

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

Contributors

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HEALTH REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1941

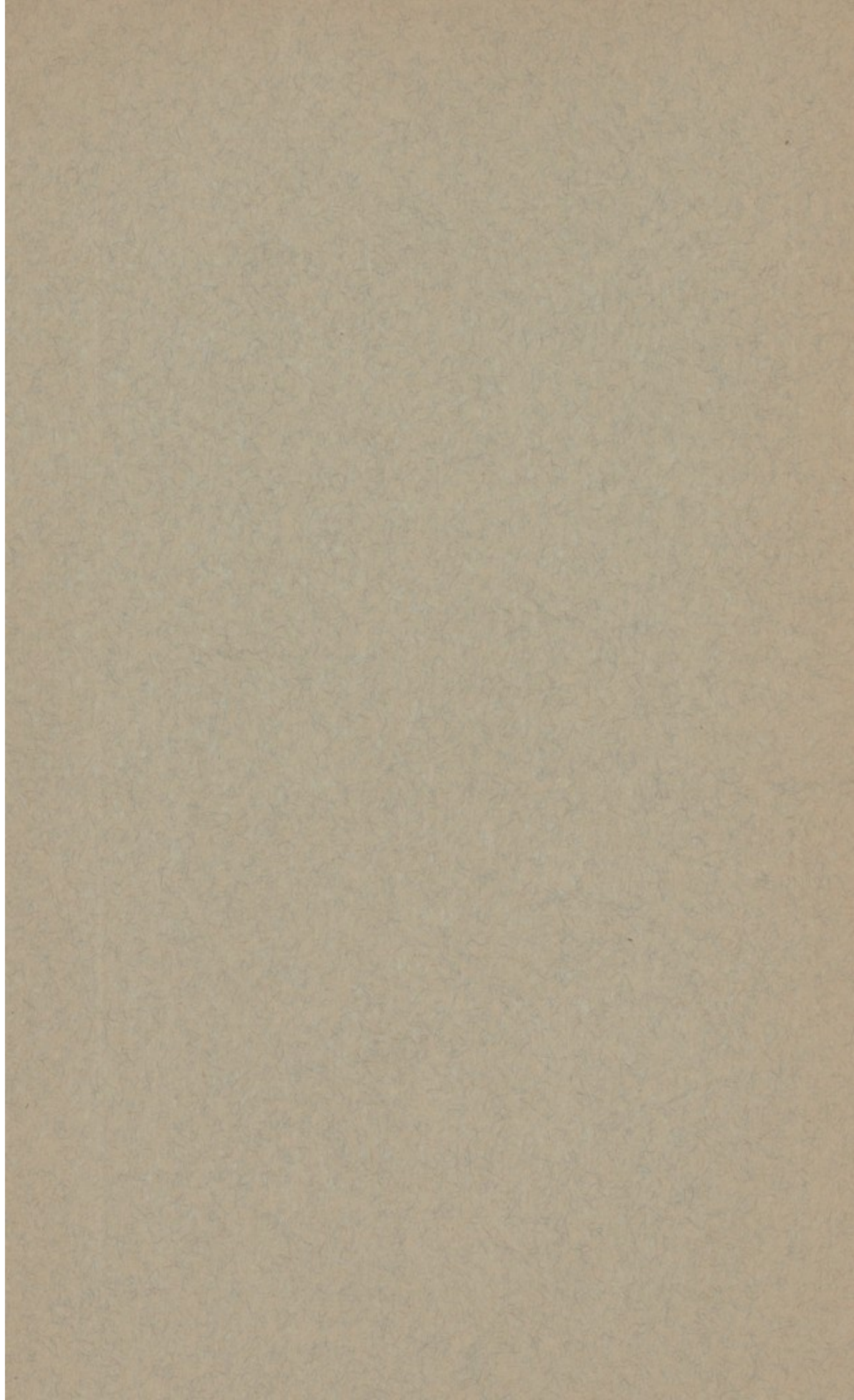


A. H. G. BURTON

M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.M., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law.

Medical Officer of Health, etc.

1941



Ilford Borough Council

NOVEMBER, 1940—NOVEMBER, 1941

Alderman CLAUDE AUGUSTUS FARMAN, J.P., *Mayor*.

Alderman FREDERICK HOPPER DANE, M.B.E., J.P., C.A. (E.C.C.),
Deputy Mayor.

Aldermen:

BILLINGTON, HENRY.	GRIGGS, ALBERT PHILIP, J.P., E.C.C.
CLARK, CHARLES WILLIAM, L.R.A.M.	PITT, BERTRAM SIDNEY JOHN, J.P.
DANE, FREDERICK HOPPER, M.B.E., J.P., C.A. (E.C.C.), <i>Deputy Mayor</i> .	SMITH, FRANK DOUGLAS, J.P., C.A. (E.C.C.).
FARMAN, CLAUDE AUGUSTUS, J.P., <i>Mayor</i> .	WETTON, GEORGE JOHN, E.C.C.
	YOUNG, ALEXANDER, Major, T.D., J.P.

Councillors:

BARKER, JOHN.	HARDING, Mrs. BEATRICE ALICE LOUISE ANNE.
BRAITHWAITE, THOMAS, J.P.	HEATH, WILLIAM HENRY CHARLES. (Resigned September, 1941).
BRAMSTON, JOHN.	HESS, PHILIP JACK (From March, 1941).
BRYAN, WILLIAM ALLEN VERNON.	HINTON, CHARLES STANLEY (From May, 1941).
CHESTER, HERBERT (From October, 1941).	HOLNESS, RICHARD THOMAS.
COLLISCHON, SIDNEY WALTER.	INGHAM, EDGAR FRANK.
COLVIN, GILBERT, F.C.I.S.	PARFITT, WILLIAM ARNOLD.
COOPER, ALBERT EDWARD.	SPILLER, LESLIE THOMAS.
CROPPER, CYRIL CLIFFORD.	TAYLOR, SIDNEY WILLIAM.
DANIELS, RUSSELL STEARN.	TYLER, GEORGE FREDERICK, F.C.I.I.
EKE, WILLIAM BENJAMIN.	WAINWRIGHT, HERBERT WILLIAM (Resigned April, 1941).
ELBORNE, JOHN, M.A.	WESTHROP, GEORGE WILLIAM HENRY.
FALLAIZE, Mrs. LILIAN.	WILLIAMS, THOMAS EDWARD (Resigned February, 1941).
GREEN, ARTHUR WILLIAM, J.P., C.A. (E.C.C.).	WOODS, SIDNEY CHARLES VICTOR.
GREGORY, WILLIAM SYDNEY.	
HARDING, ALFRED DANIEL BARTLETT.	

WAR EMERGENCY (EXECUTIVE) COMMITTEE

NOVEMBER, 1940—NOVEMBER, 1941

Alderman F. H. DANE, M.B.E., J.P., C.A. (E.C.C.), *Deputy Mayor*.

Alderman C. A. FARMAN, J.P., *Mayor*.

Councillor G. F. TYLER, F.C.I.I.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

NOVEMBER, 1940 — NOVEMBER, 1941

Councillor T. BRAITHWAITE, J.P., *Chairman*.

Councillor A. W. GREEN, J.P., C.A. (E.C.C.), *Vice-Chairman*.

Alderman H. BILLINGTON

Councillor W. S. GREGORY.

Alderman F. H. DANE, M.B.E., J.P.

Councillor Mrs. B. A. L. A. HARDING

C.A. (E.C.C.), *Deputy Mayor*.

Councillor W. H. C. HEATH

Alderman C. A. FARMAN, J.P., *Mayor*

(Resigned September, 1941).

Alderman B. S. J. PITT, J.P.

Councillor W. A. PARFITT.

Alderman MAJOR A. YOUNG, T.D.,

Councillor L. T. SPILLER.

J.P.

Councillor G. F. TYLER, F.C.I.I.

Councillor J. BARKER

Councillor G. W. H. WESTHROP.

(From February, 1941)

Councillor S. C. V. Woods.

Councillor S. W. COLLISCHON.

*Mr. P. V. FANING.

Councillor G. COLVIN, F.C.I.S.

*Mr. S. P. LONERGAN.

Councillor A. E. COOPER.

*Miss H. S. Rich.

Councillor R. S. DANIELS.

*Mr. C. J. Ridout.

Councillor W. B. EKE.

*Mr. W. R. SPENCER.

Councillor J. ELBORNE, M.A.

*Mr. J. J. TAYLOR, J.P.

(Resigned February, 1941)

*Mr. F. R. MASTERS.

* Co-opted Members.

OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Medical Superintendent of the Isolation Hospital, Medical Officer to the Maternity and Child Welfare Statutory Committee:

A. H. G. BURTON, M.D., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.M. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Cantab.), of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

J. H. WEIR, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H. (Durham).

Assistant Medical Officers of Health:

D. M. B. GROSS, M.D., Ch.B. (Leeds), M.M.S.A., D.P.H. (Lond.)

C. M. GRAY, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), D.P.H. (Leeds).

I. GORDON, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Edin.) M.R.C.P. (Lond.)
(In H.M. Forces).

A. SIMPSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Aberdeen).

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Resident Medical Officer (Isolation Hospital):

S. R. JAMIESON, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Glas.).

Resident Medical Officer (Maternity Home):

K. R. BARKER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Senior Dental Surgeon:

M. J. K. SOUTTER, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.).

Assistant Dental Surgeons:

A. G. CLARK, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.) (In H.M. Forces).

Mrs. G. M. SHALDERS, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.).

Matron of Isolation Hospital:

Miss I. MILLAR.

Matron of Maternity Home:

Miss M. E. ROBERTS.

Senior Sanitary Inspector:

T. V. HAIGH, Mem. Roy. San. Inst.

Deputy Senior Sanitary Inspector:

S. R. DALY, Mem. Roy. San. Inst., D.P.A. (Lond.).

Sanitary Inspectors:

S. G. RACKHAM.

G. W. NEWMAN.

P. W. ENGLISH.

R. E. SMALLEY.

A. C. R. NEALE.

J. E. JONES.

Chief Administrative Clerk:

F. J. HOCKING.

Superintendent of Council's Midwives:

Miss C. BLOCKLEY.

Officers of the Public Health Services—*continued*

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

Miss A. BATTEN.	Miss K. B. MATHIESON.
Miss O. BELL.	Miss I. L. MOBBS.
Miss A. L. DRINKWATER.	Mrs. M. D. SMITH.
Miss M. GRAHAM.	Miss D. M. WHITMARSH.

Ante-Natal Clinic Nurse:

Mrs. D. W. QUICK.

PART TIME:—

Consulting Obstetrician (Maternity Home and Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations):

R. L. DODDS, M.Ch., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G.

Consulting Anaesthetist:

FRANKIS T. EVANS, M.B., B.S., D.A.

Surgeon in charge of Orthopaedic Clinic:

A. T. FRIPP, F.R.C.S.

Oculist:

H. D. SMART, M.D., B.S.

Surgeon in charge of Aural Clinic:

C. KEOGH, F.R.C.S.

Physician in charge of Rheumatism Clinic:

K. PLAYFAIR, M.A., M.B., M.R.C.P.

Temporary Medical Officer for A.R.P. Casualty Services:

R. M. NOORDIN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Veterinary Surgeon:

RALPH BENNETT, F.R.C.V.S.

Public Analysts:

BERNARD DYER, D.Sc., F.I.C. GEORGE TAYLOR, F.I.C.
J. HUBERT HAMENCE, M.Sc., Ph.D.

Masseuse:

Mrs. C. I. V. CURRY, C.S.M.M.G. (M.).

PREFACE

Public Health Offices,
Ilford.

August, 1942.

His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Ilford.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit the Annual Report required by the Ministry of Health and Board of Education. The vital statistics for the year 1941 show that the general death rate, the infant mortality rate and the maternal mortality rate have all risen. The following shows a comparison of the general death rate for the past 3 years, other comparative figures will be found in Table 1A:—

	1939	1940	1941
England and Wales ..	12.1	14.3	12.9
London	11.9	17.8	16.3
Ilford	8.5	10.3	11.5

The maternal mortality rate which in Ilford was 1.7 in 1939, rose to 3 in 1940, and to 4.12 in 1941. The infant mortality rate which was 33.9 in 1939, 32.8 in 1940, rose to 40.9 in 1941.

In 1941 there were 266 new notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis compared with 177 in 1940.

Although the number of cases of Diphtheria occurring in the district was very small, only 40 cases being notified during the year compared with 92 during 1940, yet 3 of the cases died, making the highest death rate for Diphtheria for the past 5 years. The immunisation of children against Diphtheria, which was first introduced in Ilford in 1929, continued, and 2,675 children were inoculated in 1941, compared with 692 in 1940, at the various Clinics. In addition 243 were inoculated by medical practitioners, compared with 37 in the previous year.

The School Medical Service has had to deal with a considerably increased incidence of verminous conditions, such as Scabies and head lice, which are common in war time.

The provision of milk and meals in School has kept the nutrition of school children at a satisfactory level. I am hoping that the Open Air School will shortly be re-opened to deal with the delicate children which in previous years have benefited so much by their attendance there.

Although some of the above figures are of a depressing character, when compared with 1916 (the third year of the last Great War) with about half the population of that in 1941 they take on a more favourable character. In 1916, 89 infants died before completing the first year of life compared with 67 in 1941; 9 persons died from Diphtheria compared with 3 in 1941; 64 persons died from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 1916, compared with 70 in 1941. There were 2 deaths from Enteric Fever in 1916; there were none in 1941.

The figures which I have quoted show the importance of no relaxation in public health work in war time conditions.

Unfortunately the nursing difficulties mentioned in the preface to my last report have not yet been dealt with, and the Committee appointed by the Ministry of Health have still to make their recommendations.

