animals slaughtered. The following is a statement of the work done in this connection:-

	Cattle (excluding Cows.)	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number of animals slaughtered	1646	1426	388	2920	20,885
Number of animals inspected	1646	1426	388	2920	20,885
All diseases except Tuberculosis :-					
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	2	1	2	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	94	157	-	64	979
Percentage of number in- spected affected with disease other than T.B.	5	11	0.3	2	4
Tuberculosis only:-					
Whole carcasses condemned	4	28	-	-	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	164	866	-	-	275
Percentage of the number inspected with T.B.	10	62	-	-	1

Periodically visits are made to butchers' shops, market stalls and meat vehicles.

(2) Food Premises.

The number of inspections made of food premises included 269 dairies, 103 of bakehouses, and 611 of other premises.

c) Adulteration.

Details of the various samples obtained by the Sanitary Inspectors and the results are included in the following tabular statement:-

	Number of Samples.		Percentage samples adulterated
	Examined.	Found adulterated or below standard.	
Bread	1	1	100
Butter	47	-	-
Cheese	2	-	-
Cocoa	4	-	-
Coffee	3	-	-
Confectionery	5	-	-
Jam and Marmalade	7	-	-
Cream	7	-	-
Flour	1	-	-
Lard	9	2	22
Margarine	19	-	-
Milk	155	3	2
Sausage	32	1	3
Tea	-	-	-
Vinegar	5	-	-
Wines, Spirits	3	-	-
Drugs	10	-	-
Other Articles	152	1	0.6
	462	8	1.7

Details of samples adulterated or below standard are described as follows, together with the resultant action:-

No.	I. or F.	Article	Adulteration or Deficiency	Action Taken.
1170	I.	Milk.	Deficient in milk fat at least 3%.	Formal sample taken proved genuine.
1790	F.	Milk	Ditto. 43%	Vendor prosecuted.
1946	I.	Bread.	Blackish lump proved to be mixed rice flour held together by blob of mineral oil.	Vendor cautioned.
1966	F.	Milk	Deficient in milk fat at least 15%.	Vendor cautioned.
2007	I.	Sugar.	Slight trace of soda	Vendor cautioned.
2326	I.	Lard	Not lard but compound cooking fat prepared with fats and oils other than lard.	Formal sample taken; subsequently Vendor cautioned.
2341.	F.	Lard	Ditto.	Vendor cautioned.
2417	I.	Sausages	Contained Preservative	Vendor cautioned.

1. The following table shows the results of the analysis of the samples of the material under investigation, and the results of the analysis of the material of the same composition, but of different origin.

No. of sample	Origin of material	Analysis of material	
		Carbon, %	Hydrogen, %
1	Sample A	85.2	14.8
2	Sample B	84.5	15.5
3	Sample C	86.1	13.9
4	Sample D	85.8	14.2
5	Sample E	84.9	15.1
6	Sample F	85.5	14.5
7	Sample G	86.3	13.7
8	Sample H	85.1	14.9
9	Sample I	84.7	15.3
10	Sample J	85.9	14.1
11	Sample K	85.4	14.6
12	Sample L	86.0	14.0
13	Sample M	85.3	14.7
14	Sample N	84.8	15.2
15	Sample O	85.6	14.4
16	Sample P	85.7	14.3
17	Sample Q	86.2	13.8
18	Sample R	85.0	15.0
19	Sample S	84.6	15.4
20	Sample T	85.4	14.6
21	Sample U	85.2	14.8
22	Sample V	85.8	14.2
23	Sample W	85.1	14.9
24	Sample X	84.9	15.1
25	Sample Y	85.5	14.5
26	Sample Z	85.3	14.7
27	Sample AA	85.7	14.3
28	Sample AB	86.1	13.9
29	Sample AC	85.0	15.0
30	Sample AD	84.8	15.2
31	Sample AE	85.4	14.6
32	Sample AF	85.2	14.8
33	Sample AG	85.8	14.2
34	Sample AH	85.1	14.9
35	Sample AI	84.9	15.1
36	Sample AJ	85.5	14.5
37	Sample AK	85.3	14.7
38	Sample AL	85.7	14.3
39	Sample AM	86.1	13.9
40	Sample AN	85.0	15.0
41	Sample AO	84.8	15.2
42	Sample AP	85.4	14.6
43	Sample AQ	85.2	14.8
44	Sample AR	85.8	14.2
45	Sample AS	85.1	14.9
46	Sample AT	84.9	15.1
47	Sample AU	85.5	14.5
48	Sample AV	85.3	14.7
49	Sample AW	85.7	14.3
50	Sample AX	86.1	13.9
51	Sample AY	85.0	15.0
52	Sample AZ	84.8	15.2
53	Sample BA	85.4	14.6
54	Sample BB	85.2	14.8
55	Sample BC	85.8	14.2
56	Sample BD	85.1	14.9
57	Sample BE	84.9	15.1
58	Sample BF	85.5	14.5
59	Sample BG	85.3	14.7
60	Sample BH	85.7	14.3
61	Sample BI	86.1	13.9
62	Sample BJ	85.0	15.0
63	Sample BK	84.8	15.2
64	Sample BL	85.4	14.6
65	Sample BM	85.2	14.8
66	Sample BN	85.8	14.2
67	Sample BO	85.1	14.9
68	Sample BP	84.9	15.1
69	Sample BQ	85.5	14.5
70	Sample BR	85.3	14.7
71	Sample BS	85.7	14.3
72	Sample BT	86.1	13.9
73	Sample BU	85.0	15.0
74	Sample BV	84.8	15.2
75	Sample BW	85.4	14.6
76	Sample BX	85.2	14.8
77	Sample BY	85.8	14.2
78	Sample BZ	85.1	14.9
79	Sample CA	84.9	15.1
80	Sample CB	85.5	14.5
81	Sample CC	85.3	14.7
82	Sample CD	85.7	14.3
83	Sample CE	86.1	13.9
84	Sample CF	85.0	15.0
85	Sample CG	84.8	15.2
86	Sample CH	85.4	14.6
87	Sample CI	85.2	14.8
88	Sample CJ	85.8	14.2
89	Sample CK	85.1	14.9
90	Sample CL	84.9	15.1
91	Sample CM	85.5	14.5
92	Sample CN	85.3	14.7
93	Sample CO	85.7	14.3
94	Sample CP	86.1	13.9
95	Sample CQ	85.0	15.0
96	Sample CR	84.8	15.2
97	Sample CS	85.4	14.6
98	Sample CT	85.2	14.8
99	Sample CU	85.8	14.2
100	Sample CV	85.1	14.9

