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**Contributors**

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# BOROUGH OF SOUTHALL

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1939

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**E. GRUNDY, M.D., D.P.H.,**
*Medical Officer of Health.*

# BOROUGH OF SOUTHALL

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health
## for the Year 1939

E. GRUNDY, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

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## THE COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF SOUTHALL, 1939.

Members of the Public Health Committee (which also functions as a Maternity and Child Welfare Committee) are denoted by an asterisk.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
*ALDERMAN G. A. PARGITER, J.P.

*Deputy Mayor :*
*Alderman E. B. HAMBLIN, J.P.

*Aldermen :*

*AMOS, Mrs. F. S. (*Chairman of the Public Health Committee*).
*HILLIER, W. A.
*NEIGHBOUR D. C.
*SMITH, F. G.

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SAXON, J. A.
*STURGEON, J. M.

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Southall.**

**MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,**

I have the honour to present the forty-third Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the district.

I am, your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
E. GRUNDY,
*Medical Officer of Health.*

MANOR HOUSE,
SOUTHALL.
*December*, 1940.



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## HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF
### for the year 1939.

*Medical Officer of Health :*

ERNEST GRUNDY, M.D., B.S.(Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.(Eng.).

**Deputy Medical Officer of Health :*

C. W. SECCOMBE, M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.).

*Assistant Medical Officers :*

Miss M. A. GLASS, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Appointed April 1939).
†Miss J. MOORE, F.R.C.S.

*Sanitary Inspection Staff :*

*Chief Sanitary Inspector :*

IVOR A. STEPHENSON, Cert.R.S.I., Cert. M. & F. (resigned December, 1938).
R. W. McDONALD, M.S.I.A. (appointed April, 1939).

*Sanitary Inspectors :*

A. D. GOOLD, Cert.S.I.E.J.B., Cert. M. & F.
A. J. WHITE, Cert. S.I.E.J.B.
L. MAIR, Cert. S.I.E.J.B., Cert. M. & F.
F. C. HILLS, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. M. & F. (appointed August, 1939).

*Health Visiting Staff :*

Miss E. S. BOYD, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Senior Health Visitor and Child Protection Visitor).
MISS E. L. PERRETT, S.R.N.
Miss B. M. STANBRIDGE, S.R.N., H.V., Cert. R.S.I.
Miss G. M. LEVERETT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Cert. R.S.I. (called up for Army Nursing Service, October, 1939).
Miss M. WILLIAMS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Cert. R.S.I.

*Midwives :*

Miss V. ROBINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss G. ROBINSON, S.C.M.
Mrs. DELAHAYE, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss SANDELL, S.C.M.
Miss JOHNSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

*Clerical Staff :*

*Chief Clerk :*

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Miss M. V. SAGE.
Miss J. D. WINTERBURN.
N. V. SAUNDERS.

*†Consulting Obstetrician :*

J. W. RAIT BELL, Esq., F.R.C.S.

*Matron of the Isolation Hospital :*

Miss E. JAMES, S.R.N., R.F.N.

* Part time.
† Part time, Maternity and Child Welfare.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

Area (acres): Land, 2,554·5. Water, 50. Total, 2,604·5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population—Registrar-General's estimate—mid-1938 ... ... ... | *†52,680 |
| Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book ... ... ... | 14,560 |
| Rateable value ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | £413,121 |
| Sum produced by a penny rate ... ... ... ... ... ... | £1,614 |

* This includes about 2,800 patients and staff resident at St. Bernard's Hospital.
† This figure is used for calculation of birth rate. Population figure for calculating death and infectious disease rates is 52,430.

The Borough of Southall is traversed by the main road from London to Oxford and is about nine miles from the Marble Arch. It is roughly triangular in shape and is bounded on the east and north by the Borough of Ealing, on the west by the Urban District of Hayes and Harlington, and on the south by the Borough of Heston and Isleworth. The greatest length of the district from north to south is 2·8 miles and the greatest breadth is 3·1 miles.

The soil is mainly gravel, overlaid with clay and brick earth.