I continued as Milk Officer for Ilford until 24th January, 1942, when Mr. Cadman, who carried out the scheme under my direction, was appointed as Milk Officer. The amount of work involved by myself and the staff, which entailed the scrutinising and signing about 90,000 times during the year, is shown by the following figures:—

No. of Permits at 2d. ...	Approximately
.. ..	26,930
.. .. Free of all cost	3,015
.. .. National Dried Milk at 1s. 2d. ..	515
.. .. National Dried Milk Free of all cost	279

Amount of the milk retailers claims authorised £25,219 14s. 10d.

I have again to thank the members of my staff, including those in the A.R.P. Casualty Services, for their continued good work carried on under very difficult conditions.

I have also to thank the members of the Council for their continued support, especially Councillor Tyler and Alderman Smith for their assistance in general Public Health and Isolation Hospital matters, Councillors Mrs. Harding and Mr. Eke in the Maternity and Child Welfare and Maternity Home Services, Councillors Braithwaite and Green in School Medical Services, and the members of the War Emergency (Executive) Committee who have had to deal with the A.R.P. Casualty Services as well as other details in the working of the department, and I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. G. BURTON,
Medical Officer of Health.

—

Area (in Acres)	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">Land</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">8,402</div> </div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">}</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">Inland Water</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">26</div> </div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">}</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">Tidal Water</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">7</div> </div> </div>	8,435
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1941) according to Rate Books	44,000 (approx.)
Rateable Value—October 1st, 1941 (Houses and Land)	£1,565,376
Sum represented by a penny rate, October 1st, 1941	£5,914
Education Rate—	1940-41	1941-42	
Elementary	2s. 5.17d. in the £	2s. 4.39d. in the £	
Higher (County)	0s. 10.42d. in the £	0s. 11.41d. in the £	
„ (Ilford Council)	0s. .06d. in the £	0s. 0.07d. in the £	
Combined Rate (all services)	13s. 11d. in the £	13s. 11d. in the £	

(a) Number of unemployed males at end of 1940 ..	..	*679
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	1941 ..	315
(b) Number of unemployed females at end of 1940 ..	..	1,220
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	1941 ..	306

(* These figures include approximately 10% non-residents).

		Total	M.	F.		1941	1940
Live Births	Legitimate	1,756	901	855	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	13.3	13.9
	Illegitimate	60	36	24			
Still Births		67	32	35	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	35.6	37.5
Deaths		1,627	850	777	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	11.9	10.6

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):—

				Deaths.		Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	
				1941	1940	1941	1940
No. 29, Puerperal sepsis	..	..	..	1	3	0.59	1.50
No. 30, Other puerperal causes	..	..	..	6	3	3.53	1.50
Total				7	6	4.12	3.00

Death-rate of Infants under one year of age:—

	1941	1940
All infants per 1,000 live births	40.9	32.8
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	38.5	32.0
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	105.3	62.5
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	271	206
„ Measles (all ages)	4	—
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	9	—
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	5	3

1. RAINFALL.

Total rainfall registered in the district during the year was 24.18 inches, the greatest fall in 24 hours was registered on 6th December, being .87 inches. Rain fell on 138 days.

2. POPULATION.

The number of patients and resident staff on the 30th June, 1941, at the following public institutions, was:—

Claybury Mental Hospital and Emergency Hospital ..	2,661
West Ham Mental Hospital and Emergency Hospital ..	1,528
Australasian Hospital (Girls' Village Homes)	76
Total	<u>4,265</u>

3. BIRTHS.—The number of births registered during the year was 1,816

	Males	Females
Legitimate	901	855
Illegitimate	36	24

i.e., 3.29 per cent. of the births registered were illegitimate.

The *birth-rate*, calculated on the net estimate of the population is 13.3 per 1,000.

4. DEATHS.—The total number of deaths of Ilford residents was 1,627. This is obtained by taking the total deaths registered in the district (1,874), subtracting the deaths of non-residents occurring in the district (754), and adding the deaths of Ilford residents registered as having died in other districts (507).

The *death-rate*, calculated on the net estimate of the population is 11.9 per 1,000.

Inquests.—During the year, 64 inquests were held in the district, 32 on Ilford residents, and 32 on non-residents.

The ages at death were as follows:—

Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	5-15 years	15-25 years	25-45 years	45-65 years	65 years and upwards
2	1	2	4	3	16	20	16

DEATH-RATES FROM TUBERCULOSIS AND CANCER, 1941.

The following Table shows the death-rates for 1941 for Ilford, compared with the provisional death-rates for England and Wales for the same period, per 1,000 population; the figures having been supplied by the Registrar-General:—

	Ilford	England and Wales
Respiratory Tuberculosis .. .. .	.511	.601
Other Tuberculosis .. .. .	.124	.127
Cancer	1.980	1.775

5.—PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RELIEF.—The total amount expended in Ilford during the year was £20,976 16s. 2d. The average weekly number of cases in receipt of relief was 681, including dependants.

The number of admissions to Oldchurch Hospital from Ilford during the year was 655, made up as follows:—

Men	..	..	..	207
Women	..	..	..	380
Children	..	..	..	68

In addition there were 260 admissions of patients from Ilford to other County Institutions, owing to no accommodation being available at Oldchurch Hospital; their allocation was as follows:—

Men	..	..	..	113
Women	..	..	..	144
Children	..	..	..	3

The number of destitute persons admitted to the Institution during 1941 was 3, made up as follows:—

Women	..	..	..	2
Children	..	..	..	1

6. MARRIAGES.—1,754 marriages took place in the Ilford district during 1941, both parties or one of the contracting parties being Ilford residents.

7. TABLES OF VITAL STATISTICS.—Table I gives a comparative statement of the birth-rate and death-rate for the past five years.

Table IA gives a comparison of the vital statistics of Ilford with England and Wales, London and other towns.

Table II gives a classified statement of the causes of death in 1941, arranged according to the age groups at which deaths occurred.

TABLE I.—VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1941 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR	BIRTHS			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS		NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT			
	Uncorrected Number	Net		Number	Rate	of Non-Residents registered in the District	of Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages	
		Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1,000 Net Births	Number	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1937 ..	1,872	2,263	14.2	1,255	7.7	338	540	95	42.0	1,457	9.2
1938 ..	1,847	2,289	14.0	1,134	6.8	278	498	84	36.7	1,354	8.3
1939 ..	1,669	2,307	13.9	1,288	7.9	386	548	75	33.9	1,450	9.2
1940 ..	1,558	2,024	13.9	1,538	10.3	481	484	63	32.8	1,541	10.6
1941 ..	1,164	1,816	13.3	1,874	13.3	754	507	67	40.9	1,627	11.9

TABLE 1A

Table showing comparison between the Birth-rate, Death-rate, etc., of Ilford, other Towns, and of England and Wales for the Year 1941 (*Provisional figures*).

	Rate per 1,000 Total Population		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population									Rate per 1,000 Live Births	
	Live Births	Still- births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 Yrs.)	Total Deaths under 1 Year	
England and Wales	14.2	0.51	12.9	0.00	—	0.03	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.19	5.1	59	
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ..	14.7	0.58	14.9	0.00	—	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.06	0.17	7.5	71	
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1931).. ..	16.4	0.60	13.0	0.00	—	0.03	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.20	4.6	56	
London Administrative Co. ..	8.9	0.33	16.3	0.01	—	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.15	6.8	68	
ILFORD	12.8	0.47	11.5	—	—	0.03	—	0.06	0.02	0.17	2.7	40.9	

Registrar-General's Short List of Deaths and Causes:—

TABLE II
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1941

[illegible]

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

NURSING IN THE HOME.—There is a voluntary District Nursing Committee, 10,927 visits being paid by the nurses in 1941, compared with 9,573 in 1940.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.—During the year 590 specimens were examined in the Bacteriological Laboratory. In addition 7 diphtheritic specimens were sent to other Laboratories for a test for virulence.

ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1933.

Establishments for Massage and Special Treatment.

Inspections of licensed establishments are carried out quarterly.

During 1941, 14 applications for renewal of licences and 2 applications for licences were received. The Council renewed the licences in respect of the 14 establishments and granted new licences in respect of 2 establishments. All the licences expire on 31st March, 1942. Change of address was sanctioned in respect of one licensed establishment. It was necessary to communicate with 1 licensee in reference to the keeping of records.

Hairdressers' and Barbers' Premises.

During 1941, 102 visits of inspection were made to these premises.

Manufacture of Ice Cream.

2 applications for registration in respect of 2 premises were considered during the year. The applications were in respect of purveyors retailing multiple firms' productions, and registration was granted in both cases.

ILFORD CORPORATION ACT, 1937.

- (a) Section 77 of this Act provides for the registration of hawkers of meat, fish, fruit and vegetables, and their storage premises. Registration was granted to 3 persons (concerning 3 premises).
- (b) Section 80 of the Act requires the registration of premises used for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved meat, fish or other food intended for sale. Applications for registration were received in respect of 28 premises. These applications (with one exception) were in respect of premises used for fish frying. In 17 cases registration was granted, 6 of which were subject to certain specified work being carried out, the remaining 10 cases were deferred for further report. By the operation of the Public Health Act, 1936, fish frying ceased to be an "offensive trade" but registration under this Section of the Ilford Act is necessary.

Shops Acts, 1912-1934 (Sections 10 and 13).—During the year 1941, 8 inspections and 3,950 reinspections were made. 3 preliminary notices were served, all of which were complied with.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

On the 1st January, 1941, there were 3 private registered nursing homes in the district, 1 for medical cases, 1 for medical and senile cases, and 1 for maternity cases.

On December 31st, 1941, there were two private registered nursing homes in the district—one for medical and senile cases, and one for maternity cases.

One application for registration for the reception of maternity cases was refused under Section 187 (3) (d) during the year.

All Nursing Homes in the district are visited by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health and the Senior Sanitary Inspector (or his deputy) quarterly and at other times when necessary.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) **WATER SUPPLY.**—Mr. B. W. Bryan, the Engineer to the South Essex Waterworks, Coy., states that the Company has not obtained a supplementary supply of water from the Metropolitan Water Board during 1941, and that during the year there were no extensions of mains in the Borough.

Mr. Bryan also stated that over 2,500 chemical, bacteriological and biological analyses were made of the various water supplies during the year 1941, and all were reported on as pure and wholesome and suitable for the purposes of a public supply.

The Distribution Engineer of the Metropolitan Water Board informs me that during the year no extensions of mains were laid in the Borough.

(ii) **DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.**—The Borough Engineer regrets that owing to the pressure of work and the shortage of staff he is unable to supply the usual information regarding (a) Drainage and Sewerage and (b) Closet Accommodation, but has kindly supplied me with the following statement as regards Refuse and Salvage Collection:—

<i>Collection and Disposal of Refuse:—</i>					Tons	Cwts.
The total amount of refuse collected ..					26,047	13
by barge disposed of						
at Destructor.. .. .					20,499	15
Trade refuse disposed of at Refuse					5,547	18
Destructor					179	19
<i>Salvage and Kitchen Waste:—</i>					Tons	Value £
Wastepaper					1,245	5,444
Metals					999	961
Textiles					78	635
Bottles					234	780
Cullet					367	492
Bones					65	217
Kitchen Waste					1,317	1,717

“In connection with Kitchen Waste, collection has been made compulsory by the Ministry of Supply although such collection had already been in operation in this Borough for some time on the house to house system at weekly intervals.”

In August, 1941, a scheme utilising communal food waste bins was put into operation. Over 1,200 bins have now been located, and this method of collection is considered to be very successful.”

(iii) **SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.**—The following is a summary of the work of the Sanitary Inspectors during the year:—

Houses and premises inspected	22,975
Houses and premises reinspected (works in progress)	6,716
Visits during disinfection	1,364
Houses in which nuisances were detected	945
Houses in which nuisances were abated	879*
Premises disinfected	516
Premises from which articles only disinfected	182
Articles disinfected	4,052
Premises disinfested for verminous conditions	—

* Includes 97 nuisances detected before 1st January, 1941.

Notices served:—

Statutory:—

	Served	Complied with
Public Health Act, 1936.. .. .	12	—
Housing Act, 1936	—	—
Housing Act, 1936 (Overcrowding) ..	1	1
Factories Act, 1937	3	3
Provide Dustbin (Ilford Improvement Act)	258	182
Provide Water Supply to Dwelling House	9	8
Cleanse Water Storage Cistern (Byelaws)	3	3
Cover Water Storage Cistern (Byelaws)..	1	1
Informal	671	586
	<hr/> 958	<hr/> 784

In addition to the above, 97 notices (27 statutory and 70 informal) served previous to 1st January, 1941, were also complied with.

Complaints.—During the year, 869 complaints of nuisances have been received and investigated.

The following is a summary:—

Accumulation of manure and refuse	35
Animals improperly kept	6
Bad smells	51
Dampness of premises	33
Defective drains, w.c's and fittings	205
Defective roofs, gutters, downpipes, etc.	48
Defective water fittings	54
Dirty and verminous houses	27
Dirty condition of rearway	1
Flooding of premises	13
Overcrowding	6
Smoke nuisances	2
Miscellaneous	388
Total	<hr/> 869

(iv) *SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.*—Samples of water for examination were taken from the open-air swimming bath during July (2), and during March, July and September in respect of the indoor bath. All the samples were satisfactory.

(v) *ERADICATION OF BED BUGS:—*

Houses { Found to be infested	14
Disinfested (including 2 found in 1939 and 1940) ..	15

(vi) *Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.*—One licence to act as slaughterman was granted during the year.

SECTION D.—HOUSING.

(i) OVERCROWDING.—Informal notices were served in respect of 3 premises, two of which were complied with.

(ii) UNHEALTHY AREAS.—No representations or complaints have been made regarding unhealthy areas during the year.

(iv) HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:—	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,506
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	3,812
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
(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 dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	674
2. 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	652*
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—	
A. No proceedings were taken under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	24
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	10
(b) By local authority in default of owners	—
C & D. No proceedings were taken under Section 11, 12 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV—Overcrowding:—	
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	15
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	15
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	109½
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	3
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	2
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	15
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	—

* Includes compliances during 1941 of Notices served in 1940.

