

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

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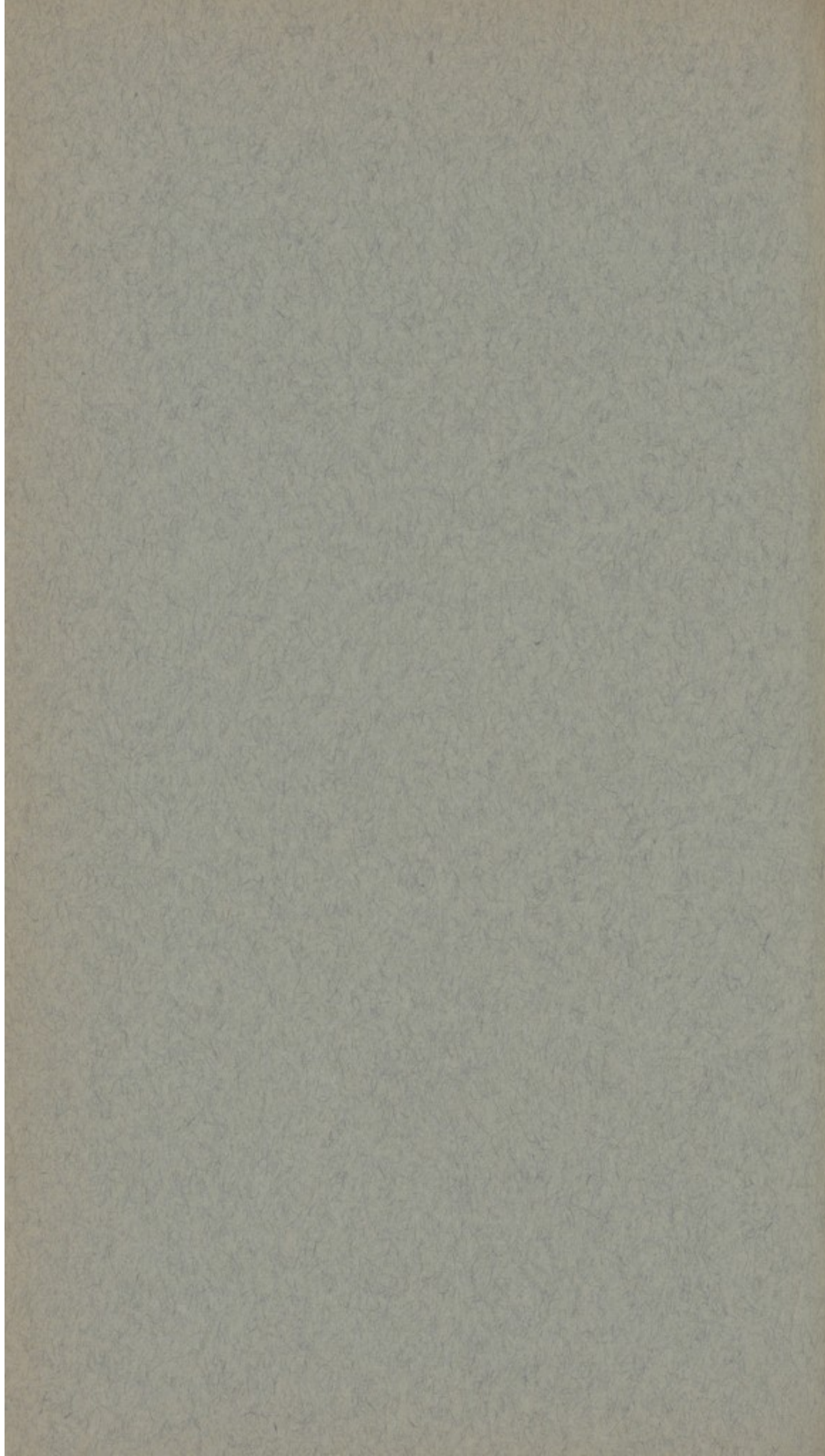
Borough of Walthamstow

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH

For the Year 1938.





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PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANATORIUM VISITING
COMMITTEES.

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR R. E. SMITH.

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR—ALDERMAN MRS. C. McENTEE, J.P.

THE DEPUTY MAYOR—ALDERMAN H. FROST, J.P.

Chairman of Finance Committee—ALDERMAN ROSS WYLD, J.P.

ALDERMAN G. GIBBONS, J.P.

ALDERMAN W. J. SHARP

„ J. C. HAMMOND

(*Chairman, Sanatorium*

„ MRS. M. NORRISH.

Visiting Committee).

COUNCILLOR MRS. L. P. BAILEY.

COUNCILLOR J. L. MARSTON.

„ W. B. FITT.

„ MRS. E. M. MILLER.

„ MRS. B. M. FRIEDBERG.

„ MRS. E. M. RICHARDS.

„ W. GILLETT.

„ J. H. THOMASON.

„ J. W. LIS.

„ MRS. E. B. TOYNBEE.

„ A. E. MALLETT.

Town Clerk:

F. G. GARNER, Esq.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit herewith a report on the work of the Public Health Department during 1938.

The statistics are again favourable—a low death rate, a low maternal mortality rate, an infantile mortality rate of only 40, a diphtheria incidence rate of only one-third, and a diphtheria death rate only one-seventh of those relating to England and Wales.

Legislation requiring the compulsory pasteurisation of milk—at least in urban areas—and specifying chemical and bacteriological standards for ice cream is still awaited.

The routine work of the Department again increased, and acknowledgment must be made of the good work of the staff.

I am again indebted to my colleagues in other Departments for those sections of the report on matters with which they have dealt.

I also wish to acknowledge the consideration received from your Committee and your Chairman.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

A. T. W. POWELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, and Medical Superintendent, Isolation Hospital and Maternity Hospital :

A. T. W. POWELL, M.C., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.),
L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers :

D. BRODERICK, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law.

MISS MARY C. SHEPPARD, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,
Barrister-at-Law.

MISS MARY C. CLARKE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Consultants, Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations :

(See Maternity and Child Welfare Section.)

Resident Medical Officer—Isolation Hospital :

MISS MARY HAMILTON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

H. W. HARDING, M.D., D.P.H. (part-time relief work).

Matron—Isolation Hospital :

MISS V. M. WILSON, S.R.N.

Women's Clinic :

Consultant Surgeon (part-time)—MISS M. M. BASDEN,
M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G.

Medical Officer—MISS HELEN RODWAY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
M.R.C.O.G.

Sisters (part-time)—MISS A. M. DUNCAN, S.R.N.

MRS. R. D. D. FARLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
(from 5.7.38.)

Foot Clinic :

Chiropodists—MISS M. McCALLUM, S.R.N., C.S.M.M.G., M.C.Ch.A.

MISS M. SMITH, M.C.Ch.A.

MISS D. M. PICKLES, M.C.Ch.A. (Temporary.)

Clerk—MRS. N. MOGER.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector, Petroleum Inspector, and
Chief Inspector, Diseases of Animals Acts:*

M. E. DUNCAN, M.R.S.I. (a), (b).

District Sanitary Inspectors:

R. C. BLAND, A.R.S.I. (b), (d). S. E. MUGGERIDGE, A.R.S.I.
N. F. CRIPPS, A.R.S.I. (b), (d). (b), (d).
F. W. KEMP, A.R.S.I. F. NORTHCOTE, A.R.S.I. (b), (c).
(a), (b), (c). H. D. PERRIN (b), (d).
H. A. WHIPP (b), (c).

MISS O. J. PANTHER (a) (half-time) (to 5.5.38).

- (a) Cert. S.I.E.B. (London).
 - (b) Cert. Inspector Meat and other Foods.
 - (c) S.I. Cert. of R.S.I.
 - (d) S.I. Cert. of R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.
 - (e) Cert. of Sanitary Science, R.S.I.
- In addition some of the Inspectors hold special Certificates.

MISS I. H. JENNINGS, S.R.N., S.C.M. (*Infectious Disease Nurse*).

Veterinary Surgeon (part-time):

BERNARD MOSS, M.R.C.V.S. (Lond.).

Public Analyst:

DR. BERNARD DYER.

Chief Clerk:

R. ROSE.

Clerks:

G. W. WEST, L. R. W. KEMP, MISS R. KAUFMAN (from 12.9.38),
MISS B. E. PARFORD (to 26.8.38), R. A. C. GREEN, L. RUSHTON,
F. J. AYLWARD, A. T. WADE, A. R. KIGGINS, G. J. S. BRADLEY
(from 11.4.38).

Ambulance Drivers and Disinfecting Staff:

W. H. DUNN, E. E. HARBER, R. HIGH, H. F. THOMPSON.

A.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	.. .. .	4,343
Population (Registrar-General's Estimate, mid-year 1938)	.. .. .	130,800
Number of Assessments, 1st April, 1938	.. .. .	35,505
Rateable value	.. .. .	£850,353
Sum represented by penny rate	.. .. .	£3,390

Population.—The Registrar-General's estimate of the population at mid-year, 1938, is 130,800, a decrease of 1,100 on the previous figure.

Social Conditions.—*South-West Essex Technical College.*—

An outstanding event of the year in the social and cultural conditions of the area was the opening of the new Technical College erected by the Essex County Council.

Unemployment.—The degree of unemployment in the area during 1938 may be estimated from the following data kindly supplied by Mr. W. H. Goodfellow, Manager of the Local Employment Exchange.

The total insured work-people of both sexes in Walthamstow is approximately 36,000, and roughly two-thirds of the figures given below related to persons residing in Walthamstow (excluding Juveniles).

The following data refer to the whole Exchange area.

Date.	No. remaining on Register.		Total 1938.	Total 1937.	Amount of benefit paid during month. £
	Men.	Women.			
31.1.38	5,338	1,350	6,688	6,586	24,523
28.2.38	5,090	1,393	6,483	5,222	23,704
23.3.38	4,546	1,331	5,877	4,645	21,589
25.4.38	4,567	1,270	5,837	4,116	21,376
23.5.38	4,600	1,348	5,948	3,894	21,634
27.6.38	4,330	1,319	5,649	3,849	20,143
25.7.38	4,064	1,412	5,476	3,741	19,993
29.8.38	4,058	943	5,001	3,550	19,639
26.9.38	4,828	944	5,772	4,097	20,543
31.10.38	4,815	932	5,747	4,396	21,284
28.11.38	5,309	1,156	6,465	5,197	23,670
28.12.38	6,151	1,524	7,675	5,792	26,792

Mr. Dempsey states that the following were the registrations at the Juvenile Employment Bureau:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Live Register at beginning of year	14	11	25
Fresh Registrations during year	1,541	1,708	3,249
Registrations during year ..	867	418	1,285
Live register at end of year ..	55	66	121

Industrial Activity.—Considerable industrial activity has been apparent in the erection of new factories and in the extension of existing works.

Parks and Recreation Grounds.—No change since 1937.

Extracts from Vital Statistics.—The Registrar-General's mid-year, 1938, estimate of population (viz., 130,800) has been used for the calculation of all vital statistics:—

		Total.	Males.	Females.		
Live Births {	Legitimate	1,572	771	801	Birth rate per	
	Illegitimate	45	28	17	1,000 of the esti-	
	Total ..	1,617	799	818	mated resident	
					population ..	12.3
Stillbirths ..	70	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still)				
					births	41.7
Deaths ..	1,340	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated				
					resident population	10.2

Deaths from puerperal causes:—

			Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births.	
Puerperal Sepsis Deaths ..	1		0.59	
Other Puerperal Causes ..	2		1.18	
Total	3		1.78	

Death rate of infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	40
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	40
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	66
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	5
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	2
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	7

(All rates are per 1,000 of estimated residential population.)

Comparability factor	..	..	..	..	..	1.11
Adjusted death rate	..	..	..	..	..	11.3
Ratio of local to national crude death rate	..	..	..	..	..	0.87
Percentage reduction of adjusted death rate below that for England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	2.5
Zymotic disease death rate	..	..	..	..	..	0.12
Pulmonary Tuberculosis death rate	..	..	..	..	..	0.55
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis death rate	..	..	..	..	..	0.09

The natural increase of population, i.e., excess of births over deaths, was 277.

The usual comparison of vital statistics rates with those for the whole country, is shown in the table on the following page.

Births.—Births are dealt with under the Maternity and Child Welfare Section of the Report.

Deaths.—The Registrar-General's classification of causes of death by sex totals is given.

The total number of deaths in 1938 (1,340) compares with 1,443 during 1937, the respective death-rates per 1,000 population being 10.2 and 11.3.

**Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal
Death-rates and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases
in the year 1938.**

England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns (Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London).	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Adminis- trative County.	Walthamstow.
	Rates per 1,000 population.				
<i>Births:—</i>					
Live	15.1	15.0	15.4	13.4	12.3
Still	0.60	0.65	0.60	0.48	0.53
<i>Deaths:—</i>					
All Causes	11.6	11.7	11.0	11.4	10.2
Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Smallpox	0.00	—	0.00	—	—
Measles	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.03
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01
Diphtheria	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.01
Influenza	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.05
<i>Notifications:—</i>					
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Scarlet Fever	2.41	2.60	2.58	2.05	2.13
Diphtheria	1.58	1.85	1.53	1.90	0.49
Enteric Fever	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.01
Erysipelas	0.40	0.46	0.39	0.46	0.58
Pneumonia	1.10	1.28	0.98	0.98	1.11
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				
Deaths under 1 year of age ..	53	57	51	57	40
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.5	7.8	3.6	13.1	4.3
<i>Maternal Mortality:—</i>					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.89	} Not available			0.61
Others	2.19				1.23
Total	3.08				1.85
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still)				
<i>Maternal Mortality:—</i>					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.86	} Not available			0.59
Others	2.11				1.18
Total.. .. .	2.97				1.78
<i>Notifications:—</i>					
Puerperal Fever	14.42	18.08	12.51	{ 3.53 }	20.80
Puerperal Pyrexia				{ 15.46 }	

Causes of Death as given by the Registrar-General for the year 1938.

Whole District.

Causes of death.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total 1937.
1. Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers	—	—	—	—
2. Measles	3	2	5	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	1
4. Whooping Cough.. .. .	1	1	2	2
5. Diphtheria	—	2	2	4
6. Influenza	2	5	7	55
7. Encephalitis Lethargica.. .. .	1	3	4	2
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever	3	—	3	1
9. T.B. of respiratory system	45	27	72	80
10. Other Tuberculous diseases	7	6	13	12
11. Syphilis	4	1	5	2
12. General paralysis of the insane, (tabes dorsalis)	5	—	5	3
13. Cancer, malignant disease	103	107	210	220
14. Diabetes	6	15	21	17
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	42	46	88	91
16. Heart disease	178	168	346	338
17. Aneurysm	4	3	7	10
18. Other circulatory diseases	15	37	52	47
19. Bronchitis.. .. .	27	22	49	70
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	42	46	88	103
21. Other respiratory diseases	6	8	14	16
22. Peptic Ulcer	14	6	20	19
23. Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	3	4	7	15
24. Appendicitis	9	2	11	10
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	5	1	6	6
26. Other diseases of liver, etc.	2	3	5	6
27. Other digestive diseases.. .. .	18	14	32	38
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	12	14	26	35
29. Puerperal Sepsis	—	1	1	4
30. Other Puerperal causes	—	2	2	2
31. Congenital Debility and Malfor- mation, Premature Birth, etc.	19	15	34	38
32. Senility	20	30	50	21
33. Suicide	9	6	15	14
34. Other violence	19	14	33	45
35. Other defined causes	63	41	104	116
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	—	1	—
Totals	688	652	1340	1443

The age distribution of Cancer deaths was as follows :-

Under 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65 yrs. & over
—	—	—	1	—	11	92	106

The main classification of deaths—those for 1937 being given in parenthesis—was as follows:—

Whooping Cough, 2 (2); Diphtheria, 2 (4); Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 72 (80); Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 13 (12); Cancer, 210 (220); Cerebral Hæmorrhage, 88 (91); Heart, 346 (338); Bronchitis, 49 (70); Nephritis, 26 (35); Congenital Debility, etc., 34 (38); Suicide, 15 (14); Violence, 33 (45).

1.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

I.—(i) **Public Health Officers of the Authority.**—The names and qualifications of officers employed by your Authority are given at the beginning of the report and also in the Maternity and Child Welfare Section of the Report. All are whole-time officers unless otherwise stated.

(ii) (a) **Laboratory Facilities.**—These facilities are detailed under the Infectious Diseases Section of the Report. There were no changes in the arrangements detailed in previous years.

(b) **Ambulance Facilities.**—

Infectious Cases.—No change since last report.

*Non-Infectious and Accident Cases, and
Maternity Patients.* } See below.

The ambulance services in the area appear to be quite adequate and sufficiently co-ordinated.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE.

Superintendent Camp, A.M.I. Fire E., reports as follows on the work done during 1938:—

Removals	Accidents	Maternity	Total	Mileage
2,619	722	186	3,527	19,044

122 maternity cases have been removed to Thorpe Coombe Maternity Hospital.

The oxygen-carbon dioxide breathing apparatus, giving a mixture of 7 per cent. carbon dioxide, has been in use 8 times for cases of gas poisoning and shock. It was successfully used on 4 occasions, the remaining 4 patients being beyond help before the ambulance was called. An additional ambulance was brought into use in 1938.

WHIPPS CROSS HOSPITAL.

Removal of patients is carried out by ambulances attached to the Hospital.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE CORPS.

Mr. V. G. Turner, Divisional Superintendent, reports as follows:—

First Aid cases attended	1,215
Number of patients removed	722
Mileage	16,940

Local duties at cinemas, sports meetings, cricket, football, outings and functions of all kinds, have been covered by request as usual.

During the summer months the Roadside Huts at the Waterworks and the Robin Hood have been staffed and many casualties treated—including forest fires at the Robin Hood.

Several classes in First Aid have been held and a large percentage of candidates have attained Certificates, which has meant an increase in the personnel of the Division.

Members of the Division are still active in A.R.P., and the majority are now in possession of Anti-Gas Certificates.

(c) **Nursing in the Home.**

(i) *General*.—No change since 1931.

(ii) *Infectious Diseases*.—No change since 1931.

(d) **Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

Foot Clinic.—Total attendances were 14,692, and of these 1,879 were by new patients and 12,813 were re-attendances by old patients. The receipts were £563 3s. 0d.

Two part-time chiropodists were employed when necessary in addition to the three full-time chiropodists, and for certain periods all five were fully employed.

In September a subsidiary clinic was opened on Saturday mornings only, at the Markhouse Road Centre.

Women's Clinic.—Sessions were held weekly, with one consultant session monthly.

Miss Basden continued as Consultant-in-charge with Miss Helen Rodway, M.R.C.O.G., in charge of the weekly sessions.

Dr. Rodway submits the following report:—

Number of sessions held:—

(a) Monthly Consultation Clinic	12
(b) Assistant Medical Officer's Clinic	51
(c) Senior Sister's Clinic	3
Total	66

Total attendances made by patients:—				New.	Old.
(a) Consultant's Clinic	..	..	..	21	125
(b) Assistant Medical Officer's Clinic	..	..	..	298	1,048
(c) Senior Sister's Clinic	..	..	..	—	6
Total	..	..	..	319	1,179

Average attendance per session:—

(a) Consultant's Clinic	..	..	..	1.75	10.4
(b) Assistant Medical Officer's Clinic	..	..	..	5.8	20.5
(c) Senior Sister's Clinic	..	..	..	—	2.0

SUMMARY OF NEW CASES

1. Diseases of the Vulva:—		7. Diseases of the Fallopian Tubes and Ovaries:—	
Eczema vulvae	2	Ovarian cyst	2
Leukoplakia vulvae	2	Salpingo-oophoritis	4
Pruritus vulvae	6		
2. Diseases of Bartholin's Gland:—		8. Examination during Pregnancy:—	
Bartholinian abscess	1	For diagnosis of pregnancy	43
Bartholinian cyst	1	Complications and abnormalities	9
3. Diseases of the Vagina:—		9. Miscarriage	5
Senile vaginitis	2	10. Sterility	18
Vaginal cyst	2	11. For Contraceptive advice	14
Dyspareunia	2	12. Medical	26
4. Diseases of the Uterus:—		13. Surgical:—	
Cervical polypi	3	Chronic mastitis	2
Cervical erosion	30	Carcinoma of breast	1
Uterine fibroid	3	Appendicitis	3
Metropathia haemorrhagica	2	Inguinal hernia	2
5. Disorders of Menstruation:—		Haemorrhoids	7
Menorrhagia	11	14. Miscellaneous	17
Epineurorrhoea	5		
Irregular menstruation ..	14	Total	319
Dysmenorrhoea	5		
Amenorrhoea	9		
6. Prolapse of the Pelvic Organs and Displacements:—			
Prolapse of the uterus ..	3		
Cystocele and rectocele ..	36		
Retroversion	17		

Referred to private doctors	34
Referred from private doctors	41
Referred to the South London Hospital for Women ..	26
Referred to other hospitals	16
Operations at the South London Hospital on patients referred from the Clinic (see below)	17

Diagnosis.	No.	Operation.
Hæmorrhoids	2	Haemorrhoidectomy.
Metrorrhagia	2	Dilatation and curettage.
Chronic mastitis	1	Local amputation left breast.
Retroverted uterus	1	Gilliam's suspension.
Chronic appendicitis	1	Appendicectomy.
Prolapse	1	Anterior and posterior colporrhaphy. Amputation of cervix.
Gastric ulcer and prolapse	1	Anterior and posterior colporrhaphy.
Ovarian cyst impacted..	1	Removal right ovarian cyst.
Rectal hæmorrhage	1	Sigmoidoscopy.
Menorrhagia	1	Dilatation and curettage.
Papilloma of bladder	1	Diathermy to papilloma of bladder.
Uterine prolapse.. .. .	1	Repair of urethrocele and colpoperineorrhaphy.
Retroverted uterus, prolapse	1	Amputation of cervix. Posterior colporrhaphy. Gilliam's suspension. Partial resection left ovary.
Ovarian cysts	1	Removal of ovarian cysts and both tubes.
Sterility	1	Dilatation, insufflation and curettage.

The 17 in-patients spent a total of 320 days in hospital. In addition, 26 out-patients made 34 attendances.

The Council made a grant of £30 to the Hospital.

(e) **Hospitals.**—There were no changes during 1938 in the Hospital services used by the inhabitants of the Borough.

Public Assistance in Walthamstow is provided by the South-Western Area Guardian Committee of the Essex County Council which retains a certain proportion of beds in each of the local

institutions provided by the County Boroughs of East Ham and West Ham.

Mr. Pegram, the Clerk to the Committee, has kindly supplied the following particulars of Walthamstow residents admitted to the various institutions during the year ended 31st December, 1938:—

Institutions	Men	Women	Children	Total
Central Home	157	203	43*	403
Whipps Cross Hospital	839	822	352	2,013
Forest Gate Hospital	5	100	4	109
Harold Wood Hospital	—	—	—	—
Forest House	18	8	—	26
Aldersbrooke Children's Homes	—	—	49	49

* These children were ultimately transferred to Aldersbrooke.

52 infants were born to Walthamstow mothers in Forest Gate Hospital during the year.

The number of patients from Walthamstow in Mental Hospitals was 434 on the 31st December, 1938.

THE CONNAUGHT HOSPITAL.

The Secretary to the Hospital has kindly supplied the following information:—

“Of the total number of in-patients admitted during the year, 1,000 were residents of the Borough.

“The following figures show the progress of the Hospital during 1938 as compared with the previous year:—

		In-Patients			Out-Patients	
		No. Admitted	Average Stay	Daily Average	New Cases	Attendances
1938	..	1,937	20.5	108.05	14,470	78,104
1937	..	1,865	21.35	109.93	14,798	77,437

“Particulars as to Staff, Beds and Departmental activities were the same as those for 1936.

“*Operations and Treatments.*—During 1938, 1,071 major operations and 2,978 minor operations were performed, making a total of 4,049. 18,703 radiographs were taken. There were 13,954

massage treatments, also 24,727 electrical treatments, 4 special treatments and 2,981 artificial sunlight treatments at the Comely Bank Clinic; a total of 39,893 treatments at this Clinic."

Facilities at Comely Bank.—The following facilities for electro-medical treatment are provided at Comely Bank:—Galvanism; Faradism; Radiant Heat—Infra-Red Ray; Diathermy—High Frequency; Massage and Remedial Exercises; Special treatment for Warts and Nevi.

VENEREAL DISEASE TREATMENT.

Treatment is provided by the Essex County Council, and all the facilities of the London County Council are available.

Outfits for taking specimens from patients are provided for practitioners, on request, by the Whitechapel (London County Council) Clinic, Turner Street, Whitechapel, E.1.

By arrangement with the Licencees, 67 new metal plaques, supplied by the County Council, were fixed in public-house urinals, etc. The plaques draw attention to facilities for treatment.

ESSEX PUBLIC MEDICAL SERVICE.

The above service brings to dependants of panel patients and to others benefits roughly analogous to those of the National Health Insurance Act.

Twenty-two of the medical practitioners of the Borough accept patients under the scheme.

2. **Public Assistance.**—Out-relief and institutional treatment is provided by the Essex County Council. Mr. Pegram, Clerk to the Essex County Council South-Western Area Guardian's Committee, kindly states that the amount of relief provided in Walthamstow during the two years ended 31st December, 1938, was as follows:—

	1938.	1937.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total amount of out-relief granted to Walthamstow residents during year ended 31st December ..	51,598 17 11	49,288 2 6
Average weekly number of Wal-		
thamstow residents in receipt of	Men 707	705
relief during year ended 31st	Women 1,154	1,134
December	Children 597	683
Total	2,458	2,522

3. **Maternity and Child Welfare.**—See Section H of the Report.

4. Public Health Act, 1936—Nursing Homes.—

	No. of Homes.	No. of Patients provided for		
		Maternity Patients.	Others.	Totals.
Homes first registered during the year	Nil	—	—	—
Homes on Register at the end of the year	5	31	17	48

In addition, three further beds have been registered, but have never been brought into use.

No applications were refused, cancelled or appealed against. 22 quarterly inspections were made by the medical staff.

Routine enquiries are made with regard to unregistered Homes. No difficulties in regard to supervision arose.

Particulars as to the registered homes at the end of the year are given below:—

Name of Home.	Person Registered.	Number of Beds Registered.		Total.
		Midwifery and Maternity.	General.	
The Gables Nursing Home, 20, Falmouth Avenue, E.4	Mrs. M. A. Conyers, S.R.N.	5	7	12
The Forest Hydro, Forest Road, E.17	Dr. F. C. Shone	4	13	17
Kingswood Maternity Home, Forest Rise, E.17	Mrs. A. M. Putnam, S.C.M.	5	—	5
St. Margaret's Maternity Home, 3, East Avenue, E.17	Miss A. M. Sitch, S.C.M.	3	—	3
Walthamstow District Nursing Association, 19, Carisbrooke Road, E.17	Miss C. A. Lee, S.R.N., S.C.M.	14	—	14
Total ..		31	20	51

Essex County Council Act.—Two licences to practice chiropody were granted by your Council.