The Council control the following parks and open spaces :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Southall Park ... ... ... ... ... | 26 acres. |
| Recreation Ground... ... ... ... ... | 18 acres. |
| Manor House Grounds ... ... ... ... | 2 acres. |
| Norwood Green ... ... ... ... ... | 7·25 acres. |
| Frogmore Green ... ... ... ... ... | ·35 acre. |
| Wolf Green ... ... ... ... ... | ·18 acre. |
| Wolf Fields ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3·33 acres. |
| Southall Municipal Sports Ground ... ... | 20 acres. |
| Jubilee Park ... ... ... ... ... | 11·13 acres. |
| Durdans Park ... ... ... ... ... | 29·5 acres. |
| Viaduct Field ... ... ... ... ... | 4·22 acres. |
| Dairy Meadow ... ... ... ... ... | 6·21 acres. |
| Swimming Bath Site ... ... ... ... | 10·5 acres. |
| West Middlesex Golf Course ... ... ... | 136·16 acres. |

I am indebted to Mr. J. B. Thomson, the Engineer and Surveyor, for the above information.

For general administrative purposes and for the main statistical purposes of this report the district is divided into six Wards with boundaries roughly as follows :—

No. 1. *Waxlow Manor Ward.*—This ward occupies the northern-most part of the Borough, its southern boundary being Spikes Bridge Playing Fields, Cranleigh Gardens, Denbigh Road, Dormers Avenue, Allendale Avenue, Cornwall Avenue and Allenby Road.

No. 2. *Northcote Ward.*—This ward is bounded on the north by the Waxlow Manor Ward as far as Allendale Avenue, on the east by North Road, on the south by the Uxbridge Road and on the west by the boundary of the Borough.

No. 3. *Hambrough Ward* is bounded on the north by the Northcote Ward, on the east by South Road, on the south by the Great Western Railway line, and on the west by the boundary of the Borough.

No. 4. *Dormers Wells Ward* is bounded on the north by the Waxlow Manor Ward and the boundary of the Borough, on the east by the boundary of the Borough, on the south by the Great Western railway branch line to Brentford, and on the west by the Hambrough and Northcote Wards.

No. 5. *Glebe Ward* is bounded on the north by the Great Western Railway, on the east by King Street and Regina Road, and on the south and west by the boundaries of the Borough.

No. 6. *Norwood Green Ward* is bounded on the north and east by Dormers Wells Ward, on the south by the boundary of the Borough, and on the west by the Glebe Ward.

The estimated populations of these wards at the beginning of 1936 were as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Waxlow Manor Ward ... ... ... ... | 6,900 |
| Northcote Ward ... ... ... ... ... | 7,150 |
| Hambrough Ward ... ... ... ... ... | 8,050 |
| Dormers Wells Ward ... ... ... ... | 8,950* |
| Glebe Ward... ... ... ... ... ... | 10,250 |
| Norwood Green Ward ... ... ... ... | 7,800 |

The majority of the houses in the district are occupied by good class working people, chiefly engaged in the local factories and workshops. These include food, jam and chemical works, engineering, hosiery, paint, dye and wood works, laundries, etc. There are no trades carried on which are at present scheduled as offensive trades.

**Unemployment.**

It is impossible to give an exact estimate of the amount of unemployment in the district as for unemployment purposes the district is part of a slightly larger area of Middlesex, and the figures are not kept distinct. The following table, however, from statistics kindly supplied by the Manager of the Southall Labour Exchange, shows the unemployment figures on days during different months for this part of Middlesex :—

* This included the resident population of St. Bernard's Hospital (late Hanwell Mental Hospital), which amounted to about 2,800.

TABLE No. 1.

| 1939. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January 17th ... ... | 1700 | 588 | 2288 |
| February 14th ... ... | 1655 | 555 | 2210 |
| March 14th ... ... | 1418 | 626 | 2044 |
| April 4th ... ... ... | 1003 | 688 | 1691 |
| May 16th ... ... ... | 824 | 648 | 1472 |
| June 13th ... ... ... | 606 | 568 | 1174 |
| July 18th ... ... ... | 589 | 407 | 996 |
| August 15th ... ... | 521 | 297 | 818 |
| September 12th ... ... | 490 | 530 | 1020 |
| October 17th ... | 1208 | 636 | 1844 |
| November 14th ... ... | 942 | 601 | 1543 |
| December 12th ... ... | 1015 | 639 | 1654 |

It is probable that Southall accounts for just about seven-eighths of the totals. It will be noticed that the highest total occurred at the beginning of January and the lowest in August. The average is lower than it was for 1938 (1,563 against 2,028).