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

During the year 1941, the work of receiving applications, calling for calculations for the "permitted number," was continued with a view to the issue of housing certificates. One temporary clerk was employed.

Altogether applications were received in respect of 15,578 houses. At the end of the year the total certificates issued to date numbered 17,749 in respect of 24,167 houses. Where no application for a certificate was received for the permitted number arising from the 1935 survey, lists were forwarded to the Town Clerk, who communicated in 1,343 cases with the persons responsible, pointing out the requirements of the Act. Of this number, 1,335 were received up to 31st December, 1941, and the balance of 8 is receiving attention.

As new premises were constructed and placed upon the rating lists, these lists were obtained and survey forms sent with a view to the issue of "permitted number" certificates, and in all, new premises (not enumerated under the 1935 survey) have been dealt with to the extent of 8,159.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

(i) Persons and Premises registered as at 31st December, 1941:—

Premises registered as dairies and milkshops	38
Cowkeepers registered	3
Persons registered as retail purveyors of milk	44
Persons registered as retail purveyors of milk in sealed cartons or containers	80
Persons registered as retail purveyors of milk (sterilised) in sealed bottles	42
Persons registered as retail purveyors of milk in sealed cartons or containers; and also sterilised in sealed bottles	18
Persons registered as retail purveyors of cream	11
Persons registered as retail purveyors of milk in the Ilford district, whose premises are outside the Borough ..	19
Persons registered as wholesale purveyors of milk ..	7
Persons registered as wholesale purveyors of milk (sterilised) in sealed bottles	3
Person registered as a wholesale purveyor of milk in sealed cartons or containers	1

259 inspections of dairies, milkshops, cowsheds and other premises where milk is sold were carried out during the year.

58 inspections (included in above) were made of 4 cowsheds on farms registered under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, and the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

2 of the 3 registered cow-keepers are wholesale and retail purveyors of milk; 1 is a retail purveyor only.

Of the 185 premises from which milk is retailed in Ilford, 16 are branches of one firm, 5 of another, and 3 another, 3 retail from dairy shops or stores, 1 from a general shop and 6 from restaurants, 11 are retailers in a small way with rounds; while 42 sell sterilised bottled milk only, 18 sell sterilised milk and also milk in sealed containers, and 80 retail milk in sealed containers only. In 3 premises, pasteurising plant has been installed. Only 2 of these have, however, been licensed. In addition, 1 firm, having premises outside the district, is registered as a wholesale purveyor of milk in sealed containers.

(ii) LICENCES were granted under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938 during 1941 for the sale of:—

"Tuberculin Tested" Milk	14
"Pasteurised" Milk	29

The above include supplementary licences which were issued for "Tuberculin Tested" milk, 7; and "Pasteurised" milk, 9. These are licences granted to firms who already have a primary licence from another Authority, the milk being bottled outside the town, but sold in Ilford.

In addition to the above, the Essex County Council granted 3 producer's licences (2 "Tuberculin Tested" and 1 "Accredited") in respect of milk produced on farms in the Borough during the year 1941.

(iii) SAMPLING.—The routine practice of sampling was given in the 1938 Report, the following gives the results for 1941:—

Grade of milk or ice cream	Total	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Remarks
Tuberculin Tested milk	2	2	—	
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) milk	1	1	—	
Tuberculin Tested (Certified) milk..	3	2	1	The County Medical Officer and the retailer were communicated with owing to the high B. Coli content of the unsatisfactory sample.
Pasteurised milk ..	10	10	—	
Ungraded milk ..	37	29	8	The retailers were communicated with owing to the high B. Coli content or high bacterial count of the unsatisfactory samples. In two cases the supplies were obtained from neighbouring Boroughs and the local Medical Officers were communicated with in these cases.
Ice cream	4	3	1	

(iv) TUBERCULAR MILK.—37 samples of milk were submitted to a biological test for tuberculosis, 3 of which were found to be positive.

The following is a brief résumé of the cases:—

(a) Sample of ungraded milk taken on 19th February from retailer who obtains supplies from a farm at Stock in Essex. The Veterinary Inspector of Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries was unable to trace source of infection.

(b) Sample of ungraded milk, taken on 24th September from retailer referred to in (a). The Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry inspected the herd. One cow was found to be suffering from tuberculosis and was slaughtered.

(c) Sample of ungraded milk taken on 27th March from retailer who obtained supplies from farms at Ingatestone and Billericay. The Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry inspected herds. Two cows were found to be suffering from tuberculosis, both of which were slaughtered.

Further samples in each case were obtained by this Authority and the biological examinations gave negative results.

(v) MILK AND DAIRIES ORDERS, 1926 AND 1938: INSPECTION OF DAIRY HERDS.—As a result of inspections during the year by the Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, two notifications were received of suspected cases of tuberculosis at a farm in the Borough. The two cows concerned were slaughtered.

(vi) **LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.**—None were taken during the year.

(vii) **REGISTRATION.**—No application for registration was refused during 1941.

ARTICLES OF FOOD SURRENDERED.

During the year the following articles of food were surrendered and condemned as being unfit for the food of man:—

44 lbs. beef; 3 tins meat; 10 lbs. melts; 1 bullock's head; 7 lbs. calves pluck; 5 lbs. pressed beef; 16 tins corned beef; 6 lbs. ox tongues; 6 tins meat roll; 20 tins salmon; 10 lbs. lambs liver; 105 lbs. brawn; 2 tins ham; 340½ lbs. bacon; 56 lbs. sausages; 238½ dozen eggs; 27 cases and 7 lbs. rabbits; 2,322 tins milk; ½ lb. butter; 550 tins and 19 stone fish; 4 boxes kippers; 287 tins vegetables; 12 tins and 232 lbs. fruit; 145 tins soup; 10 tins jam; 5 tins Café au lait; 15 tins cream; 27 lbs. cheese; 262½ lbs. cake; 2 jars pickles; 61 tins, assorted (unlabelled) and 1 bottle salad cream.

In addition various items of food, confectionery, etc., were condemned on account of pollution by enemy action. In many instances the food was salvaged under the instructions of the Ministry of Food Salvage Officer.

(i) **FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.**—During 1941, 152 samples (151 formal and 1 informal) of Food and Drugs were obtained, 2 of the formal samples were not genuine.

Prosecutions were undertaken in both cases as follows:—

(a) **Milk.**—Containing 4 parts per cent. added water. Case dismissed on payment of costs (25s. in case of Company and 4s. in case of roundsman).

(b) **Pork Sausage Meat.**—Containing 300 parts per million excess of sulphur dioxide; also 10 per cent. excess of meat. Defendant fined 10s. on each count and 10s. 6d. costs.

FOOD POISONING.

By virtue of Section 82 of the Ilford Corporation Act, 1937, food poisoning became compulsorily notifiable in Ilford as from 1st October, 1937.

2 cases were notified under the Act and 11 cases of suspected food poisoning were reported to me, but not notified. All were investigated but none found to be cases of genuine food poisoning.

BAKEHOUSES.—There are 38 bakehouses in the district, 29 of which use motive power. 241 inspections of bakehouses were carried out during the year.

It was necessary to call upon the occupiers of bakehouses to carry out cleansing and other work in 11 instances, and the requests were complied with.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS, 1894-1925. (i) **REGULATION OF MOVEMENT OF SWINE FEVER ORDER, 1922.**—Licences were issued for entry into the Borough of 89 pigs and for removal from the Borough of 8 pigs.

(ii) **SHEEP SCAB ORDERS AND AMENDMENT ORDERS, 1928, 1930, 1934 and 1934 (No. 2).**—There has been no occasion for this Borough to be made into a "double-dipping" area under these Orders during the year 1941. The only sheep in the borough, at a large farm, have been double-dipped unofficially by the owner in his own interests.

(iii) **SWINE FEVER ORDERS, 1908, 1911, 1912, 1916 and 1917: SWINE FEVER (REGULATION OF MOVEMENT) ORDER, 1922: and AMENDMENT ORDERS 1922 (No. 1), 1936 and 1936 (No. 3).**

A case of swine fever occurred on 19th November at a farm at Chadwell Heath, 11 of the pigs at the farm died, and the notices were withdrawn on 2nd March, 1942.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.—89 complaints have been received of the existence of rats affecting 129 premises. In 27 of these cases poison gas has been used, and in the remaining cases other steps have been taken.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928.—The Sanitary Inspectors made 1,575 visits to premises where petroleum is stored, or in conjunction with the installation of such storage, and tested 4 petroleum appliances or fittings.

The number of Licences issued was 97, and the fees paid to the Council for such Licences was £78. 2 Licences were issued for the storage of calcium-carbide, the fees payable being 15s.

Examination of Officers, Teachers and Servants.

The following medical examinations were carried out during 1941:—

	Officers	Teachers	Servants
New Appointments	59	80	24
Under Sickness Regulations ..	14	8	65
For Anti-Gas School Course ..	—	—	—
Totals ..	73	88	89

TABLE III—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1941

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	At all Ages	Number of Cases Notified At Ages—years							Total Cases Notified in each Ward								Total Cases Admitted to Hospital	
		Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Cranbrook	Park	Seven Kings	Barkingside	North Hainault	Loxford	Clementswood	South Hainault		Goodmayes
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	182	—	36	113	22	11	—	—	5	10	18	31	25	18	27	18	30	137
Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup ..	40	—	11	18	6	5	—	—	1	6	2	8	7	3	4	3	6	38
Enteric Fever (Typhoid and Para-Typhoid) ..	18	—	2	3	3	5	3	2	3	1	1	5	4	—	—	2	2	14
Pneumonia	217	21	31	23	13	42	48	39	17	18	13	52	48	5	16	15	33	128
Puerperal Pyrexia	33	—	—	—	9	24	—	—	1	—	1	4	21	1	—	1	4	30
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	35	3	9	6	9	5	3	—	1	3	3	2	11	1	1	2	11	31
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	2	—
Erysipelas	55	1	1	1	3	19	23	7	4	6	3	10	12	4	2	2	12	17
Pemphigus Neonatorum	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis Pulmonary	266	—	3	9	62	117	64	11	19	15	13	45	43	29	20	52	30	—
Other Forms	60	1	7	20	14	15	3	—	2	6	9	9	18	4	3	3	6	—
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria—Believed to be contracted in this country	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Believed to be contracted abroad ..	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Acute Rheumatism	10	—	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	1	1	3	4
Measles	2408	44	822	1498	28	16	—	—	137	124	248	564	538	154	151	230	262	70
Whooping Cough	1161	71	516	561	13	—	—	—	35	96	104	254	228	88	96	149	111	38
Food Poisoning	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	4504	151	1440	2261	184	262	146	60	226	287	419	991	959	308	323	479	512	515

SECTION F.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Of the cases notified, the following table shows the percentage treated in institutions, including those who were treated in the institutions from which they were notified:—

Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	75.2
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	..	..	..	95.0
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	77.7
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	90.9
Pneumonia	..	..	..	58.9

The total number of deaths of Ilford residents from the following infectious diseases during 1941 was 199 as against 165 in 1940.

				1940	1941
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	—	—
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	1	—
Diphtheria..	..	..	..	5	3
Measles	..	..	..	—	4
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	—	9
Influenza	..	..	..	21	24
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	..	..	..	59	70
Other forms	..	..	..	11	17
Pneumonia	..	..	..	61	64
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	..	..	..	3	5
Cerebro-spinal Fever	..	..	..	1	2
Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	3	1
Total	..	..	..	165	199

(a) *Smallpox*.—Notification of 2 persons who had been in contact with a case of Smallpox on board ship was received. These were visited by the Sanitary Inspectors for the usual period. No case of Smallpox occurred.

The following gives particulars as to Vaccination during 1941:—

Certificates of Successful Vaccination	..	..	725
Postponed	..	..	36
Conscientious Objections	..	..	472
Unsuccessful Vaccination	..	..	19
Left the District	..	..	189

(b) *Scarlet Fever*.—182 cases were notified in 1941.

The following "return" cases have occurred during the past five years, a "return" case being one which arises within 28 days of the freedom of the primary case from isolation:—

Year	Cases notified (including Institutions)	Admitted to Ilford Isolation Hospital	"Return" Hospital Cases	Per Cent.	Home Cases	Cases arising in same house	Per Cent.
1937	309	254	5	1.9	51	—	—
1938	303	262	6	2.3	40	—	—
1939	370	283	4	1.4	53	—	—
1940	136	108	1	.9	25	1	.04
1941	182	141	3	2.1	41	—	—

(c) *Diphtheria*.—40 cases were notified in 1941. Of these, two deaths occurred at the Ilford Isolation Hospital and one at the patient's own home.

TABULAR STATEMENT AS TO NUMBER OF CHILDREN SCHICK TESTED AND IMMUNISED AT
THE DIPHTHERIA CLINICS FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1941, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1941.

	Newbury Hall Clinic			Mayesbrook Clinic			GRAND TOTALS Both Clinics
	School Children (Various Schools)	Children under 5 years of age	Total	School Children (Various Schools)	Children under 5 years of age	Total	
Numbers Schick Tested:—							
Positive	165	—	165	123	—	123	288
Negative	88	—	88	90	—	90	178
Numbers inoculated (full course)	564*	1,063	1,627	540*	508	1,048	2,675
Positive after full course of inoculations, and re-inoculated	2	1	3	—	—	—	3
Negative after full course of inoculations ..	317	650	967	393	265	658	1,625
Awaiting re-test	205	369	574	119	196	315	889
Not re-tested after inoculation (on account of leaving District, etc.)	40	43	83	28	47	75	158
Positive after re-test, but not inoculated for same reason	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Final Schick Test in 1941 (1940 Cases):—							
Positive after full course of inoculations, and re-inoculated	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
Negative	19	17	36	14	9	23	59
* Schick+1941=165; Schick+1940=2; Not Tested=397				* Schick+1941=123; Not Tested=417			

During 1941 a total number of 2,914 children attended at the Diphtheria Prevention Clinics (1,753 at the Newbury Hall and 1,161 at Mayesbrook), making a total number of attendances of 12,673 (8,315 and 4,358), with an average per session of 109 and 79 respectively.