Bye-laws with regard to Hairdressers and Barbers were adopted during the year.

C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) **Water.**—New mains have been installed in the following roads:—Longacre Road, Trevoise Road, Grantock Road, Carnanton Road and Sutherland Road.

Following the issue of Circular 1684 *re* water supplies, notification is made to the Director of Water Examination, Metropolitan Water Board, as to the name and address of any person notified to be suffering from any disease capable of transmission by drinking water.

(ii) **Drainage and Sewage.**—A new 9in. soil sewer has been laid in Forest Glade from an existing manhole at its junction with Sheredan Road to The Avenue, where it changes direction and proceeds in a north-easterly direction along The Avenue over the Ching Brook and terminates approximately at the Forest strip of land adjacent to Chingford Lane.

A new surface water Relief Sewer laid in 24in., 21in., 18in. and 15in. concrete pipes has been constructed of 212 yards length from the junction of Henry's Avenue with Charter Road and discharging into the Highams Park Lake for the prevention of flooding in this particular area.

2. **Rivers and Streams.**—Periodical cleaning of the Dagenham Brook was carried out to the requirements of the Lea Conservancy Catchment Board.

3. (i) **Closet Accommodation.**—Following the construction of the new sewer in Forest Glade and a portion of the Avenue the number of cesspools within the Borough has now been reduced by eight.

(ii) **Public Cleansing.**—Mr. Eric Bell, M.I.P.C., A.R.San.I., Cleansing Superintendent, reports as follows:—

“House Refuse Collection.—During the past year, in spite of the increased number of premises, there has been a reduction in the weight of refuse collected. This has, however, been accompanied by a slight increase in bulk, and once again we find that the general public are tending more and more to the consumption of tinned and prepared foods, the amount, judging by the tins and containers received at the works, being almost double the consumption of about six years ago. This is a common experience all over the country except in the country districts, where the increase has not been so noticeable.

“As usual, where it has been necessary to suspend the usual collection owing to Bank Holidays, etc., the public have been notified by handbills and through the press of the altered day of collection. The few requests that have been received for the removal of bulky articles have been promptly attended to, and the fact that this service is operated seems to be becoming more widely known to the public.

“Trade Refuse.—The Contract System with traders continues in operation most satisfactorily, and has been extended as opportunity arose during the year. So far no trader has withdrawn from the scheme except where they have left the town. The amount of refuse delivered by traders to the works for disposal has shown a reduction on the previous year.

“Refuse Disposal.—It is now possible to form an estimate of the efficiency of the extended plant, and in spite of certain setbacks which were experienced in the beginning, the alterations have proved economical, and after meeting the increased loan charges have effected a considerable financial saving.

“The salvage markets have been anything but good during the year. During the early part the markets were extremely dull and resulted in difficulties in moving stocks. When the crisis occurred in September movements became easier, but prices were, fortunately for the country, strictly controlled, so that although movement became easier, prices remained very much on their previous level, and this state continued until the end of the year. The national call for scrap which was issued resulted in numerous Authorities throughout the country putting a salvage scheme into operation, and should result in an appreciable increase in the amount of home produced scrap.

“Street Cleansing.—Every endeavour has been made during the year to improve this service. New roads have been taken over and plans formulated for the erection throughout the Borough of Sub-Depots for use by sweepers. Facilities are being provided for the storage and cleansing of trucks, whilst spare bins at each Depot will obviate the emptying of sweepings into heaps and effect economies in the removal of sweepings. So far the only Sub-Depot in use is in the Stores Depot of the Housing Department in Billet Road, but the results have been most encouraging.

“Gully Cleansing.—The periodic cleansing, disinfecting and sealing of the gullies has been carried out mechanically. During the year only one complaint was received regarding offensive smells from gullies, and this was dealt with the same day.

“General.—During the year steady progress has been made, and it is evident that the public are becoming more Cleansing-minded, and appreciative of the work done. Vehicles have been reconditioned and repainted, litter baskets fixed at Bus Stops, summer uniforms supplied to all street cleansing staff and motor drivers, and the public in their turn have responded by a reduction in the amount of litter thoughtlessly thrown down.

“A fall of snow occurred during the Christmas week which seriously tried the patience of everyone. It was dealt with expeditiously, and although it was economically impossible to deal with the whole town, all main roads and shopping centres were kept clear.”

Note by Medical Officer of Health.—The evidence produced with regard to the increased use of tinned and prepared foods is most regrettable but not unexpected.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Mr. M. E. Duncan, Chief Sanitary Inspector, reports as follows:—

No. of inspections made.	No. of nuisances detected.	No. of complaints received.	No. of Informal Notices.		No. of Statutory Notices.		Total Visits.
			Served.	Complied with.	Served.	Complied with.	
12,565	10,629	1,629	2,396	2,357	90	88	28,638

Of the 2,396 informal notices served during the year 33 were in respect of factory premises, and although 2,363 notices were in respect of houses, 2,388 premises were rendered fit by informal action.

Failing compliance with Statutory Notices by the owners, the Council carried out these requirements to 12 houses involving an expenditure of £376 11s. 9d.

The nature and variety of the work done during 1938 is shown in the following tables:—

Drains tested	478
,, reconstructed or repaired	487
,, obstructions removed	167
,, means of access provided	58
,, ventilation provided or improved	94
,, ventilation repaired	96
Soil pipes repaired	55
,, ,, new, provided	46
Rain water pipes renewed	269
,, ,, , disconnected from drains	35

Roofs repaired or renewed	902
Gutterings repaired or renewed	451
W.C. pans or traps provided	516
Gully traps provided	92
W.C. flush cisterns provided	112
„ „ „ repaired	194
W.C. floors concreted	69
W.C.'s repaired and cleansed	679
W.C.'s light and ventilation improved	28
Waste pipes renewed or trapped	336
„ „ repaired	164
New sinks provided	45
Water supply reinstated	10
„ „ taken off main	24
Cisterns cleansed and covered	50
Conveniences cleansed or repaired	19
Sculleries paved	118
Yards and forecourts paved and repaired	566
Dirty houses cleansed	37
„ rooms cleansed	3,170
Floors repaired	338
Ventilations under floors provided	288
New damp-proof courses provided	285
Sites concreted	11
Offensive accumulations removed	56
Animals improperly kept, removed	7
Manure receptacles provided	6
Stables cleansed, paved and drained	66
Manholes repaired or re-sealed	118
Other cases of dampness remedied	580
Miscellaneous repairs	3,185

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Visits to premises	786
Re-visits to premises	169
Premises disinfected	649
Articles disinfected at Low Hall	6,691
Articles destroyed at Low Hall	172

DAMPNESS IN HOUSES.

Sites concreted	11
Damp-proof courses provided	285
Yards and forecourts paved and drained	566
Roofs made watertight	902
Rain-water pipes made good	269
Guttering repaired or renewed	451
Other cases of dampness remedied	580
Ventilation under floors provided	288
House-to-house inspections	881

SPECIAL PREMISES.						Number.	Visits paid.
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	499	992
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	..	436	522
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	8	307
Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	..	..	94	555
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	41	206
Fishmongers, fish fryers and curers, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	55	248
Eating-houses and Coffee Stalls	..	..	..	..	..	93	159
Ice Cream Vendors	..	..	..	..	..	187	186
Cowsheds	..	..	..	..	..	1	14
Dairies and Milkshops	..	..	..	..	..	230	369
Laundries	..	..	..	..	..	7	24
Rag and Bone Dealers	..	..	..	..	..	7	22
Elementary Schools	..	..	..	..	..	31	8
Private Schools	..	..	..	..	..	9	
Piggeries	..	..	..	..	..	4	89
Street Stalls	..	..	..	..	..	Numerous	73
Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	156
Stables	..	..	..	..	..	..	369

As a result of the regular periodical visiting of the Special Premises the following works were carried out:—

BUTCHERS' SHOPS AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Special cleansings, 43; Paving repaired, 7; Accumulations removed, 4; New Galvanised Bins provided, 12; Drains repaired, 7; W.C.s repaired and cleansed, 18; Yard paving repaired, 6; Floors repaired and ventilated, 5; Roofs repaired, 4; Drains cleared, 1; Other Improvements, 1.

BAKEHOUSES.

Special cleansings, 63; Drains repaired, 1; W.C.s cleansed and doors repaired, 11; Yards repaved, 3; W.C. cisterns repaired, 2; Roofs repaired, 3; Premises general repairs, 3; Obstruction from drains removed, 2; New ceilings fixed, 2.

FISHMONGERS.

Special cleansings, 42; Yards repaved, 10; Accumulations removed, 7; Roofs repaired, 3; Other improvements, 14; Drains cleared, 2; Gutters renewed, 3; W.C.s cleansed, 2.

COFFEE AND EATING HOUSES.

Special cleansings, 38; Yard pavings repaired, 8; W.C. cisterns repaired, 8; Drains repaired, 5; Kitchen light and ventilation improved, 2; Floors renewed, 1.

ICE CREAM VENDORS.

Special cleansings, 14; Special cleansing of utensils, 6; Yard pavings repaired, 4; W.C. flush improved, 6; Drain repaired, 1.

COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Special cleansings, 16; Pavings relaid, 1; Fittings and other improvements, 2; Roofs repaired, 5; W.C.s repaired, 2; Light improved, 1.

STABLE PREMISES.

Cleansings, 42; Accumulations removed, 10; Roofs repaired, 7; Pavings repaired, 13; W.C.s repaired, 2; Manure receptacles provided, 5; Drain reconstructed, 1.

LAUNDRIES.

Special cleansings, 9; Roofs repaired, 2; Other improvements, 2.

RAG AND BONE DEALERS.

Cleansings, 12; Paving repaired, 1; Accumulations removed, 1.

PIGGERIES.

Cleansings, 10.

(iv) **Shops and Offices.**—Towards the latter part of the year attention was drawn to 32 breaches under the Shops Act 1934, and as a result the following conditions have been met:—

In 20 instances the conditions of the Act have been complied with; 5 matters are pending for carrying into effect the plans sanctioned by the Council; the remaining 7 are in hand.

(v) **Camping Sites.**—There were no sites in the area used as camping sites. There are, however, several van dwellers in the Higham Hill area, and the Council have authorised these to be dealt with under the Essex County Council Act.

(vi) **Smoke Abatement.**—14 complaints of nuisance caused by smoke were investigated—only 9 of which were justifiable—and remedial measures adopted.

Unsuitable coal and/or bad stoking were the causes of smoke emission, and consultations with those responsible brought about the cessation of the nuisance.

(vii) **Swimming Baths and Pools.**—The model bye-laws of the Ministry of Health were adopted during the year.

(a) *Municipal Baths, High Street.*—This is a covered swimming bath.

The Baths Superintendent kindly gives the following particulars:—

“The Public Bath is situated in High Street and contains one covered swimming pool 129 feet long, 35 feet wide, 3 ft. 6 ins. at the shallow end, and 6 ft. 7 ins. at the deep end. The capacity is 150,000 gallons (approx.).

“It has a modern system of filtration, aeration and chlorination plant by Messrs. Bell Bros., Ltd., and has a turnover of three hours (50,000 gallons per hour), 0.3 to 0.5 parts per million of free chlorine being aimed at.

“The plant was kept operating for an average of 12 hours per day, the baths being open 153 days in 1938.

“The approximate number of swimmers in 1938 was 54,379. The estimated maximum load was 964.

“Bacteriological and chemical analyses were carried out on two occasions, with excellent results.

“There are 70 slipper baths in the building, with an ample supply of hot and cold water. All towels and other requisites are sterilised and freed from contamination.”

(b) *Whipps Cross Bathing Pool.*—This is a large open-air pool situated in Epping Forest, in the area of the Borough of Leyton and a few hundred yards from the Walthamstow boundary.

It is administered by a joint committee representing the two Boroughs.

The pool is supervised by the Medical Officer of Health for Leyton, who kindly sends a copy of the analytical findings when samples are taken.

Sampling was carried out on 26th July with a satisfactory result.

A chlorination and filtration plant has now been installed.

(c) *South-West Essex Technical College.*—This is a covered swimming bath with a capacity of 160,000 gallons. It has a modern system of filtration and chlorination plant by The Paterson Engineering Co., Ltd., and a turnover period for filtration of four hours.

The bath will be used all the year round and was brought into use on 22nd November, 1938. Sampling was carried out on the 9th December, 1938, with a satisfactory result.

(d) *Forest School*.—This is a small swimming bath with a capacity of approximately 47,000 gallons, treated with "Voxsan" with frequent changes of water. Sampling was carried out on the 4th July, 1938, with an unsatisfactory result.

(e) *The Kingfisher Pool*.—This is an open-air pool in Epping Forest. Details were given in the 1935 report.

The Managing Director kindly gives the following particulars:—

"The chlorination and filtration plant has a turnover of eight hours, with a possible speeding-up to six hours. 0.2 parts per million of free chlorine are aimed at for the deep end and 0.6 at the shallow end.

"The plant was kept in operation all day and night over the week-ends, if found necessary.

"The approximate number of swimmers in 1938 was 21,928.

"Bacteriological and chemical analyses were carried out on three occasions, twice with satisfactory results, and once with unsatisfactory result."

(viii) **Eradication of Bed Bugs**.—The methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs are as follows:—

- (1) By the use of Solution "D" Insecticide.
- (2) " " "Zaldecide" Insecticide.
- (3) " " "Fuminol" Insecticide.
- (4) " " "Pyagra" Insecticide.
- (5) " " Hydrocyanic Acid Gas.
- (6) " " Sulphur Candles.
- (7) " " Cymex Tablets.

The work of disinfestation is mainly carried out by builders on behalf of owners. Those premises dealt with by hydrocyanic acid gas were carried out on behalf of owners by a specialist firm.

Insecticide in the form of Solution "D" and "Zaldecide" has been given gratis to tenants, and the free use of a sprayer is at their disposal.

In the older parts of the town it is, to some extent, expected that repeated action by builders and tenants is necessary, and it is difficult to say definitely that disinfestation has been satisfactorily carried out owing to the nature and structure of some of the older houses, and in connection with this aspect I dealt with the matter more fully in the 1936 Annual Report.

The stripping of walls and ceilings, the removal of skirtings and architraves, and the proper repair of plaster work, is usually carried out in the work of disinfection.

4. **Schools.**—The sanitary condition of schools is more fully discussed in the School Medical Officer's Report. A detailed sanitary survey is made of each school by the School Medical Officer at the conclusion of Medical Inspection. Recommendations are sent to the Director of Education.

The School Medical Officer's Report gives a detailed account of the sanitary improvements effected during 1938.

Action in respect of infectious diseases among school children is, in general, along the lines of the Memorandum on Closure of and Exclusion from School, 1927, although it is felt that some revision of this Memorandum is now necessary. The work of the Infectious Diseases Clinic is referred to in Section F.

D.—HOUSING.

(a) Statistics.

The particulars of new houses erected during 1938 are given in the form used in previous years.

The following are the figures supplied by the Engineer and Surveyor:—

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(1) By Local Authority	Nil
By other authorities	Nil
By other bodies or persons	121 houses. 179 flats.
	300

The 300 houses and flats are situated as follows:—

Hale End Ward	103 (a)
High Street Ward	Nil
Higham Hill Ward	22 (b)
Hoe Street Ward	2 (c)
St. James Street Ward	Nil
Wood Street Ward	173 (d)

(a) Includes 16 flats; (b) includes 18 flats;

(c) Includes 2 flats; (d) includes 143 flats.

Tenders for the erection of 74 houses at Millfield Avenue (No. 2), 14 houses at Essex Hall (No. 2), 4 flats at Carlton Road will be invited at an early date.

(b) Inspection.

The following information is given in the form required by the Ministry of Health, and is supplied by the Chief Sanitary Inspector:—

I.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	3,411
---	-------

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose..	15,487
--	--------

(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	881
---	-----

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose..	4,464
--	-------

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	6
--	---

(N.B.—These comprise individual unfit houses.)

(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	2,479
---	-------

II.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	2,388
---	-------

III.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:—

A. *Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..	86
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	71
(b) By local authority in default of owners (at a cost of £376 11s. 9d.)	12
(c) Withdrawn—premises vacated and undertaking not to allow future occupation.. ..	1

B. *Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:—*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.. .. .	4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	4
(b) By local authority in default of owners ..	Nil

C. *Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1

D. *Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—*

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.. .. .	3
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

IV.—HOUSING ACT, 1936, PART IV—OVERCROWDING:—

A. (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	215
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	215
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	1,616
B. Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	70
C. (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	165
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	1,196
D. Cases of overcrowding occurring during the year after the Council had rehoused an overcrowded family	Nil
E. Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it advisable to report .. .	See later pages

House-to-House Inspections.

During the year, house-to-house inspections were carried out in the following streets:—

Gainsford Road.	Bristol Park Road.
Chaucer Road.	Hervey Park Road.
Ickworth Park Road.	

Parts of:—

Jewel Road.
Luton Road.
Mansfield Road.
Rosebank Grove.
Chingford Road.
Westbury Road.
Brookdale Road.
Acacia Road.
Myrtle Road.
Springfield Road.
Grange Road.
Clacton Road.
Fulbourne Road.
Kitchener Road.

Parts of:—

Macdonald Road.
Carlton Road.
St. Andrew's Road.
Fairfield Road.
Blenheim Road.
Oatland Rise.
Higham Street.
Gloucester Road.
Blackhorse Lane.
Century Road.
Tenby Road.
Buxton Road.
Ritchings Avenue.
Waverley Road.

Repair Costs.

In 1934, I endeavoured to show that through the activities of your Sanitary Department the huge sum of £100,000 was necessarily expended by owners of property in repairs to premises in this Town during that year.

1934 was no exception, for this sum is a yearly figure and remains about constant.

During the year the Council had before them, for statutory purposes, estimates of the cost of carrying out repairs to 241 houses. These estimates—prepared by your Engineer and Surveyor—totalled the sum of £8,877 10s. 0d., which is an average of a little less than £37 per house.

The cost of repairs to these 241 houses ranged from £4 to £242 per house.

During the year 2,388 houses were put in repair without formal action, and 84 premises were dealt with by formal action.

The total of 2,472 houses repaired at an average cost of £37 per house represents a sum of £91,464, from which a 10 per cent. deduction for overhead charges leaves a nett figure of £82,318.

In addition 487 house drains were repaired through informal action, and at an average cost of £5 per house represents a sum of £2,435, which, added to £82,318, gives a round figure of £84,753.

If reference be made to the section of the Report dealing with Factories on page 43 under the heading "2. Defects Found," it will be seen that six new W.C.s were provided, 102 sanitary conveniences were rendered fit, 37 cleansings were carried out, and 57 other defects were remedied.

The cleansing, etc., of 66 stable premises, provision of six manure receptacles, the removal of 56 accumulations, together with all those items of work carried out to special premises—other than houses—detailed on page 24, together with other incidental works to be found in the Report, is estimated to account for a round figure of £20,000, thus accounting for the expenditure by owners of a sum not less than £100,000 through your sanitary staff during the year.

(c) Housing Act, 1936.

Action re Clearance Orders.

Walthamstow (Forest Road) Compulsory Purchase Order:

Order confirmed.

(Nos. 800-810 and 802a, Forest Road, comprising six houses and one shop.)

Walthamstow (Chingford Road (No. 1)) Compulsory Purchase Order:

Not confirmed as all four houses had been demolished at the time of the Inspector's visit.

Walthamstow (Chingford Road (No. 2)) Compulsory Purchase Order:

Confirmed with the exception of two properties already demolished.

Walthamstow Compulsory Purchase (Blackhorse Road) Order:

Nos. 219, 221, Blackhorse Road.
Order confirmed.

Unfit Houses.

During the year six premises were dealt with under this Act as follows:—

1 and 2, Cambridge Cottages, Chingford Road.—Demolition Order.

The Bungalow, at rear of 19a and 21, Prospect Road.—Demolition Order.

The Bungalow in King's Yard, Grange Road.—Closed for human habitation.

88 and 90, Wood Street.—Closed for human habitation.

(d) Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding.

Total number of cases in the Borough scheduled as overcrowded on January 1st, 1938	..	310
Additional cases added during the year	.. ..	70

Cases abated during the year:—

Rehoused by the Council	.. ..	55
Removals, altered accommodation, decrease of family units, etc.	.. ..	110
	—	165

This leaves a total of 215 cases of overcrowding remaining on the schedule at the end of the year.

The 70 cases added to the schedule are classified as follows:—

Increasing age of existing children	36
Family increased	13
“Related” cases restored to list	14
Check on survey records, when actual measuring for permit showed very small rooms	5
Owner-occupier (age increase)	1
Overcrowded after Council’s rehousing caused by increased age in new tenant’s family	1
Total	70

Regarding the 110 cases abated during the year, as shown above, a complete review of all cases on the overcrowded schedule was carried out during the year for the first time since the “A” Survey in 1935-1936.

This served a most useful purpose in that it disclosed the movement of families, or alteration to family details, which led to the removal from the schedule of such a large number of cases under this heading during the year.

There have been many cases of failure on the part of the landlord to inscribe in tenant’s rent books the permitted number for the premises.

The District Sanitary Inspectors reported 59 such cases and as a result of correspondence by your Chief Sanitary Inspector applications were duly made by the owners concerned and permitted numbers supplied and duly entered in the rent books.

In addition 201 applications were received from owners for permitted numbers, and the number of houses for which permitted numbers were dealt with was 2,634.

Three hundred and fifty copies of Form D, giving details of the family concerned, together with their accommodation, were received by me during the year. Each Form was acknowledged by circular or special letter of explanation as the case required. Arising out of these forms 17 cases of illegal overcrowding were discovered, in connection with which 47 special letters were sent out by your Chief Sanitary Inspector which brought about the abatement of these cases of overcrowding.

In 10 instances of overcrowding 27 special letters were sent and finally were reported to the Town Clerk for his attention.

Eleven further cases of overcrowding necessitated the sending of 35 special letters requiring further information from landlords or tenants.

One hundred and forty-five follow-up visits were paid by the District Sanitary Inspectors in all cases where the overcrowding became abated by the Council re-housing. A total of 468 visits have been paid by the District Sanitary Inspectors in connection with the Housing Act, 1936.

(e) **General.**

Mr. J. E. West, your Council's Housing Manager, kindly contributed the following statement:—

Abatement of Overcrowding.

“The rehousing policy laid down by the Council some two years ago has been consistently followed. All new houses or vacancies arising have been allocated for the purpose of—

- (a) Slum Clearance Scheme rehousing;
- (b) Abatement of Overcrowding;
- (c) Ten per cent. reservation for rehousing cases recommended by the Medical Officer of Health on Medical Grounds.

“With regard to (c) it should be noted that these recommendations are still limited to cases where pulmonary tuberculosis has been certified by the County Tuberculosis Officer.

“There are now no authentic cases awaiting rehousing from Slum Clearance Orders which have been confirmed by the Ministry.

“Despite the fact that there have been no new houses erected during the period, there has been progress made in the abatement of overcrowding.

“It will be seen on reference to the Report for 1937 that there were still 273 cases of overcrowding on the register, and 37 additional cases deferred for further enquiries. During the year 70 more cases were reported, making a total of 380 for the year.

“Owing to the lack of additional properties being available the utmost possible use has had to be made of accommodation available, and by methods of redistribution. This, it will readily be visualised, necessitates the complete co-operation of tenants,

other landlords, and the Estate Office staff. As a consequence the number of overcrowding cases has been reduced from 380 to 215 still requiring suitable accommodation.

Overcrowding cases brought forward 1st January, 1938..	273
Add deferred cases	37
	310
Additional cases reported	70
	380
Rehoused	55
Abated	110
	165
	215
The number of vacancies arising	72
(a) Rehoused from insanitary areas	3
(b) Rehoused from overcrowding schedule	55
(c) Rehoused by redistribution	13
(d) Rehoused from Housing Register	1
	72

(b) Includes four cases of overcrowding in Council houses.

(c) Relates to tenants who, by agreement, have been transferred from large houses to houses more appropriate to their needs, thus leaving available houses that could be let to large families on the overcrowding schedule. Without this system the number of real vacancies arising would be 59, and the number of overcrowding cases relieved would also be reduced accordingly, as it is frequently found that a real vacancy arising, i.e., the tenancy terminated by a tenant, is not suitable for any case on our schedule, but by redistribution a new case can be accommodated.

(d) This letting is included to agree with the number of actual lettings shown in our register, and was entirely unsuitable for the purpose of relieving overcrowding, etc.

Analysis of Cases on the Overcrowding Schedule.

(a) Number of cases on schedule at 1st January, 1938, in 310 dwellings and involving 2,373 persons	310
(b) New cases reported during the year ending 31st December, 1938, involving 439 persons	70

(c) *Number of cases relieved.*

55 involving 391 persons rehoused.	
110 involving 805 persons by redistribution, abatement,	
_____	removals, etc.
165 cases	1,196 persons relieved.
_____	_____

Analysis of Requirements.

2 cases requiring 1 bedroom type house.

14	„	„	2	„	„	„
23	„	„	3	„	„	„
68	„	„	4	„	„	„
66	„	„	5	„	„	„
37	„	„	6	„	„	„
4	„	„	7	„	„	„
1	„	„	8	„	„	„

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Eradication of the Bed Bug.

“This problem is still with us, unfortunately, but the tenants are responding reasonably to the efforts of the staff called upon to deal with this pest, when found to be prevalent.

“The number of cases treated during the year amounted to 9, all of which we were able to treat without recourse to such drastic methods as hydro-cyanic acid gas, now considered by the Government to be inadvisable for use in Council houses.

Welfare Work.

“Very satisfactory progress has been made in this section of the work, and a chapter in itself could well be written and found of great benefit, not only to our housing estates, but to the Town generally.

“The demands on the time and services of the Welfare Worker are extensive to a degree, and the variety of problems submitted is very significant.

“Valuable help has been given to and also received from voluntary organisations in the Town, and also assistance has been given to our less fortunate citizens by generous individual citizens interested in this work.

“It is noteworthy that not one single complaint has been brought to my notice in connection with this section of the work, and an extension of the service is worthy of consideration, if one is to judge by the results obtained.”

E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

Routine phosphatase tests were carried out on samples of pasteurised milk, more particularly to control the efficiency of the three plants licensed in the Borough.

The following is contributed by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The average number of cows kept in the district is seven. There is only one cowshed, and 14 visits were paid by the Sanitary Inspectors, in addition to special visits paid by your Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The number of retail purveyors of milk is 230, most of whom carry on a general shop and sell milk in bottles as they receive it.