**Growth of the District.**

The following table is appended to show the progressive increase in population of the district since 1883 :—

TABLE No. 2.

| Year | No. of Dwellings | Population | Authority | Average Individuals per Dwelling |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1883 | — | 4,164 | — | — |
| 1891 | 1,021 | 5,188 | Census ... ... ... | 5·08 |
| 1901 | 1,920 | 13,200 | " ... ... ... | 6·89* |
| 1911 | 5,058 | 26,323 | " ... ... ... | 5·21 |
| 1921 | 5,405 | 30,287 | " ... ... ... | 5·60 |
| 1922 | 5,518 | 30,287 | Registrar-General's Estimate | 5.49 |
| 1923 | 5,620 | 31,360 | " | 5·58 |
| 1924 | 5,758 | 31,800 | " | 5·52 |
| 1925 | 5,843 | 32,220 | " | 5·51 |
| 1926 | 6,074 | 32,870 | " | 5·41 |
| 1927 | 6,493 | 33,480 | " | 5·16 |
| 1928 | 6,838 | 35,340 | " | 5·17 |
| 1929 | 7,190 | 35,370 | " | 4·92 |
| 1930 | 8,101 | 37,560 | " | 4·64 |
| 1931 | 9,300 | 38,932 | Census ... ... ... | 4·19 |
| 1932 | 10,279 | 41,530 | Registrar-General's Estimate | 4·04 |
| 1933 | 11,149 | 44,780 | " | 4·02 |
| 1934 | 11,839 | 46,680 | " | 3·94 |
| 1935 | 12,360 | 48,270 | " | 3·90 |
| 1936 | 13,300 | 49,550 | " | 3·73 |
| 1937 | 13,381 | 51,560 | " | 3·85 |
| 1938 | 13,457 | 52,400 | " | 3·88 |
| 1939 | 14,560 | 52,680 | " | 3.61 |

* This relatively high figure may indicate that the number 1920 referred to structurally separate houses and not, as with the others, to separate dwellings or tenements.

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

| | *Total* | *Male* | *Female* | *Comparative figures for 1938.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Live Births—Legitimate ... ... | 771 | 379 | 392 | 794 |
| Illegitimate ... ... | 34 | 17 | 17 | 31 |
| Stillbirths—Legitimate ... ... ... | 18 | 11 | 7 | 31 |
| Illegitimate... ... ... | 1 | 1 | — | |
| Deaths ... ... ... ... ... | 455 | 236 | 219 | 453 |
| Birthrate (live and stillbirths) per 1,000 of estimated population ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | | | 15·64 | 16·34 |
| Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ... | | | 23·06 | 36·21 |
| *Crude death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population... | | | 8·68 | 8·64 |
| ‡Comparability factor ... ... ... ... ... | | | 1·14 | 1·14 |
| *Comparable death rate ... ... ... ... | | | 9·89 | 9·85 |

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List) :

| | *Deaths.* | *Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 29. Puerperal sepsis ... | 1 | 1·21 | 2·36 |
| No. 30. Other puerperal causes | 2 | 2·43 | — |
| Total ... ... ... ... | 3 | 3·65 | 2·36 |

Death rate of infants under one year of age :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| All infants per 1,000 live births ... ... ... | 58·60 | 65·45 |
| Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births... | 54·68 | 59·20 |
| Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births | 147·15 | 258·06 |
| Deaths from cancer (all ages) ... ... ... ... | 74 | 57 |
| Deaths from measles (all ages) ... ... ... ... | — | 1 |
| Deaths from whooping cough (all ages) ... ... ... | 1 | 2 |
| Deaths from diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years of age) ... | 4 | 8 |

* The estimated population includes the patients in the St. Bernard's Hospital whose deaths however are not included in the rate. A more exact rate therefore could be obtained by taking the population exclusive of patients in the St. Bernard's Hospital. The death rate on this basis would be 9·17 and the comparable death rate would be 10·45.