In 1941, under the arrangements mentioned in the 1935 Report, 36 private doctors were supplied with prophylactic for the immunisation of 243 children (194 under 5 years and 49 over 5 years of age). The following is a brief summary:—

1940 CASES:

Final Schick Test in 1941:—

Negative	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Positive and re-inoculated	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Positive and not re-inoculated (left district)	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
No final Schick Test, left district, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

1941 CASES:

Numbers inoculated (full course) by medical practitioners..	243
Final Schick Test—Negative	139
Positive and re-inoculated	2
No final Schick Test, left district, etc.	9
Forms not yet returned	44
To be Schick Tested in 1942	49

(d) *Ophthalmia Neonatorum*.—8 cases were notified during 1941.

Of the 8 cases notified, 6 were treated at home by private medical practitioners, 1 was treated as an out-patient at the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, and 1 at King George Hospital, Ilford.

Notified	Cases		Vision Un- Impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	Treated At Home	In Hospital				
8	6	2	8	—	—	—

(e) *Enteric Fever*.—18 cases of enteric fever were notified. In 2 cases, 1 admitted to the Ilford Isolation Hospital and 1 to L.C.C. Park Hospital, confirmation of the disease could not be obtained by bacteriological examinations. Of the remaining 16, 11 were due to infection by *B. Paratyphosus B.* (of which 8 were admitted to the Ilford Isolation Hospital), 1 occurred at Claybury Emergency Hospital where the patient was treated, and 2 cases were nursed at home. In 5 cases the infection was due to *B. Typhosus*, 2 occurring at Claybury Mental Hospital, 1 at West Ham Mental Hospital (fatal) and 2 at West Ham Emergency Hospital.

In none of the cases was it possible to find the source of infection, although extensive investigations were made. The cases occurring at Claybury and West Ham Mental Hospitals were probably infected by "carriers."

(f) *Scabies Order*, 1941 (dated 28th October, 1941).—30 cases of Scabies (9 adults and 21 children) were reported. 11 Ilford residents were admitted to the Isolation Hospital during the year.

TABLE SHOWING INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1941, IN AGE GROUPS; AND TOTAL DEATHS.

Disease	Total cases notified	Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65	*Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	182	—	4	7	9	16	82	31	19	11	3	—	—	136	—
Diphtheria	40	—	1	3	3	4	12	6	4	7	—	—	—	38	3
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	18	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	10	—
Pneumonia	217	21	9	8	6	8	21	2	8	24	23	48	39	99	64
Puerperal Pyrexia	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	6	—	—	30	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	35	3	—	1	4	4	4	2	3	9	2	3	—	28	2
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	55	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	6	14	23	7	17	2
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria believed to be contracted in this country	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria believed to be contracted abroad	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Acute Rheumatism	10	—	—	1	1	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Food Poisoning	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Measles	2408	44	177	187	238	220	1436	62	23	21	—	—	—	39	4
Whooping Cough	1161	71	92	150	134	140	551	10	5	8	—	—	—	37	9

* Excludes cases occurring at Barnardo's Homes, Claybury Mental Hospital and West Ham Mental Hospital.

3. TUBERCULOSIS. During the year 1941 there were 266 new notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 60 of other forms of Tuberculosis. 36 cases of Pulmonary and 7 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were transferred to Ilford.

Notifications and Deaths from Tuberculosis of Ilford residents during 1941:

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
1-5 years ..	2	1	6	1	—	—	2	—
5-15 ..	6	3	10	10	—	—	1	2
15-25 ..	30	32	8	6	2	8	—	2
25-35 ..	32	36	8	4	7	5	1	—
35-45 ..	34	15	2	1	8	5	—	1
45-55 ..	25	12	1	2	13	2	1	—
55-65 ..	23	4	—	—	12	1	1	2
Over 65 ..	7	4	—	—	6	1	2	1
Totals ..	159	107	35	25	48	22	8	9

Of the above new cases, the following were notified from Institutions in the district:—

	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis
King George Hospital	14	9
Claybury Mental Hospital	6	1
Claybury Emergency Hospital ..	2	1
West Ham Mental Hospital	10	1
West Ham Emergency Hospital ..	12	—
Australasian Hospital (Girls' Village Homes)	3	—

Of the 87 deaths which occurred of Ilford residents, notification had previously been made of 63 of the cases; 6 were notified after death; 17 were not notified (19.5 per cent. of the deaths, or a ratio of 1 in 5). In 8 cases the presence of tuberculosis was discovered following P.M.; in 7 cases notification was thought to have already been made; 1 occurred at a mental hospital, the patient having no known fixed abode; and 1 was only found to be suffering from tuberculosis just prior to death. One other death included by the Registrar-General it has not been possible to trace.

During the year 1941 the following deaths occurred from Tuberculosis:—

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Ilford Residents	70	17
Non-Residents—		
Claybury Mental Hospital	41	—
West Ham Mental Hospital	16	—
Ilford Isolation Hospital..	47	1

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
Number of cases on register, 1st January, 1941	597	165	762
Number of cases entered on register during the year	302	67	369
Number of cases removed from the register during the year:—			

	Pul.	Non-Pul.	
Recovered	13	7	
Deaths	88	10	
Left District	102	19	
Lost sight of	31	11	
Diagnosis not established	7	1	
	241	48	289
Number of cases remaining on register on 31st December, 1941	658	184	842

Cases of Tuberculosis, on notification, are visited by the Tuberculosis Nurse of the Essex County Council. 799 of the cases of longer standing were visited by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year, a visit being made to each patient every six months. The following reports were obtained:—

	Pulmonary Cases	Other Cases
Stated to be recovered or better	18	13
Improved or fairly well	394	93
Not so well	49	4
In Sanatorium	74	17
No information as to present condition	40	13
Removed from district, etc.	60	24
Totals	635	164

The treatment of Tuberculosis is under the control of the Essex County Council. On the 31st December, 1941, there were 718 patients on the register of the dispensary.

The arrangements made with the Essex County Council for the dental treatment of tuberculosis patients from Ilford, Romford, Leyton, Walthamstow, Barking and Dagenham were continued. Two afternoon sessions per month were set aside for the treatment of these cases. 94 patients were treated, 21 being supplied with dentures.

The Council's Dentist also made 7 visits to the tuberculosis patients at the Ilford Sanatorium. 62 Patients were inspected, all of whom received treatment.

The number of patients from Ilford sent to Institutions under the Essex County Tuberculosis Scheme during 1941 was as follows:—

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Adults	59	54	17	7	137
Children	3	3	9	3	18

Tuberculosis Care Association.—This Association has assisted 61 cases with extra nourishment, clothing, and in other ways.

4. PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 (SECTION 163).—4 certificates in respect of the death of patients were issued, stating that bodies should not be removed from hospital except for the purpose of being buried forthwith.

SECTION G.—FACTORIES.

The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, was superseded by the Factories Act, 1937, which came into operation on 1st July, 1938.

There are 311 factories with mechanical power on the register.

There are 273 factories without mechanical power on the register.

There are 251 outworkers on the register.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND OTHER PREMISES.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories with Mechanical Power	355	13	—
Factories without Mechanical Power	174	3	—
Other premises (not including Outworkers' premises) ..	—	—	—
Total	529	16	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects			No. of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ..	19	19	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):—				
Insufficient	5	5	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective	5	5	—	—
Not Separate for Sexes	1	1	—	—
Other Offences	3	3	—	—
Total	33	33	—	—

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

825 patients were admitted during 1941.

95.0 per cent. of the cases of diphtheria and 74.7 per cent. of scarlet fever occurring in the district (excluding those cases treated at the Institutions at which they were notified, or were transferred to other Isolation Hospitals) were admitted to the hospital.

The 825 patients admitted during 1941 suffered from the following complaints:—

Scarlet Fever	218 (83)
Puerperal Scarlet Fever	2 (2)
Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough	3 (1)
Diphtheria	46 (18)
Cerebro-spinal Fever	29 (12)
Enteric Fever	8
Tuberculous Diseases—Pulmonary	127
" " Non-Pulmonary	3 (1)
Pneumonia	60 (8)
Puerperal Pyrexia	17 (2)
Measles and German Measles	67 (29)
Measles and Whooping Cough	3
Whooping Cough	41 (13)
Chicken Pox	2 (1)
Mumps	2
Erysipelas	23 (7)
Pemphigus Neonatorum	1
Acute Rheumatism	4
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	2 (1)
Scabies	15 (4)
Influenza	14
Verminous Condition	1
Bronchitis	4
Gastro Enteritis	2
Impetigo	1 (1)
Observation and other cases	130 (24)

Number of deaths in hospital:—

Diphtheria	2
Pneumonia	6
Pneumonia and Whooping Cough	1
Whooping Cough	8 (3)
Measles and Whooping Cough	1
Measles	1
Erysipelas	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	3 (1)
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	52
Cerebro-spinal Fever	3 (1)
Uraemia	1
Staphylococcal Meningitis	1
Gastro-colic Fistula, Broncho-pneumonia	1 (1)
Prematurity and Convulsions	1 (1)

The figures in brackets represent cases admitted from Barking.

Number of patients in Hospital on 1st January, 1941 and 1942, respectively:—

	1st Jan., 1941	1st Jan., 1942
Scarlet Fever	10	22
Diphtheria	24	8
Tuberculous Diseases	39	71
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	2
Erysipelas	1	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	1
Enteric Fever	—	1
Pneumonia	2	4
Acute Rheumatism	2	1
Measles	7	—
Whooping Cough	—	5
Observation and other cases	7	3

The average length of stay in Hospital was for:—

Scarlet Fever	24.8 days
Diphtheria	56.6 „
Tuberculous Diseases	98.2 „
Average stay in Hospital of all cases	30.6 „

The above averages are based on cases that completed their stay in Hospital during the year.

Average number of patients in Hospital per day 107.6.

Scarlet Fever.—The diagnosis of scarlet fever could not be confirmed in 10 patients admitted. The following table shows the percentage death-rate of cases of scarlet fever admitted to Ilford Isolation Hospital during the past five years, the rate being calculated each year only on those admissions which proved to be clinically scarlet fever.

	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
Ilford ..	.41	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Enteric Fever.—8 cases were admitted. All were due to *Bacillus Paratyphosus B.* 7 recovered, 1 was still under treatment at the end of the year.

Diphtheria.—The following table shows the percentage death-rate of cases of diphtheria admitted to the Ilford Isolation Hospital during the past five years, the rate being calculated each year only on those admissions which proved to be clinically diphtheria.

	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
Ilford ..	3.3	5.3	1.3	2.4	7.1

Tuberculosis.—127 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were admitted, as compared with 87 in 1940.

An arrangement was entered into with the Essex County Council whereby the 26 beds in Block 1 and the 6 beds in Block 2 were allocated to the use of Tuberculosis patients as and from 26th May. These beds, together with the 20 beds in Block 10, were paid for at the rate of 55s. per bed per week as and when occupied.

Training of Probationer Nurses.—During 1941, 4 nurses passed Part I of the examination of the General Nursing Council, and 11 obtained the Certificate by completing Part II (5 of these being Staff Nurses).

The following table shows the number of the Staff at the Isolation Hospital who were Schick and Dick tested during 1941, and also the number inoculated:—

Numbers Schick Tested:—						Nurses	Domestics
Positive ..	..	..	..	..	..	12	5
Negative ..	..	..	..	..	..	16	12
Numbers inoculated (full course) ..						12	5
Numbers re-tested:—							
Negative after full course of inoculations ..						3	—
Positive after full course of inoculations, and re-inoculated ..						4	—
Numbers Dick Tested:—							
Positive ..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4
Negative ..	..	..	..	..	..	20	13
Numbers inoculated (full course) ..						8	4
Numbers re-tested:—							
Negative after full course of inoculations ..						5	—
Positive after full course of inoculations, and re-inoculated ..						2	—

No member of the Nursing Staff contracted Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria during the year.

The Hospital is recognised by the Conjoint Board for Part 2 of the D.P.H. Regulations of the Board.

Admission of Cases from Barking.—The arrangement entered into with Barking Corporation for the reception of cases of infectious disease occurring in that area, as far as accommodation permitted, continued during the year. During 1941 the number of cases admitted was 207. Payment was at the agreed rate of 10/- per day, plus a charge of 2/- per mile for use of ambulance.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

BIRTHS.—By the Public Health Act, 1936, all live births and stillbirths of seven months and over must be notified to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours. The number of live births notified under this Act during 1941 was 1,194 (611 males and 583 females). Of these 64 (32 males and 32 females) took place in Ilford, the ordinary place of residence of the parents being outside the district.

In addition, 379 notifications of birth (196 males and 183 females) which took place outside the district, although the ordinary residence of the parents is in Ilford, were transferred to this district.

During the year, 9 cases in which there was default in complying with the requirements of the Act relating to the Notification of Births were referred to the Town Clerk.

The percentage of live births occurring in Ilford, notified by the various responsible persons, was as follows:—

By Medical Practitioners	8.87
By Certified Midwives	88.11
By Parents and Others	3.02

In addition, 48 stillbirths (22 males and 26 females) were notified.

The notifications of 8 stillbirths (2 males and 6 females) which took place outside the district, although the ordinary residence of the parents is in Ilford, were transferred to this district.

INFANT MORTALITY.—The number of infants dying within the first year of life was 67, the total number born being 1,638. The latter figure is supplied by the Registrar-General for calculating infant and maternal mortality rates. The infant mortality, or rate of deaths per 1,000 live births, was, therefore, 40.9.

NEONATAL MORTALITY.—The death-rate of infants under four weeks of age is known as the Neonatal Mortality. There were 36 deaths of infants under four weeks of age during 1941 and the rate for the year was 22.0 per 1,000 live births. The deaths of infants under one month decreased from 43 during 1940 to 36 during 1941.