Three hundred and sixty-nine visits were paid to registered premises of purveyors of milk during the year, and the general standard of cleanliness was maintained.

During the year 54 samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination. Of these, 17 were from pasteurised milk supplied to schools in the Town, and these samples gave satisfactory results. Of the remaining 37 samples, all were satisfactory excepting four where a positive coliform result was obtained.

The samples are summarised as follows:—

		<i>No. of Samples.</i>	
		<i>Satisfactory.</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory.</i>
Tuberculin tested	.. ..	3	—
Pasteurised	.. ..	36	—
,, (not sold as such)	.. ..	1	1
Raw	.. ..	10	3
		—	—
Totals	.. ..	50	4
		—	—

THE MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

Much attention was again directed to this Order during the year with a view to minimising the risk of contamination, infection and adulteration of the milk supply of the town.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

The number of licences granted for the Sale of Milk under Special Designations classified in the above Order was as follows:—

Dealers' Licences.

In respect of:—

Pasteurised Milk	..	..	..	..	37
Tuberculin Tested Milk	..	..	..	..	17

Supplementary Licences.

Pasteurised Milk	..	..	..	..	3
------------------	----	----	----	----	---

Bottling Licences.

In respect of Tuberculin Tested Milk, 2; Pasteurised Milk, 3.

Ice Cream.

Under the requirements of the Essex County Council Act, 1933, all Ice Cream Vendors or Manufacturers in the Town must be registered.

In this connection, of the 53 applicants for such registration, the Council refused to register 5. There have been no appeals.

Two vendors were convicted for selling ice cream after the Council had refused to register them.

Twelve samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. In addition four samples were sent for chemical analyses.

The chemical analyses of two showed the material to be of poor quality. The bacterial contents were mostly satisfactory.

(b) Meat and other Food.

During the year 1,771 animals intended for human consumption were slaughtered in the town.

Every animal was inspected at time of slaughter and for this purpose 307 visits were paid to the slaughterhouses.

It has not always been possible to make ante-mortem inspections but in those instances where such were carried out no untoward symptoms were discerned.

There are 94 butchers' premises in the town and 555 inspections of these were made.

The following table indicates the number of each type of animal slaughtered, the percentage of such affected with tuberculosis and other diseases.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed ..	112	4	128	1,131	396
Number inspected ..	112	4	128	1,131	396
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis:—</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	26	1	—	4	20
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	23.21	25.00	—	0.35	5.05
<i>Tuberculosis only:—</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	16	—	—	—	21
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	14.29	—	—	—	6.31

In addition to the above the following miscellaneous articles were condemned and destroyed as unfit for food.

41 bundles Tangerines (approx. 5,950).	1 Chicken.
28 cases Mandarines (approx. 12,160).	86 Rabbits.
4½ lbs. Semolina.	2 boxes Kippers.
5 lbs. Oatmeal.	5½ stone Codfish.
1 bottle Sweets (approx. 7 lbs.).	9 Codfish.
1 7lb. tin Corned Beef.	
3 6lb. tins Corned Beef.	
1 ton, 7 cwt. 1 qtr. 6 lbs. Butchers' Meat (various)—including 24 lbs. Sausages.	

(c) **Adulteration, etc. (Food and Drugs Adulteration Act, 1928).**

Fifty-eight samples of milk were submitted for analysis during the year.

Of the 58 samples of milk 1 was taken in course of delivery.

No legal procedure was necessary in respect of any sample.

Although the Council is not a Food and Drugs Authority, such good work has been carried out in the past by continuous sampling under this Act and the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act that no relaxation in this matter is contemplated.

(d) **Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.**

Chemical examination is carried out by the Public Analyst, Dr. Bernard Dyer, at Great Tower Street, E.C.3, and bacteriological examination by the Counties Public Health Laboratories, 91, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4.

(e) **Nutrition.**

All available means for the dissemination of knowledge with regard to nutrition have been followed. The nutritional condition of the school children in the Borough, on the whole, shows improvement. Details are given in the Report of the School Medical Officer.

(f) **Shell Fish.**

There are no shell-fish beds or layings in the Borough.

**RENT AND MORTGAGE RESTRICTIONS ACTS,
1920-1923.**

During the year ten certificates were granted to tenants and seven certificates have been issued to owners upon their application and completion of the scheduled works.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894-1928.

Sheep Scab Order, 1920.—No case of this disease occurred in the Borough during the year.

The Sheep Scab Order, 1928.—During the year, no sheep were admitted into the area under Licence for Slaughter.

Swine Fever Order, 1908.—No action was necessary under this Order during the year.

Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1922.—Seven Isolation Notices affecting 63 swine were received. The Licences were in all cases duly observed.

Six movement Licences were received under the Order, affecting 36 animals.

Importation of Dogs and Cats Order, 1928.—Ten performing dogs were admitted under licence, the conditions of which were duly observed.

Foot and Mouth Disease (Regulation of Movement) Order, 1928.—This standstill Order was made because of danger of widespread infection. It came into operation on 4th April and was withdrawn on 18th April. Under the Order this Borough was a "controlled area," and the necessary Movement Licences were issued.

Tuberculosis Order, 1938, etc.—Section 19 (i) of the Agriculture Act, 1937, transferred, with effect from 1st April, 1938, the functions of Veterinary Inspection by the Local Authority to the inspectors appointed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The Tuberculosis Order of 1925 has now been replaced by the Order of 1938, under which routine inspections are now carried out by the Ministry's Veterinary Inspectors.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

During the year 20 Notices were served under this Act. In 93 instances poison was issued gratis to occupiers of premises upon complaint after investigation.

In 63 instances drains were repaired where found defective. In 32 instances drains were tested giving negative results. In 17 instances rat proofing of out-buildings was carried out.

It is difficult to estimate the number of rats destroyed, but judging by the amount of rat bait apparently consumed, the number must be quite considerable.

The poisons used were Liquid Extract of Red Squill, and Barium Carbonate in Biscuit form.

In all 182 complaints were received and dealt with.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

AND FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The following tables show the work done under these Acts.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, ETC.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prose- cuted. (4)
Factories with mechanical power	695	19	Nil.
Workshops without mechanical power	227	14	Nil.
Other premises under the Act. ..	70	—	Nil.
Total	992	33	Nil.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, ETC.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Want of cleanliness	37	37	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ..	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	1	1	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ..	4	4	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences { insufficient	5	6	—	—
{ unsuitable or defec- { tive	107	102	—	—
{ not separate for { sexes	2	2	—	—
Other offences	54	52	—	—
Total	210	204	Nil	Nil

NUMBER AND TRADES OF OUTWORKERS NOTIFIED DURING 1938.

Wearing Apparel, making of	304	Furs.. ..	3
Brush Making	33	Artificial Flowers	9
Boxes	22	Toys	32
Carnival Hats	1	Handbags	4
Pattern Cards	3	Fancy Goods	9
		Shoes	16
Total	436		

Outworkers were notified from the following areas:—

City of London	96	St. Marylebone	4
Bethnal Green	1	Stepney	12
Finsbury	28	Shoreditch	10
Hackney	38	Tottenham	25
Islington	9	Walthamstow	108
Leyton	74	Westminster	10
Poplar	8	Other Areas	13
Total	436		

A total of 522 visits was paid in connection with outworkers.

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

A table is given showing the incidence of notifiable disease in the Towns of the London Outer Ring during 1938.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN LONDON OUTER RING TOWNS FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 1938.

Towns in Outer Ring.	Estimated Population Mid-year, 1938.	Scarlet Fever. Rate per 1,000 Population.	Diphtheria. Rate per 1,000 Population.	Enteric (Typhoid and Paratyphoid) Fever. Rate per 1,000 Population.	Acute Pneumonia (Primary & Influenza) Rate per 1,000 Population.	Dysentery. Rate per 1,000 Population.	Puerperal Pyrexia.* Rate per 1,000 Population.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum. Rate per 1,000 Population.
Acton M.B.	68,670	158 2.3	19 0.27	— —	43 0.62	3 0.04	2 0.02	4 0.05
Barking M.B.	76,790	263 3.4	164 2.13	8 0.10	119 1.54	3 0.03	24 0.31	5 0.06
Beckenham M.B.	70,590	171 2.4	21 0.29	3 0.04	31 0.43	3 0.04	13 0.18	1 0.01
Brentford and Chiswick M.B.	61,470	81 1.3	85 1.38	1 0.01	23 0.37	1 0.01	3 0.04	1 0.01
Croydon C.B.	243,400	522 2.1	284 1.16	9 0.03	40 0.16	6 0.02	60 0.24	21 0.08
Dagenham M.B.	107,400	275 2.5	130 1.21	— —	98 0.91	1 0.00	28 0.26	8 0.74
Ealing M.B.	161,000	386 2.4	149 0.92	2 0.01	103 0.64	12 0.07	45 0.27	15 0.09
East Ham C.B.	129,500	287 2.2	141 1.08	15 0.11	85 0.65	18 0.13	18 0.13	9 0.07
Edmonton M.B.	103,200	293 2.8	111 1.07	6 0.05	79 0.76	14 0.13	84 0.81	12 0.11
Enfield U.D.	91,940	190 2.0	59 0.64	1 0.01	96 1.04	113 1.22	10 0.10	1 0.01
Finchley M.B.	65,140	115 1.8	22 0.33	3 0.04	21 0.32	— —	2 0.03	1 0.01
Harrow U.D.	183,500	500 2.7	63 0.34	2 0.01	98 0.53	13 0.07	34 0.18	8 0.04
Hendon M.B.	145,100	288 2.0	195 1.34	5 0.03	103 0.71	66 0.45	72 0.49	18 0.12
Heston and Isleworth M.B.	101,500	315 3.1	40 0.39	4 0.03	161 1.58	2 0.02	65 0.64	10 0.09
Hornsey M.B.	96,680	144 1.4	112 1.15	3 0.03	46 0.04	3 0.03	17 0.17	4 0.04
Ilford M.B.	166,900	303 1.8	144 0.86	4 0.02	152 0.91	54 0.32	84 0.50	9 0.05
Leyton M.B.	117,200	291 2.4	191 1.62	— —	107 0.91	26 0.22	22 0.18	2 0.01
Mitcham M.B.	66,020	150 2.2	64 0.97	1 0.01	43 0.65	— —	4 0.06	3 0.04
Southgate M.B.	67,860	96 1.4	26 0.38	2 0.02	37 0.54	5 0.07	9 0.13	2 0.02
Tottenham M.B.	144,400	186 1.2	220 1.52	— —	121 0.83	11 0.07	23 0.15	6 0.04
Twickenham M.B.	96,550	274 2.8	70 0.72	— —	68 0.70	6 0.06	15 0.15	12 0.12
Walthamstow M.B.	130,800	279 2.1	65 0.49	2 0.01	146 1.11	23 0.17	35 0.26	4 0.03
Wembley M.B.	118,800	416 3.5	82 0.69	4 0.03	74 0.62	15 0.12	26 0.21	7 0.05
West Ham C.B.	254,900	828 3.2	467 1.83	32 0.12	297 1.16	11 0.04	67 0.26	17 0.06
Willesden M.B.	187,600	371 1.9	415 2.21	11 0.05	284 1.51	37 0.19	47 0.25	26 0.13
Wimbledon M.B.	58,680	55 0.9	37 0.63	1 0.01	21 0.35	1 0.01	11 0.18	8 0.13
Wood Green M.B.	53,190	90 1.6	61 1.14	1 0.01	23 0.43	— —	8 0.15	3 0.05
Average	117,362	271 2.3	129 1.09	4 0.03	93 0.79	16 0.13	31 0.26	8 0.06

* Includes Puerperal Fever.

General.—The accompanying tables show the age and ward incidence of the various infectious diseases which are discussed separately in later pages of the Report:—

Disease.	All ages.		Under 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65 over
	1938	1937							
Scarlet Fever	281	207	1	72	163	31	12	2	—
Diphtheria	65	101	1	7	42	12	3	—	—
Enteric Fever	2	11	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia	147	154	3	23	24	12	44	25	18
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	35	38	—	—	—	7	28	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum..	4	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	76	61	—	1	1	4	25	31	14
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	3	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
Polio-encephalitis	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	3	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis ..	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (under 5 years) ..	772	13	41	731	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	23	84	—	5	13	1	2	2	—
Tuberculosis	164	154	1	4	22	40	68	26	1
Totals { 1938..	1575	—	53	843	268	108	184	86	31
{ 1937..	—	842	26	150	255	124	177	80	30

Disease.	St. James Street.	High Street.	Hoe Street.	Wood Street.	Hale End.	Higham Hill.	Total
Scarlet Fever	26	25	51	76	51	52	281
Diphtheria	22	10	7	11	10	5	65
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Pneumonia	19	16	18	19	29	46	147
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	4	2	8	8	7	6	35
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	2	1	—	1	4
Erysipelas	18	14	5	4	19	16	76
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	1	—	—	—	2	3
Polio-encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1	—	—	—	—	2	3
Anterior Poliomyelitis..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (under 5 years)	137	111	85	89	175	175	772
Dysentery	3	6	1	2	3	8	23
Tuberculosis	32	18	33	15	41	25	164
Totals { 1938..	262	203	210	225	335	340	1575
{ 1937..	171	128	109	88	149	197	842

The statistics given in the foregoing table are those for the calendar year 1938.

The Registrar-General gives the statistics for the 53 weeks ended 1st January, 1939, and these are given in the following table together with the case rates per 1,000 population both for England and Wales and for Walthamstow:—

Disease.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Enteric Fever.	Pneu- monia.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Erysipelas.
<i>Number</i> ..	279	65	2	146	35	76
<i>Case Rate—</i>						
Walthamstow	2.13	0.49	0.01	1.11	0.26	0.58
England and Wales	2.41	1.58	0.03	1.10	(Not available)	0.40

The rate for Puerperal Pyrexia is better expressed in relation to the number of births (i.e. live and still-births) registered than to population. When calculated on this basis the rate is:—

Walthamstow	20.8
England and Wales	14.42

Disease.	Total notified.	Removed to Hospital.	Per cent. removed to Hospital.	Deaths.	Deaths per cent. of cases notified.
Scarlet Fever	281	247	87.9	Nil	Nil
Diphtheria	65	63	96.9	2	3.0
Enteric Fever	2	2	100	Nil	Nil
Pneumonia	147	73	49.6	88	59.8
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	35	7	20	1	2.8
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	2	50	1	25.0 (enteritis)
Erysipelas	76	27	35.5	Not a classified cause of death	
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	3	3	100	2	66.6
Encephalitis Lethargica	3	3	100	2	66.6
Measles (under 5 years) ..	772	95	12.3	5	0.6
Dysentery	23	10	43.4	Nil	Nil
Tuberculosis	164	206*	—	85	51.7

*This figure also includes cases notified during previous years.

Infectious Diseases Clinic.—The weekly clinic at 2 p.m. on Tuesdays was continued, and all children of school age who had been in contact with cases of infectious diseases were seen prior to their return to school.

As in previous years, all children discharged from the Isolation Hospital or after home isolation for infectious diseases were seen, and particular care was taken to refer all cases with any suspicion of rheumatism or of cardiac defect to the next rheumatism clinic.

Thirty-one children were referred, 13 following diphtheria, 10 following scarlet fever and 8 in connection with the scheme detailed below.

Sore Throat Follow-up Scheme.—The parents of all children reported to the School Medical Service to have had a sore throat are invited in writing to bring the child to the infectious disease clinic approximately four weeks after the onset of sore throat.

The primary purpose is to make sure that no cardiac complications have followed the sore throat. 150 cases were seen in 1938, and eight cases were referred to Dr. Sheldon. The parents have proved willing and anxious to co-operate.

The following table shows the work done at the infectious disease clinic, the large majority of patients being of school age:—

Number of clinics held in connection with Infectious Diseases and Immunisation	52
Number of attendances made	3,571
Average attendance per session	68.6
Number of scarlet fever cases discovered	3
Number of diphtheria cases discovered	2
Number of virulence tests taken in diphtheria carriers ..	11
Number of children recommended to rheumatism clinic..	31
Number of children recommended to ear clinic	8
Number of children recommended to orthopaedic clinic..	3

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation was carried out at the weekly clinic on Tuesdays at 3 p.m. and at Infants' Departments, along the lines detailed in the previous reports. The following summarises the work done:—

Schick tested for the first time	120
Negative (including pseudo and negative)	48
Positive (including pseudo and positive)	72

Total number of immunisations completed during 1938:—

(a) School age	1,140
(b) Pre-school age	288
(c) Over school age	4
Total	1,432

Number not completing immunisation or left district ..	46
Number of Schick tests following immunisation	107
Number of re-Schick tests following immunisation in previous years	546
Number of attendances made at clinic for immunisation	2,398

Immunisation at schools (included above):—

Number completely immunised	1,034
Number partly immunised	46

Number having second dose, immunised with single dose in previous years	248
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Follow-up of Single Dose A.P.T. Immunisation Cases.—In view of the unreliability of the single dose method, invitations were sent to the parents of all children immunised with one dose A.P.T. to have them Schick tested.

1,240 invitations were sent, 546 responded and 42 were found to have relapsed, i.e. 7.6 per cent.

All these cases were given a further dose.

Follow-up of Double Dose A.P.T. Immunisation.—During the current year (1939) Schick testing is being done in cases given two doses A.P.T. eighteen to twenty-four months previously. There appears to be a considerable loss of immunity, as shown by the number of positive results obtained.

Diphtheria and Vincents Angina.—From one institution during the year nine cases notified as diphtheria were removed, but four proved to be Vincent's Angina.

In addition there were at least 10 cases of oral angina, mostly amongst children in the nursery school section. A special dental inspection at the time showed 12 cases of gingivitis which is probably a precursor of the angina.

Diphtheria in Immunised Children.—No definite case occurred.

Birthday Letters.—Beginning on 21st October, 1938, letters were sent to the parents of all infants following their first birthday and stressing the need for protection against diphtheria. 278 letters were issued and 35 infants were brought and protected. 23 infants had left the district.

The following table gives a comparison of the attack rates of Diphtheria on the immunised and the non-immunised sections of the population under 15 years of age.

Year.	IMMUNISED.				NOT IMMUNISED.			
	Population immunised under 15 years of age.	No. of cases of Diphtheria under 15 years of age.	Attack rate per 1,000 population under 15 years immunised.	Deaths under 15 years.	Estimated population not immunised under 15 years of age.	No. of cases of Diphtheria under 15 years of age.	Attack rate per 1,000 population under 15 years.	Deaths under 15 years.
1926					34,813	232	6.6	5
1927					33,899	229	6.7	11
1928					32,864	231	7.02	8
1929					31,888	273	8.5	16*
1930					30,100	439	14.5	22
1931					30,790 (census)	275	8.9	9
1932	36	—	—	—	30,754	321	10.4	5
1933	157	—	—	—	30,633	282	9.2	7
1934	320	—	—	—	30,470	235	7.7	8
1935	996	1	1.0	—	29,794	148	4.9	4
1936	2,182	1	0.45	—	28,608	88	3.07	2
1937	3,592	3	0.83	—	27,198	92	3.3	5
1938	5,024	—	0.0	—	25,766	52	2.0	2

* All Ages.

Year.	Number pre-Schick Negative.	Total carried forward.	Number Immunised.	Total carried forward.	Number Immunised pre-Schick Negative.	Total carried forward.
1932 ..	17	17	36	36	53	53
1933 ..	157	174	121	157	278	331
1934 ..	119	293	163	320	282	613
1935 ..	164	457	676	996	840	1,453
1936 ..	87	544	1,186	2,182	1,273	2,726
1937 ..	65	609	1,410	3,592	1,475	4,201
1938 ..	48	657	1,432	5,024	1,480	5,681

Year.	Running total of Immunised and Schick Negative.	Number of Cases of Diphtheria.	Attack Rate per 1,000 Population.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.
1930 ..	—	509	4.08	22	4.3
1931 ..	—	324	2.44	11	3.4
1932 ..	53	356	2.64	5	1.4
1933 ..	331	334	2.47	7	2.1
1934 ..	613	274	2.03	8	2.9
1935 ..	1,453	163	1.21	4	2.4
1936 ..	2,726	106	0.79	2	1.8
1937 ..	4,201	101	0.76	4	4.0
1938 ..	5,681	65	0.49	2	3.0

At the end of 1938 a total of 4,875 immunised persons then under 15 years of age, for whom information was available, showed the following age analysis:—

Under 1 yr.	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-6 years	6-7 years	7-8 years
1	72	146	227	385	662	782	882

8-9 years	9-10 years	10-11 years	11-12 years	12-13 years	13-14 years	14-15 years	Total
725	513	203	120	70	46	41	4875

Up to the end of 1938, approximately 18.4 per cent. of the estimated number of children under 15 years had been protected, and 1,496 children under 5 years of age had been immunised out of an approximate total of 8,445 registered live births during the previous 5 years, *i.e.*, 17.7 per cent.

Immunisation by General Practitioners.—Diphtheria prophylactic is available to general practitioners. During 1938, 29 c.cs. of alum precipitated toxoid were issued: this quantity is sufficient to protect 29 children.

Scarlet Fever Immunisation.—Dick tests for scarlet fever:—Positive, 26; Negative, 156; Doubtful, 18. Total 200.

The above were done at a children's residential institution, 73 children were given a prophylactic dose of scarlet fever antitoxin.

During the year 30 resident children were removed to Hospital for scarlet fever and 18 further cases from the attached day school.

The prevalent type of streptococcus pyogenes was Type 27.

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

The following numbers of diphtheria swabs were examined during 1938:—

Swabs.	Negative.	Positive.	Totals.
Private Practitioners.. ..	938	38	976
Health Department	347	29	376
School Medical Department..	416	3	419
Totals	1,701	70	1,771

The total number of diphtheria specimens examined in 1937 was 1,578.

Direct examinations were done on 87 diphtheria specimens, and 9 were positive; 5 were positive on culture, although negative on direct examination.

In addition, 163 specimens of urine were examined, as compared with 213 in 1937.

A total of 2,845 tubes of culture media were made by Mr. West, and of these, 1,038 were sent to the Sanatorium.

ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL SCHEME.

The Essex County Council also provides facilities for examination of pathological specimens, and the County Medical Officer states that 2,612 specimens were examined for local practitioners during 1938 as follows:—

Diphtheria Swabs, 137; Sputa, 1,041; Typhoid Specimens, 25; Ringworm Specimens, 17; Miscellaneous, 1,391; Diphtheria Virulence Tests, 1.

A total of 534 specimens were examined for the Connaught Hospital (included above).

The total examinations carried out by the Essex County Council for the previous year was 2,730.

VACCINATION.

Mr. E. Sharp, Vaccination Officer for the Area, has furnished the following return for 1938:—

Births Registered.	Successfully Vaccinated.	Percentage Vaccinated.	Insusceptible.	Exemptions.	Death before Vaccinated.	Postponed.
1,626	290	17.8	2	1,008	38	43

In addition to the above, 18 primary vaccinations were recorded, and 17 re-vaccinations.

During 1938 the vaccinal condition of all school children examined at Routine Medical Inspection was recorded, and a summary of the findings for the year showed that 23.0 per cent. were vaccinated.

HOSPITAL TREATMENT OF SMALLPOX.

The scheme made by the County Council under Section 63 of the Local Government Act, 1929, now covers the hospital treatment of smallpox. The cost of treatment of cases sent with the approval of the County Medical Officer of Health into hospital is now a general charge upon the county, excluding the Borough of Colchester.

Your Council continues to maintain the temporary buildings at Low Hall Farm, formerly used as a hospital for smallpox cases.

No case of smallpox occurred in 1938.

SCARLET FEVER.

A total of 281 cases of Scarlet Fever was notified in 1938, as compared with 207 in 1937.

The following tables show the incidence by months, ages and wards:—

Month.		All ages.	Under 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65 & over.
January ..	..	17	—	5	6	6	—	—	—
February ..	..	19	—	3	9	4	2	1	—
March ..	..	17	—	4	10	3	—	—	—
April ..	..	20	—	5	12	3	—	—	—
May ..	..	39	—	10	25	2	2	—	—
June ..	..	27	—	5	19	3	—	—	—
July ..	..	15	—	2	7	4	2	—	—
August ..	..	13	—	7	3	1	2	—	—
September ..	..	29	—	6	21	—	2	—	—
October ..	..	40	1	7	25	4	2	1	—
November ..	..	24	—	9	15	—	—	—	—
December ..	..	21	—	9	11	1	—	—	—
Totals	{ 1938	281	1	72	163	31	12	2	—
	{ 1937	207	1	51	116	24	12	3	—

Month.		St. James Street.	High Street.	Hoe Street.	Wood Street.	Hale End.	Higham Hill.
January ..	..	2	2	3	1	5	4
February ..	..	3	1	4	1	6	4
March ..	..	4	—	1	4	4	4
April ..	..	3	1	2	7	2	5
May ..	..	2	2	1	24	7	3
June ..	..	2	1	1	10	10	3
July ..	..	2	1	3	2	3	4
August ..	..	1	1	5	3	3	—
September ..	..	1	3	10	7	4	4
October ..	..	5	7	14	8	1	5
November ..	..	—	2	3	5	3	11
December ..	..	1	4	4	4	3	5
Totals	{ 1938..	26	25	51	76	51	52
	{ 1937..	32	17	23	25	62	48

It is very questionable if the routine admission to Hospital of the average uncomplicated case of Scarlet Fever is justified, provided certain criteria are satisfied. Amongst the most important of these are: adequate isolation facilities (i.e., a separate room), no other inmate of the house to be employed in the preparation or distribution of food to the public and adequate medical supervision to be available.

The following table with respect to the incidence of Return Cases during the last five years will bear out this statement.

Year.	Following Hospital Treatment.			Following Home Isolation.		
	Primary Cases.	Return Cases.		Primary Cases.	Return Cases.	
	No.	No.	Per-centage.	No.	No.	Per-centage.
1934 ..	465	16	3.4	140	1	0.7
1935 ..	454	28	6.1	115	1	0.8
1936 ..	287	2	0.6	62	1	1.6
1937 ..	205	2	0.9	45	Nil	Nil
Total ..	1,411	48	3.4	362	3	0.9
1938 ..	236	11	4.2	34	Nil	Nil

The last recorded death from Scarlet Fever in the Sanatorium occurred during 1936, and the last recorded death of a Walthamstow resident was in 1937, and this occurred in a hospital outside the Borough.

DIPHTHERIA.

A total of 65 cases of Diphtheria was notified during 1938, as compared with 101 in 1937.