‡ See Note 2 on page 12 of the report for 1934.

## Causes of Deaths, 1939.

TABLE No. 3.

| | Male | Female. | Total 1939. | Total 1938. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Typhoid fever, etc. ... ... ... | – | – | – | – |
| 2. Measles ... ... ... ... ... | – | – | – | 1 |
| 3. Scarlet fever... ... ... ... ... | – | – | – | – |
| 4. Whooping cough ... ... ... ... | 1 | – | 1 | 2 |
| 5. Diphtheria ... ... ... ... ... | – | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 6. Influenza ... ... ... ... ... | 4 | – | 4 | 3 |
| 7. Encephalitis lethargica ... ... ... | – | 1 | 1 | – |
| 8. Cerebro-spinal fever ... ... ... | – | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Tuberculosis—respiratory ... ... ... | 19 | 11 | 30 | 28 |
| 10. Other tuberculosis ... ... ... ... | 3 | 5 | 8 | 5 |
| 11. Syphilis ... ... ... ... ... | – | 1 | 1 | – |
| 12. General paralysis of the insane, etc. ... | – | – | – | – |
| 13. Cancer ... ... ... ... ... | 33 | 41 | 74 | 57 |
| 14. Diabetes ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 5 | 6 | 10 |
| 15. Cerebral haemorrhage ... ... ... | 4 | 8 | 12 | 15 |
| 16. Heart disease ... ... ... ... | 66 | 45 | 111 | 103 |
| 17. Aneurysm ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 18. Other circulatory diseases ... ... ... | 14 | 26 | 40 | 35 |
| 19. Bronchitis ... ... ... ... ... | 7 | 4 | 11 | 10 |
| 20. Pneumonia (all forms) ... ... ... | 12 | 10 | 22 | 24 |
| 21. Other respiratory diseases ... ... ... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 22. Peptic ulcer ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | – | 3 | 5 |
| 23. Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) ... ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | 8 |
| 24. Appendicitis ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| 25. Cirrhosis of liver ... ... ... ... | 1 | – | 1 | 2 |
| 26. Other liver diseases ... ... ... | 2 | – | 2 | 3 |
| 27. Other digestive diseases ... ... ... | 3 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| 28. Nephritis ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| 29. Puerperal sepsis ... ... ... ... | – | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 30. Other puerperal causes ... ... ... | – | 2 | 2 | – |
| 31. Congenital causes, etc. ... ... ... | 13 | 18 | 31 | 35 |
| 32. Senility ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | 7 | 12 | 10 |
| 33. Suicide ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | – | 1 | 4 |
| 34. Other violence ... ... ... ... | 16 | 5 | 21 | 18 |
| 35. Other defined causes ... ... ... | 18 | 13 | 31 | 35 |
| 36. Ill-defined causes ... ... ... ... | – | – | – | – |
| 37. Diarrhoea ... ... ... ... ... | – | 2 | 2 | – |
| Special Causes (included in No. 35) :— | | | | |
| *M.* *F.* | | | | |
| Smallpox ... ... – – | – | – | – | – |
| Poliomyelitis ... ... – – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Polioencephalitis ... – – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL DEATHS | 236 | 219 | 455 | 453 |

**Deaths and Death Rate**—*Whole District.*

Total deaths, 455. (Males, 236; Females, 219.)
Crude Death Rate, 8·68 per 1,000.

The total number of deaths registered of persons belonging to the district and dying within the district at all ages and from all causes was 189 (males 89 and females 100). For statistical purposes it is necessary to add to this figure the deaths of persons ordinarily resident in the district who died in various London Hospitals, the Hillingdon County Hospital, other Middlesex County Hospitals and elsewhere outside the district. These "outside" deaths were 266 in number (males 147 and females 119). The total number of deaths therefore belonging to the district is 455 and the crude death rate 8·68.

The deaths of non-Southall residents in the St. Bernard's Hospital (not included in the above figures) numbered 178 (males 85 and females 93).

The death rate since 1883 grouped in five-yearly periods is shown in Appendix A.