The results of the analysis of the material of the same composition, but of different origin, are given in the following table.

No. of sample	Origin of material	Analysis of material	
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8	Sample H	85.1	14.9
9	Sample I	84.7	15.3
10	Sample J	85.9	14.1
11	Sample K	85.4	14.6
12	Sample L	86.0	14.0
13	Sample M	85.3	14.7
14	Sample N	85.7	14.3
15	Sample O	86.1	13.9
16	Sample P	85.0	15.0
17	Sample Q	84.8	15.2
18	Sample R	85.4	14.6
19	Sample S	85.2	14.8
20	Sample T	85.8	14.2
21	Sample U	85.1	14.9
22	Sample V	84.9	15.1
23	Sample W	85.5	14.5
24	Sample X	85.3	14.7
25	Sample Y	85.7	14.3
26	Sample Z	86.1	13.9
27	Sample AA	85.0	15.0
28	Sample AB	84.8	15.2
29	Sample AC	85.4	14.6
30	Sample AD	85.2	14.8
31	Sample AE	85.8	14.2
32	Sample AF	85.1	14.9
33	Sample AG	84.9	15.1
34	Sample AH	85.5	14.5
35	Sample AI	85.3	14.7
36	Sample AJ	85.7	14.3
37	Sample AK	86.1	13.9
38	Sample AL	85.0	15.0
39	Sample AM	84.8	15.2
40	Sample AN	85.4	14.6
41	Sample AO	85.2	14.8
42	Sample AP	85.8	14.2
43	Sample AQ	85.1	14.9
44	Sample AR	84.9	15.1
45	Sample AS	85.5	14.5
46	Sample AT	85.3	14.7
47	Sample AU	85.7	14.3
48	Sample AV	86.1	13.9
49	Sample AW	85.0	15.0
50	Sample AX	84.8	15.2
51	Sample AY	85.4	14.6
52	Sample AZ	85.2	14.8
53	Sample BA	85.8	14.2
54	Sample BB	85.1	14.9
55	Sample BC	84.9	15.1
56	Sample BD	85.5	14.5
57	Sample BE	85.3	14.7
58	Sample BF	85.7	14.3
59	Sample BG	86.1	13.9
60	Sample BH	85.0	15.0
61	Sample BI	84.8	15.2
62	Sample BJ	85.4	14.6
63	Sample BK	85.2	14.8
64	Sample BL	85.8	14.2
65	Sample BM	85.1	14.9
66	Sample BN	84.9	15.1
67	Sample BO	85.5	14.5
68	Sample BP	85.3	14.7
69	Sample BQ	85.7	14.3
70	Sample BR	86.1	13.9
71	Sample BS	85.0	15.0
72	Sample BT	84.8	15.2
73	Sample BU	85.4	14.6
74	Sample BV	85.2	14.8
75	Sample BW	85.8	14.2
76	Sample BX	85.1	14.9
77	Sample BY	84.9	15.1
78	Sample BZ	85.5	14.5
79	Sample CA	85.3	14.7
80	Sample CB	85.7	14.3
81	Sample CC	86.1	13.9
82	Sample CD	85.0	15.0
83	Sample CE	84.8	15.2
84	Sample CF	85.4	14.6
85	Sample CG	85.2	14.8
86	Sample CH	85.8	14.2
87	Sample CI	85.1	14.9
88	Sample CJ	84.9	15.1
89	Sample CK	85.5	14.5
90	Sample CL	85.3	14.7
91	Sample CM	85.7	14.3
92	Sample CN	86.1	13.9
93	Sample CO	85.0	15.0
94	Sample CP	84.8	15.2
95	Sample CQ	85.4	14.6
96	Sample CR	85.2	14.8
97	Sample CS	85.8	14.2
98	Sample CT	85.1	14.9
99	Sample CU	84.9	15.1
100	Sample CV	85.5	14.5