The following tables show the incidence by months, ages and wards:—

Month.	All ages.	Under 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65 & over.
January ..	5	—	—	4	1	—	—	—
February ..	8	—	1	4	3	—	—	—
March ..	5	—	1	4	—	—	—	—
April ..	5	—	—	4	1	—	—	—
May ..	6	—	1	4	—	1	—	—
June ..	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
July ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
August ..	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
September ..	9	1	—	6	1	1	—	—
October ..	8	—	1	6	—	1	—	—
November ..	10	—	3	5	2	—	—	—
December ..	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Totals { 1938	65	1	7	42	12	3	—	—
{ 1937	101	4	24	64	6	3	—	—

Month.	St. James' Street.	High Street.	Hoe Street.	Wood Street.	Hale End.	Higham Hill.
January	2	1	1	1	—	—
February	2	2	2	2	—	—
March	2	1	—	1	1	—
April	2	1	—	1	—	1
May	3	—	—	2	1	—
June	1	—	—	—	1	—
July	—	—	—	1	—	—
August	1	1	1	—	—	—
September	—	2	2	1	2	2
October	1	—	1	1	4	1
November	6	1	—	1	1	1
December	2	1	—	—	—	—
Totals { 1938..	22	10	7	11	10	5
{ 1937..	42	11	20	8	6	14

The percentage of cases removed to Hospital in 1938 was 94.0 against 99.0 in 1937. No case was refused admission as home treatment of Diphtheria can rarely be adequate unless the disease is extremely mild.

Antitoxin continued to be available for free issue to medical practitioners at the Public Health Department during office hours, and at all times at the Fire Station, Forest Road, and at Mr. Gaze's, 10, The Avenue, Highams Park. During 1938, a total of 85 phials, containing 564,000 units of Diphtheria antitoxin, and 11 phials, containing 110 c.c's of Scarlet Fever Antitoxin, was issued.

Diphtheria notifications have again remained low. In view of the comparatively small number of immunisations carried out in the area, it would not be fair to claim more than a contributory effect for this practice. At the same time, in the absence of immunisation to the extent of some 50 per cent. of the population under, say 15 years, the incidence of Diphtheria will almost certainly show an increase in future years. At the end of 1938 a total of 5,681 persons were either protected or Schick negative out of an estimated total of 30,790 under 15 years of age, i.e., 18.4 per cent.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Four cases of enteric fever were notified. All were removed to Hospital. Two were later withdrawn as diagnosis was not confirmed.

The following table gives particulars:—

No.	Ward.	Age.	Date of Onset.	Diagnosis.
1	Higham Hill	7	4.9.38	Recovered.
2	Higham Hill	4	13.9.38	Diagnosis not confirmed.
3	Higham Hill	42	12.9.38	
4	Higham Hill	29	12.12.38	Recovered.

The provision of free washing facilities in connection with public lavatories appears to be long overdue.

DYSENTERY.

Twenty-three cases of Dysentery were notified, 10 being removed to Hospital.

The following tables give particulars:—

Month.	All ages.	Under 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65 & over.
January ..	8	—	3	4	—	—	1	—
February ..	11	—	1	6	1	2	1	—
March ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
April ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
June ..	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
July ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
August ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
September ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
October ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
November ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
December ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	23	—	5	13	1	2	2	—

Month.	St. James Street.	High Street.	Hoe Street.	Wood Street.	Hale End.	Higham Hill.
January ..	2	4	—	—	1	1
February ..	—	1	1	2	2	5
March ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
April ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
May ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
June ..	—	1	—	—	—	1
July ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
August ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
September ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
October ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
November ..	—	—	—	—	—	1
December ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	3	6	1	2	3	8

PNEUMONIA.

The tables show the incidence by months, ages and wards. Most of the cases removed to Hospital received treatment at Whipps Cross Hospital:—

Month.		All ages.	Under 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65 & over.
January ..	..	26	2	7	1	—	7	4	5
February ..	..	20	1	4	5	2	4	2	2
March ..	..	19	—	3	3	1	5	5	2
April ..	..	14	—	2	5	—	3	1	3
May ..	..	16	—	—	4	1	7	3	1
June ..	..	14	—	1	1	1	5	5	1
July ..	..	5	—	1	—	1	1	2	—
August ..	..	6	—	1	—	2	2	—	1
September ..	..	4	—	—	1	—	3	—	—
October ..	..	4	—	—	1	1	1	1	—
November ..	..	7	—	2	—	1	1	2	1
December ..	..	12	—	2	3	2	5	—	—
Totals	1938	147	3	23	24	12	44	25	16
	1937	154	3	26	14	17	43	34	17

Month.		St. James' Street.	High Street.	Hoe Street.	Wood Street.	Hale End.	Higham Hill.
January ..	..	1	2	3	3	8	9
February ..	..	2	2	2	3	4	7
March ..	..	5	—	1	1	7	5
April ..	..	1	—	—	3	3	7
May ..	..	2	3	2	3	2	4
June ..	..	1	1	3	1	2	6
July ..	..	1	1	1	1	1	—
August ..	..	1	2	1	1	—	1
September ..	..	—	—	1	—	1	2
October ..	..	1	—	3	—	—	—
November ..	..	2	1	—	2	—	2
December ..	..	2	4	1	1	1	3
Totals	1938..	19	16	18	19	29	46
	1937..	22	21	15	15	22	59

Your Council decided to continue the grant to the Walthamstow District Nursing Association, in return for which the Association was, amongst other services, required to provide home nursing facilities for cases of pneumonia.

Bacteriological examination of sputum and typing is available through the medium of the excellent laboratory service provided by the Essex County Council.

The local practice is for the District Sanitary Inspector to visit on receipt of a notification and to make the necessary inquiries. A leaflet of advice is left at the house, and opportunity is taken to deal with any obvious defect in sanitation which may be found.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

See Maternity and Child Welfare Section.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

See Maternity and Child Welfare Section.

ERYSIPELAS.

The following tables show the incidence by months, ages and wards:—

Month.		All ages.	Under 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65 & over.
January ..	..	9	—	—	1	1	—	4	3
February ..	..	8	—	—	—	1	1	3	3
March ..	..	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
April ..	..	9	—	—	—	—	3	4	2
May ..	..	9	—	—	—	—	3	2	4
June ..	..	5	—	—	—	—	2	3	—
July ..	..	7	—	—	—	—	4	3	—
August ..	..	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
September ..	..	3	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
October ..	..	11	—	—	—	1	6	4	—
November ..	..	4	—	—	—	—	1	3	—
December ..	..	6	—	—	—	—	4	2	—
Totals	1938	76	—	1	1	4	25	31	14
	1937	61	3	1	6	8	18	18	7

Month.	St. James' Street.	High Street.	Hoe Street.	Wood Street.	Hale End.	Higham Hill.
January	3	1	—	—	3	2
February	3	3	—	—	2	—
March	—	—	—	—	—	3
April	2	2	1	—	2	2
May	2	1	1	1	3	1
June	—	1	1	—	3	—
July	3	1	1	—	1	1
August	—	1	—	—	—	1
September	1	—	1	—	—	1
October	3	1	—	2	1	4
November	1	1	—	—	1	1
December	—	2	—	1	3	—
Totals { 1938	18	14	5	4	19	16
{ 1937	7	10	13	4	8	19

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

Three cases were notified, the details being as follows:—

No.	Ward.	Age.	Date Notified.	Hospital.	Remarks.
1.	St. James Street	20	15.1.38	Yes	Died in hospital.
2.	Higham Hill	6	4.2.38	Yes	Died in hospital.
3.	Higham Hill	5 mos.	5.5.38	Yes	Recovered.

ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS.

There were no definite cases notified during 1938.

Two children, a girl aged 9 years (St. James Street Ward) and a boy aged 6 years (Hale End Ward) were removed to hospital for observation, but diagnosis was not confirmed.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

Three cases were notified during the year.

No.	Ward.	Age.	Date Notified.	Hospital.	Remarks.
1.	High Street	25	22.11.38	Yes	Died in hospital.
2.	Higham Hill	8	25.11.38	Yes	Recovered.
3.	Higham Hill	5	1.12.38	Yes	Died in hospital.

MEASLES.

Under the Walthamstow (Measles) Regulations, 1932, all cases of measles in children under 5 years of age are notifiable, except secondary cases in the same household or institution within two months of the primary case.

The year 1938 was an epidemic year, the number of notifications being shown below.

Month.	Total.	Under 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	St. James' Street.	High Street.	Hoe Street.	Wood Street.	Hale End.	High Hill.
January ..	31	2	29	3	4	3	9	8	4
February ..	191	9	182	26	29	22	36	40	39
March ..	292	16	276	49	32	40	31	54	86
April ..	147	8	139	43	25	11	9	29	30
May ..	60	4	56	13	14	5	2	13	13
June ..	24	2	22	2	5	3	1	12	1
July ..	19	—	19	—	1	—	1	14	1
August ..	4	—	4	1	—	1	—	2	—
September ..	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
October ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
November ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
December ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals { 1938	772	41	731	137	111	85	89	175	173
{ 1937	13	2	11	3	1	2	1	2	4

94 cases of measles were admitted to the Sanatorium.

There were five deaths from Measles during 1938.

Home nursing is provided, where necessary, by the Walthamstow District Nursing Association.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No action was necessary under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or the treatment of persons suffering from any disease of, or injury to, the eyes.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table shows particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of all deaths from the disease in the Borough during 1938:—

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under 1 year ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
1—5 years ..	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	2
5—10 years ..	1	4	2	4	—	—	—	2
10—15 years ..	3	2	2	4	—	—	—	—
15—20 years ..	5	13	1	—	5	7	2	—
20—25 years ..	8	12	1	—	5	3	—	—
25—35 years ..	23	14	3	5	13	6	3	1
35—45 years ..	13	10	—	—	6	3	—	—
45—55 years ..	12	2	—	—	9	4	—	—
55—65 years ..	8	2	1	1	4	1	1	—
65 years and upwards	2	—	1	—	3	3	—	—
Totals .. {	75	60	14	15	45	27	7	6
	135		29		72		13	
	164				85			

The 85 deaths represent a death-rate of 0.65 per 1,000 population.

The returns for the past two years are compared below :—

Year.	New Cases.					Deaths.				
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
1938	75	60	14	15	164	43	29	6	7	85
1937	59	70	13	12	154	40	40	6	6	92

The periods elapsing between notification and death, and the number of cases not notified were as follows :—

Under 3 months.		3 to 6 months.		6 to 9 months.		9 to 12 months.		Over 12 months.		Not Notified.		Notified after death.	
Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.
11	1	7	—	3	—	7	—	29	3	8	6	7	3

The ratio of deaths in non-notified cases (*i.e.*, columns to the right of the double line) to total deaths from tuberculosis was 24 to 85 or 1 to 3.5.

Appropriate action was taken when necessary with regard to non-notification.

The table given below shows the number of cases on the Register at the beginning and end of 1938:—

	Pulmonary.		Total.	Non-Pulmonary.		Total.	GRAND TOTAL.
	M.	F.		M.	F.		
No. on Register 1st January	816	712	1,528	448	369	817	2,345
Notified during 1938	75	60	135	14	15	29	164
Total ..	891	772	1,663	462	384	846	2,509
Removed from Register, 1938	64	43	107	13	15	28	135
No. on Register 31st December	827	729	1,556	449	369	818	2,374

One hundred and thirty-five removals from the Register were made up as follows:—

Deaths.				Removals.			
Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
39	28	1	3	25	15	12	12
67		4		40		24	
	71				64		
			135				

The discrepancy between the number of deaths recorded here and the number of registered deaths during the calendar year is accounted for by transferable deaths and by cases not notified prior to death.

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Treatment is given under the Essex County Council's Scheme. The admissions to Hospital during 1938 were as follows:—

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Adults ..	91	70	11	4	176
Children ..	13	5	5	7	30

No action was necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The arrangements detailed in the report for 1935 were continued during 1938.

Amongst other measures taken to prevent tuberculosis are the following :—

(a) Re-housing of patients with infectious pulmonary tuberculosis. The re-housing is subject to the patient occupying, as far as possible, a separate bed and bedroom, and attending the Tuberculosis Dispensary regularly.

(b) When a patient is notified to be suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis an inquiry is made as to the milk supply, and in any case of doubt the milk is biologically tested for the tubercle bacillus.

Infectious Diseases notified by the Medical Staff.—Scarlet Fever, 10; Diphtheria, 7; Dysentery, 6; Total, 23.

G.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

Renovations, etc.—The following works of renovation and maintenance were carried out during 1938:—

A Block.—Interior renovation of Scullery, Kitchen Vegetable Store and Refrigerator Room. Cleansing and whitening of corridors and No. 42 Bedrooms, No. 11 Bathrooms, No. 10 Lavatories.

B Block.—Interior renovations. Provision of glazed curbs and hearths to ventilating grates. Replacement of defective concrete paving with red flag paving.

C Block.—Interior renovations. Provision of glazed curbs and hearths to ventilating grates. Replacement of defective concrete paving with red flag paving.

E Block.—Interior renovations.

G Block.—Interior renovations throughout.

T Block.—Interior and exterior renovations.

General.—Reinforced concrete floor over pit in Laundry Boiler House. Provision of No. 2 Refrigerators. Provision of electric bell system of communication.

Staff.—The staff remained the same as detailed in previous Reports.

The following examination results were obtained by probationers:—

Final Examination	.. ..	6 passed at first attempt.
.. ..	.. ..	2 passed at second attempt.
Preliminary Examination	.. ..	4 passed; 2 failed.
Educational Test	.. ..	3 passed; 2 failed.

General.—(i) The death rate per 100 admissions of infectious disease patients was 0.62 and per 100 total admissions 0.97.

(ii) During the year the County Council continued the amount of the grant payable by them in respect of infectious disease beds. The grant was made up as follows:—

					£
(1)	£5 per bed on a basis of 2,000 cubic feet per				
	bed (<i>i.e.</i> , 81 beds)	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	405
(2)	£10 per ambulance	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	20
	Total	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	£425

(iii) The County Council has formulated a scheme for Isolation Hospital accommodation in the County, which provides for a Joint Hospital of 261 beds to serve the Boroughs of Walthamstow and Leyton. An agreement has been drawn up and a Joint Hospital Committee is now dealing with the necessary extensions.

(iv) Your Committee instructed that a 48-hour week was to be operated in regard to all Staff.

(v) Reciprocal arrangements were entered into with the Waltham Joint Hospital Board for the treatment of infectious disease cases.

(vi) The following table shows the admissions, discharges and deaths during 1938:—

	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Other Diseases.	Tuber- culosis.	Totals.
Remaining in Hos- pital 1st January..	12	17	3	20	52
Admitted during year	248	113	124	30	515
Discharged during year	245	109	122	28	504
Died during year ..	—	1	2	2	5
Remaining in Hos- pital 31st December	15	20	3	20	58

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL.

(including Tuberculosis cases.)

January ..	..	..	48.7	July ..	..	..	51.3
February ..	..	..	61.3	August ..	..	..	40.2
March ..	..	..	83.0	September ..	..	..	47.9
April ..	..	..	78.7	October ..	..	..	61.9
May ..	..	..	69.2	November ..	..	..	54.1
June ..	..	..	71.2	December ..	..	..	57.6
Average whole year ..			..	..	..	60.4	

CLINICAL REPORT.

—Dr. Hamilton, Resident Medical Officer, reports as follows:—

AGE AND SEX OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING 1938.

Disease.	Under 5 years.		5-10 years.		10-15 years.		Over 15 years.		Total.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Scarlet Fever ..	43	49	33	40	16	20	15	32	107	141	248
Diphtheria ..	11	26	17	22	6	7	5	19	39	74	113
Bacillary Dysentery ..	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	3
Measles ..	35	41	8	9	1	—	—	—	44	50	94
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	30	30
Staff ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	12	12
Other diseases ..	2	6	5	—	—	—	2	—	9	6	15
Totals ..	91	122	63	72	24	27	22	94	200	315	515

Other diseases include Rubella (8), Vincent's Angina (4), Whooping Cough (1), Cerebro-spinal Meningitis (2).

AGE AND SEX AT DEATH.

Five deaths occurred, details of which are given below:—

2 Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	2 Females aged 28 and 35 years.
2 Measles and Broncho-pneumonia ..	1 Female aged 5 months.
	1 Male aged 1 year.
1 Diphtheria (cardiac failure) ..	1 Female aged 3½ years.

MONTHLY ADMISSIONS OF DIPHTHERIA CASES.

Month.	Under 5 years.		5 to 10 years.		10 to 15 years.		Over 15 years.		Total.	Total.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
January ..	—	3	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	9
February ..	1	4	2	—	—	—	—	3	3	7
March ..	1	3	—	3	2	1	1	1	4	8
April ..	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	2	4
May ..	1	3	1	3	—	1	1	2	3	9
June ..	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	3	3
July ..	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5
August ..	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	5
September ..	1	—	2	3	4	1	1	2	8	6
October ..	1	1	—	4	—	1	—	—	1	6
November ..	1	4	2	1	—	2	—	1	3	8
December ..	2	2	8	—	—	—	—	2	10	4
Totals ..	11	26	17	22	6	7	5	19	39	74

The cases of diphtheria were classified as follows:—

Those receiving up to 24,000 units are included under the heading "mild." Those receiving over 24,000 as severe.

Mild, 36; Severe, 40; Bacteriological, 37.

All the cases in the class "severe" suffered from paresis of the lower limbs. Other complications were palatal paresis 8, and paralysis of the ciliary muscle, 3.

Three patients were regarded as dangerously ill. Two survived with permanent heart weakness.

Three children were regarded as seriously ill, and this included the only case of laryngeal diphtheria admitted during the year. They all made good recoveries.

MONTHLY ADMISSIONS OF SCARLET FEVER CASES.

Month.	Under 5 years.		5 to 10 years.		10 to 15 years.		Over 15 years.		Total.	Total.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
January ..	3	4	1	—	3	—	3	3	10	7
February ..	1	3	1	5	—	2	2	2	4	12
March ..	3	5	2	2	1	2	1	2	7	11
April ..	4	2	2	1	2	2	—	2	8	7
May ..	5	8	5	3	1	3	1	4	12	18
June ..	5	5	2	7	—	2	1	2	8	16
July ..	—	3	3	2	1	1	4	4	8	10
August ..	3	4	1	1	—	—	2	3	6	8
September ..	5	2	5	8	2	2	—	3	12	15
October ..	5	3	7	7	1	1	—	6	13	17
November ..	4	5	3	2	4	3	—	—	11	10
December ..	5	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	8	10
Totals ..	43	49	33	40	16	20	15	32	107	141

Scarlet Fever Cases transferred to Cubicle Block.—The following patients were transferred to the cubicle block for the reasons stated:—Erysipelas (1); Chicken-pox (3); Nasal diphtheria (1); contact chicken-pox (6); Measles (4); Measles contact (1); suspected whooping cough (1); haemolytic streptococcal carriers (3); rheumatism (1); otorrhoea (1).

Staff.—Members of the staff were admitted to hospital beds suffering from the following complaints:—Burnt foot (1); tonsillitis (2); lumbago and enteritis (1); boils in aural meatus (1); scarlet fever (1); uterine haemorrhage (1); rubella (1); cold (1); sciatica (1); fractured astragalus (1); septic foot (1).

Operations at Hospital.—One operation (Wilde's incision) was performed.

Specialist Consultations.—Four consultant visits were paid, viz.: C.S.M., 2; heart disease, 1; torticollis, 1.

Swabs.—580 swabs were taken and examined during the year in the laboratory at the hospital.

Number of Outside Authorities' Cases and Nature.—

		Scarlet		
		Diphtheria.	Fever.	Measles.
				Total.
From Whipps Cross Hospital ..	10	6	—	16
From Leyton B.C.	—	3	22	25
From Tottenham B.C. ..	—	—	2	2
Total ..	10	9	24	43

The following cases were transferred to Whipps Cross Hospital:—

1 Diabetes.	2 Mastoiditis.
1 Nephritis.	1 Uterine haemorrhage (staff).
2 Heart cases.	1 returned for continuation of treatment.

Measles.—The cases of measles admitted were of a much milder type than in 1936. Of the 94 admitted, 20 were placed on "danger notice" as they were complicated with broncho-pneumonia, and five more had otorrhoea. Thirteen children in all had otorrhoea, eight of the cases occurring in children who also had broncho-pneumonia. Of the remaining 69 cases, their claim to hospital treatment could only be justified by very poor home conditions.

Duration of Treatment.—The average duration of treatment in Hospital was as follows:—

Diphtheria	45.2 days.
Scarlet Fever	27.8 days.
Measles.. .. .	23.4 days.
Other diseases	9.0 days.

The County Medical Officer has kindly furnished the following return of patients treated in the Tuberculosis Pavilion during 1938:—

Classification in accordance with Ministry of Health Memorandum 37.T. (Rev.).	In Hospital on 1st January, 1938.	Admitted during year.	Discharged during year.	Died during year.	In Hospital on 31st December, 1938.
Observation	1	—	1	—	—
T.B. Minus	5	5	7	—	2
T.B. Plus Group I ..	—	3	2	—	1
T.B. Plus Group II ..	13	22	19	1	15
T.B. Plus Group III	1	1	—	1	1
Totals	20	31	29	2	19

Six of the 31 admissions were Walthamstow cases.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

During the year, 99 examinations were carried out by the Medical Staff in respect of the Superannuation and Sick Pay Schemes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Your Council made the following grants during the year to voluntary organisations:—

Invalid Children's Aid Association	£100
Walthamstow Association of Tuberculosis Care	
Helpers	£25

Mortuary.—A Coroner's Court, mortuary (with special provision for Infectious Disease cases) and a post-mortem room is provided by your Council at Queen's Road Cemetery.

The Cemetery Superintendent reports that the number of inquests and post-mortems were as follows:—

Inquests only	114
Post-Mortems	105
Post-Mortems and Inquests (not included in above)	19
Total	238

CREMATION.

Facilities for cremation are available at the Crematorium provided by the Corporation of the City of London, at Manor Park, Little Ilford.

PROPAGANDA.

(a) **Posters.**—A poster hoarding at the corner of Farnan Avenue and Forest Road has been taken over from the late Empire Marketing Board for the display of health posters supplied by the Central Council for Health Education. Your Council makes an annual grant of five guineas to the Central Council.

(b) **Health Education.**—Every opportunity is taken by all the Staff of the Department to give individual instruction in Health Education as a normal part of their routine work.

In addition, several members of the Staff have lectured on various subjects to organisations in the town.

The National Milk Publicity Council arranged 53 lectures at various schools in the Borough during the year.

Milk Cookery demonstrations were held at Electric House, the total attendances being 221.

Your Council subscribes one guinea per annum to the Industrial Health Education Society.

Leaflets issued by the Dental Board were fully utilized.

PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR ADULTS.

A report on the matter by the Education Committee's Physical Training Organisers appears on page 39 of the report of the School Medical Officer for 1938. The following is extracted from their report:—

“The Keep Fit classes for women and girls started in Walthamstow last year have continued to run and additional classes have been formed. Ten of these classes are now held at the following Centres:—

Mondays	..	Chapel End.
Tuesdays	..	Blackhorse Road and Coppermill Road.
Wednesdays	..	Forest Road, Mission Grove and Selwyn Avenue.
Thursdays	..	Markhouse Road, Mission Grove, Winns Avenue (2 classes).

“In connection with this work for the adolescent, a Games Club has been started. This club meets on Saturday afternoons at the Salisbury Hall Playing Field, most generously lent by the Education Committee, and it is possible for any girl or woman in Walthamstow to play hockey, netball, tennis or cricket for a fee of 2d. for the afternoon. For this very modest sum members get the services of a games coach and are supplied with the necessary games equipment. The club has approximately 50 members. Several matches with local clubs have been played, and it is hoped that, as girls become more skilful during school life, the desire to continue their games and the membership of this club will greatly increase. The provision of such cheap facilities in a built-up area such as Walthamstow must be indeed rare.

“The men’s Keep Fit class started at Selwyn Avenue last March continues to hold regular weekly meetings and is now under the control of the Essex Education Authority, which has also extended its provision of teachers of physical training to the recently formed Old Boys’ Club at the Joseph Barrett and Chapel End Senior Boys’ Schools.”

The following Keep Fit Classes were held during 1938:—

Mondays	..	Winns Avenue Senior Girls’ School	8-9 p.m.
		Club Leaders’ Course at Forest Road Boys’ School	 7.30-9 p.m.
Tuesdays	..	Chapel End Senior Girls’ School..	8-9 p.m. 9-10 p.m.
Wednesdays		Mission Grove Infants’ School	.. 8-9 p.m.
		Forest Road Junior Girls’ School—	
		Sword Dancing	 7.30-8 p.m.
		Forest Road Junior Girls’ School—	
		Folk Dancing	 8-9 p.m.
Thursdays		Selwyn Avenue Infants’ School	.. 8-9 p.m.
		Winns Avenue Senior Girls’ School	7-8 p.m.
Also on			8-9 p.m.
Saturdays..		Salisbury Hall Playing Fields	.. 2.30 p.m. until dusk.

Rainfall.—The following information has been obtained from the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, and refers to the rainfall at the Ferry Lane recording station:—

Average rainfall, 1900-1909	..	23.21 inches
Average rainfall, 1910-1919	..	24.82 ..
Average rainfall, 1920-1929	..	28.23 ..

which represents a yearly average of 25.2 inches over the 30 years.

The rainfall during 1938 was as follows:—

January	..	2.72 inches	July	..	1.19 inches
February	..	0.51 ..	August	..	1.32 ..
March	..	0.36 ..	September	..	3.09 ..
April	..	0.05 ..	October	..	2.54 ..
May	..	1.71 ..	November	..	3.11 ..
June	..	0.39 ..	December	..	3.17 ..
Total	..	..	20.16 inches.		

Air Raid Precautions.—A great deal of work has been necessary in regard to this matter, and the original scheme providing fixed first aid posts for the whole population within half a mile has been developed. Up to the time of the September crisis ten schools had been allocated as fixed posts, but it was then realised how unsatisfactory these would be. Contracts were then entered into by your Council for the erection of 10 "ad hoc" posts, each post consisting of three Nissen huts each 16 feet wide and 48 feet long with air locks at each end and joined by a corridor.

The central hut is divided along its long axis for the decontamination and cleansing of both sexes. One of the laterally placed huts is allocated to each sex for first aid.

The huts are provided with air filters and hot and cold water. They are rendered splinter proof with earth covering.

Drugs and dressings were also ordered in September, and these have now been distributed to the posts.

In order to supplement the ambulances and cars for stretcher parties and sitting cases eleven trailer ambulances, each taking six stretchers, have been provided.

No reference to the subject would be complete without full acknowledgment of the generous and unstinted assistance which has been given by the St. John Ambulance Brigade, and in particular by Dr. J. L. McKenzie Brown, who has accepted the appointment of Honorary First Aid Commandant.

His enthusiasm, industry and tact have rendered bearable a necessary but distasteful task.

MATERNITY AND CHILD
WELFARE.