*Deaths in the various Wards.*

The following table shows the distribution of deaths in the various Wards :—

TABLE NO. 4.

| Ward | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Waxlow Manor ... ... ... ... ... ... | 25 | 29 | 54 |
| Northcote ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 38 | 26 | 64 |
| Hambrough ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 41 | 34 | 75 |
| Dormers Wells ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 33 | 34 | 67 |
| Glebe ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 59 | 51 | 110 |
| Norwood Green ... ... ... ... ... ... | 40 | 45 | 85 |
| Total | 236 | 219 | 455 |

For the purpose of comparison Table No. 5 is given to show the more detailed birth and death rates and the rates of infantile and maternal mortality in England and Wales during the year 1939, the figures being provisional.

TABLE No. 5.

## Vital Statistics compared with other Areas.

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL DEATH-RATES, AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1939. (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 Administrative County | Southall |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rates per 1,000 Population | | | |
| BIRTHS :— | | | | | |
| Live ... ... ... ... | 15·00 | 14·8 | 15·6 | 12·3 | 15·28 |
| Still ... ... ... ... | 0·59 | 0·59 | 0·57 | 0·04 | 0·36 |
| DEATHS :— | | | | | |
| All Causes ... ... ... | 12·1 | 12·00 | 11·2 | 11·9 | 8·68 |
| Typhoid & Paratyphoid fevers | 0·00 | 0·00 | 0·00 | 0·00 | 0·00 |
| Smallpox ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | — |
| Measles ... ... ... | 0·01 | 0·01 | 0·01 | 0·00 | 0·00 |
| Scarlet fever ... ... ... | 0·01 | 0·00 | 0·00 | 0·00 | 0·00 |
| Whooping Cough ... ... | 0·03 | 0·03 | 0·02 | 0·03 | 0·02 |
| Diphtheria ... ... ... | 0·05 | 0·05 | 0·04 | 0·02 | 0·02 |
| Influenza ... ... ... | 0·21 | 0·19 | 0·20 | 0·18 | 0·57 |
| NOTIFICATIONS :— | | | | | |
| Smallpox ... ... ... | 0·00 | — | — | — | — |
| Scarlet fever ... ... ... | 1·89 | 1·96 | 1·78 | 1·53 | 2·34 |
| Diphtheria ... ... ... | 1·14 | 1·21 | 1·16 | 0·98 | 0·30 |
| Enteric fever ... ... ... | 0·04 | 0·03 | 0·04 | 0·03 | 0·01 |
| Erysipelas ... ... ... | 0·34 | 0·40 | 0·31 | 0·37 | 0·22 |
| Pneumonia ... ... ... | 1·02 | 1·21 | 0·89 | 0·99 | 0·61 |
| | | Rates per 1,000 Live Births | | | |
| Deaths under 1 year of age ... | 50 | 53 | 40 | 48 | 58 |
| Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age | 4·6 | 6·3 | 3·00 | 8·2 | 4·9 |
| MATERNAL MORTALITY :— | | | | | |
| Puerperal Sepsis ... ... | 0.77 | | Not available | | 3·74 |
| Others ... ... ... | 2·16 | | | | |
| Total ... ... ... ... | 2·93 | | | | |
| | | Rates per 1,000 Total Births (*i.e.* Live and Still) | | | |
| MATERNAL MORTALITY :— | | | | | |
| Puerperal Sepsis ... ... | 0·74 | | Not available | | 3·65 |
| Others ... ... ... | 2·08 | | | | |
| Total ... ... ... ... | 2·82 | | | | |
| NOTIFICATIONS :— | | | | | |
| Puerperal fever ... / Puerperal pyrexia ... | 14·35 | 17·26 | 12·99 | 3·31 / 14·22 | 9·74 |

**Births and Birth Rate** (figures for 1938 are given in brackets).

The total number of births notified to the Health Department under the Public Health Act, 1936, was 797 (885). The total number of registered births in the district (under the Births and Deaths Registration Act—included in the notified births above) was 454 (479). The total number of live births belonging to the district whether occurring within or outside the district was 805 (825). The illegitimate live births were 34 (31). There were 19 stillbirths (31), and these with one exception were legitimate.