The following table gives the deaths of infants under one year of age, classified according to age.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Cause 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
Whooping Cough.. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Tuberculous Meningitis.. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Bronchitis	—	—	1	—	1	4	—	—	—	5
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	—	—	—	1	4	5	3	3	16
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3
Gastritis	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Suffocation (overlying)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Injury at birth	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Atelectasis	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8
Congenital Malformations	6	2	—	—	8	—	1	1	—	10
Premature birth	14	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	14
Pyaemia due to whitlow of the left forefinger	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Asphyxia due to morphine poisoning injection (hypodermic) in arm in mistake for whooping cough vaccine	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	31	3	2	—	36	10	8	8	5	67

FOSTER-CHILDREN.

Number of foster-children on register on 1st January, 1941 ..	23
Number of foster-children who were notified during 1941 ..	19
Number of foster-children returned to their mothers during 1941 ..	8
Number of foster-children taken off register for various other reasons during 1941	11
Number of foster-children on the register on 31st December, 1941 ..	23

FOSTER-MOTHERS.

Number of foster-mothers with children on the register on the 1st January, 1941	23
Number of persons who became foster-mothers during 1941 ..	15
Number of foster-mothers whose names were taken off the register during 1941	17
Number of foster-mothers with children on the register on the 31st December, 1941	21
Number of houses visited by the Sanitary Inspectors for the purpose of the Act during 1941	17
Number of visits made by the Sanitary Inspectors for the purpose of the Act during 1941	28

WORK OF HEALTH VISITORS.—The Ilford area is divided into 12 districts, one nurse carrying out all home visits both for Maternity and Child Welfare work and School Medical Service work in each area.

The following is a summary of the home visits made by the Health Visitors during 1941 as far as the Maternity and Child Welfare work is concerned:—

First visits to newly-born infants	1,797
Subsequent visits to children under 1 year of age	7,011
Subsequent visits to children over 1 year of age and under 5 ..	17,800
Visits to expectant mothers	412
Home visits for other reasons	2,480
Total visits paid	29,500

ISSUE OF CLOTHING COUPONS TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS.—The issue of 50 additional clothing coupons to each expectant mother to enable her to buy materials for garments for her baby has been made through the Public Health Offices since the inception of the Scheme by the Board of Trade on the 7th August, 1941.

Up to the end of the year additional coupons had been issued to 1,211 mothers.

SUPPLY OF MILK TO EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND INFANTS.—A total of 2,094 lbs. of dried milk were given free under the Regulations of the Ministry of Health during 1941 to 141 infants. These figures include the supplementary issue of 509 20 oz. packets of National Dried Milk to 79 infants who were receiving the Dried Milk under the National Milk Scheme. Since July, 1940, the supply of liquid milk by the Council has been suspended as this is now provided under the National Milk Scheme.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.—81 voluntary lady helpers were engaged in the work at the Infant Welfare Centres at the end of December, 1941.

During the year the following attendances were recorded:—

Total number of attendances of infants	28,545
First attendances	1,871
Total number of children on roll, December 31st, after omission of all those who had not attended for six months	2,715

11,372 attendances of children from 1 to 5 years were made at the Infant Welfare Centres during the year.

SPECIAL CLINICS.—Attendances of children under 5 years of age and expectant and nursing mothers at the various Clinics during 1941 are set out in the following table:—

Clinic.	Number of Sessions.				Attendances. Individual Expectant and Nursing Mothers.				Attendances. Individual Children.				Total Attendances.			
	A.	B.	C.	D.	A.	B.	C.	D.	A.	B.	C.	D.	A.	B.	C.	D.
(i) Ophthalmic	100	52	—	—	12	2	—	—	54	21	—	—	133	47	—	—
(ii) Orthopaedic	12	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	65	—	—	106	107	—	—
(iii) Artificial Sunlight	49	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	35	—	—	326	407	—	—
(iv) Remedial Exercises	99	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	12	—	142	—	122	—
(v) Aural	35	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	132	—	—	—
(vi) Rheumatism	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
(vii) Dental	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	356	—	—	—	232	—	—	—	1268

A=Newbury Hall. B=Mayesbrook. C=All Saints Hall. D=Valentines Dental Clinic.

Note.—(ii) Two children under 5 years of age were admitted to the Country branch of the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital at Stanmore. Both children were discharged during the year.

TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS.—Children suffering from simple dietetic ailments are treated at the Infant Welfare Centres. 47 belts and 4 trusses have been supplied to infants suffering from hernia during 1941. A certain number of infants were brought to the Clinics at Newbury Hall and All Saints' Church Hall to receive treatment for minor ailments.

44 children under 5 years of age were operated upon at Queen Mary's Hospital, Stratford, and at King George Hospital, Ilford, for removal of tonsils and adenoids. 8 were treated free of charge as cases of necessity.

By arrangement with the Invalid Children's Aid Association 1 child under 5 years of age was sent to a Convalescent Home for a period of 10 weeks. The Council contributed £2 5s. 0d. towards the cost of the maintenance of the child.

MIDWIVES.—There are 13 State certified midwives (including the Superintendent and 9 Council midwives) resident and practising in the district, and 1 certified midwife residing outside Ilford, but practising in Ilford. In addition there were at the end of the year, 10 State certified midwives at the Council's Maternity Home and 2 at a private nursing home in Ilford.

Their supervision has been carried out as in previous years.

The Council paid the balance of a private midwife's fee in three cases, amounting to £4 19s. 3d.

Five midwives were suspended from practice for varying periods following attendance on five cases rendering them liable to be a source of infection. Four of the cases only were notified as Puerperal Pyrexia. All of the midwives were in the employ of the Council. The causes of the Pyrexia of the 4 cases were as follows:—(1) Phlebitis. (2) Infection of uterus. (3) Anaemia following post partum haemorrhage. (4) Thrombophlebitis of pelvic veins. The other patient had a non-notifiable Pyrexia due to general condition and shock.

Medical aid was sought in 28 instances where the infant was found to have inflamed or discharging eyes. Five of the cases were subsequently notified as suffering from Ophthalmia Neonatorum. In all cases the condition of the eyes cleared satisfactorily.

The Council has adopted the suggestion of the Minister of Health that they should refrain from exercising their power of recovery of the fee of the Medical Practitioner under Section 14 (4) of the Midwives Act, 1918, in this class of case.

Council District Midwifery Service.—During the year 615 cases were attended by the nine Council District Midwives. In 376 cases the midwives were engaged to attend as midwives and in 239 as maternity nurses. The cases resided in the following wards: Barkingside 126; North Hainault 106; Cranbrook 30; Park 43; Seven Kings 63; South Hainault 101; Loxford 60; Clementswood 46; Goodmayes 40.

3,438 ante-natal visits were made during the year.

47 medical practitioners are now participating in the Council's scheme for the ante-natal examination of patients who have engaged a Council Midwife to attend them.

Forty-nine patients were referred by the private Doctors to the Council's Consulting Obstetrician at the Ante-Natal Clinic for a further opinion. 23 of these women and 14 other patients who had engaged a Council Midwife (27 as a midwife and 10 as a maternity nurse) were, for various reasons, admitted to the Council's Maternity Home or other Hospitals for confinement. 29 were admitted to the Maternity Home, and 8 to Oldchurch Hospital, Romford.

In addition five patients were admitted to the Maternity Home following confinement for various reasons. Three patients who had engaged the Council's midwives were admitted to the Council's Maternity Home for

ante-natal treatment and subsequently confined at their own homes or at Oldchurch Hospital, Romford.

A Doctor was called in at the time of the confinement or subsequently to 133 of the 376 cases in which a midwife had been engaged.

Six cases were notified as suffering from Puerperal Pyrexia, 5 of these cases and 3 other patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital. 4 of the cases had engaged their own Doctor to attend them.

One mother admitted to the Isolation Hospital 11 days after her confinement, died 20 days later from Cardiac failure due to pulmonary embolus due to thrombo-phlebitis of pelvic veins due to puerperal sepsis.

Five babies were notified as suffering from Ophthalmia Neonatorum. The condition of the eyes cleared satisfactorily.

Of the infants born, there were 16 stillbirths. In nine instances the midwife was engaged as a maternity nurse only.

Eighteen infants died. In eight instances the midwife was engaged as a maternity nurse only.

Salvation Army Midwifery Service.—In accordance with Section 1 of the Midwives Act, 1936, the Council made an agreement with the Salvation Army Mother's Hospital for the provision of a domiciliary service of midwives to attend cases in the district bordered by Goodmayes Lane, Green Lane, Bennetts Castle Lane and Longbridge Road in the Borough of Ilford and including these four roads. The agreement took effect as from the 1st January, 1938.

74 cases were attended by the Salvation Army midwives during the year; 65 as a midwife and 9 as a maternity nurse.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

	Maternity Home	Mayesbrook Clinic
First attendances	492	110
Subsequent attendances	4,094	666
Number of expectant mothers on the rolls on 31st December, 1941 ..	150	30

All patients booked for admission to the Maternity Home are medically examined at the Ante-Natal Clinics.

During the year, 170 cases other than those booked for admission to the Maternity Home were examined at the Clinics. There were 1,091 attendances by such cases.

The Consulting Obstetrician made weekly visits to the Ante-Natal Clinic during 1941.

During the year 52 ordinary visits were made, 234 patients referred from the Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics, and 56 patients referred by private Doctors, were examined. A total of 831 examinations were made.

X-Ray Examination of Ante-Natal Patients.

27 examinations were made at King George Hospital in 1941.

POST-NATAL CLINIC.

The following attendances were recorded:—

First attendances	197
Subsequent attendances	190
Number on roll on 31st December, 1941	25

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths due to childbirth during the year was 7, which gives a maternal mortality rate *i.e.*, number of deaths per 1,000 live births of 4.27 (or 4.12 including stillbirths).

The causes of death were as follows:—(1) *Puerperal Fever.*—Confined at own home and died in Council's Isolation Hospital; Cardiac failure due to pulmonary embolus due to thrombophlebitis of pelvic veins due to puerperal

sepsis. (2) Died in King George Hospital, Ilford; Toxaemia due to hyperemesis gravidarum. (3) Died in King George Hospital, Ilford; Asphyxia due to inhalation of vomit due to hyperemesis gravidarum. (4) Died in King George Hospital, Ilford; Broncho Pneumonia; operation for ectopic gestation. (5) Confined at own home and died in Council's Maternity Home; Post partum haemorrhage due to retained placenta. (6) Confined at private Nursing Home and died in Surrey County Hospital, Kingston-on-Thames; Shock and haemorrhage following retained placenta. (7) Confined at and died in Council's Maternity Home; Acute cardiac failure due to exhaustion in labour.

MATERNITY HOME.

During 1941, 369 women were admitted into the Home (58 direct to the Emergency Block and 311 to the Ward Blocks).

330 cases could not be admitted during the year owing to the difficulty in obtaining sufficient nursing staff.

At the end of the year 140 cases had booked for future admission to the home.

The average number of patients in the home per day during 1941 was 16.8 and the average length of stay of patients was 16.7 days.

EMERGENCY BLOCK.—116 cases were treated, 58 being admitted direct to this block and 58 being transferred from the Ward Blocks.

38 of these 58 cases had not been booked for admission to the Maternity Home.

4 of the 58 patients were admitted direct to the Emergency Block for ante-natal treatment and were subsequently transferred to or re-admitted to the Ward Blocks for confinement.

The average number of patients in the Emergency Block per day during 1941 was 4.1 (including cases transferred from the Ward Blocks) and the average length of stay of patients admitted direct to this Block was 16.4 days.

43 patients were confined in the Emergency Block (36 admitted direct to this Block and 7 transferred from the Ward Blocks). The four cases mentioned above have been included in the figures for those confined in the Ward Blocks. 20 of the 43 cases were first confinements and 23 were second or subsequent confinements.

8 cases (or 18.6 per cent.) were delivered by means of forceps; 1 of the infants was stillborn.

There were two deaths of infants born in the Emergency Block and six stillbirths.

Five cases were notified as suffering from Puerperal Pyrexia.

The Consulting Obstetrician or his Deputy was called in to 11 cases as follows:—

To perform Caesarean section operation	..	..	1
To perform other operations	..	..	9
For consultation	..	..	1

The reason for the Caesarean section operation was as follows:—

Disproportionate measurements	1
-------------------------------	----	----	---

The nine other operations were as follows:—Dilatation and curettage 2; Forceps delivery 2; Hysterotomy and sterilisation 1; Removal of cyst in posterior fornix 1; Rupture of membranes and application of vulsellum forceps 1; Sterilization 1; Termination of pregnancy 1.

One mother, confined at her own home, died two hours after admission to the Emergency Block from post partum haemorrhage due to retained placenta.

The other 18 cases admitted direct to this block were not confined therein for the following reasons:—

Abortion or miscarriage	5
Admitted for ante-natal treatment and subsequently evacuated, confined at own home or admitted to Oldchurch Hospital	4
Born before arrival at Home	7
Hysterotomy and sterilization	1
Not pregnant and transferred to Oldchurch Hospital	1

WARD BLOCKS.—311 cases were admitted to the Ward Blocks. In addition four patients admitted to the Emergency Block for ante-natal treatment were subsequently transferred to or re-admitted to the Ward Blocks for confinement. Seven patients admitted to the Ward Blocks were transferred to the Emergency Block for confinement.

25 of the 311 cases had not been booked for admission to the Home.

Seven cases were not confined in the Home for the following reasons:—

Admitted for ante-natal treatment and subsequently confined at own home or Oldchurch Hospital ..	2
Abortion or miscarriage	3
Termination of pregnancy	1
Not pregnant	1

The average number of patients in the Ward Blocks per day during 1941 was 12.7 and the average length of stay of patients was 16.8 days.

In 21 of the 301 confinements the patient had been previously admitted for varying periods of observation, being subsequently re-admitted for the confinement.