SECTION H.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. M. MILLER.

Ex-Officio:

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR—ALDERMAN MRS. C. McENTEE, J.P.

THE DEPUTY MAYOR—ALDERMAN H. FROST, J.P.

Chairman of Finance Committee—ALDERMAN ROSS WYLD, J.P.

ALDERMAN G. GIBBONS, J.P.

COUNCILLOR F. W. GENTLE.

,, MRS. M. NORRISH.

,, MRS. A. L. MEADOWS.

,, W. J. SHARP.

,, G. M. PAGE.

COUNCILLOR MRS. L. P. BAILEY.

,, MRS. E. M. RICHARDS.

,, MRS. V. A. COSSEY.

,, MRS. E. A. SMITH.

,, W. B. FITT.

,, R. E. SMITH.

,, MRS. B. M. FRIEDBERG.

,, A. W. STANNARD.

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. B. TOYNBEE.

Co-opted Members:

DR. J. L. MACKENZIE BROWN.

MRS. W. H. KINDELL.

MRS. S. CANDY.

MRS. A. R. ROBBINS.

MRS. HATTON.

MRS. W. J. SHARP.

MR. W. H. KINDELL.

MR. J. DE VRIES.

SECTION II
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE MATERNITY
AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit herewith a report on the Maternity and Child Welfare services during 1938.

The year is notable for an increased volume of work and for very favourable statistics. The total attendances in connection with all welfare services, Municipal and Voluntary, were over 66,000. Greater use was made of the assisted milk scheme and more home helps were provided. The Infant Mortality rate was 40 (England and Wales, 53); the Maternal Mortality rate was 1.78 (England and Wales, 2.97); and the neo-natal mortality was only 17.3.

I am again indebted to your Committee for every help and consideration and to the staff for good work and loyalty.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

A. T. W. POWELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health, Administrative Maternity and Child Welfare Officer, and Medical Superintendent, Maternity Home:

A. T. W. POWELL, M.C., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer and Inspector of Midwives:

MISS MARY C. SHEPPARD, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,
Barrister-at-Law.

Obstetric and Puerperal Pyrexia Consultants (part-time):

MISS M. M. BASDEN, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G.

ALAN BREWS, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G.

EARDLEY HOLLAND, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.

V. LACK, Esq., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.O.G.

W. McALLISTER, Esq., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G.

W. McKIM H. McCULLAGH, Esq., D.S.O., M.C., F.R.C.S.,
F.R.C.O.G.

DAME LOUISE McILROY, D.B.E., M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.O.G.

H. G. EVERARD WILLIAMS, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.O.G.

Maternity Home.

Resident Obstetrician and Assistant Medical Officer of Health:

MISS HELEN RODWAY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.O.G.

MISS HELEN JARDINE, M.B., Ch.B., M.M.S.A. (part-time relief).

Anæsthetists (part-time):

D. R. BLUNN, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

J. H. T. CHALLIS, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

A. D. WOOLF, Esq., M.D., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.,
D.A. (Eng.).

Matron:

MISS F. BAMBRIDGE, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health Visitors:

MISS A. C. KEENAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Superintendent).

MISS M. B. CASSIDY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

MISS C. R. DOUGLAS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

MISS D. E. LAIDLER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Half-time).

MISS D. G. LEGG, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Half-time).

MRS. J. MORRIS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Half-time).

MISS O. M. NORTH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Half-time).

MISS J. M. PALMER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Half-time).

MISS O. J. PANTHER, Cert. S.I.E.B. (Lond.), (Half-time) (to
5.5.38).

MISS A. STUART, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., T.B. Cert.,
A.R.S.I. (Half-time).

MISS A. O. WRIGHT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Half-time).

MISS M. A. YOUNG, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Half-time).

(Eight of the Half-time Nurses give the remainder of their time
to School Nursing Duties and one to Public Health Duties).

District Midwives:*Appointed by Borough Council:—*

MRS. S. E. V. ALLEN, S.C.M.	MRS. P. RAYNER, S.R.N., S.C.M.
MISS I. W. R. BODFISH, S.C.M.	MISS O. ROBERTS, S.R.N., S.C.M.
MISS A. EVANS, S.R.N., S.C.M.	MRS. A. E. TOWNSEND, S.C.M.

Appointed by Walthamstow District Nursing Association:—

MISS M. BANNOCK, S.C.M.	MISS R. REES, S.C.M.
-------------------------	----------------------

Masseuse (Half-time):

MISS KATHLEEN M. HILL, C.S.M.M.G.

Record Clerk:

MISS V. LeCOMBER.

Retirement of Staff.

Your Council during the year decided that those Health Visitors, Nurses and Midwives who desire to retire at the age of 60 years under the 1937 Act and who will not have completed 40 years' service be granted additional annual compensatory allowances representing the difference between the pension due at the age of 60 years and the pension that would be payable if the officer remained in the service until the age of 65 years, such additional allowance to be paid out of the fund to which the salary is normally charged, subject to such superannuation allowance not exceeding two-thirds of the employee's average annual remuneration.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

1,898 births (205 of which belonged to other areas) were notified during the year under the Public Health Act, 1936. Notifications were received as follows:—doctors and parents, 358; midwives, 1,540.

Included in the above are 227 births which were notified as having occurred outside the Borough.

Also included are 72 stillbirths, 6 of which did not belong to the area. 11 were notified by doctors and 61 by midwives. Of the total, seven occurred outside the area.

The stillbirth rate per 1,000 population was 0.53.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.

The Registrar-General's returns show the following registrations during the calendar year:—

(a) Live Births.

			Males.	Females.	Totals.
Legitimate	..	..	771	801	1,572
Illegitimate	..	..	28	17	45
			799	818	1,617

(b) Stillbirths.

			Males.	Females.	Totals.
Legitimate	..	..	36	34	70
Illegitimate	..	..	—	—	—
			36	34	70

Of the 1,617 birth registrations received in the Department between 2nd January, 1938, and 1st January, 1939, a total of 79 were not notified in this area, but some may possibly have been notified elsewhere. Appropriate action was taken when necessary.

Of the 1,617 local registrations, 262 belonging to other areas are excluded, leaving a nett total of 1,355, which are allocated to the wards as follows:—

Births Registered Locally, 1938.	St. James Street.		High Street.		Hoe Street.		Wood Street.		Hale End.		Higham Hill.		Totals.		Grand Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
January ..	5	4	10	2	9	7	9	10	12	7	12	4	57	34	91
February ..	9	11	6	7	8	12	8	7	13	7	6	8	50	52	102
March ..	6	10	8	8	11	10	10	15	15	18	15	12	65	73	138
April ..	4	13	7	8	10	3	6	9	12	9	15	10	54	52	106
May ..	10	6	8	10	8	15	9	4	20	14	10	11	65	60	125
June ..	8	5	12	13	13	14	14	9	19	16	14	17	80	74	154
July ..	6	7	2	7	7	12	3	6	12	15	14	10	44	57	101
August ..	7	8	8	11	8	17	10	12	6	23	8	13	47	84	131
September ..	10	7	11	8	8	6	11	10	7	7	14	11	61	49	110
October ..	7	7	6	5	7	6	4	10	7	8	17	13	48	49	97
November ..	13	4	6	6	7	13	3	12	15	11	14	7	58	53	111
December ..	8	6	5	2	8	11	5	7	6	9	13	9	45	44	89
Totals	93	88	89	87	104	126	92	111	144	144	152	125	674	681	1,355
GRAND TOTALS	181		176		230		203		288		277		1,355		

The local registrations for 1938 were 94 less than in 1937.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The deaths of infants under one year of age were:—

			Males.	Females.	Total
Legitimate	..	..	42	21	63
Illegitimate	..	..	1	2	3
Total	..	..	43	23	66

The death-rates of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births when calculated on the totals given by the Registrar-General are therefore:—

Legitimate, 40; Illegitimate, 66; Total 40.

The Infant Mortality Rate for other areas during 1938 was as follows:—

England and Wales	..	..	..	..	53
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	..	..	..	..	57
148 Smaller Towns (25,000 to 50,000)	..	..	..	..	51
London	..	..	..	..	57

Neo-Natal Mortality.

The neo-natal mortality is the number of deaths of infants under one month per 1,000 live births. During 1938, 28 infants died in the first four weeks of life, yielding a rate of 17.3.

For the last ten years in England and Wales the neo-natal deaths have been approximately one-half of the total deaths under one year of age.

The following rates refer to Walthamstow:—

INFANT DEATHS, NEO-NATAL MORTALITY AND STILLBIRTHS.

Year.	Live Births.	Birth Rate.	Stillbirths.			Neo-Natal Deaths.		Infant Deaths.	
			No.	Per 1,000 live births.	Per 1,000 population.	No.	Per 1,000 live births.	No.	Per 1,000 live births.
1938 ..	1,617	12.3	70	43.2	0.53	28	17.3	66	40
1937 ..	1,675	12.7	60	35.8	0.45	35	20.8	87	51
1936 ..	1,715	12.8	54	31.4	0.40	29	16.9	72	42
1935 ..	1,670	12.4	57	34.1	0.42	36	21.5	62	37
1934 ..	1,715	12.6	60	33.8	0.44	35	20.4	77	44
1933 ..	1,670	12.3	65	37.4	0.47	49	29.3	89	53
1932 ..	1,789	13.2	82	43.8	0.60	55	30.8	103	57
1931 ..	1,947	14.5	59	29.4	0.43	51	26.2	110	56
1930 ..	1,959	15.7	69	34.0	0.55	41	20.9	78	39

The neo-natal mortality for England and Wales for the decennium 1921-30 was 33.

The following table shows the causes of death of children under one year of age during 1938:—

SUMMARY, 1938.

Causes of Death of Children under 1 year of age.

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 One Year.	WARDS.					
											St. James Street	High Street	Hoe Street	Wood Street	Hale End	Higham Hill
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phthisis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	1	1	1	—	—	—
Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	—	1	—	1	1	—
Pneumonia (all forms)	—	—	—	2	2	4	4	2	1	13	3	1	3	2	—	4
Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	1	—	9	5	1	1	1	1	—
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Gastritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inattention at Birth, wilful neglect	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, overlaying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at Birth	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	3
Atelectasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	5	—	—	—	5	2	—	1	—	8	1	2	2	—	1	2
Premature Birth	12	—	1	—	13	1	1	—	—	15	1	1	4	3	5	1
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Inanition	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Failure	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Causes	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	3	1	1	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	32	22	22	21	95	8	22	21	22	113	22	22	22	22	22	22

The death-rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis in children under one year of age per 1,000 live births was 6.18.

CHILD WELFARE.

The equivalent of whole-time Municipal Health Visitors at the end of the year was 7.0, equal to one whole-time Health Visitor per 271 notified births, and one whole-time Health Visitor per 231 registered births during 1938.

The following table gives a list of the current Ante-Natal and Welfare Clinics:—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

Monday ..	2 to 4 p.m. ..	Ante & Post-Natal	Low Hall Lane, Mark-house Road.
Tuesday ..	9.30 a.m. ..	 (new cases only)	.. ..
Tuesday ..	2 to 4 p.m. ..	Child Welfare ..	Estate Office, 1, Guilds-way, Billet Road.
Tuesday ..	2 to 4 p.m. ..	.. ..	The Memorial Hall, Winchester Road, E.4.
Wednesday	2 to 4 p.m. ..	.. ..	Low Hall Lane, Mark-house Road.
Thursday	10 to 12 noon	.. ..	The Memorial Hall, Winchester Road, E.4.
Thursday	2 to 4 p.m. ..	.. ..	Low Hall Lane, Mark-house Road.
Thursday	2 to 4 p.m. ..	.. ..	Estate Office, 1, Guilds-way, Billet Road.
Thursday	1.30 to 4.30 p.m. ..	.. ..	"Brookscroft," Forest Road, E.17.
Friday ..	2 to 4 p.m. ..	.. ..	Low Hall Lane, Mark-house Road.

In addition, the Walthamstow Child Welfare Society at "Brookscroft" holds "special" clinics, *e.g.*, massage and light sessions.

A. MUNICIPAL SCHEME.

The detailed findings at first visits paid during 1938 are given in the following table:—

WARD.	How Fed.			Sleeping Accommodation.		Condition of Baby.			Accommodation.					
	Breast.	Breast and Hand	Hand.	With Mother.	Cot or Cradle.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Whole House.	Flat.	Half-house.	3 Rooms.	2 Rooms.	1 Room.
St. James Street	215	35	21	17	254	195	72	4	65	36	95	42	23	10
High Street	172	9	20	10	191	176	24	1	45	138	3	5	9	1
Hoe Street	186	21	28	2	233	197	37	1	50	82	64	32	7	—
Wood Street.. ..	190	15	27	—	232	225	7	—	64	81	36	37	13	1
Hale End	266	37	46	2	347	335	13	1	212	64	71	—	2	—
Higham Hill	276	29	27	17	315	301	30	1	175	116	24	6	6	5
Total	1,305	146	169	48	1,572	1,429	183	8	611	517	293	122	60	17

From the above table it will be seen that of 1,620 children, 1,305, or 80.5 per cent., were breast-fed on first being visited, and 48, or 2.9 per cent., had no separate sleeping accommodation. The particulars in respect of housing accommodation show the following comparison:—

The findings appear to show that the proportion of families adequately housed in a separate house or flat increased slightly.

The following table shows the number and nature of visits paid in Wards during 1938:—

WARD.	Visits to Children under 1 year.			Visits to Children 1-5 years.	Grand Total.	Unsuccessful Visits.	Visits to Nurse Children.	Visits <i>re</i> Milk Scheme.	Ante-Natal Visits.			Other Visits.	Total Visits.
	First.	Re-visits.	Total.						First Visit.	Subsequent Visits.	Total Visits.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	—	—	9	10	Cols. 5-10.
St. James Street ..	271	478	749	1,181	1,930	534	74	209	97	41	138	322	3,207
High Street ..	201	406	607	773	1,380	178	104	58	32	6	38	123	1,881
Hoe Street ..	235	573	808	939	1,747	348	48	301	59	30	89	166	2,699
Wood Street ..	232	411	643	793	1,436	394	41	232	52	15	67	164	2,334
Hale End ..	349	1,075	1,424	1,718	3,142	349	116	260	54	23	77	223	4,167
Higham Hill ..	332	939	1,271	2,348	3,619	348	111	261	57	31	88	252	4,679
Total, 1938 ..	1,620	3,882	5,502	7,752	13,254	2,151	494	1,321	351	146	497	1,250	18,967
Total, 1937 ..	1,670	4,481	6,151	6,440	12,591	2,353	587	1,135	244	79	323	353	17,342

CLINICS.

Plans have been approved for new clinics in both the Hale End and Higham Hill areas.

Dr. Sheppard reports as follows:—

“There were no alterations in the routine work of the Welfare Centres during the past year. Seven sessions are held each week; five of these are ‘doctor’s sessions,’ and two are for weighing only.

“All the centres are well attended. 1,320 new cases were booked last year, 20,925 attendances were made by babies under one year of age, and 19,601 by toddlers.

“Thanks are again due to the voluntary workers who have been so helpful at all the Welfare Clinics.

“The ante-natal examinations in connection with the Municipal Midwifery Scheme are now in good working order. Each midwife has a day allocated at regular intervals on which her cases are seen—urgent cases being seen at any clinic. This arrangement works smoothly as each midwife can attend the medical examination of her own patients if she so desires.

“It is satisfying to report that there have been no maternal deaths among the mothers who attend the Ante-Natal Clinics.”

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Services.

The following table summarises the attendances at the Clinics held:—

New Patients:—			Ante-Natal	Post-Natal
Thorpe Coombe Maternity Hospital			695	481
Low Hall Lane Clinic	..	..	437	23
Total	..	..	1,132	504
Total Attendances:—				
Thorpe Coombe Maternity Hospital			6,734	632
Low Hall Lane Clinic	..	..	1,074	27
Total	..	..	7,808	659

The total number of new patients attending the clinics represent the following percentages of total notified births (live and still):—

Ante-Natal, 59.6; Post-Natal, 26.5.

Apart from the patients receiving ante- and post-natal care under the Municipal Scheme, most of the remaining expectant and nursing mothers have received ante- and post-natal medical care, either at a hospital or from a private practitioner.

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCES AT WELFARE CLINICS.

Clinic.	First Attendances of New Cases.			Re-attendances.			Grand Total.
	Under 1 yr. of age.	1-5 yrs. of age.	Total.	Under 1 yr. of age.	1-5 yrs. of age.	Total.	
Markhouse Road	537	162	699	10707	11231	21938	22637
Higham Hill ..	262	75	337	4356	4206	8562	8899
Hale End ..	236	48	284	4827	3879	8706	8990
Total { 1938 ..	1035	285	1320	19890	19316	39206	40526
{ 1937 ..	1101	312	1413	20549	17583	38132	39545

Nurse Children.—At the end of 1938 there were 108 nurse children on the register, compared with 118 at the end of 1937. During the year 93 removed, 2 were adopted, and 6 reached the age of nine years. 88 new children were registered and 3 re-registered. There were no deaths among nurse children during 1938.

Massage.—Five massage sessions per week were held at the Welfare Centres, i.e., Low Hall Lane, Monday, Thursday and Friday; Highams Park, Tuesday; and Higham Hill, Wednesday.

236 cases attended for massage, and these made 2,282 attendances.

Sale of Milk, etc., at Clinics.—The quantity and value of milk and food sold and issued free during 1938 was as follows:—

	Sales.		Value.			Free Issue.	
	lbs.	ozs.	£	s.	d.	lbs.	ozs.
Cow and Gate	7,646	0	605	8	5	1,209	0
Hemolac	189	0	15	15	0	16	0
Ostermilk	2,466	0	205	10	0	348	0
Ambrosia	544	0	45	6	8	81	0
Almata	9	0	0	13	6	Nil.	
Trufood	537	0	57	4	0	Nil.	
Lactogen	4,042	0	303	3	0	404	0
Farex	147	8	13	8	5	2	0
Prune and Banana Syrup ..	192	10	19	5	3	Nil.	
Parrish's Chemical Food ..	476	8	15	17	8	0	2
Cod Liver Oil	561	8	18	14	4	0	10
Cream of Magnesia	546	6	36	8	6	Nil.	
Malt and Oil	1,785	0	52	1	3	7	0
Emulsion	1,715	4	102	17	7	2	12
Glucose	95	4	6	7	0	Nil.	
Virol and Milk	50	0	5	12	6	12	0
Virol	2,221	0	185	1	8	20	0
Roboleine	603	0	45	4	6	10	0
Maltoline	20	0	1	6	8	Nil.	
Marmite	342	2	41	2	7	Nil.	
Ovaltine	329	8	41	3	9	0	8
Virol containers	3,340	0	13	18	4	0	1
			£1,831	10	7		

WALTHAMSTOW CHILD WELFARE SOCIETY.

The organisation, staffing, and accommodation provided by the Society was fully dealt with in the 1935 Report.

The Matron, Miss C. C. Morley, resigned her position at the end of the year and a new appointment has been made, otherwise the Staff remains unchanged.

Clinics are held as follows:—

Tuesday and Friday, 2 to 4 p.m.—Massage and Sunlight Treatment.

Wednesday, 2 to 4.30 p.m.—Weighing Clinic and Dispensary Treatment.

Thursday, 1.30 to 4.30 p.m.—Infant Consultations.

The work done during the calendar year is shown in the following table compiled from information kindly supplied by Mr. J. C. Higham:—

CLINICS.

	First Attendances of New Cases.			Re-attendances.			Grand Total.
	Under 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	Total.	Under 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	Total.	
1938	496	115	611	9387	5066	14453	15064
1937	469	94	563	7524	3737	11261	11824
1936	427	81	508	5483	3402	8885	9393
1935	387	81	468	5526	4759	10285	10753
1934	400	275	675	5720	4737	10457	11132

SPECIAL TREATMENT, ETC.

	Massage Treat- ments.	Sun- light Treat- ments	Total cases admitted to Observation Ward	Local Authority's cases admitted to Observation Ward.
1938	2314	1949	35	1
1937	2468	1847	24	2
1936	2107	1461	28	10
1935	2197	1727	27	—
1934	1919	2292	32	1

HOME VISITS.

	Visits to Children under 1 year.			Visits to Children 1-5 years.	Grand Total.
	First.	Subsequent.	Total.		
1938.. ..	508	1691	2199	1097	3296
1937.. ..	464	1751	2215	1289	3504
1936.. ..	380	1251	1631	2639	4270
1935.. ..	338	1441	1779	2672	4451
1934.. ..	363	1303	1666	2736	4402

Your Council, under the Scheme approved by the Ministry of Health, for the grant period 1937-42, makes an annual grant of £700 to the Society, *i.e.*, £550 per annum as to child welfare work and £150 per annum as to the infants' " observation " ward.

SUMMARY OF MUNICIPAL AND VOLUNTARY SCHEMES.

The following tables give the total number of attendances at clinics and home visits :—

ATTENDANCES AT CLINICS.

	First Attendances.			Re-attendances.			Grand Total.
	Under 1 year of age.	1-5 years of age.	Total.	Under 1 year of age.	1-5 years of age.	Total.	
Municipal Scheme	1035	285	1320	19890	19316	39206	40526
Brookscroft ..	496	115	611	9387	5066	14453	15064
Total {	1938 ..	1531	400	1931	29277	24382	53659
	1937 ..	1570	406	1976	28073	21320	49393
							51369

HOME VISITS

	To Children under 1 year of age.			To Children 1-5 years of age.	Total.
	First.	Subsequent.	Total.		
Municipal Scheme ..	1620	3882	5502	7752	13254*
Brookscroft	508	1691	2199	1097	3296
Total {	1938 ..	2128	5573	7701	16550
	1937 ..	2134	6232	8366	16095

*5,713 other visits were paid for special reasons.

Percentage of notified live births represented by number of children under 1 year of age who attended the Centres for the first time (i.e., new cases)	1938 .. 83.8
---	--------------

Percentage of total notified births represented by number of expectant mothers at- tending Ante-Natal Clinics	1938 .. 59.6
---	--------------

Nursery School and Classes.—Apart from the children at the Nursery School, 566 children born in 1934-35 (*i.e.*, under 5 years of age) were on the school registers on 31st December, 1938.

TREATMENT.

(a) **Orthopaedic.**—The facilities provided by the Education Authority's Orthopaedic Scheme are available for all children attending the Welfare Centres.

Miss Garratt has kindly furnished the following information with respect to children under five years of age:—

DEFECTS SEEN AT ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Anterior Poliomyelitis ..	5	Congenital Defects ..	12
Scoliosis	1	Spina Bifida	1
Rickets—		Tibial and Flexion De-	
(a) Genu Varum ..	61	formity Toes	2
(b) Genu Valgum ..	49	Amyotonia	1
Pes Plano Valgus	36	Miscellaneous	12
Spastic Paralysis	4		
Talipes	12	Total	207
Torticollis	11		

ADMISSIONS TO BROOKFIELD ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL (UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE).

Anterior Poliomyelitis ..	3	Congenital Talipes Cal-	
Rickets	1	caneo Valgus	1
Congenital Talipes Equino		Congenital Dislocation Hip	2
Varus	1		
		Total	8

Five operations were performed.

(b) **Dental.**—The following work was done by the Education Committee's Dental Surgeons in respect of Maternity and Child Welfare patients:—

	1936		1937		1938	
	Mothers.	Children under 5.	Mothers.	Children under 5.	Mothers.	Children under 5.
Cases Treated ..	283	142	339	138	210	130
Attendances ..	654	270	536	207	521	183
Fillings ..	149	117	150	114	176	56
Extractions ..	661	169	618	146	431	279
General Anaesthetics	237	98	227	76	180	96
Scalings ..	61	—	67	—	63	—
Dressings ..	32	361	8	235	10	26
Dentures ..	13	—	10	—	27	—

Mr. L. W. Elmer, L.D.S., Senior Dental Surgeon, submits the following report from Mrs. W. R. Thorne L.D.S., with regard to dental treatment under the Maternity and Child Welfare scheme:—

“For the year 1938 the number of patients referred for treatment has been good, and the attendance fairly constant. 257 cases were referred from various centres—210 attended. Of these 144 were from Thorpe Coombe, 58 from the welfare centres and district midwives: 13 were nursing mothers. 47 failed to attend for examination, 43 kept all their appointments and received complete treatment; the remainder did not attend well for re-appointments. This partial treatment consisted mainly of extractions. 17 patients had prosthetic work done. 27 dentures were fitted.

“The treatment given has shown an increasing amount of conservative work and the attendances for this are improving. Since the patients rarely come for treatment before the fourth month onwards, the fitting of dentures usually takes place in the post-natal period.

“Few of the patients are free from peridontal disease. Good results follow treatment for the time the patient is under the supervision of the clinic.

“The number of sessions, two per week, is the same as in the previous year.

“This amount of time seems to be sufficient for those who accept and complete their treatment. The two sessions devoted to this work have been well spent.”

(c) **Tonsils and Adenoids.**—Six cases were operated on under the arrangement made by the Education Committee with the Connaught Hospital.

(d) **Ophthalmic Defects and Minor Ailments.**—Children are given treatment either at the School Clinics or by special appointment.

(e) **Sunlight.**—Four infants were referred for sunlight treatment during 1938. There was definite improvement recorded in all of the cases.

(f) **Child Guidance.**—Arrangements have now been made for children under five years of age to be referred to the London Child Guidance Clinic. Two cases were referred in 1938.

(g) **Invalid Children's Aid Association.**—Miss Lewis, Secretary to the local branch of the Invalid Children's Aid Association, kindly reports that the following cases of children under five years of age were dealt with by her Association:—

Referred by:—

Medical men, Hospitals and Dispensaries	40
Orthopaedic Clinics	92
Others	2
	134

Suffering from:—

Anaemia and Debility	14
Marasmus and Malnutrition	3
Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc.	8
Bone Disease (non-T.B.)	63
Congenital Deformities	18
Paralysis	6
Hernia	3
After Infection	2
Diseases of:—	
Glands (non-T.B.)	2
Ear	4
Nose and Throat	2
Various	9
	134

HELP GIVEN TO OLD AND NEW CASES, 1938.

Sent to Special Hospitals and Convalescent Homes ..	*26
Provided with Surgical Boots and Appliances ..	46
Referred for Visiting and Advice	99
	171

* Includes 5 admissions to Brookfield Hospital.

ASSISTED MILK SCHEME.

Up to two pints of milk per day can now be granted to expectant mothers at any time during pregnancy. A medical or midwife's certificate as to pregnancy is required. Milk is granted free to nursing mothers for the first 14 days following confinement. One pint of milk per day is granted to children up to 3 years of age. In breast-fed infants this is equivalent to a grant to the nursing mother. Dried milk is supplied if the infant is not breast-fed. Children between 3 and 5 years of age are granted milk on medical certificate only. Pasteurised milk sold under licence is insisted upon.

Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Parrish's Food, Virol, Cod Liver Oil and Malt, etc., are supplied at the Welfare Centres at cost price. Free issues are made on medical certificate. During 1938 Marmite, Glucose and Ovaltine were also made available for expectant mothers.

Applications are made on special forms which give particulars of income and rent and are scrutinised each week by lady members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee who attend in rotation in order to assess the applications on the scale which has been approved.

Milk may either be granted free or at reduced cost, and the following shows the amount and approximate cost of milk granted by the Committee during 1938:—

Number of applications during 1938	6,960
Number of families assisted	1,305

Of the 6,960 applications, approximately 42 per cent. were from families where the father was unemployed.

Scale	Amount	Approximate cost to Authority		
		£	s.	d.
Free	721 pints	10	10	3
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. per pint	73,708 „	921	7	0
1d. per pint	126,225 „	1,314	1	11
Half Cost	30,329 „	221	3	0
	230,983 „	£2,467	2	2

The following is a summary of the applications for milk for the past five years:—

			Milk.	Dried Milk.	Unem- ployed.	% Unem- ployed.	Average per week.	
							Milk.	Dried Milk.
1934	..	..	5,370	389	3,106	53.9	101.3	7.3
1935	..	..	5,539	512	2,836	46.8	106.5	9.8
1936	..	..	5,947	550	2,589	39.8	114.4	10.6
1937	..	..	5,882	572	2,414	37.4	113.1	11.0
1938	..	..	6,452	508	2,962	42.5	124.1	9.9

HOME HELPS.

Applications for the provision of Home Helps are considered by the Milk Rota Committee and, if approved, a payment of 12s. 6d. per week for two weeks is made. In addition to the 178 Home Helps approved during 1938 many mothers attending the Clinic made their own arrangements to obtain the help of suitable women whose names were supplied by the Health Visitors.

Four applications were rejected and one was cancelled by the Rota Committee.

The demand for Home Helps has been as follows during the past seven years: 1931 (3), 1932 (12), 1933 (18), 1934 (21), 1935 (60), 1936 (87), 1937 (78), 1938 (178).

The large increase in 1938 is chiefly due to the operation of the new whole-time midwifery service.

STERILISED MATERNITY OUTFITS.

A total of 314 sets were used in the Borough and 213 outfits were issued below cost price. A sterility test was carried out with satisfactory results on a sample set.

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT, ETC.

Nineteen children were sent to Institutions under arrangements approved by your Committee.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR CONFINEMENTS.

The following numbers of confinements occurred at the Institutions specified (Walthamstow residents only):—

Thorpe Coombe Maternity Hospital	..	625
Maternity Homes in Walthamstow..	..	215
Mothers' Hospital, Clapton	.. ..	85
Forest Gate Hospital..	.. ..	52
Queen Mary's Hospital, Stratford ..	..	11
City of London Maternity Hospital	..	15
Other Maternity Homes	.. ..	59
		1062

There are five nursing homes in the Borough with a total maximum accommodation of 31 beds for maternity cases. In addition, the Municipal Maternity Hospital has 35 lying-in beds and 4 isolation beds, making a total for the Borough of 66 lying-in beds and 4 isolation beds.

WALTHAMSTOW DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION.

Homes:—

Central Home	.. ..	19, Carisbrooke Road, E.17.
Branch Home	.. ..	36, Carisbrooke Road, E.17.
Branch Home	.. ..	384, Hale End Road, E.4.

Mrs. Drury, the Honorary Secretary, kindly reports as follows:—

“The past year has been a momentous one in that we have definitely been included in the local Municipal Midwifery Scheme and two of our Midwives appointed to undertake our portion of this work.

“The staff at the end of the year was as follows:—

“One Superintendent.

“One Assistant Superintendent.

“Six Queen's Nurses (five also Midwives).

“Two Queen's Candidates (also Midwives).

“Two Municipal Midwives.

“One Emergency Queen's Nurse Midwife.

“One Maternity Nurse.

“Four Non-Queen's Nurses.

“Four Pupil Midwives.

"Three Queen's Candidates successfully passed the examination for the Queen's Roll and were placed on the staff of the W.D.N.A.

"During the year the Superintendent (Miss Lee) and four Queen's Nurses took the course in Gas and Air Analgesia (Bursaries for these being kindly given by the Central Council for District Nursing in Greater London at Queen Charlotte's Hospital and York Road Lying-in) and received their Certificates. Ten of the staff are now qualified to administer Gas and Air.

"A second Minnitt Gas and Air Machine (Queen Charlotte's Model) has been purchased for the District Midwifery cases. This cost only £5 owing to the generosity of the Birthday Trust Fund.

"Nurses Welbrock and Duff took the A.R.P. Instructor's Course and were awarded Certificates.

"Twenty-nine Pupil Midwives were trained during the year. Of these, 12 were from Thorpe Coombe and 17 from L.C.C. Hospitals.

"General cases attended during the year, January 1st to December 31st, 1938	1,111
"Visits for general cases	20,052
"Midwifery and Maternity cases attended in the Maternity Home.. .. .	232
"Midwifery and Maternity cases attended on the District	224
"Cases outside the Borough in and out of the Home (included above).. .. .	68

"The Provident Scheme remains stationary. Old Age Pensioners and other necessitous cases are nursed free in spite of our serious financial difficulties.

"We are grateful to the Council for their continued support."

Your Council make a grant of £100 to the Association.

Dr. Cecilia Cohen, acting for the Association, kindly arranged the following post-graduate lecture for midwives in the Borough, an invitation to attend also being extended to the midwives in adjoining areas:—

1938.
January 27th .. "Normal Labour" .. Dame Louise McIlroy,
D.B.E., M.D., D.Sc.,
F.R.C.O.G.

ANAESTHETIST'S FEES.

Towards the end of the year 1937 your Council approved the payment of a fee of one guinea for the services of an anaesthetist when required by a medical practitioner engaged to attend a confinement provided the case was abnormal or difficult and the doctor had previously been engaged for the confinement.

During 1938 recovery on the scale for assisted Maternity and Child Welfare services was made in the one case in which this service was approved.

CONSULTANT OBSTETRICIANS.

The services of a Consultant Obstetrician were requested by General Practitioners on five occasions (i.e., apart from the Maternity Home).

The table below gives particulars in respect of each case:—

No.	Diagnosis.	Where Treated.	Result.
1.	Puerperal pyrexia and tachycardia	Hospital	Recovery.
2.	Cerebral Embolus ..	Hospital	Patient died.
3.	Post-partum haemorrhage	Remained at home ..	Recovery.
4.	Streptococcal Urticaria	Hospital	Recovery.
5.	Post-Matural Disproportion	Remained at home ..	Recovery.

MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902-1936.

No. of Notices of Intention to Practice, January, 1938..	30
„ „ „ „ „ during 1938 ..	11
Total	41
No. of Midwives ceasing to practice during 1938 ..	9
„ „ „ practising at the end of 1938	32

There was no change in the arrangements for the employment or subsidy of midwives by the Council.

Dr. Sheppard has acted as Inspector of Midwives and has carried out the routine quarterly inspections, the results of which have been satisfactory. Additional inspections in respect of emergencies such as Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia, and Maternal Mortality, have been made by your Medical Officer of Health.

Non-medical supervision of Municipal Midwives has been carried out by the Assistant Matron at the Maternity Hospital.

The following table shows the work done by midwives (including those employed at Thorpe Coombe Maternity Hospital) during 1938:—

No. of confinements attended as a Midwife	..	..	1292
„ „ „ Maternity Nurse	..	..	302
„ medical aid notices sent	..	..	519
„ notifications of deaths	..	..	7
„ twin births notified	..	..	16
„ stillbirths notified	..	..	25
„ notifications of liability to be a source of infection			17
„ „ „ laying out of a dead body	..		1
„ „ „ artificial feeding	..	..	7
„ „ „ disinfection	..	..	17

The above table includes the following numbers with regard to work done at Thorpe Coombe:—

Midwifery cases, 571.

Maternity cases, 121.

Medical Aid Notices, 322

The percentages of medical aid notices were:—

Total, 39.0. Maternity Hospital, 56.4. Domiciliary midwives, 27.3.

The conditions for which medical aid was summoned by midwives in domiciliary practice have been summarised and were as follows:—

For complications during pregnancy:—

Albuminuria	..	..	12	Threatened abortion	..	1
Varicose veins	..	..	7	Miscarriage	..	1
Abortion	..	..	1	Other conditions	..	10
Total						32

For complications during labour:—

Delayed 1st and 2nd stage 33	Ante-partum haemorrhage 8
Perineal laceration .. 43	Retained placenta .. 2
Malpresentation .. 8	Abdominal pain .. 2
Pyrexia 12	Other conditions .. 20
Post-partum haemorrhage 1	Total 129

For complications in regard to the infant:—

Prematurity and feebleness 5	Cyanosis 2
Discharging eyes .. 14	Other conditions .. 14
Melaena 1	Total 36

Details of medical aid notices issued by midwives employed at Thorpe Coombe are given in the Maternity Hospital report.

Compensation for Loss of Cases.—Compensation is made to midwives by the payment of 10s. per confinement lost by reason of the reference of the patient from the Council's Ante-Natal Clinic to hospital on account of any abnormality.

Four claims for compensation were made during 1938. Hospital treatment was required for all four cases owing to malpresentation.

Municipal Midwifery and Maternity Service.—The scheme drawn up under the Midwives Act, 1936, and detailed in the Report for 1937, became operative on January 1st, 1938.

Six whole-time midwives had previously been appointed by your Council and two by the Walthamstow District Nursing Association acting on your behalf.

The service has worked well and only a few minor complications have arisen.

The table below shows the number of visits done:—

Ante-Natal Visits.			Deliveries.		Lying-in Visits.	Total Visits.
Patients' Homes.	Midwife's House.	Clinic.	Mid.	Mat.		
1985	833	1377	361	110	9108	13774

The Walthamstow (Prohibition of Unqualified Persons) Order became operative from December 1st, 1938, and prohibited the employment of the "handy woman."

Public Health Act, 1936 (Nursing Homes).—See Public Health Section of the Report.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Thirty-five cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified during 1938. The notifications were received from the following sources:—Maternity Hospital, 26; Hospitals outside the area, 2; and General Practitioners, 7.

The puerperal pyrexia rate for 1938 was 20.8 per 1,000 births, and the mortality due to puerperal sepsis was 2.8 per cent. of the cases of puerperal pyrexia notified.

The Registrar-General has issued the following rates with regard to the notification of Puerperal Pyrexia. The Walthamstow rates are set out in comparison.

Area	Per 1,000 live and still births	
	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia
England and Wales	14.42	
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	18.08	
148 Smaller Towns (25-50,000 population)	12.51	
London Administrative County	3.53	15.46
Walthamstow	20.8	

The notifications and rates for Walthamstow for the past four years have been as follows:—

Year		Per 1,000 Total Births (live and still)					
		Puerperal Fever		Puerperal Pyrexia		Total	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1938	..	Not notifiable		35	20.80	35	20.08
1937	..	4	2.30	34	19.59	38	21.89
1936	..	5	2.82	30	16.96	35	19.78
1935	..	4	2.31	31	17.95	35	20.26

PUERPERAL PYREXIA INCIDENCE, 1938 (Excluding Maternity Hospital).

No. of Case.	Date of Notifica- tion.	Date Notifica- tion Received.	Age.	Ward.	Facilities requested on notification.	Date of Birth or Mis- carriage.	Onset of Pyrexia.	Date removed to Hospital.	Remarks.
1	6.1.38	10.1.38	30	Wood Street	All facilities available	29.12.37	3.1.38	4.1.38	Twins. Post-partum haemorrhage.
2	21.3.38	22.3.38	40	St. James Street	„ „	13.3.38	13.3.38	17.3.38	Endometritis. Abortion due to fall. Endo-
3	30.7.38	2.8.38	38	Hale End	„ „	27.7.38	29.7.38	Not removed	metritis. Perineal tear. Natural labour.
4	9.8.38	10.8.38	27	Hoe Street	Removal to Hospital	6.8.38	8.8.38	9.8.38	Prolonged labour.
5	13.8.38	13.8.38	37	Higham Hill	Nil	1.8.38	12.8.38	12.8.38	
6	21.9.38	23.9.38	30	Hale End	Consultant and removal to Hospital	12.9.38	21.9.38	21.9.38	
7	17.10.38	19.10.38	21	Hale End	Removal to Hospital	12.10.38	16.10.38	Not removed	Septic abortion. Died before removal to Hospital.
8	9.12.38	12.12.38	—	Hale End	„ „	4.12.38	7.12.38	12.12.38	
9	13.12.38	16.12.38	36	St. James Street	Already in Hospital	9.11.38	10.11.38	8.11.38	Pyrexia due to reaction.

ABORTION.

Circular 1661.—The number of cases in which medical aid notices were issued during 1938 by midwives in accordance with Rule E of the Central Midwives Board was:—

Threatened abortion and miscarriage	1
Abortion and miscarriage	2

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

The number of cases notified during the last two years were:—

Year.	Totals.	St. James Street.	High Street.	Hoe Street.	Wood Street.	Hale End.	Higham Hill.
1938 ..	4	—	—	2	1	—	1
1937 ..	8	3	2	2	—	—	1

Year.	Treated		Vision unimpaired.	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	At Home.	In Hospital.				
1938 ..	2	2	3	—	—	1
1937 ..	3	5	8	—	—	—

The cause of death was prematurity.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

During 1938, seven deaths associated however slightly with pregnancy and child-bearing were investigated for the completion of enquiry forms.

Particulars relating to the seven deaths are given in the accompanying table.

The following table shows the maternal mortality rates for 1938 (calculated on the three deaths assigned by the Registrar-General to Headings 29 and 30).

Deaths of Women due to Pregnancy and Child-Bearing.									
Births Registered.	WALTHAMSTOW.						England and Wales.		
	Puerperal Sepsis. (Heading 29 R.G.)	Other Puerperal Causes. (Heading 30 R.G.)	Total.	Rates per 1,000 Births registered.			Rates per 1,000 Births registered.		
				Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes.	Total.	Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes.	Total.
Live, 1,617 ..	1	2	3	0.61	1.23	1.85	0.89	2.19	3.08
Live and Still-births, 1,687	1	2	3	0.59	1.18	1.78	0.86	2.11	2.97

DEATHS DUE TO PREGNANCY AND CHILD-BEARING AND/OR ASSOCIATED THEREWITH.

Case No.	Date of Death.	Certified Cause of Death and Classification.	Age.	Ward.	Circumstances.	No. of Pregnancy and Duration.		Ante-Natal Care. Doctor. Midwife.		Physical Condition.	Date of Confinement or Abortion.	Doctor called.	Admission to Hospital.
1	8.3.38	Pulmonary embolism consequent upon pelvic and femoral thrombophlebitis after child-birth	29	Hi.	Comfortable	2	weeks. 40	—	Yes	Good ..	11.2.38	15.2.38	—
2	18.7.38	1. Chronic heart failure 2. Chronic rheumatic endocarditis with aortic stenosis. 3. Pregnancy. 4. In second stage of labour.	23	W.	Comfortable	1	40	Yes	—	Pre-existing disease	18.7.38	Attending Hospital	11.7.38
3	15.8.38	Septicaemia from septic endometritis following spontaneous abortion.	21	H.E.	Comfortable	1	16/20	—	—	Good ..	8.8.38	8.8.38	9.8.38
4	8.9.38	1. Paralytic Ileus. 2. Eclampsia due to Pregnancy toxæmia	29	H.H.	Comfortable	1	16	—	Yes	Pre-existing disease (eclampsia)	7.9.38	Attending Hospital	1.9.38
5	28.9.38	Cerebral Embolus ..	43	H.H.	Comfortable	7	40	—	—	Good ..	13.6.38	4.7.38	4.7.38
6	16.10.38	General peritonitis due to instrumental perforation of uterus. Septic incomplete abortion. Self-induced.	21	H.E.	Poor.. ..	1	12/16	—	—	Good ..	12.10.38	16.10.38	—
7	21.10.38	Ante-partum hæmorrhage due to premature separation of the placenta due to pregnancy toxæmia.	38	H.H.	Poor.. ..	10	36	Yes	—	Pre-existing disease (Toxæmia and Hæmorrhage)	—	Attending Hospital	19.10.38

Remarks:—Registrar-General's classification—Cases 1 and 7, heading 30 (other puerperal causes); Case 3, heading 29 (Puerperal sepsis).

The following table sets out the maternal mortality, stillbirth and neo-natal death rates for the past five years:—

Rate (per 1,000 live births).	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.
Maternal Mortality	1.85	3.57	1.74	3.00	6.40
Stillbirths	43.2	35.8	31.4	34.1	33.8
Neo-Natal Deaths	17.3	20.8	16.9	21.5	20.4

The maternal mortality rates for the past five years have been as follows:—

Year.	Total Births Registered.	Deaths.			Rates per 1,000 Births. (Live and Still).		
		Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes.	Total.	Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes.	Total.
1938 ..	1,687	1	2	3	0.59	1.18	1.78
1937 ..	1,735	4	2	6	2.30	1.15	3.45
1936 ..	1,769	1	2	3	0.56	1.13	1.69
1935 ..	1,727	3	2	5	1.73	1.16	2.89
1934 ..	1,775	6	5	11	3.37	2.81	6.18

During 1938 a preparation containing yeast was made available for expectant mothers. Work done in other areas appears to show that such a supplementary foodstuff is extremely valuable in pregnancy.

THORPE COOMBE MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

Alterations and Extensions.—No alterations of major character were carried out.

The extensions specified below have been approved by the Minister of Health and building commenced in 1938:—

Two 4-bed wards attached to existing block.

Two nurseries, each for four infants.

Two sick nurseries, each for 1 infant.

Two milk preparation rooms.

New 6-bed isolation (or post-natal) block with single wards and separate quarters for nurses on 1st floor.

New ante-natal block, laboratory, etc.

The total accommodation of the Hospital when these extensions are completed will be:—

Lying-in beds, 47. Isolation beds, 6. Total, 53.

General.—(a) *Form M.C.W. 96A (Ministry of Health).*

1. Name and Address of Institution—Thorpe Coombe Maternity Hospital, 714, Forest Road, Walthamstow, E.17.
2. Number of maternity beds in the Institution (exclusive of isolation and labour beds)—35.
- 2a. Number of beds, if any, under item 2 which have been allocated to, and reserved for, expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment—Variable according to requirements.
No definite reservation.
3. Number of maternity cases admitted during the year—775 (including ante- and post-natal cases).
- 3a. Number of women treated during the year in the beds shown against item 2a. (Included in item 3).—100.
4. Average duration of stay of cases included against item 3—13.9.
5. Number of cases delivered by—
 - (a) Midwives—570.
 - (b) Doctors—121.
6. Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife in emergency—322.
7. Number of cases notified as—
 - (a) Puerperal fever—Nil.
 - (b) Puerperal pyrexia—26.
8. Number of cases of pemphigus neonatorum—Nil.
9. Number of infants not entirely breast fed while in the institution—115 complemented, 36 (artificially fed).
10. Number of cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum—Nil.
11. (a) Number of maternal deaths—2.
(b) Cause of death in each case:—
 - (1) (a) Paralytic Ileus.
 - (b) Eclampsia due to Pregnancy Toxaemia.
 - (2) (a) Ante-partum Haemorrhage due to
 - (b) Separation of placenta, due to Pregnancy Toxaemia.

12. (a) Number of infant deaths—

(i) Stillborn—32.

(ii) Within 10 days of birth—9.

(b) Cause of death in each case, and results of post-mortem examination (if obtainable)—See Clinical Report.

The stillbirth rate was 51.2 per 1,000 live births, and the neo-natal mortality within 10 days of birth was 14.4 per 1,000 live births.

(b) *Occupation of Beds.*—The average daily occupation of beds was as follows:—

January	28.4	July	30.5
February	23.9	August	26.5
March	29.8	September	24.5
April	29.8	October	27.4
May	34.5	November	24.0
June	28.2	December	32.8

The average for the whole year was equal to 72.8 per cent. beds occupied (based on 39 beds).

(c) *Research.*—Dr. Helen Rodway is co-operating with the investigation initiated by the People's League of Health into deficiency in diet in cases of maternal mortality and morbidity.

(d) *Emergency Unit.*—The services of the emergency unit were not required during the year.

(e) *Gas and Air Analgesia.*—The Maternity Hospital is approved by the Central Midwives Board for the purpose of giving special instruction in gas and air analgesia, and 9 candidates were examined and 8 passed.

(f) *Staff.*—Your Committee instructed that a 48-hour week was to be operated in regard to all staff.

(g) *Training of Pupil Midwives.*—The Hospital was approved by the Central Midwives Board during the year, jointly with the Middlesex Hospital, for the training of pupil midwives in both Part I and Part II of the training under the new rules.

During 1938, 15 pupils from Thorpe Coombe obtained the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board.

The following very full clinical report has been compiled by Dr. Helen Rodway, M.R.C.O.G., Resident Obstetrician.

THORPE COOMBE MATERNITY HOSPITAL. CLINICAL REPORT.

During the year there were 775 admissions to the Hospital:—

(a) for confinement	..	..	675
(b) ante-natal	..	..	96
(c) miscarriage	..	..	3
(d) post-natal	..	..	1
Total	..	..	<u>775</u>

The total number of attendances at the Ante-natal Clinic was 6,734 and at the Post-natal Clinic 630.

The Saturday morning clinic was discontinued this year, as it was an inconvenient time for patients to attend.

Statistical details are set out in the following tables:—

Ante-Natal Clinics.

Number of Clinics held:—	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.
(a) Consultant's Clinics ..	12	12	12	21
(b) Resident Obstetrician's Clinics	155	129	117	125
(c) Midwives' Clinics ..	294	349	352	225
Totals	<u>461</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>481</u>	<u>371</u>

Number of Expectant Mothers who attended Ante-Natal Clinics	702	753	691	762
---	-----	-----	-----	-----

Total attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics:—				
(a) New patients	702	753	691	762
(b) Old patients	6,032	5,501	5,354	4,543
Totals	<u>6,734</u>	<u>6,254</u>	<u>6,045</u>	<u>5,305</u>

Total number of attendances at:—

(a) Consultant's Clinics ..	186	—	—	—
(b) Resident Obstetrician's Clinics	2,229	2,382	2,648	2,868
(c) Midwives' Clinics ..	4,319	3,872	3,397	2,437
Totals	<u>6,734</u>	<u>6,254</u>	<u>6,045</u>	<u>5,305</u>

Average attendance per session:—

(a) Consultant's Clinics ..	15.5	—	—	—
(b) Resident Obstetrician's Clinics ..	14.38	16.9	—	—
(c) Midwives' Clinics ..	14.69	11.0	—	—
Totals ..	14.63	12.7	12.6	14.3

ANTE-NATAL ADMISSIONS.

55 patients were admitted for treatment and rest during the ante-natal period; 16 of these were delivered before discharge from hospital. In addition, 41 patients were admitted for observation and three on account of miscarriage.

Reason for Ante-Natal Admissions.

	No. of Cases.
Ante-partum haemorrhage	12
Albuminuria and hyperpiesis	20
Hyperpiesis	3
Hyperemesis	3
Hyperpiesis and hyperemesis	1
Hysteria	1
Chronic nephritis	3
Abdominal pain	1
Sciatica	1
For rest	9
For induction of labour on account of post-maturity	1
Patients admitted for observation and discharged because not in labour	41
Total	96

Reason for Emergency Admissions.

Ante-partum haemorrhage	6
Obstructed labour—failed forceps	1
Pregnancy Toxaemia	1
Hydramnios	1
Premature labour	1
Breech presentation	3
Delayed progress in labour	4
Retained placenta; post-partum haemorrhage	1
For observation	1
No arrangements for confinement	2
Total	21

In addition, three infants were admitted—two on account of prematurity and one with the mother.

Number of Confinements.

(a) Primigravidae	..	..	..	..	..	399
(b) Multigravidae	..	..	..	..	..	292
Total	..	..	..	..	..	691

Number of Patients delivered by—

(a) A doctor	..	..	..	..	..	121
(b) A midwife	..	..	..	..	..	570
Total	..	..	..	..	..	691
Miscarriages	..	..	..	..	..	3

Presentation and Position during Labour.

	Primi-gravida.	Multi-gravida.	Total.
Vertex left occipito-anterior ..	217	172	389
Vertex right occipito-anterior ..	123	96	219
Vertex right occipito-posterior ..	14	6	20
Vertex left occipito-posterior ..	14	10	24
Breech	35	6	41
Transverse	—	1	1
Face	2	1	3
Brow	1	—	1
Totals	406	292	698

This includes 7 cases of twins: see separate table.

Medical Aid Notices.—In 322 cases medical aid was sought by Midwives in the Hospital. Treatment was given by the Resident Obstetrician or her deputy.

For complications during pregnancy:—

Threatened miscarriage	..	..	..	..	1
Ante-partum haemorrhage	..	..	..	..	2
Eclampsia	..	..	..	..	1
					4

For complications during labour:—

Premature labour	1
Cardiac condition	1
Obstructed labour	3
Breech presentation	18
Face presentation	2
Twin labour	5
Hydramnios	1
Delay in 1st and 2nd stage	55
Delay in 3rd stage	6
Haemorrhage in 1st stage	4
Foetal distress	7
Post-partum haemorrhage	4
Perineal and vaginal lacerations.. .. .	191
	298

For complications in regard to the infant:—

Asphyxia	3
Feeble condition	7
Hyperpyrexia	1
Stillbirths	9
	20
Grand Total, 322.	—

ANALYSIS OF CASES WITH RENAL COMPLICATIONS.

1. Number of patients admitted on account of albuminuria .. 20
(This includes the patient who developed eclampsia.)
2. Number of maternal deaths 1
,, stillbirths or infant deaths 1
3. Number of patients admitted on account of chronic nephritis 3
Number of stillbirths or infant deaths 2

The following is a summary of the number of cases during the last four years:—

				Patients admitted with eclampsia (excluding chronic nephritis)	Per centage
1935	..	..	..	15	4.0
1936	..	..	..	30	4.5
1937	..	..	..	15	2.4
1938	..	..	..	20	2.9

CASES OF ALBUMINURIA ADMITTED FOR TREATMENT.