This gives a live birth rate per 1,000 population of 15·28 (15·75) and a stillbirth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births of 23·06 (36·21).

The birth rate grouped in five-yearly periods since 1892 is shown in Appendix A.

The monthly registration of births classified as to Wards is given in the following table.

TABLE No. 6.

**Monthly Registration of Births.**

| | Waxlow Manor | North-cote | Ham-brough | Dormers Wells | Glebe | Norwood Green | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January ... ... ... | 13 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 46 |
| February ... ... ... | 2 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 15 | 11 | 46 |
| March ... ... ... | 4 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 27 |
| April ... ... ... | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 32 |
| May ... ... ... | 14 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 14 | 13 | 56 |
| June ... ... ... | 13 | 10 | 4 | — | 9 | 4 | 40 |
| July ... ... ... ... | 13 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 8 | 43 |
| August ... ... ... | 3 | 4 | — | 1 | 7 | 5 | 20 |
| September ... ... | 5 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 8 | 39 |
| October ... ... ... | 7 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 42 |
| November ... ... ... | 7 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 40 |
| December ... ... ... | 6 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 23 |
| | 95 | 76 | 53 | 30 | 125 | 75 | 454 |

TABLE No. 7.

The following table gives an analysis of the places of confinement.

*Total Confinements (live births and still births)*, 824.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. born in Hillingdon County Hospital ... ... ... | 146 or 17·72% |
| No. born in London voluntary hospitals ... ... ... | 112 or 13·59% |
| No. born in nursing homes or other hospitals ... ... | 204 or 24·76% |
| No. confined in their homes by midwives or doctors ... | 362 or 43·93% |

**Infant Mortality.**

The total number of deaths under one year of age was 47. The rate per 1,000 births was 58. The corresponding rate for England and Wales was 50, for London 48, and for the 148 smaller towns 40 per 1,000.

This shows an infant mortality rate higher than last year when it was 54.

The infant mortality rate in five-yearly periods since 1892 is shown in Appendix A.

The various deaths from stated causes at ages under one year of age are shown in the subjoined table.

TABLE No. 8.

| Certified Cause of Death. | Under 1 week | 1-2 weeks | 2-3 weeks | 3-4 weeks | Total under 4 weeks | 1-3 months | 3-6 months | 6-9 months | 9-12 months | Total deaths under 1 year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bronchitis, Pneumonia, etc. ... | 1 | 2 | – | – | 3 | 3 | 1 | – | – | 7 |
| Atelectasis ... ... ... ... | 3 | – | 2 | – | 5 | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| Sarcoma ... ... ... ... | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Congenital Malformations, etc. ... | 5 | – | – | – | 5 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 7 |
| Cerebral Haemhorrage ... ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | – | 5 | – | – | – | 1 | 6 |
| Gastro-enteritis, Diarrhoea, etc. ... | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | – | – | 6 |
| Marasmus ... ... ... ... | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | 2 |
| Heart Disease ... ... ... | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | 5 |
| Prematurity ... ... ... | 7 | – | – | – | 7 | – | – | – | – | 7 |
| Septicaemia ... ... ... | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 |
| | 19 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 28 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 47 |

*Live Births.* Legitimate, 771.
Illegitimate, 34.

*Infant Deaths.* Legitimate, 42.
Illegitimate, 5.

**Maternal Morbidity and Mortality.**

The Council has an informal agreement with the London County Council for the admission of cases of puerperal pyrexia to the North Western Hospital, Hampstead. Patients are usually, however, admitted to Queen Charlotte's Hospital (isolation block), Shepherd's Bush.

During the year seven cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified. One occurred after confinement at Mile End Hospital, and three in Hillingdon County Hospital, and one in West Middlesex Hospital.

There were three maternal deaths during the year in connection with childbirth; two occurred in Hillingdon County Hospital, and one in King Edward Hospital.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

**Nursing in the Home.**

*General Nursing.*

The local District Nursing Association provides three nurses in the district for the home nursing of cases of ordinary sickness and accidents.