Of the 301 confinements there were:—

- (a) 188 cases of first confinement.
- (b) 113 cases having their second or subsequent confinement.
- (c) 27 cases living in 2 rooms or less (21 being first confinements).
- (d) 48 cases living in 3 rooms (37 being first confinements).

Of the 301 cases, 1 woman had engaged her own doctor who was present at the birth.

Twenty-nine cases (or 9.6 per cent.) were delivered by means of forceps, 9 following surgical induction; 1 of the infants was stillborn and 1 died aged 3 weeks.

In addition, labour was surgically induced in 61 cases; 3 of the infants were stillborn and 1 died aged 5 days.

There were 5 deaths of infants in the Ward Blocks.

The neo-natal death-rate of babies born in the Ward Blocks was 2.4 per cent. compared with 2.1 per cent. in the district in general. The death-rate of babies who died before 14 days, born in the Ward Blocks, was 2.0 per cent. in 1941 and 1.3 per cent. in 1940.

The infant mortality rate of children born in the Ward Blocks of the Maternity Home was 43.3 per 1,000 births, as compared with 39.9 born in their own homes. The figure of 39.9 has been arrived at after deduction of all deaths of infants born in the Maternity Home, and is calculated on the total births in the district, excluding those in the Maternity Home.

There were 12 stillbirths in the Ward Blocks.

Thirteen cases were notified as suffering from Puerperal Pyrexia. Five of these cases and seven other patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital. In addition one baby notified as suffering from Pemphigus Neonatorum was removed to the Isolation Hospital.

One case of ophthalmia neonatorum was notified from the Home during the year; the only organism found in the discharge from the eye was *Staphylococcus Albus*. The condition of the eyes cleared up without difficulty.

Special visits were made by the Consulting Obstetrician or his Deputy to 20 cases in the Ward Blocks as follows:—

To perform Caesarean section operations	..	..	10
To perform other operations	..	..	8
For consultations	..	..	2

One mother confined in a Ward Block died from Acute cardiac failure due to exhaustion in labour.

The maternal mortality rate for the Ward Blocks of the Home for the five years from 1937 to 1941 is 1.67, as compared with the maternal mortality rate in the district generally of 3.59, the rate in each case being calculated on the total live births.

OTHER MATERNITY HOSPITALS.—122 cases were admitted to Oldchurch County Hospital during 1941. The fee payable to the Essex County Council is at the rate of 14/- per day.

GENERAL SURVEY OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

The Board of Education, Form 6 M, desires that the Reports for 1941 might be as brief as possible, and the following is the information which the Board particularly ask for.

(a) **Changes in the Staff of the Service.** (*See Staff*).

(b) **Nutrition.**

This shows no appreciable change, and attention is called to the summary of heights and weights over 10 years which is printed at the end of this Report.

(c) **Incidence of Pediculosis and Scabies.**

(i) **PEDICULOSIS.**—*This shows an increase over 1940, 36 children being found to be infected with living vermin as against 10.*

(ii) **SCABIES.**—*This also shows an increase, 109 cases (43 from routine medical inspection, 6 being Gibraltarians) being seen at the Minor Ailment Clinics, as compared with 25 in 1940. In addition to the 109, 8 cases were treated privately. The treatment of cases at the Clinics is the issuing of the ointment of potassium polysulphide, with printed instructions, and usually it is found that the cases are ready to return to school in a few days. Cases which cannot be so treated are offered admission to a cubicle ward in the Isolation Hospital. The homes of all cases of scabies are visited by the Sanitary Inspector, and disinfection is offered.*

(d) **Details of the Provision of Meals and Milk for School Children.**
Given in the body of the Report.

CHANGES IN STAFF.—(a) *Dental Surgeons.*—Mrs. G. M. Shalders commenced duties as Assistant Dental Surgeon on 17th February. Miss Richardson resigned on 11th January.

(b) *Health Visitors and School Nurses.*—Miss E. Thomas terminated her appointment on 21st January, and Miss G. M. Gardiner on 28th February. Miss M. Graham commenced duties on 11th August.

SCHOOL PREMISES.—There are 23 schools, with 37 departments, 12,299 children were actually on the rolls on 12th December, 1941, as compared with 9,420 in December, 1940.

The number of children in average attendance at school for the year ended 19th December, 1941=8,737.

On the 12th December, 1941, 2,717 children were in reception areas evacuated under the Government Evacuation Scheme and there were approximately 4,000 private evacuees.

The Sanitary Inspectors have paid the usual monthly visits to the elementary schools (1) to enquire as to the milk supplies, (2) to inspect the sanitary arrangements. 290 visits have been made during the year.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.—In accordance with the Board's Circular, 1523, dated the 21st August, 1940, a rapid survey of all the children in the schools was carried out during each term of the year, 22,177 examinations were made, 205 were recommended for special treatment and 335 for supplementary nourishment; in addition a full routine medical examination is made of all the following children seen at each survey:—

- (a) Newly admitted to Public Elementary Schools,
 (b) who had attained the age of eight years,
 (c) who had attained the age of twelve years.

During 1941, 4,455 parents, or 86 per cent., attended the full routine medical inspections.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.—The following table shows the incidence of infectious diseases in the Ilford schools since 1936:—

		Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Measles and Ger- man Measles	Chicken Pox.	Mumps.	Whooping Cough.	Small Pox.
1936	..	217	60	1,098	428	187	474	—
1937	..	178	44	58	667	834	373	—
1938	..	187	62	2,026	539	318	169	—
1939	..	217	56	42	177	162	419	—
1940	..	53	30	341	73	6	55	—
1941	..	107	14	1,401	214	21	495	—

Disinfection of all the cloakrooms at the public elementary schools was carried out during the Summer and Winter vacations.

No schools were closed during the year on account of infectious disease.

Table VII shows the incidence of infectious disease in the Ilford schools during 1941.

2,336 home visits were paid by the Health Visitors to cases of minor infectious disease.

Diphtheria Prevention Clinics.—The following shows the work carried out at Newbury Hall (76 sessions) and Mayesbrook (55 sessions) Clinics for children of school age during 1941:—

					Newbury Hall.	Mayesbrook.
Primary Schick tested	..	..	..	..	253	213
Positive	..	..	..	..	165	123
Negative	..	..	..	..	88	90
Inoculated (full course)	..	..	..	..	564	540
Schick + 1940	..	..	..	..	2	—
Schick + 1941	..	..	..	..	165	123
Not tested	..	..	..	..	397	417
Negative after full course of inoculation	..	..	..	..	317	393
Positive after full course of inoculation and re-inoculated	..	..	..	..	2	—
Awaiting re-test	..	..	..	..	205	119
Not re-tested after inoculation on account of leaving district, etc.	..	..	..	..	40	28

Result of final Schick test in 1941 of cases inoculated in 1940:

					Newbury Hall.	Mayesbrook.
Positive and re-inoculated	..	..	..	..	2	—
Negative	..	..	..	..	19	14

1,317 individual children were treated (673 at Newbury Hall and 644 at Mayesbrook) making 5,682 attendances (3,487 and 2,195 respectively).

Since June, 1932, children under 8 years of age have not been Schick tested prior to immunisation, unless there was some particular reason to suppose that the child might give a combined reaction to the Schick test.

Since the first introduction of immunisation against Diphtheria in Ilford in 1929, 6,554 children of school age, and 5,416 children under school age have been immunised.

Ringworm:—		No. of cases at beginning of 1941.	No. of cases reported during 1941.	Total.	Remedied during 1941.	No. of cases under observation at end of 1941.
Ringworm:—						
Scalp	..	—	1	1	1	—
Body	..	—	7	7	7	—
		—	8	8	8	—

FOLLOWING UP.—During 1941, 2,688 home visits by the School Nurses were paid for the purpose, and 1,041 re-examinations of children (some on several occasions) were carried out by the doctors at school; 13 visits to schools were made for this purpose alone, and other children were seen at the visits for routine medical inspection.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

(a) *Minor Ailments Clinics.*—The attendances during 1941 were as follows:—

	Newbury Hall	Mayesbrook
Number of individual children seen	.. 1,065	876
Number of attendances of children ..	.. 1,707	1,433
Number of exclusion certificates granted ..	488	515
Number of certificates of fitness to attend school granted	433	426

The following table shows the conditions dealt with at both the Clinics during the year:—

Subnormal Nutrition	..	..	..	..	..	72
Uncleanliness:—						
Head	..	..	..	..	..	191
Body	..	..	..	..	..	3
Skin:—						
Ringworm:—						
Head	..	..	..	..	..	1
Body	..	..	..	..	..	7
Scabies	..	..	..	..	..	109
Impetigo	..	..	..	..	..	70
Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	206
Eye:—						
Blepharitis	..	..	..	..	..	18
Conjunctivitis	..	..	..	..	..	21
Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	..	..	..	..	..	112
Squint	..	..	..	..	..	13
Other conditions	..	..	..	..	..	30
Ear:—						
Defective Hearing	..	..	..	..	..	12
Otitis Media	..	..	..	..	..	16
Other Ear Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	16
Nose and Throat:—						
Chronic Tonsillitis only	..	..	..	..	..	16
Adenoids only	..	..	..	..	..	2
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	..	..	..	..	..	40
Other conditions	..	..	..	..	..	78
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	10
Defective Speech	..	..	..	..	..	1
Teeth—Dental Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	228

Heart and Circulation:—

Functional	3
Organic	2
Anaemia	8

Infectious Diseases:—

Whooping Cough	14
Chicken Pox	3
Measles	1
Colds	69

Lungs:—

Asthma	14
Bronchitis	36
Other Non-Tubercular Diseases	11

Nervous System:—

Epilepsy	3
Nervous Debility	2
Habit Spasm	3
Other conditions	4

Deformities:—

Genu Valgum	1
Round Shoulders	1
Rickets	3
Flat Feet	14
Other forms	22
Minor Injuries	30
Rheumatism	7
Other Defects and Diseases	75

Total number of ailments 1,598

SPECIAL CLINICS.—Attendances at the various Clinics during 1941, are set out in the following table:—

Clinic.	Number of Sessions.			Attendances Individual Children.			Total Attendances.		
	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.
(i) Ophthalmic ..	100	52	—	578	322	—	1094	643	—
(ii) Orthopaedic ..	12	10	—	195	103	—	311	173	—
(iii) Artificial Sun-light ..	49	51	—	56	25	—	987	386	—
(iv) Remedial Exercises ..	99	—	61	103	—	63	1364	—	783
(v) Aural ..	35	—	—	219	—	—	603	—	—
(vi) Rheumatism ..	16	—	—	120	—	—	272	—	—

A=Newbury Hall. B=Mayesbrook. C=All Saints Hall.

NOTE.—(i) 424 children were prescribed and provided with glasses, of which 11 were supplied free.

(ii) 10 children of school age were admitted to the Country branch of the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital at Stanmore and 10 discharged. 40 children were supplied with appliances.

(iii) 22 cases referred for X-ray and Electro-Cardiogram and 15 for Blood Sedimentation Rate.

SCHOOL DENTISTS.—Of 12,664 inspections by the Dentist (including special cases), 8,289 (or 65 per cent.), were found to require treatment, compared with 5,583 (or 56 per cent.) in 1940, 10,491 (or 58 per cent.) in 1939, 14,597 (or 64 per cent.) in 1938; 9,937 (or 69 per cent.) in 1937.

In addition to the ordinary dental work of fillings and extractions, a considerable amount of "regulation" work has been done. 91 regulation plates, and 4 dentures were supplied. 1,082 visits were made by children to the Dental Clinic for regulation purposes.

The amount of dental disease present in children at various ages is shown by the following table relating to school children inspected by the school Dentists:—

Age groups (in years)	No. of inspections of children	No referred for treatment.	Percentage.
5	1,145	731	63.8
6	1,401	943	67.3
7	1,320	904	68.4
8	1,564	1,136	72.6
9	1,633	1,120	65.5
10	1,585	1,059	66.8
11	1,159	787	67.9
12	1,024	743	72.5
13	1,059	738	69.7
14-15 ..	202	128	63.4

Full details of the dental work are shown in Table IV.

Treatment for Uncleanliness.—No statutory notices were served under the Education Act, 1921, Section 87.

The School Nurses paid 122 visits to the schools (an average of 5 visits to each school during the year), for the purpose of inspecting the heads and clothing of the children, with the following result:—

Number of Examinations of Children.	Number Infected.	Per cent.
24,543	*697	2.8

*36 of this number were found to be infected with living vermin; the remainder with nits only. A child with any nits in the hair at all is included in these figures.

The percentage for the past 5 years were as follows:—

1937	..	..	..	..	..	1.7
1938	..	..	..	..	..	1.5
1939	..	..	..	..	..	1.5
1940	..	..	..	..	..	1.8
1941	..	..	..	..	..	2.8

These figures do not include the Gibraltarians housed at the Girls' Village Homes, Barkingside, 171 were inspected in 1941, of whom 82 were found unclean and cleansed by nurses of the Essex C.C.

Other Ailments.—During 1941 36 children were operated on for the removal of enlarged tonsils and adenoids, under the agreement with Queen Mary's Hospital, Stratford, 2 as in-patients. 1 child was treated free on necessitous grounds.

Under the agreement with the King George Hospital, 67 children were operated on at that Hospital, 44 as in-patients, for the removal of enlarged tonsils and adenoids, 8 children being treated free on necessitous grounds.

In addition to the treatment of tonsils and adenoids, 19 letters were given to Ilford school children, for whom hospital treatment was required, to attend Queen Mary's Hospital.

The Open-Air School was closed at the outbreak of war and has not been re-opened.

PROVISION OF MEALS AND MILK FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN IN WAR-TIME.

The provision of meals in the schools commenced 7th October, 1940. The total number of meals served during 1941 was 386,806, approximately 2,109 daily, 66 being free and 2,043 at full or part payment.

There are five kitchens in the Borough, established at the following schools:—

Benton, Dane, Fairlop, Goodmayes and The Mount.