Case No.	Reg. No.	Age.	Previous Pregnancies.			Detection of Onset of Symptoms.	First Sign or Symptom.	Other Signs.			% of Albumen.	% of Blood Urea.	Highest Blood Pressure.	No. of days in Hospital before labour or discharge.	Onset of Labour.	Type of Delivery.	Maturity of Infant.	Result.		Condition of Patient on discharge.	
			Full Term.	Pre-mature.	Miscarriages.			Headache.	Eye Symptoms.	Oedema.								M.	C.	% of Albumen.	Blood Pressure.
1	2584	24	—	—	—	Weeks. 24	Increase in weight	Yes	No	No	0.3	20	132/88	9	Spontaneous	Spontaneous	Weeks. 38	L.	L.	+	138/84
2	2686	26	—	—	—	30	Albuminuria ..	Nil	No	Yes	0.65	12	182/110	21	..	..	36	L.	L.	0.05	150/88
3	2626	30	—	—	—	38	Increase in weight	Yes	Yes	Yes	0.1	17	170/80	9	..	..	40	L.	L.	Nil	128/88
4	2664	26	—	—	—	38	.. ..	Yes	No	Yes	0.8	27	170/100	6	..	..	40	L.	L.	Nil	120/80
5	2806	25	—	—	—	34	Hyperpiesis ..	Yes	No	Yes	0.3	27	152/102	3	..	..	38	L.	L.	Nil	138/98
6	2899	25	1	—	—	36	Albuminuria ..	No	Yes	Yes	0.25	—	150/70	12	..	..	40	L.	L.	Nil	144/90
7	2928	31	1	1	—	34	Increase in weight	No	No	No	0.4	30	158/92	9	..	..	40	L.	L.	Nil	154/94
8	3003	18	—	—	—	32	.. ..	No	No	Yes	0.5	—	168/110	3	..	..	40	L.	L.	—	—
9	3035	37	2	—	—	36	Oedema	No	No	Yes	0.5	—	180/110	19	..	..	40	L.	L.	Nil	138/96
10	3036	33	—	—	—	32	Hyperpiesis ..	Yes	No	Yes	0.18	18	180/130	6	Cesarean	Section ..	40	L.	L.	Nil	146/84
11	3092	23	1	—	—	24	Albuminuria ..	No	No	No	0.5	19	128/70	12	Spontaneous	Spontaneous	40	L.	L.	Nil	122/74
12	3105	18	—	—	—	36	.. ..	No	No	Yes	0.1	—	130/90	8	..	..	38	L.	L.	Trace	126/88
13	3166	31	—	—	—	36	Increase in weight	No	No	Yes	0.5	18	170/120	22	After induction	..	38	L.	L.	Nil	124/98
14	3200	30	—	—	—	38	.. ..	No	No	Yes	0.1	26	148/110	12	.. ..	..	38+	L.	L.	Faint trace Nil	160/88
15	3191	34	1	—	—	30	.. ..	No	No	Yes	0.33	—	184/120	14	.. ..	..	40	L.	L.	Nil	174/124
16	3229	28	—	—	—	36	.. ..	No	No	Yes	0.5	—	150/110	6	Spontaneous	..	38	L.	L.	Nil	118/90
17	3255	26	—	—	—	36	.. ..	No	No	Yes	0.1	—	150/110	6	..	Forceps ..	40	L.	L.	Nil	120/68
18	3129	25	—	—	—	25	.. ..	No	No	No	0.05	14	160/110	8	..	Spontaneous	36	L.	L.	Nil	160/110
19	2932	24	1	—	—	24	Albuminuria ..	No	No	Yes	0.4	—	148/88	3	..	..	40	L.	L.	—	130/92

CASES OF ECLAMPSIA.

Case No.	Reg. No.	Age.	Previous Pregnancies.			Detection of Onset of Symptoms.	First Sign or Symptom.	Other Signs.		Oedema.	% of Albumen.	% of Blood Urea.	Highest Blood Pressure.	No. of days in Hospital before labour or discharge.	Onset of Labour.	Type of Delivery.	Maturity of Infant.	Result.		Condition of Patient after admission.
			Full Term.	Pre-mature.	Miscarriages.			Headache.	Eye Symptoms.									M.	C.	
						Weeks.											Weeks.			
1	3060	29	—	—	—	32	Cramp	Yes	No	Yes	0.4	25	152/108	12	Followed rupture of membranes	Forceps ..	38	D.	S.B.	One fit before onset of labour. Paralytic ileus in first stage.

CASES OF CHRONIC NEPHRITIS ADMITTED FOR TREATMENT.

Case No.	Reg. No.	Age.	Previous Pregnancies.			Detection of Onset of Symptoms.	First Sign or Symptom.	Other Signs.		Oedema.	% of Albumen.	% of Blood Urea.	Highest Blood Pressure.	No. of days in Hospital before labour or discharge.	Onset of Labour.	Type of Delivery.	Maturity of Infant.	Result.		Condition of Patient on discharge.	
			Full Term.	Pre-mature.	Miscarriages.			Headache.	Eye Symptoms.									M.	C.	% of Albumen.	Blood Pressure.
						Weeks.											Weeks.				
1	2691	31	—	—	—	14	Albuminuria ..	Yes	No	Yes	0.6	45	210/116	24	After induction	Spontaneous	36	L.	L.	0.4	184/100
2	3146	26	—	S.B.	—	14	.. ..	Yes	No	No	Heavy trace	15	130/90	9	Spontaneous	..	30	L.	S.B.	0.01	134/82
3	3261	40	5	S.B.	—	28	Albuminuria and Hyperpiesis	Yes	No	Yes	0.05	23	160/110	8	..	..	36	L.	S.B.	Trace	100/90

ANTE-PARTUM HAEMORRHAGE.

Case No.	Reg. No.	Age.	Previous Pregnancies.			Weight of Infant.	Condition on Admission.			Treatment.	Delivery.	Result.		Cause of Hæmorrhage.
			Full Term.	Pre-mature.	Miscarriage.		General Condition.	Haemorrhage.	Albumen.			M.	C.	
1	2950	36	1	—	1	lb. oz. 4 15	Good	Moderate	Nil	Morphine	Spontaneous	L.	S.B.	Unknown.
2	2967	39	1	—	—	7 0	Good	Moderate	Nil	Morphine	„	L.	L.	—
3	3135	38	7	—	2	—	Poor	Severe	Trace	Morphine Blood transfusions	—	D.	—	Toxaemia.
4	2625	32	4	—	—	8 0	Poor	Severe	Nil	Morphine Blood transfusions	Forceps ..	L.	S.B.	Central placenta praevia
5	2845	33	—	1	—	5 10	Poor	Severe	Nil	Morphine Blood transfusions	„	L.	S.B.	Partial placenta praevia
6	2955	36	—	—	1	6 0	Good	Slight	Nil	Nil	„	L.	L.	„ ..
7	2888	27	—	—	—	5 13	Good	Slight	Nil	Nil	Spontaneous	L.	L.	„ ..
8	3261	40	5	—	—	4 9	Good	Slight	Nil	Nil	„	L.	S.B.	„ ..
EMERGENCY ADMISSIONS														
1	2607	29	—	—	—	5 0	Poor	Severe	Cloud	Morphine	„	L.	S.B.	Toxaemia. Degeneration of placenta
2	2638	26	—	—	—	5 0	Poor	Severe	Trace	Morphine	„	L.	S.B.	„ ..
3	2654	30	—	—	—	6 0	Good	Slight	Nil	—	„	L.	L.	—
4	2807	34	3	—	—	6 12	Fair	Severe	Nil	Morphine. Willetts Clamp. Intra- venous saline	„	L.	L.	Partial placenta praevia
5	2822	39	6	—	2	5 0	Poor	Severe	Trace	Morphine Blood transfusion	„	L.	S.B.	Toxaemia. Five-sixths of placenta showed premature separation.
6	2998	34	2	—	—	10 2	Good	Moderate	Nil	—	„	L.	L.	—

Remarks:—Case No. 3.—Patient undelivered.

ANTE-PARTUM HAEMORRHAGE.

Number of cases:—

Partial placenta praevia	..	..	..	5
Central placenta praevia	..	..	..	1
Toxaemic haemorrhage	..	..	..	5
Unknown	..	..	..	3
Total	..	..	..	14
Maternal death	..	..	..	1
Stillbirths	..	..	..	7

FORCEPS DELIVERY.

Indication for forceps	Number of Cases		All Cases
	Primigravidae	Multigravidae	
Persistent occipito-posterior position (see separate table) ..	24	6	30
Delay in progress and disproportion	26	1	27
Unsatisfactory condition of patient	2	1	3
Ineffective contractions	1	—	1
Cardiac disease	1	—	1
Foetal distress	5	1	6
Mento-posterior presentation ..	1	—	1
	—	—	—
Total ..	60	9	69
	—	—	—
Maternal deaths	..	..	Nil.
Stillbirths	..	..	5
Infant deaths	..	..	1

Foetal and infant mortality—8.7 per cent.

FORCEPS DELIVERIES.

Case No.	Reg. No.	Age of Patient.	Previous Pregnancies.			Indication for Use of Forceps.	Duration of Labour.			Weight of Infant.	Result.	
			Full Term.	Pre-mature.	Miscarriage.		1st Stage.	2nd Stage.	3rd Stage.		M.	C.
1	2580	34	—	—	—	Delay in progress. Disproportion	h. m. 13 30	h. m. 4 5	h. m. 0 20	lb. oz. 7 4	L.	L.
2	2558	29	—	—	—	" " Mento-posterior presentation	?	?	0 30	5 8	L.	L.
3	2619	29	—	—	—	" " Disproportion	25 45	4 10	0 25	7 10	L.	L.
4	2624	27	—	—	—	" " Ineffective contractions	35 0	3 25	0 25	9 0	L.	L.
5	2625	32	4	—	—	Unsatisfactory condition of patient ..	12 30	0 40	0 20	8 0	L.	S.B.
6	2646	28	—	—	—	Slow advance	4 40	2 55	0 15	6 12	L.	L.
7	2656	26	—	—	—	Foetal distress	34 40	6 0	0 15	8 8	L.	S.B.
8	2724	28	—	—	—	Delay in progress	12 30	3 20	0 10	7 4	L.	L.
9	2750	26	—	—	—	Cardiac condition	13 45	1 50	0 20	6 12	L.	L.
10	2759	26	—	—	—	Delay in progress	47 30	3 50	0 25	8 6	L.	L.
11	2763	22	—	—	—	Foetal distress	7 45	0 45	0 20	4 3	L.	L.
12	2768	35	—	—	—	Delay in progress	15 0	4 45	0 35	8 0	L.	L.
13	2781	35	—	—	—	Delay in progress. Rigid perineum ..	21 0	2 15	0 10	5 4	L.	L.
14	2786	29	—	—	—	Delay in progress	15 45	4 30	0 25	6 4	L.	L.
15	2792	27	—	—	—	Foetal distress	22 45	3 25	0 20	7 0	L.	L.
16	2804	28	—	—	—	Delay in progress. Lateral position of head	22 0	4 15	0 25	9 12	L.	L.
17	2805	33	—	—	—	Foetal distress	15 0	3 5	0 10	7 12	L.	L.
18	2846	37	—	—	—	Delay in progress. Rigid perineum ..	22 30	3 15	0 10	7 0	L.	L.
19	2904	27	—	—	—	Foetal distress	11 20	3 20	0 20	8 0	L.	L.
20	2911	32	—	—	—	Delay in progress. Disproportion	6 30	3 45	0 25	7 11	L.	L.
21	2914	22	—	—	—	Delay in progress. Lateral position ..	14 45	3 30	0 10	6 9	L.	L.
22	2955	36	—	—	1	Foetal distress	16 0	1 40	0 15	6 0	L.	L.
23	2954	28	—	—	—	Delay in progress	29 0	3 55	0 15	7 8	L.	L.
24	2966	24	—	—	—	Delay in progress. Lateral position of head in both twins	22 30	2 50	0 20	6 3	L.	L.
25	2968	25	—	—	—	Delay in progress	29 25	3 15	0 20	7 6	L.	L.
26	2985	30	—	—	—	Delay in progress. Rigid perineum ..	23 30	6 0	0 30	6 12	L.	L.
27	2990	30	—	—	—	Delay in progress	15 15	2 20	0 25	8 0	L.	S.B.
28	3007	29	—	—	—	" "	16 15	3 55	0 40	7 0	L.	L.
29	3022	37	—	—	—	" "	?	?	0 15	6 8	L.	L.
30	3060	29	—	—	—	Unsatisfactory condition of patient ..	26 0	1 15	1 5	6 3	D.	S.B.
31	3034	28	—	—	—	Delay in progress. Rigid perineum ..	?	?	0 15	7 5	L.	L.
32	3117	35	—	—	1	Delay in progress	19 50	4 50	0 10	7 4	L.	L.
33	3196	30	—	—	—	" "	18 45	3 25	0 10	6 12	L.	L.
34	3226	33	—	—	—	" "	24 45	2 5	0 10	8 5	L.	S.B.
35	3241	22	—	—	—	" "	19 0	4 5	0 35	6 8	L.	L.
36	3246	24	—	—	—	" "	?	?	0 20	7 10	L.	L.
37	3276	25	—	—	—	Delay in progress. Disproportion	26 0	2 40	0 40	6 14	L.	L.
EMERGENCY ADMISSIONS.												
1	2654	30	—	—	—	Maternal distress	?	1 40	0 30	6 0	L.	L.
2	3024	43	3	—	—	Delay in progress. Second degree prolapse ..	?	?	0 20	7 0	L.	L.

Remarks:—Case No. 5.—Placenta praevia.
 " 9.—Mitral stenosis.
 " 24.—Twins.
 " 27.—Hydrocephalic infant. Albuminuria.

Case No. 30.—Macerated. Eclampsia. Paralytic ileus.
 " 34.—Degenerate placenta. Retroplacental clot.
 Emergency Case No. 1.—Ante-partum haemorrhage.

TREATMENT AND RESULTS OF POSTERIOR POSITION.

Case No.	Date of Admission	Date of Delivery	Position at Admission	Position at Delivery	Method of Treatment	Duration of Labor			Weight of Infant	Sex
						Lat. Stage	Med. Stage	Prod. Stage		
1	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	Manual rotation	28 15	3 25	0 25	8 7	L.
2	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	16 0	1	0 25	7 8	L.
3	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	45 30	1 00	0 25	8 12	L.
4	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	0 25	0 25	7 2	L.
5	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	30 0	1 40	0 40	9 0	L.
6	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	30 30	1 45	0 40	8 9	L.
7	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	15 0	2 30	0 40	8 4	L.
8	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	5 0	3 10	0 15	8 0	L.
9	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	30 30	1 30	0 10	8 10	L.
10	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	30 0	2 30	0 15	8 11	L.
11	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	30 0	2 30	0 20	8 1	L.
12	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	30 0	2 30	0 20	8 10	L.
13	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	41 0	3 10	0 20	8 15	L.
14	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	34 15	4 5	0 20	8 8	L.
15	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	32 15	3 15	0 15	8 8	L.
16	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	34 0	1 15	0 20	8 15	L.
17	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	37 30	3 30	0 20	8 4	L.
18	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	32 45	3 40	0 15	7 0	L.
19	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	35 15	2 30	0 15	8 14	L.
20	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	30 0	1 35	0 15	7 10	L.
21	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	102 15	2 15	0 15	8 11	L.
22	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	9 45	3 5	0 20	8 10	L.
23	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	2 45	2 25	0 20	7 8	L.
24	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	15 15	2 45	0 25	8 5	L.
25	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	15 0	0 30	0 20	8 0	L.
26	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	9 0	1 5	0 20	7 15	L.
27	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	24 30	1 5	0 15	7 5	L.
28	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	10 0	0 45	0 15	8 0	L.
29	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	1 45	0 50	0 10	7 8	L.
30	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	4 45	0 45	0 15	8 0	L.
31	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	5 0	1 35	0 20	8 2	L.
32	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	4 30	1 35	0 40	8 8	L.
33	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	10 0	0 35	0 5	8 13	L.
34	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	9 10	0 30	0 20	8 0	L.
35	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	23 30	2 55	0 15	7 5	L.
36	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	6 0	2 5	0 25	8 0	L.
37	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	2 10	4 30	0 25	7 8	L.
38	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	14 30	4 0	0 15	8 13	L.
39	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	22 30	3 30	0 15	7 5	L.
40	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	1	0 40	8 7	L.
41	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	11 0	2 15	0 20	8 0	L.
42	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
43	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
44	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
45	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
46	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
47	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
48	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
49	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
50	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
51	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
52	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
53	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
54	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
55	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
56	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
57	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
58	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
59	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
60	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
61	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
62	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
63	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
64	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
65	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
66	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
67	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
68	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
69	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
70	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
71	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
72	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
73	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
74	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
75	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
76	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
77	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
78	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
79	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
80	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
81	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
82	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
83	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
84	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
85	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
86	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
87	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
88	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
89	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
90	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
91	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
92	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
93	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
94	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
95	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
96	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
97	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
98	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
99	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.
100	1900	10	V.L.O.P.	V.R.O.P.	"	"	"	"	"	L.

Emergency Case No. 1.—Admitted on account of failed forceps.
 Case No. 41.—Second twin.
 Cases 24-35, and 38.—Face to pubes.
 1.—Placenta Praevia. With forceps applied.
 2.—Forceps applied on vaginal wall.
 3.—Forceps applied on perineum.
 4.—Forceps applied on cervix.
 5.—Forceps applied on uterus.
 6.—Forceps applied on vagina.
 7.—Forceps applied on cervix.
 8.—Forceps applied on uterus.
 9.—Forceps applied on vagina.
 10.—Forceps applied on cervix.

TREATMENT AND RESULTS OF POSTERIOR POSITION.

Case No.	Reg. No.	Age of Patient.	Previous Pregnancies.			Position of Foetus.	Method of Treatment.	Delivery.	Duration of Labour.			Weight of Infant.	Result.	
			Full Term.	Pre-mature.	Miscarriage.				1st Stage.	2nd Stage.	3rd Stage.		M.	C.
1	2556	28	—	—	—	V.R.O.P.	Manual rotation ..	Forceps ..	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	lb. oz.	L.	L.
2	2583	35	1	1	1	V.L.O.P.	" " "	" " "	26 15	3 25	0 25	8 7	L.	L.
3	2593	35	—	—	2	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	16 0	?	0 25	7 6	L.	L.
4	2613	31	—	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	45 30	1 50	0 25	8 12	L.	L.
5	2640	29	—	—	—	V.L.O.P.	" " "	" " "	—	—	0 25	7 2	L.	L.
6	2695	34	—	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	30 0	1 40	0 40	8 0	L.	L.
7	2723	30	1	—	—	V.L.O.P.	" " "	" " "	30 30	1 45	—	9 0	L.	L.
8	2774	20	—	1	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	15 0	3 30	0 10	8 4	L.	L.
9	2776	31	—	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	6 0	3 10	0 15	8 0	L.	L.
10	2856	27	—	—	—	V.L.O.P.	" " "	" " "	39 30	4 20	0 10	8 10	L.	L.
11	2948	24	—	—	—	V.L.O.P.	" " "	" " "	30 0	2 30	0 15	6 11	L.	L.
12	3004	25	—	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	20 0	3 30	0 20	8 1	L.	L.
13	3043	29	—	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	—	—	0 30	6 10	L.	L.
14	3064	28	—	—	—	V.L.O.P.	" " "	" " "	41 0	3 10	0 20	6 12	L.	L.
15	3074	33	—	—	—	V.L.O.P.	" " "	" " "	24 10	4 5	0 30	6 8	L.	L.
16	3085	34	—	—	—	V.L.O.P.	" " "	" " "	28 15	2 15	0 15	9 8½	L.	L.
17	3089	28	—	—	—	V.L.O.P.	" " "	" " "	54 0	1 15	0 30	6 12½	L.	L.
18	3114	26	—	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	37 30	3 40	0 20	6 4	L.	L.
19	3126	36	1	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	32 45	3 20	0 15	7 0	L.	L.
20	3151	29	—	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	25 15	2 50	1 20	3 15½	L.	L.
21	3164	33	—	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	30 0	1 35	0 15	7 10	L.	L.
22	3209	30	—	—	1	V.L.O.P.	" " "	" " "	103 15	2 15	0 15	5 14	L.	L.
23	3238	28	1	—	—	V.L.O.P.	" " "	" " "	9 45	3 5	0 20	8 10	L.	L.
24	2541	32	—	—	—	V.L.O.P.	Nil ..	Spontaneous	2 45	2 25	0 20	7 8	L.	L.
25	3152	34	1	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	22 15	5 45	0 25	8 5	L.	L.
26	3180	28	1	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	15 0	0 20	0 20	8 9	L.	L.
27	3077	21	—	—	1	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	9 0	1 5	0 20	7 15	L.	L.
28	3041	20	—	—	—	V.L.O.P.	" " "	" " "	24 30	1 5	0 15	7 5	L.	L.
29	3018	27	2	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	10 0	0 45	0 15	6 0	L.	L.
30	2922	31	2	—	—	V.L.O.P.	" " "	" " "	7 45	0 50	0 10	7 8	L.	L.
31	2902	26	1	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	5 45	0 45	0 15	9 0	L.	L.
32	2900	24	—	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	5 0	1 35	0 20	8 5	L.	L.
33	2895	28	2	—	—	V.L.O.P.	" " "	" " "	4 30	2 55	0 40	6 8	L.	L.
34	2863	24	1	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	10 0	0 35	0 5	6 13	L.	L.
35	2737	27	—	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	9 10	0 20	0 20	6 0	L.	L.
36	2643	23	—	—	—	V.L.O.P.	Manual rotation ..	Forceps ..	22 50	2 55	0 15	7 2	L.	L.
37	3255	26	—	—	—	V.L.O.P.	Rotation unsuccessful	" " "	6 0	2 5	0 25	9 0	L.	S.B.
38	3268	39	—	—	—	V.L.O.P.	Manual rotation ..	" " "	2 10	4 30	0 25	7 8	L.	L.
39	3017	33	—	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	14 30	4 0	0 15	6 13	L.	L.
40	3040	32	—	—	—	V.L.O.P.	" " "	" " "	22 30	3 30	0 15	7 8	L.	L.
41	3200	30	—	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	" " "	?	?	0 40	8 7	L.	L.
EMERGENCY ADMISSIONS.														
1	2610	24	—	—	—	V.R.O.P.	Manual rotation ..	Forceps ..	?	?	0 30	7 0	L.	S.B.
2	2807	34	3	—	—	V.R.O.P.	" " "	Spontaneous	55 30	1 15	0 55	6 10	L.	L.
3	2607	29	—	—	—	V.L.O.P.	Nil ..	" " "	5 15	0 45	0 20	Not weighed	L.	S.B.

Remarks:—Case No. 6.—Placenta expelled with infant during third stage.
 " 9.—Infant died.
 " 18.—Post-partum haemorrhage.
 " 19.—Marked prolapse of vaginal wall.
 " 36.—Macerated.

Cases 24-35, and 38.—Face to pubes.
 Case No. 41.—Second Twin.
 Emergency Case No. 1.—Admitted on account of failed forceps.
 " 2.—Placenta Praevia. Willetts forceps applied.

TREATMENT AND RESULTS OF POSTERIOR POSITION.

Method of delivery	Number of Cases		All Cases
	Primigravidae	Multigravidae	
1. Spontaneous—			
(a) Following spontaneous rotation	5	8	13
(b) Face to pubes	1	—	1
2. (a) Manual rotation followed by forceps delivery ..	23	6	29
(b) Delivered by forceps, face to pubes	1	—	1
	—	—	—
	30	14	44
	—	—	—

Results to:—

(a) *Mother.*

Maternal mortality Nil.

(b) *Child.*

Stillbirths 3

Infant deaths Nil.

Foetal mortality—6.8 per cent.

PRIMARY BREECH PRESENTATION.

Version was not attempted in any case where the breech was found to be presenting.

Uncomplicated:—

			Primigravidae	Multigravidae	Total
Number of cases	..	..	17	5	22
Number of stillbirths or infant deaths	..	..	—	—	—

Complicated:—

Number of cases	..	..	9	3	12
Number of stillbirths	..	..	2	1	3
Number of infant deaths	..	..	2	—	2

Total.. .. 34 cases.

Foetal and infant mortality:—

Uncomplicated	..	..	Nil.
Complicated	..	..	42.0 per cent.

PRIMARY BREECH PRESENTATION.

UNCOMPLICATED.

Case No.	Reg. No.	Age of Patient.	Previous Pregnancies.			Maturity.	Attitude of Foetus.	Method of Delivery.	Weight of Infant.	Result.	
			Full Term.	Pre-mature.	Miscarriage.					M.	C.
						Weeks.			lb. oz.		
1	2565	20	—	—	—	38	Extended legs ..	Spontaneous ..	5 0	L.	L.
2	2586	23	—	—	—	40	" " ..	" " ..	6 10	L.	L.
3	2647	28	—	—	—	40	" " ..	Assisted ..	7 0	L.	L.
4	2701	20	—	—	—	40	" " ..	Spontaneous ..	7 15	L.	L.
5	2780	39	2	—	1	40	" " ..	" " ..	6 8	L.	L.
6	2848	26	—	—	—	38	" " ..	" " ..	5 12	L.	L.
7	2920	25	—	—	—	38	" " ..	" " ..	5 2	L.	L.
8	3092	23	1	—	—	40	" " ..	" " ..	9 8	L.	L.
9	3109	23	—	—	—	40	Flexed legs ..	" " ..	7 2	L.	L.
10	3134	30	—	—	—	40	Extended legs ..	" " ..	8 4	L.	L.
11	3116	25	—	—	—	40	" " ..	" " ..	7 2	L.	L.
12	3129	25	—	—	—	38	" " ..	" " ..	4 11	L.	L.
13	3178	20	—	—	—	38	" " ..	Assisted ..	5 10	L.	L.
14	3242	27	1	—	—	40	" " ..	Spontaneous ..	7 2	L.	L.
15	3228	33	—	—	—	40	" " ..	Assisted ..	7 13	L.	L.
16	3257	23	—	—	—	38	" " ..	Spontaneous ..	5 1	L.	L.
17	3273	26	—	—	—	40	" " ..	" " ..	7 4	L.	L.
18	3297	27	—	—	—	40	" " ..	" " ..	6 12	L.	L.
19	2876	29	1	—	1	40	" " ..	" " ..	7 8	L.	L.
20	2894	24	—	—	—	40	" " ..	Assisted ..	7 4	L.	L.

EMERGENCY ADMISSIONS.

1	2578	39	2	—	—	40	Flexed legs ..	Spontaneous ..	6 8	L.	L.
2	3121	23	—	—	—	40	" " ..	" " ..	7 0	L.	L.

Remarks:—Emergency Case No. 1.—Puerperal Pyrexia.

PRIMARY BREECH PRESENTATION.

COMPLICATED.