During 1939 the total number of visits made by the nurses was 8,658. A certain number of these patients were referred to the Nursing Association from the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

The Council makes a monetary grant towards the service generally, and a specific grant per visit to toddlers treated under the Maternity and Child Welfare scheme.

*Infectious Disease (Measles).*

The Health Visitors act if need be as nurses in the case of Measles outbreaks. No call was made on their services during the year.

**Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

Table No. 9 shows the services provided in the district.

A report on the work in the diphtheria prevention clinic is given on page 34.

**Laboratory Work.**

There has been no change in the arrangements for laboratory work since the last report.

## Table No. 9.

## Clinics and Treatment Centres.

| | *Situation* | *Services Provided* | *Day and Time* | *By whom provided* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. and C.W. Ante-Natal Clinics | Manor House | Medical Supervision | Tuesday 2 p.m.<br>Thursday 10 a.m. | The Council |
| | Branch Centre | Medical Supervision | Tuesday 10 a.m.<br>Friday 10 a.m. | |
| M. and C.W. Mothercraft | Manor House | Teaching of Mothercraft | Tuesday 2.30 p.m. | The Council |
| | Branch Centre | Teaching of Mothercraft | Wednesday 2 p.m. | |
| M. and C.W. Birth Control Clinic | Manor House | Birth Control Advice, etc. | The second and fourth Mondays at 10 a.m. | The Council |
| M. and C.W. Dental Clinic | North Road School | Dental Inspection and Treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years | Friday 2 p.m. and by appointment | The Council |
| M. and C.W. General Clinics | Manor House | Supervision of mothers and children under five years | New Cases :<br>Friday 2 p.m.<br>Re-visits :<br>Monday 2 p.m.<br>Wednesday 2 p.m. | The Council |
| | Branch Centre | ditto | New cases: Thursday 10 a.m.<br>Re-visits :<br>Monday 10 a.m.<br>Tuesday 2 p.m.<br>Thursday 2 p.m. | |
| M. and C.W. Toddlers' (Special) Clinic | Manor House | Medical Inspection of pre-school children | First and third Wednesday 10 a.m. | The Council |
| | Branch Centre | ditto | Second and fourth Wednesday 10 a.m. | The Council |
| Remedial Exercise Clinic | Branch Centre | Remedial exercises for Mothers and Toddlers | Wed. and Friday—<br>Mothers 2 p.m.<br>Toddlers 3 p.m. | The Council |
| Diphtheria Prevention | Manor House | Immunisation against diphtheria | Thursday 2-3 p.m. | The Council |
| School Clinics | Featherstone Road School | Medical Inspection and Treatment of School Children | Daily at 10 a.m. | Middlesex Education Authority |
| Venereal Diseases | Various London Hospitals | Examination and Treatment | Daily, 7.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m. | Middlesex County Council |
| Tuberculosis Dispensary | Green Man Passage, Ealing, W.13 | Dispensary treatment and supervision | Monday 1.30 p.m.<br>Tues., Wed. and Fri., 10 a.m. | Middlesex County Council |

The Council affords facilities to all medical men practising in the district for the examination of pathological specimens, and this work is carried out by the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine.

The following table shows the work done during the year 1939 (exclusive of work done for the Isolation Hospital).

TABLE No. 10.

| | *Positive.* | *Negative.* |
|---|---|---|
| Swabs for diphtheria ... ... ... ... | 13 | 247 |
| Sputa for tubercle ... ... ... ... | 24 | 110 |
| Wasserman reaction ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 |
| Swabs for haemolytic streptococci ... ... | 2 | 2 |
| Faeces for enteric... ... ... ... ... | – | 4 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | – |
| Total Examinations ... ... | 42 | 264 |

**Ambulance Facilities.**

*For Infectious Cases.*

A Bedford motor ambulance, purchased in 1939, is in use for conveying infectious patients to hospital and for disinfection work.

*For non-infectious and accident cases.*

Two motor ambulances under the charge of the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade are provided by the Council for the use of residents, to remove non-infectious and accident cases to hospital and for other ambulance work.

Efficient service continues to be rendered, and is quite adequate for peace-time requirements.