Circular, 1,437, issued by the Board of Education, dated the 5th September, 1934, provides for the supply of milk to children in school at the price of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for one-third of a pint.

In December, 1941, 8,915 children were receiving milk in school. Of this number 222 received it free of charge.

During the year 145 children were recommended, on medical grounds, to have milk in school, free if parents were not in a position to pay for it, and 48 previously recommended were reported to the Director of Education for continuance.

124 necessitous cases were dealt with during the year for the supply of free Cod Liver Oil, Emulsion, Oil and Malt and Vitol.

The following is a résumé of the work done by the N.S.P.C.C. in Ilford during the past year:—

Total number of cases investigated, 36 (4 cases were reported from the Public Health Department for neglecting medical advice, and 17 reported from other sources for general neglect) made up as follows:—

(1) Of Neglect	..	..	..	..	21
(2) Ill-treatment cases	..	..	..	..	3
(3) Other cases	..	..	..	..	12

70 children (31 boys and 39 girls) were involved, 34 being of school age. In addition to this work, 206 supervision visits were paid to different cases, some of which were made to those reported during the previous year.

An annual grant of £2 2s. is made by the Ilford Education Committee to this Society.

The Invalid Children's Aid Association.—10 children were sent to residential schools and paid for by the Education Committee in 1941. In addition 11 children were sent to Convalescent Homes or Residential Schools and paid for through voluntary funds. Also 4 children were placed in various Homes, their parents voluntarily paying the full costs.

The Ilford Education Committee made an annual grant of £50 to this Association for the years 1935 to 1939.

Physically Defective Children.—During 1941, 5 cases were referred for medical examination and report by the School Medical Officer, and the following is a detailed summary of the children dealt with under this heading:

<i>Deaf Children.</i> —Recommended special school for Partially Deaf Children	..	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Crippled Children.</i> —Recommended school for Physically Defective Children	..	..	..	..	..	2
<i>Heart Cases.</i> —For children suffering from severe heart defect	..	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Epileptic.</i> —Special school for Epileptics	..	..	..	..	..	1
						5

Mentally Defective Children:—

During 1941, 47 children were medically examined and reported upon under the Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulations, 1928, classified as follows:—

<i>Feeble-minded Children.</i> —Total number certified in 1941 and recommended for admission to a special school (day or residential)	16
<i>Imbecile Children.</i> —Total number certified in 1941 and recommended for notification to Essex County Council ..	7
<i>Idiots.</i> —Total number certified in 1941, and recommended for notification to Essex County Council	2
<i>Dull and Backward Children.</i> —Total number certified in 1941 and recommended attendance at special class for dull and backward children for one year, and then to be re-examined	22

IDIOTS, IMBECILES, FEEBLE-MINDED, DULL AND BACKWARD CHILDREN.

Summary of cases at end of 1941:—

	Idiots.	Imbeciles.	Feeble-Minded.	Dull and Backward
At Residential Institution	3	8	14	—
At Elementary School ..	—	—	28	46
At no School or Institution	2	30	15*	—
Total	5	38	57	46

* 6 of these are over 14 years of age.

All feeble minded children and dull and backward children are re-examined once a year and the feeble-minded children are visited at home by the School Nurses at least once a quarter.

EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.—From special inquiries made at the various schools during 1941, it was found that 24 children were employed out of school hours. 25 children were submitted for medical examination in accordance with the Byelaws made under Part II of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933, with the following result:—

Medically fit 25

EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS, ETC.—In accordance with the Education Committee's regulations, the undermentioned teachers and other officers were medically examined and reported upon during the year by the School Medical Officer:—

Newly-appointed Teachers	99
Teachers—Sickness Regulations	23
Newly-appointed Physical Training Instructor	1
School Enquiry Officers—Sickness Regulations	1
Newly-appointed Camp Nurses and Helpers	4
.. .. . Evacuation Officer	1
.. .. . Supervisor British Restaurants	1
	130

SCHOOL CAMPS.—The three Ilford School Camps are still in being, and the general procedure outlined in my report for 1940 still continues.

The Camps were visited by Ilford Medical Officer as follows:—

Camp.	Routine Medical Inspection.		Rapid Survey.	
	Date.	Number Inspected.	Date.	Number Inspected.
Elmbridge	March ..	195	May ..	184
Finnamore Wood	March ..	212	May ..	212
Kennylands	February	197	May ..	207
	Total	604	Total	603

Immunisation.	Elmbridge		Finnamore Wood.		Kennylands.	
	June.	Nov.	June.	Nov.	June.	Nov.
Scarlet Fever ..	25	29	35	42	60	45
Diphtheria ..	21	23	21	26	49	23
Tested (Previously inoc. S.F.) ..	82	41	111	81	103	87
Tested (Previously inoc. Diph.) ..	78	13	110	20	103	58

TABLE SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH AMONG CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE (*i.e.*, FROM 5—15 YEARS) IN ILFORD FOR 1939 AND 1940. THE TABLE ALSO GIVES A COMPARATIVE PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS REGISTERED AT ALL AGES, FROM 5—15 YEARS.

Disease.	Ilford, Percentage of total deaths (all ages).		Ilford, Percentage of total deaths at ages 5—15	
	1939	1940	1939	1940
1. Measles	—	—	—	—
2. Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—
3. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	0.1	0.3	6.0	9.5
5. Influenza	2.3	1.4	—	—
6. Tuberculosis	5.9	4.6	6.0	14.2
7. Rheumatic Fever	0.1	0.1	—	4.8
8. Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other respiratory diseases	7.2	12.7	6.0	4.8
9. *Meningitis and Nervous system	7.3	11.7	11.7	19.0
10. Heart Diseases	28.3	22.8	—	4.8
11. Acute and Chronic Nephritis ..	1.9	2.4	6.0	4.8
12. Violence	4.6	11.4	35.0	33.3
13. Other causes	42.3	32.6	29.0	4.8
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Excludes Meningococcal infections.

Ilford.—The deaths of children of *School Age* during 1940 represent 1.3 per cent. of the *Total Deaths* registered (all ages), and during 1939 represent 1.2 per cent.

TABLE I.—RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

(1) Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	1,531
Second Age Group	2,289
Third Age Group	1,327
Total	5,147

(2) Number of Other Routine Inspections:—

Gibraltarians at Mossford School	192
Grand Total	5,339

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections ..	8,299
Number of Children seen at "Rapid Surveys" at Schools ..	22,177

TABLE II.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups	No. of Children Inspected	A. (Excellent)		B. (Normal)		C. (Slightly Sub-normal)		D. (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	1,531	208	13.7	1,169	76.4	152	9.9	2	0.1
Second Age-Group	2,289	282	12.3	1,742	76.1	265	11.6	—	—
Third Age-Group	1,327	169	12.7	1,022	77.0	135	10.2	1	0.1
Total Ilford Children	5,147	659	12.8	3,933	76.4	552	10.9	3	0.1
Other Routine Inspections "Gibraltarians"	192	19	9.9	160	83.4	13	6.7	—	—
Total	5,339	678	12.7	4,093	76.7	565	10.5	3	0.1

GROUP I.—TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS. (Excluding Uncleanliness), for which see Table V.

Total Number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year under the Authority's Scheme .. 1,404

TABLE V.—*Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.*

(i)	Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	5
(ii)	Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	24,543
(iii)	Number of individual children found unclean	697*
(iv)	Number of children cleansed under the arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	Nil
(v)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:—	
	(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	Nil
	(b) Under School Attendance Bye-laws	Nil

* In addition 197 children were found unclean at medical inspection and 191 in the School Clinic.

TABLE VI.

Blind and Deaf Children.

	(1) At a Public Elementary School	(2) At an Insti- tution other than a Special School	(3) At no School or Institution	(4) Total not receiving suitable Education
Blind Children	—	—	—	—
Deaf Children ..	2	—	1	3

Mentally Defective Children.

Total number of children notified during 1941, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority, under the Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulations, 1928 8

TABLE VI. A.—Table Showing the Average

Age Groups.

School	5—6 Years			6—7 Years			7—8 Years			8—9 Years		
	Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)	Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)	Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)	Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)
Barkingside ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beal Modern ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Becontree ..	17	111	19.6	18	112	20.2	11	120	22.2	65	125	25.1
Benton (Open Air) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chadwell ..	23	111	19.6	17	115	20.8	7	124	25.0	25	128	26.9
Christchurch ..	34	111	19.6	13	115	21.0	7	121	23.0	24	127	26.7
Cleveland ..	6	113	20.7	8	114	21.8	2	120	23.5	31	127	26.3
Dane Central ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downshall ..	23	111	19.2	17	115	21.2	14	123	23.7	32	125	25.3
Fairlop ..	50	111	19.5	32	115	21.3	15	120	22.7	63	125	23.1
Gearies ..	38	110	19.1	18	116	21.3	18	124	24.0	39	128	26.5
Goodmayes ..	20	110	19.5	14	116	21.5	7	121	23.2	24	128	26.6
Gordon ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highlands ..	19	112	20.2	2	115	22.3	3	124	25.7	6	127	25.5
Loxford Central ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield Central ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossford ..	19	113	19.5	18	117	21.5	8	122	24.1	32	127	25.7
Newbury Park ..	12	112	20.4	7	114	20.8	6	120	21.7	22	126	25.6
Parkhill ..	31	111	19.5	18	116	21.6	7	123	25.2	25	132	28.1
St. Augustine ..	9	108	18.7	1	108	18.0	12	119	23.3	10	127	25.8
S.S. Peter & Paul ..	10	113	20.0	10	116	21.5	7	121	27.1	7	125	25.2
South Park ..	14	114	21.2	16	118	22.8	3	127	25.4	30	128	26.2
St. Vincent ..	3	105	18.5	9	112	20.0	4	116	20.9	14	125	26.3
The Mount Central ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Redbridge ..	22	112	19.7	15	116	20.6	11	122	23.4	24	126	25.7
The Wm. Torbitt ..	9	110	18.5	12	113	19.3	6	121	24.1	17	126	25.1
Uphall ..	8	110	19.0	5	117	21.1	5	121	22.6	14	125	24.4
Woodlands ..	10	110	18.7	7	118	21.9	5	124	23.4	15	128	25.5
<i>Average Heights and Weights of Ilford Children</i>												
Ilford Children ..	377	111	19.6	257	116	21.2	158	122	23.5	519	127	25.9
Gibraltarians ..	20	106	18.3	9	110	19.2	12	118	22.5	10	123	25.7

Averages—Ilford Boys—Previous 10 years:—

1940 ..	626	111	19.5	296	119	21.6	210	122	23.5	632	127	26.1
1939 ..	634	110	19.4	128	116	21.4	87	120	23.3	739	127	26.3
1938 ..	982	110	19.5	224	115	21.2	132	120	22.6	1106	127	26.7
1937 ..	1007	109	19.3	251	110	20.1	152	121	23.6	947	126	25.9
1936 ..	1040	111	19.4	235	115	20.9	147	121	23.0	964	127	26.0
1935 ..	897	111	19.2	207	115	20.8	154	121	23.1	1020	126	25.3
1934 ..	828	110	19.1	218	115	20.9	135	121	23.5	909	126	26.2
1933 ..	819	109	18.8	207	114	20.9	144	120	22.2	915	125	25.2
1932 ..	713	109	18.9	179	114	20.9	138	120	22.9	879	126	25.1
1931 ..	897	108	18.6	190	114	20.9	159	119	22.5	903	124	24.9

Heights and Weights of the BOYS Examined.

Age Groups

Age Groups															
9—10 Years			10—11 Years			11—12 Years			12—13 Years			13—14 Years			
Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)	Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)	Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)	Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)	Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25	131	27.9	32	140	32.4	22	142	35.1	42	143	35.7	16	151	41.3	
7	133	28.9	5	143	34.2	2	137	32.1	1	138	32.9	—	—	—	
7	135	31.9	9	135	31.2	4	142	32.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
22	131	27.6	27	138	32.8	8	144	34.4	1	155	43.1	1	137	33.8	
14	125	26.7	17	138	32.4	23	146	36.9	23	148	36.2	11	153	44.8	
29	131	28.8	27	136	31.7	21	144	35.7	38	144	36.7	23	150	39.4	
13	132	29.4	13	135	30.0	26	143	36.1	40	145	36.0	29	150	40.7	
21	132	29.3	12	137	31.3	2	140	30.8	73	145	37.9	33	153	41.1	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	139	31.1	—	—	—	
7	134	30.8	8	134	30.1	1	161	46.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	9	142	35.5	57	146	37.8	28	155	41.5	
—	—	—	—	—	—	30	142	34.1	117	147	39.4	45	151	41.4	
18	134	28.4	1	138	29.4	1	141	32.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	129	27.8	11	135	30.1	4	140	31.3	—	—	—	1	135	31.7	
17	132	29.2	12	138	32.7	3	144	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	129	27.8	8	136	31.1	4	145	35.9	5	142	37.0	1	151	40.2	
14	130	28.2	8	134	29.9	4	139	31.8	19	146	36.8	8	151	41.1	
17	134	29.3	11	137	30.3	7	139	32.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10	133	28.9	3	137	32.9	5	141	33.4	9	147	38.4	3	143	38.1	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16	131	28.2	11	139	32.5	2	141	33.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	136	29.8	6	141	33.9	6	141	33.0	1	141	31.0	—	—	—	
7	143	29.8	5	134	29.9	1	139	33.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	134	29.2	1	125	24.5	2	145	37.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
265	128	28.7	227	137	31.7	201	143	35.9	427	145	37.2	119	151	41.1	
10	130	26.7	11	131	28.5	9	136	33.3	13	139	33.6	9	151	41.6	