Case No.	Reg. No.	Age of Patient.	Previous Pregnancies.			Maturity.	Complication.	Method of Delivery.	Weight of Child.	Result.	
			Full Term.	Pre-mature.	Miscarriage.					M.	C.
1	2533	25	—	—	—	40	First of twins ..	Spontaneous ..	5 12	L.	L.
2	2747	24	—	—	—	40	„ „ ..	Assisted ..	5 14	L.	L.
3	2747	24	—	—	—	40	Second of twins ..	Forceps for head	6 12	L.	L.
4	2806	25	—	—	—	38+	„ „ „ ..	Assisted ..	3 11	L.	L.
5	2868	28	—	—	—	40	First of twins ..	Spontaneous ..	5 6	L.	L.
6	2868	28	—	—	—	40	Second of twins ..	„ ..	6 8	L.	L.
7	3056	38	—	—	—	40	Albuminuria.	Caesarean Section	7 9	L.	L.
8	3181	19	—	—	—	40	Hyperpiesis. Oedema Anencephalic mal- formation of spine	Assisted ..	7 11	L.	S.B.
9	2950	36	1	—	1	36	Ante-partum haemorrhage	Assisted ..	4 15	L.	S.B.

EMERGENCY ADMISSIONS.

1	2794	29	—	—	—	32	Albuminuria.	Assisted ..	3 2	L.	L.
2	2794	29	—	—	—	32	Hyperpiesis. Oedema	„ ..	2 2	L.	L.
3	2924	29	—	—	—	—	Twins ..	Assisted ..	6 12	L.	S.B.
							Albuminuria ..	Forceps for head			

Remarks:—Emergency Case No. 1.—Infant died first day.
 „ „ 2.—Infant died seventh day.

TWINS.

	Primi-gravidae.	Multi-gravidae.	Total.
Number of cases	7	—	7
Number of stillbirths ..	—	—	—
Number of infant deaths ..	2	—	2

Case No.	Reg. No.	Age of Patient.	Previous Pregnancies.			Maturity.	Presentation and Position.		Sex.		Weight.		Result.	
			Full Term.	Pre-mature.	Miscarriage.		1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.	Mother.	Infants.
						Weeks.					lb. oz.	lb. oz.		1st. 2nd.
1	2533	25	—	—	—	40—	B.R.S.A.	V.L.O.A.	F.	M.	5 0	5 12	L.	L. L.
2	2806	25	—	—	—	40—	V.R.O.A.	B.L.S.A.	F.	F.	6 8	3 12	L.	L. L.
3	2747	24	—	—	—	40—	B.R.S.A.	B.L.S.A.	M.	F.	5 14	6 12	L.	L. L.
4	2966	24	—	—	—	40	V.L.O.L.	V.R.O.L.	M.	M.	6 3	6 2	L.	L. L.
5	3200	30	—	—	—	40	V.L.O.A.	V.R.O.P.	F.	F.	4 4	4 0	L.	L. L.
6	2868	28	—	—	—	40—	B.R.S.A.	B.R.S.A.	F.	F.	5 6	6 8	L.	L. L.
EMERGENCY ADMISSION.														
*1	2794	29	—	—	—	32	B.R.S.A.	B.R.S.A.	M.	F.	3 2	2 2	L.	L. L. (Both died)

Remarks:—*Albuminuria, hyperpiesis and oedema. Induction of labour.

CAESAREAN SECTION.

		Primi-gravidae.	Multi-gravidae.	Total.
Number of cases	..	2	1	3
Maternal mortality	..	—	—	—
Foetal mortality	..	—	—	—

Case No.	Reg. No.	Age of Patient.	Previous Pregnancies.			Indication for Operation.	Duration of Labour.	Type of Operation	Weight of Infant.	Result.	
			Full Term.	Pre-mature.	Miscarriage.					M.	C.
1	3056	33	—	—	—	Pregnancy toxaemia. Breech presentation.	Operation performed before onset of labour.	Classical ..	lbs. oz. 7 9	L.	L.
2	3094	28	—	—	—	Pregnancy toxaemia. Disproportion.	Operation performed before onset of labour.	Lower segment	9 0	L.	L.
3	2212	24	2	—	—	Ante-partum haemorrhage Partial placenta praevia.	Operation performed before onset of labour.	Classical ..	7 3	L.	L.

ANALGESIA AND ANAESTHESIA.

Gas and air analgesia continued to be available for patients during the second stage of labour. The machines used were the Walton-Minnitt apparatus, and since September also the Queen Charlotte's apparatus which was very generously presented to us by the National Birthday Trust Fund.

<i>Details of cases.</i>		<i>Number of Patients.</i>
1. Gas and air analgesia during the second stage of labour		516
2. Gas and air analgesia followed by gas and oxygen plus ether		35
3. Other analgesia or anaesthesia:—		
(a) Gas and oxygen only		8
(b) Gas and oxygen plus chloroform		8
(c) Chloroform only		6
(d) Gas and oxygen plus ether		40
		— 62
Total		613

This number represents 88.7 per cent. of the patients delivered in the Hospital. Two patients only refused to try the gas and air analgesia. In the majority of cases where it was not administered there was an adequate reason.

Results of gas and air administration:—

	<i>Relief from pain</i>		
	<i>Good.</i>	<i>Moderate.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>
Walton-Minnitt Apparatus	83.4	12.5	4.1
Queen Charlotte's Apparatus	85.0	9.9	5.1

In no case was there any ill effect on the mother or infant.

PERINEAL LACERATIONS.

There was a total of 271 cases.

1. *Doctors' Cases:—*

	Primigravidae	Multigravidae	Total
(a) Vertex presentation, spontaneous delivery	13	2	15
(b) Breech presentation ..	12	1	13
(c) Vertex presentation, forceps delivery ..	45	6	51
(d) Face presentation ..	1	—	1
	—	—	—
Total	71	9	80
	—	—	—

ANALGESIA AND ANAESTHESIA

The and air analgesia continued to be available for patients during the second stage of labour. The machines used were the Watson-Minist apparatus and since September also the Queen Charlotte's apparatus which was very generously presented to us by the National Birthday Trust Fund.

Number of Patients	Details of cases
516	Gas and air analgesia during the second stage of labour
33	Gas and air analgesia followed by gas and oxygen plus ether
8	Other analgesia or anaesthesia:
8	(a) Gas and oxygen only
8	(b) Gas and oxygen plus chloroform
40	(c) Chloroform only
62	(d) Gas and oxygen plus ether
613	Total

This number represents 55.7 per cent of the patients delivered in the Hospital. Two patients only refused to use the gas and air analgesia. In the majority of cases where it was not administered there was an adequate reason.

Results of gas and air administration:	Relief from pain
Good	Vol.
53.4	12.5
55.0	4.1
55.0	5.1

In no case was there any ill effect on the mother or infant.

PERINEAL LACERATIONS

I. Doctor's Cases			
There was a total of 371 cases.			
	Forceps delivery	Spontaneous delivery	Total
(a) Vertex presentation	13	13	26
(b) Breech presentation	13	13	26
(c) Vertex presentation	45	45	90
(d) Forceps delivery	1	1	2
(e) Forceps presentation	1	1	2
Total	73	73	146
Forceps delivery	1	1	2
Forceps presentation	1	1	2
Spontaneous delivery	13	13	26
Vertex presentation	13	13	26
Breech presentation	13	13	26
Total	73	73	146

POST-PARTUM HAEMORRHAGE.

		Primi-gravidae.	Multi-gravidae.	Total.
Number of cases	..	8	3	11
Maternal deaths	..	—	—	—
Stillbirths or infant deaths		2	—	2

Case No.	Reg. No.	Age of Patient.	Previous Pregnancies.			Delivery.	Duration of Labour.			Cause.	Treatment.	Result.		Morbidity.
			Full Term.	Pre-mature.	Miscarriages.		1st stage.	2nd stage.	3rd stage.			M.	C.	
1	2671	20	—	—	—	Spontaneous	h. m. 14 45	h. m. 1 5	h. m. 2 20	Inertia of uterus Retained placenta	Manual removal. Intravenous saline. Ergometrine.	L.	L.	—
2	2708	25	—	—	—	„	?	1 15	2 45	Inertia of uterus. Retained placenta	Manual removal. Intravenous and rectal salines. Ergometrine.	L.	L.	Notifiable pyrexia.
3	2740	25	—	—	—	„	30 0	3 0	0 20	Inertia of uterus	Ergometrine. Coramine. Rectal saline.	L.	L.	—
4	2913	29	—	—	—	„	8 30	0 45	2 30	Inertia of uterus. Retained placenta	Manual removal. Drip saline. Ergometrine.	L.	L.	Notifiable pyrexia.
5	2938	31	1	1	—	„	11 30	0 40	0 25	Toxaemic condition. Inertia of uterus	Rectal saline. Ergometrine.	L.	L.	—
6	3000	27	—	—	—	„	13 0	0 35	0 55	Fibromyoma of uterus.	Ergometrine	L.	L.	—
7	3035	37	2	—	—	„	5 15	0 15	3 15	Morbidly adherent placenta.	Manual removal. Ergometrine. Intravenous and rectal saline.	L.	L.	—
8	3029	35	1	—	1	„	5 30	0 30	1 45	Inertia of uterus Retained placenta	Manual removal. Ergometrine. Rectal saline.	L.	S.B.	Notifiable pyrexia.
9	3125	26	—	—	—	„	12 15	1 55	1 55	Inertia of uterus Retained placenta	Manual removal. Ergometrine. Rectal saline. Morphine.	L.	S.B.	—
10	3281	26	—	—	—	„	17 50	2 10	1 45	Placenta caught in cervix.	Manual removal. Intravenous saline. Ergometrine.	L.	L.	—
EMERGENCY ADMISSION.														
1	2941	30	—	—	—	Spontaneous	Infant born at home.			Uterine inertia Retained placenta Post-partum Haemorrhage.	Manual removal. Ergometrine. Rectal saline. Morphine.	L.	L.	—

POST-PARTUM HAEMORRHAGE.

Report of cases
observed during
the last 10 years

No.	Name	Previous Pregnancy		Time of Onset	Amount of Blood	Duration of Haemorrhage	Treatment	Result	Remarks
		Time	Place						
1	W. J. J.	1890	1890	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
2	W. J. J.	1891	1891	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
3	W. J. J.	1892	1892	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
4	W. J. J.	1893	1893	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
5	W. J. J.	1894	1894	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
6	W. J. J.	1895	1895	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
7	W. J. J.	1896	1896	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
8	W. J. J.	1897	1897	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
9	W. J. J.	1898	1898	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
10	W. J. J.	1899	1899	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
11	W. J. J.	1900	1900	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
12	W. J. J.	1901	1901	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
13	W. J. J.	1902	1902	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
14	W. J. J.	1903	1903	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
15	W. J. J.	1904	1904	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
16	W. J. J.	1905	1905	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
17	W. J. J.	1906	1906	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
18	W. J. J.	1907	1907	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
19	W. J. J.	1908	1908	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	
20	W. J. J.	1909	1909	10 days	1000	10 days	Medicine	Recovered	

PERINEAL LACERATIONS (continued).

2. Midwives' Cases:—

	Primigravidae.	Multigravidae.	Total.
(a) Vertex presentation, spontaneous delivery	127	61	188
(b) Breech presentation ..	—	3	3
Total	127	64	191

INFANTS.

	Primigravidae.	Multigravidae.	Total.
Number of children born in Hospital	406	292	698
	Total per cent.	Total per cent.	Total per cent.
Number of stillbirths:—			
(a) Premature ..	5 1.2	6 2.05	11 1.57
(b) Full term ..	15 3.7	6 2.05	21 3.0
	— —	— —	— —
	20 4.9	12 4.1	32 4.57
	— —	— —	— —
Number of infant deaths:—			
(a) Premature ..	2 0.5	2 0.67	4 0.57
(b) Full term ..	3 0.74	2 0.67	5 0.71
	— —	— —	— —
	5 1.24	4 1.34	9 1.28
	— —	— —	— —

STILLBIRTHS.

Booked Cases.

Premature—

	Macerated.	Recent.	No. of cases
Asphyxia due to maternal haemorrhage	1	1	2
Maternal nephritis	—	1	1
Anencephaly	—	1	1
Maternal toxæmia	1	—	1
Undetermined	1	1	2
Totals	3	4	7

Full Term—

Maternal toxæmia	1	—	1
Congenital malformation of heart ..	1	—	1
Hydrocephaly	5	—	5
Abdominal cyst	—	1	1
Anencephaly	—	1	1

STILLBIRTHS (continued).

Booked Cases (continued).

<i>Full Term—</i>		Macerated.	Recent.	No. of cases.
Asphyxia due to—				
(a) Maternal haemorrhage ..	—	2	2	
(b) Difficult labour and forceps delivery	—	2	2	
(c) Difficult labour, shoulder presentation	—	1	1	
(d) Placental insufficiency ..	—	1	1	
Undetermined	—	4	4	
	7	12	19	

Emergency Cases.

<i>Premature—</i>					No. of cases.
			Macerated.	Recent.	
Maternal haemorrhage and toxæmia..	3	—			3
Undetermined	1	—			1
	—	—			—
	4	—			4

Full Term—

Asphyxia due to prolonged and difficult labour; forceps delivery ..	—	1	1
Difficult delivery; breech delivery ..	—	1	1
	—	2	2
	—	—	—

INFANT DEATHS.

INFANT DEATHS.							No. of Cases.
<i>Premature Infants—</i>							
Respiratory failure due to prematurity							3
Congenital malformation of the heart							1
							—
							4
							—
<i>Full Term Infants—</i>							
Hydrocephalic							1
*Congenital heart							1
*Cerebral haemorrhage							2
*Atelectasis due to displacement of lungs by abdominal viscera. Imperfect formation of left half of diaphragm							1
							—
Total							9

* Post-mortem held.

INFANTS—STILLBIRTHS

Case No.	Reg. No.	Previous Pregnancies.			Maternal Complication.	Method of Delivery.	Sex.	Birth Weight.	Recent or Macerated.	Cause of Death.
		Full Term.	Pre-mature.	Miscarriage.						
BOOKED CASES — PREMATURE.										
1	2950	1	—	1	Ante-partum haemorrhage	Spontaneous	F.	lb. oz. 4 15	Macerated	Maternal haemorrhage
2	2709	2	1	—	Nil.. .. .	„	F.	3 15	„	Undetermined.
3	3201	3	—	1	Toxaemia .. .	„	F.	3 0	„	Maternal toxaemia.
4	3146	1	—	—	Chronic nephritis ..	„	F.	—*	Recent ..	Maternal nephritis.
5	3247	—	—	—	Nil.. .. .	„	M.	4 10	„ ..	Undetermined.
6	2864	1	—	—	.. .. .	„	M.	2 1	„ ..	Anencephaly. Spina bifida.
7	3261	5	—	—	Maternal toxaemia. Ante-partum haemorrhage due to placenta praevia	„	M.	4 9	„ ..	Maternal haemorrhage
BOOKED CASES — FULL TERM.										
1	3060	—	—	—	Maternal toxaemia. Eclampsia. Paralytic ileus	Forceps ..	F.	6 3	Macerated	Maternal toxaemia.
2	3011	1	—	—	Nil.. .. .	Spontaneous	M.	—*	„	Congenital malformation of the heart.†
3	2539	1	—	—	Accident, last week of pregnancy.	„	M.	8 0	„	Hydrocephaly.
4	2990	—	—	—	Nil.. .. .	„	M.	8 0	„	„
5	2956	—	—	—	Nil.. .. .	„	M.	7 8	„	„
6	3187	—	—	—	Nil.. .. .	„	M.	7 12	„	„
7	3161	1	—	—	Albuminuria and oedema	„	F.	—*	„	„
8	3029	1	—	1	Uterine inertia in third stage	„	F.	8 9	Recent ..	Abdominal cyst.†
9	3181	—	—	—	Nil.. .. .	Assisted ..	F.	7 11	„	Anencephaly.
10	2625	4	—	—	Ante-partum haemorrhage due to placenta praevia	Forceps ..	F.	8 0	„ ..	Maternal haemorrhage
11	2845	—	1	—	„ .. .	„ ..	F.	5 10	„ ..	„ ..
12	3266	1	—	—	.. .. .	Assisted ..	F.	8 0	„ ..	Difficult Labour.
13	3255	—	—	—	Albumen, hyperpiesis and oedema	Forceps ..	M.	7 0	„ ..	„ ..
14	3226	—	—	—	Nil.. .. .	„ ..	M.	8 5	„ ..	Degenerate placenta.†
15	3175	—	—	—	Uterine inertia. Retained placenta	Spontaneous	F.	—*	„ ..	Placental insufficiency
16	3124	—	—	—	Post-partum haemorrhage	„	F.	9 10	„ ..	Retro-placental clot.
17	3115	—	—	—	Influenza last week of pregnancy	„	„	—*	„ ..	Undetermined.
18	2656	—	—	—	Nil.. .. .	Forceps ..	M.	8 8	„ ..	Difficult Labour.
19	3123	—	—	—	Nil.. .. .	Spontaneous	F.	—*	„ ..	Undetermined.

* Infant not weighed.

† Post-mortem held.

INFANTS—STILLBIRTHS.

Case No.	Reg. No.	Previous Pregnancies.			Maternal Complication.	Method of Delivery.	Sex.	Birth Weight.	Recent or Macerated.	Cause of Death.
		Full Term.	Pre-mature.	Miscarriage.						
EMERGENCY CASES.—				PREMATURE.						
1	2607	—	—	—	Maternal toxæmia. Ante-partum hæmorrhage	Spontaneous	M.	lb. oz. 5 0	Macerated	Maternal hæmorrhage
2	2638	—	—	—	Ante-partum hæmorrhage	„	M.	5 0	„	„ „
3	3098	—	—	—	Nil.. .. .	„	F.	—*	„	Undetermined.
4	2822	—	—	2	Maternal toxæmia. Ante-partum hæmorrhage	„	F.	5 0	„	Maternal hæmorrhage
				FULL TERM.						
1	2610	—	—	—	Nil.. .. .	Forceps ..	M.	7 0	Recent	Prolonged and difficult labour. Forceps delivery.
2	2924	—	—	—	Maternal toxæmia ..	Assisted ..	F.	6 12	„	Difficult breech delivery.

* Infant not weighed—under 3 lb.

INFANT DEATHS

Case No.	Reg. No.	Age of Patient.	Previous Pregnancies.			Method of Delivery.	Sex.	Birth Weight.	Cause of Death.
			Full Term.	Pre-mature.	Miscarriages.				
PREMATURE.									
1	2794	29	—	—	—	Spontaneous	M.	lb. oz. 3 2	Respiratory failure due to prematurity.
2	2794	29	—	—	—	„	F.	2 2	„ „ „ „
3	3126	36	1	—	—	Forceps ..	F.	3 15	„ „ „ „
4	2767	39	1	—	3	Spontaneous	M.	5 2	Congenital malformation of heart.*
FULL TERM.									
5	2660	21	—	—	—	Spontaneous	M.	8 0	Hydrocephaly.
6	2776	31	—	—	—	Forceps ..	F.	8 10	Cerebral haemorrhage.*
7	2967	39	1	—	—	Spontaneous	M.	7 0	„ „ *
8	3095	24	—	—	—	„	F.	5 10	Congenital malformation of heart.*
9	3136	31	5	—	—	„	F.	Not weighed	Atelectasis due to displacement of lungs by abdominal viscera. Imperfect formation of left half of diaphragm.

* Post-mortem held.

Remarks:—Cases Nos. 1 and 2.—Maternal toxæmia. Emergency admissions.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Case No.	Reg. No.	Age of Patient.	Previous Pregnancies.			Maturity.	Ante-Natal Condition.	Type of Labour.	Method of Delivery.	Onset of Pyrexia after Delivery.	Duration of Pyrexia.	Apparent Cause of Pyrexia.	Result.	
			Full Term.	Pre-mature.	Miscarriages.								M.	C.
1	2529	25	—	—	—	Weeks. 40	Satisfactory	Normal ..	Spontaneous	9th day	1	Non-suppurative mastitis	L.	L.
2	2558	29	—	—	—	38	„	„ ..	Assisted ..	2nd „	1½	Retention of urine	L.	L.
3	2549	30	1	—	—	38	„	„ ..	Spontaneous	7th „	1½	Non-suppurative mastitis	L.	L.
4	2619	29	—	—	—	40	„	Prolonged ..	Forceps ..	12th „	28	Suppurative mastitis	L.	L.
5	2708	25	—	—	—	38	Anaemic ..	Delay in 3rd stage	Spontaneous	3rd „	10	Uterine infection	L.	L.
6	2690	24	—	—	—	40	Satisfactory	Normal ..	„	12th „	2+	Suppurative mastitis	L.	L.
7	2845	33	—	1	—	38	Ante-partum haemorrhage	Post-partum haemorrhage	„	3rd „	6	Local infection	L.	S.B.
8	2903	25	—	—	—	40	Satisfactory	Normal ..	„	13th „	1	Non-suppurative mastitis	L.	L.
9	2913	29	—	—	—	40	„	Delay in 3rd stage	„	12th „	—	Cellulitis of breast	L.	L.
10	2953	27	—	—	1	40	„	Normal ..	„	9th „	¾	Non-suppurative mastitis	L.	L.
11	2947	30	—	—	—	40	Ante-partum haemorrhage	„ ..	„	11th „	6+	Suppurative mastitis	L.	L.
12	2965	28	1	—	—	38	Satisfactory	„ ..	„	8th „	4	Non-suppurative mastitis	L.	L.
13	2966	24	—	—	—	40	„	Post-partum haemorrhage	Twins Forceps	3rd „	8	Local infection	L.	L.
14	3043	28	—	—	—	40	—	Prolonged 2nd stage	Forceps ..	3rd „	9	„ „	L.	L.
15	3008	36	—	—	—	40	Satisfactory	Normal ..	Spontaneous	5th „	—	Non-suppurative mastitis	L.	L.
16	3039	22	—	—	—	40	„	„ ..	„	9th „	1½	„ „	L.	L.
17	3038	27	1	—	—	40	„	„ ..	„	11th „	1½	„ „	L.	L.
18	3037	28	—	—	—	40	„	„ ..	„	12th „	1½	Lymphangitis of breast	L.	L.
19	3052	27	—	1	—	40	„	„ ..	„	14th „	1½	Cellulitis of breast	L.	L.
20	3102	22	—	—	—	40	„	„ ..	„	8th „	1	Throat infection	L.	L.
21	3216	32	—	—	1	40	„	„ ..	„	14th „	2	Non-suppurative mastitis	L.	L.
22	3193	24	—	—	—	40	„	„ ..	„	11th „	—	„ „	L.	L.
23	3125	26	—	—	1	40	„	Delay in 3rd stage	„	2nd „	12	Local infection	L.	S.B.
EMERGENCY ADMISSIONS.														
1	2578	39	2	1	—	40	—	Long 1st stage	Spontaneous	3rd day	2	Undiagnosed ..	L.	L.
2	2610	24	—	—	—	40	—	Prolonged ..	Forceps ..	3rd „	1½	Local infection	L.	S.B.
3	3075	40	5	1	2	40	—	Normal ..	Spontaneous	1st „	3	Undiagnosed ..	L.	L.

Remarks:—Case No. 5.—Manual removal of placenta.

„ 9.— „ „ „ „
„ 23.— „ „ „ „

Emergency Case No. 1.—Admitted on account of long first stage.

„ „ 2.—Failed forceps.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Temperatures are usually taken twice daily, but when there is a rise of temperature, a record is made four-hourly.

The standard adopted for the classification of Puerperal Pyrexia is that of the Ministry of Health, namely a temperature of 100.4 deg. or more sustained for twenty-four hours, or recurring within that period.

Day of onset.	Duration	Cause.	No. of Cases.
	Days.		
First	3	Undiagnosed	1
Second	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	Retention of urine	1
"	12	Local infection	1
Third	10	Uterine infection	1
"	6	Local infection	1
"	8	"	1
"	9	"	1
"	2	Undiagnosed	1
"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Local infection	1
Fifth	—	Non-suppurative mastitis ..	1
Seventh	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1
Eighth	4	"	1
"	1	Throat infection	1
Ninth	1	Non-suppurative mastitis ..	1
"	$\frac{3}{4}$	"	1
"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1
Eleventh	6+	Suppurative mastitis	1
"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Non-suppurative mastitis ..	1
Twelfth	28	Suppurative mastitis	1
"	2+	"	1
"	—	Cellulitis of breast	1
"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lymphangitis of breast ..	1
Thirteenth	1	Non-suppurative mastitis ..	1
Fourteenth	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cellulitis of breast	1
"	2	Non-suppurative mastitis ..	1
			26

Sepsis rate in all cases—3.7 per cent.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were two deaths in the Hospital during the year:—

3060. Primigravida. Aged 29.

Ante-natal condition: Albuminuria, hyperpiesis and oedema.

Admitted twice for treatment. On the second occasion the patient had an eclamptic fit.

Following induction of labour by rupture of the membranes, she was delivered of a macerated foetus, weight 6lb. 3oz.

During the first stage of labour the patient developed a paralytic ileus. She died 10 hours after delivery.

3157. Multigravida 9. Aged 37.

Ante-natal condition: Slight ante-partum haemorrhage following a fall at the 36th week. Admitted for observation. No further loss until nine days later, when patient was again admitted.

On admission: Colour good. Blood pressure 154/80. Oedema of ankles. Urine clear.

Haemorrhage slight but increased during labour two days after admission, when patient collapsed and died undelivered.

RESEARCH.

Nutrition of Expectant and Nursing Mothers.—Since March this year the Hospital has taken part in the People's League of Health research on the nutrition of expectant and nursing mothers in relation to maternal mortality and morbidity.

Each alternate patient attending the Ante-Natal Clinic has been provided with a supply of accessory food factors throughout pregnancy; these being given free of cost by the People's League of Health.

I am unable to make any report on the results of this treatment until the investigation is completed.

POST-NATAL CLINIC.

On discharge from the Hospital every patient is given an appointment for the Post-Natal Clinic six weeks from the date of the confinement.

Number of Clinics held 51

			Primi- gravidae.	Multi- gravidae.	Total.
Number of patients who attended:—					
New cases	..	..	284	195	479
Old cases	..	..	94	57	151
					630

Percentage of new patients relative to the number of
confinements in the Hospital 69.3

Average attendance per session 12

POST-NATAL CLINIC

On discharge from the Hospital every patient is given an appointment for the Post-Natal Clinic six weeks from the date of the confinement.

Number of Clinics held	51
Number of patients who attended:-	
New cases	101
Old cases	630
Total	731
Number of patients who attended:-	
New cases	101
Old cases	630
Total	731

Percentage of new patients referred to the Hospital	98.3
Percentage of patients referred to the Hospital	12
Percentage of patients referred to the Hospital	12
Percentage of patients referred to the Hospital	12
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Percentage of patients referred to the Hospital	12

RESEARCH

During the year the Hospital has taken part in the People's League of Health and has been successful in its efforts to bring about a better standard of health in the community.

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