239	132	28.7	208	136	31.2	296	142	35.1	601	146	37.7	215	151	42.1	—
80	131	28.2	80	134	30.2	72	141	35.0	520	145	37.8	69	151	41.1	—
160	131	28.2	104	136	31.1	188	141	34.5	770	145	37.3	85	150	40.2	—
149	131	28.3	153	137	31.3	135	141	33.1	681	146	37.2	118	151	42.3	—
176	132	28.9	148	136	30.7	166	141	34.3	748	145	36.6	88	150	40.8	—
154	132	28.5	121	135	30.3	182	141	33.6	773	145	47.5	109	149	39.7	—
167	130	27.8	132	135	30.7	165	141	33.4	832	145	36.7	109	150	40.0	—
141	131	28.6	99	135	29.7	158	140	32.8	846	144	35.9	81	150	40.3	—
144	129	27.3	119	135	31.2	172	138	32.8	753	144	35.9	44	149	38.9	—
157	129	27.1	144	134	29.9	142	137	32.8	464	142	34.5	49	144	38.5	—

TABLE VI B.—Table Showing the Average

School	Age Groups											
	5—6 Years			6—7 Years			7—8 Years			8—9 Years		
	Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)	Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)	Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)	Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)
Barkingside ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beal Modern ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Becontree ..	16	110	19.7	17	113	19.7	10	122	24.1	66	127	25.0
Benton (Open Air) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chadwell ..	24	111	18.8	18	115	21.0	11	122	23.9	24	128	26.6
Christchurch ..	28	111	19.5	13	113	20.2	13	123	23.9	26	126	26.1
Cleveland ..	10	113	19.7	10	113	19.4	3	119	20.8	34	127	27.1
Dane Central ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downshall ..	25	110	18.4	20	115	19.7	14	120	22.6	24	125	24.3
Fairlop ..	35	111	18.8	41	116	21.3	16	112	23.4	53	126	25.2
Gearies ..	27	109	18.2	18	116	21.3	10	121	22.6	40	128	26.4
Goodmayes ..	18	111	20.2	14	114	20.8	11	122	21.8	42	127	25.8
Gordon ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highlands ..	7	111	20.6	4	120	22.5	3	121	22.1	17	129	27.0
Loxford Central ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield Central ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossford ..	6	111	20.1	6	111	19.3	8	120	24.0	26	126	26.2
Newbury Park ..	13	111	18.9	7	115	19.3	12	119	22.9	13	127	26.1
Parkhill ..	21	114	19.9	11	115	19.6	14	120	22.5	30	127	25.9
St. Augustines ..	13	110	19.8	8	114	19.7	1	118	19.6	6	127	25.1
SS. Peter & Paul ..	14	112	19.4	8	114	20.3	6	121	22.2	17	126	24.7
South Park ..	15	112	19.7	15	115	20.3	3	119	25.2	27	129	26.9
St. Vincent's ..	4	110	18.3	3	110	20.1	1	122	22.7	7	131	29.5
The Mount Central ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Redbridge ..	26	110	18.8	22	117	21.5	7	126	23.7	30	127	26.0
The Wm. Torbitt ..	8	111	19.8	11	117	21.0	8	119	22.1	17	127	25.2
Uphall ..	7	111	19.5	9	113	19.1	3	125	23.1	10	128	24.0
Woodlands ..	13	111	18.9	13	116	20.6	7	121	22.8	14	127	23.8
<i>Average Height and Weight of Ilford Children ..</i>	330	110	19.2	268	115	20.6	161	121	23.0	523	127	26.0
Gibraltarians ..	12	105	17.7	12	112	20.5	8	116	21.5	15	124	24.1

Averages—Ilford Girls—Previous 10 years:—

1940 ..	948	110	18.9	286	116	20.7	185	121	23.5	579	127	26.6
1939 ..	588	110	18.7	121	114	20.7	100	120	23.2	634	126	25.1
1938 ..	993	110	18.9	221	114	20.5	139	120	22.9	1083	126	25.2
1937 ..	937	109	18.9	224	114	21.0	144	119	22.3	1022	126	24.1
1936 ..	897	109	18.6	257	113	20.1	186	121	22.6	1011	125	24.0
1935 ..	868	110	18.6	232	115	20.3	131	120	22.2	1059	125	25.0
1934 ..	837	109	18.5	221	114	20.3	150	119	22.6	925	125	24.9
1933 ..	799	109	18.6	236	114	19.9	152	119	22.1	932	125	24.5
1932 ..	751	108	18.6	195	113	20.2	151	119	22.5	853	126	25.3
1931 ..	851	108	18.2	204	110	19.5	198	119	22.4	949	123	24.2

Heights and Weights of the GIRLS Examined.

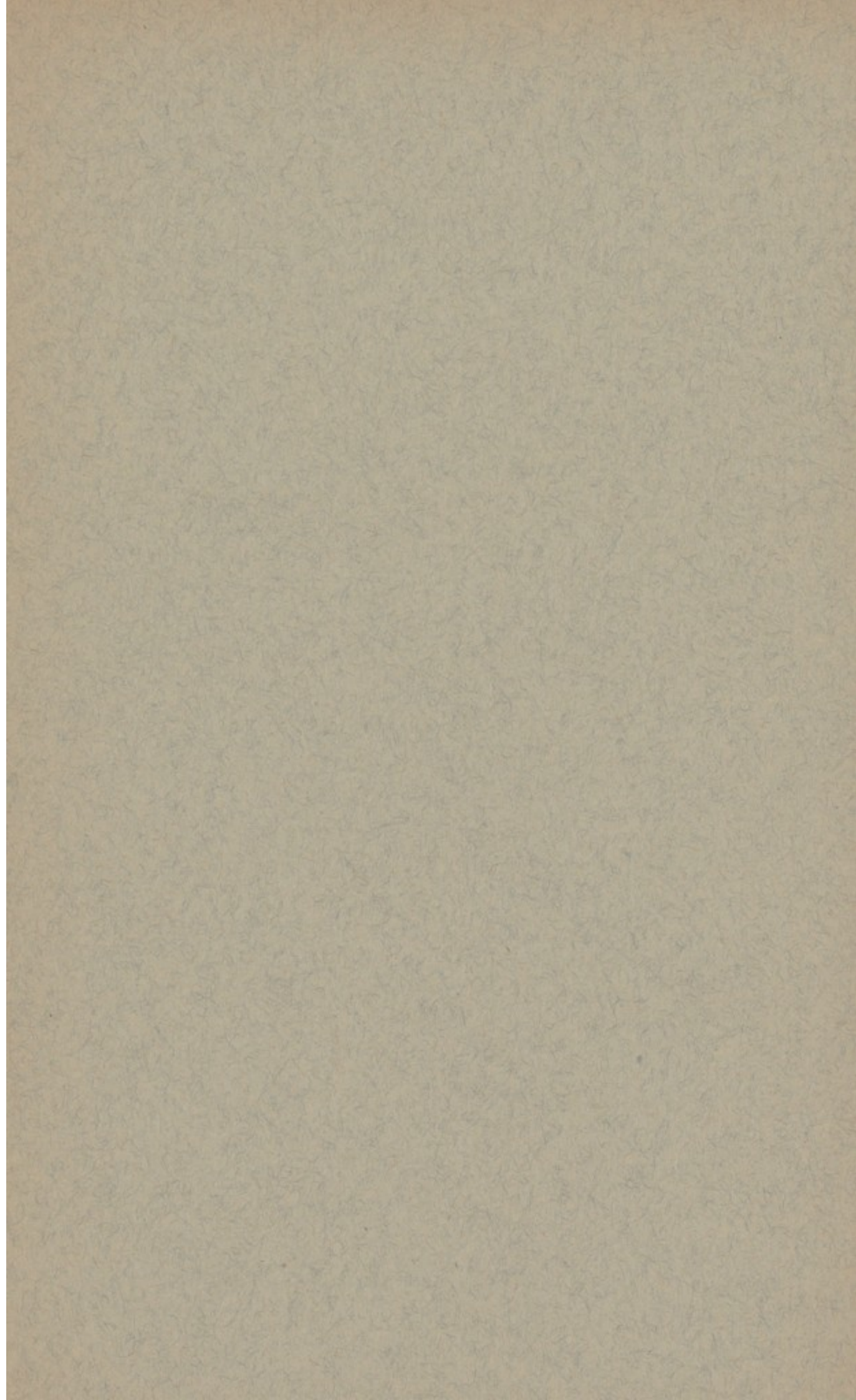
Age Groups															
9—10 Years			10—11 Years			11—12 Years			12—13 Years			13—14 Years			
Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)	Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)	Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)	Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)	Number of Children Examined	Average Height (in Centimetres)	Average Weight (in Kilogrammes)	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
26	132	28.8	24	135	29.8	15	143	35.2	44	146	37.0	9	149	38.3	
18	132	27.5	12	140	32.4	3	139	31.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	133	30.8	9	140	34.2	1	140	32.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
28	131	27.5	21	136	30.4	4	141	35.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14	131	27.2	16	137	30.1	3	148	41.4	29	149	36.7	8	155	40.8	
24	132	28.1	26	136	31.2	20	142	33.9	29	147	38.5	14	154	44.5	
17	131	28.9	12	141	32.2	14	139	31.6	51	147	38.2	16	153	44.4	
20	132	29.5	7	140	33.2	22	141	32.7	59	149	39.4	28	154	43.2	
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	143	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	132	26.8	7	141	36.2	1	155	50.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	7	138	31.5	69	149	38.9	34	154	43.5	
10	131	27.4	4	139	33.9	27	142	34.2	110	147	38.6	37	152	42.2	
8	131	27.9	8	138	30.7	4	145	35.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16	133	29.4	14	135	29.2	4	138	30.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	130	26.8	1	139	33.1	2	146	37.2	5	149	40.8	3	154	51.2	
13	130	26.4	11	133	29.6	2	141	32.8	17	150	38.6	10	156	44.9	
17	133	29.1	17	139	32.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	137	31.4	3	133	29.9	—	—	—	10	149	39.3	4	154	40.7	
14	133	28.1	10	138	33.3	4	142	32.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	131	26.2	4	141	36.3	2	144	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	130	28.2	2	142	32.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	130	25.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
255	132	28.1	208	137	31.5	139	142	33.9	423	148	38.5	163	153	43.1	
6	127	27.9	7	135	29.5	8	139	33.1	6	141	35.1	9	145	38.1	

216	133	28.3	192	137	30.9	232	143	35.6	540	148	39.8	172	153	44.7	—
87	131	28.3	67	134	30.1	85	142	34.8	567	147	37.7	106	151	42.7	—
145	130	27.3	127	135	30.2	193	143	35.6	709	147	38.2	122	151	42.5	—
164	131	27.5	144	136	31.3	205	141	33.9	841	147	38.0	169	152	42.9	—
158	131	27.4	157	136	30.5	193	142	34.1	805	147	38.1	115	153	42.9	—
149	130	27.5	168	135	30.1	193	139	32.8	884	146	37.8	140	152	43.6	—
184	129	27.1	155	135	30.4	219	141	34.7	764	146	38.6	154	150	42.2	—
165	129	26.9	129	134	30.0	180	140	32.8	790	147	37.1	117	150	41.3	—
163	129	26.8	143	133	29.5	221	140	32.5	920	145	36.1	81	150	41.8	—
177	129	26.8	173	133	29.5	244	139	32.1	536	144	35.8	83	149	41.1	—

TABLE VII.—SUMMARY OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN, AND OF CONTACTS OF SUCH CASES, EXCLUDED FROM SCHOOL ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1941.

SCHOOLS	No. on Roll	DISEASES AND CONTACTS														
		Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Measles & German Measles		Chicken-pox		Whooping Cough		Mumps	Totals, 1941		Totals, 1940	
		Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts
Barkingside	Closed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beal Modern	Closed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Becontree	1139	8	7	1	2	84	63	6	5	13	9	—	112	86	13	19
Benton (Open Air)	Closed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chadwell	603	3	3	2	—	84	7	10	6	52	6	—	152	22	7	8
Christchurch	452	4	4	2	—	42	7	1	—	23	7	—	72	18	54	16
Cleveland	522	9	6	1	2	96	14	1	—	12	7	—	119	29	22	17
Dane	421	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	11	3	2
Downshall	1078	8	10	2	—	130	23	2	—	42	9	—	184	42	43	12
Fairlop	1237	3	5	1	1	148	32	16	5	55	12	—	223	55	85	36
Gearies	1049	7	8	—	1	82	5	1	3	45	10	—	135	27	102	42
Goodmayes	350	11	3	—	—	41	5	1	—	28	5	1	82	13	8	9
Gordon	Closed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highlands	336	1	1	—	—	57	6	2	—	6	1	—	66	8	2	3
Loxford Central	606	2	4	—	2	3	—	2	4	—	—	1	8	10	18	17
Mayfield Central	634	2	1	1	1	2	1	4	4	1	—	—	10	7	10	3
Mossford	371	2	—	—	—	100	14	13	6	27	3	—	142	23	16	13
Newbury Park	333	1	2	—	—	70	9	53	14	30	9	2	156	34	10	6
Parkhill	605	7	3	2	3	108	29	5	1	25	7	—	147	43	12	5
St. Augustine's	166	1	2	—	—	29	7	—	—	2	1	—	32	10	4	3
SS. Peter and Paul's	255	2	2	—	—	8	—	—	—	7	1	—	17	3	14	2
St. Vincent's	271	1	—	—	—	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	1	2
South Park	658	12	4	1	1	63	3	3	—	41	3	—	120	11	57	22
The Mount Central	Closed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Redbridge	329	3	1	—	—	64	13	58	11	25	1	1	151	26	6	8
The William Torbitt	304	3	1	—	—	83	8	3	1	13	4	—	103	14	3	7
Uphall	238	1	—	—	—	—	—	9	2	2	—	—	12	2	4	1
Woodlands	341	3	1	1	—	19	4	22	11	18	2	4	67	18	35	4
*County High	—	9	5	—	—	6	2	1	1	2	—	11	29	8	7	2
*Private	—	4	4	—	—	73	17	—	—	26	—	—	103	21	22	13
Totals	12299	107	77	14	13	1401	283	214	74	495	97	21	2252	544	558	272

*Notification of minor infectious diseases in these schools are not received.



TOTTENHAM:
Crusha & Son, Ltd.,
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