The following figures show the year's working of the motor ambulances for non-infectious and accident cases :—

TABLE No. 11.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ordinary cases removed to hospital ... ... ... ... | 1,111 |
| Accidents ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 98 |
| Persons taken ill in the street... ... ... ... ... | 49 |
| Out of district cases ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5 |
| Total ... ... | 1,263 |
| Miles travelled in the year 1939 ... ... ... ... | 14,867 |

**Poor Law Medical Relief.**

The Relieving Officer issued 262 Medical Orders during 1939. Some of these cases also received outdoor relief or institutional treatment.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

### Health Visiting.

The district is divided into five health visitors' areas, in which each officer does all health visiting work, including infectious diseases, home-visiting, and visiting schools in connection with infectious disease, but excluding child life protection visiting which, as heretofore, is done by the senior health visitor, who is also Child Protection Visitor.

The work done by health visitors during the year is as shown below :—

TABLE No. 12.

SUMMARY OF HEALTH VISITING WORK FOR THE YEAR 1939.

| | |
|---|---|
| Visits to infants— | |
| First visits ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 754 |
| Re-visits ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,384 |
| Visits to children— | |
| First visits ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 21 |
| Re-visits ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,639 |
| Visits to expectant mothers ... ... ... ... ... | 513 |
| Visits for infectious disease ... ... ... ... ... | 526 |
| Visits to schools ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 45* |
| Child Life Protection visits ... ... ... ... ... | 300 |
| Miscellaneous visits ... ... ... ... ... ... | 222 |
| Removals ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 345 |
| No access... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 746 |
| Total ... ... | 9,495 |

* At these visits a total of 1,771 children were examined.

### Child Life Protection.

The general arrangements as outlined in the report for 1934 remain unaltered.

The Council has decided that the register of foster mothers and children should be reviewed annually. This expedites the removal from the register of foster mothers who do not wish to take in further foster children, and so keeps the register in a live condition.

Below are the statistical particulars for the year :—

TABLE No. 13.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Number of foster parents on register— | |
| (a) At the beginning of the year... ... ... ... | 44 |
| (b) At the end of the year ... ... ... ... | 38 |
| (2) Number of foster parents receiving foster children— | |
| (a) At the beginning of the year... ... ... ... | 29 |
| (b) At the end of the year ... ... ... ... | 24 |
| (3) Number of children on the register— | |
| (a) At the beginning of the year... ... ... ... | 44 |
| (b) At the end of the year ... ... ... ... | 33 |
| (4) Number of children received by foster parents during the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 79 |
| (5) Number of foster children— | |
| (a) Reached the age of nine during the year ... ... | Nil |
| (b) Removed during the year to different foster parents or to children's societies ... ... ... ... | 61 |

| | |
|---|---|
| (c) Adopted ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| (d) Returned to parents ... ... ... ... ... | 28 |
| (e) Removed at the request of the medical officer of health ... ... ... ... ... ... | — |
| (f) Died during the year ... ... ... ... ... | — |
| (g) On whom inquests were held ... ... ... | — |
| (6) Total number of visits made during the year ... ... | 300 |
| (7) Number of cases in which court proceedings were taken | Nil |

All foster children, as soon as reasonably possible after arrival, are subjected to a medical examination by the medical officer of health, or by the medical officers at the infant welfare centres.

**Consultant Aid in Difficult Labour.**

The arrangements outlined in the report for 1934 remain unaltered. During the year the consultant was not called in. An economic circumstance scale is in force and includes the payment of fees in these cases.

**Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children in the District.**

None.

**Ultra-Violet Light Clinic.**

TABLE NO. 14.

Number of sessions held : 30.
Number of attendances :—

| | *First Visits.* | *Re-visits.* |
|---|---|---|
| Mothers ... ... ... ... | 18 | 127 |
| Infants ... ... ... ... | 72 | 706 |

**Post-Natal and Birth Control Clinic.**

TABLE NO. 15.

Number of sessions held : 22.
Number of attendances :—

| | *Post-Natal.* | *Birth Control.* |
|---|---|---|
| First Visits ... ... ... ... | 40 | 44 |
| Re-attendances ... ... ... | 39 | 207 |

**Ante-Natal Clinics.**

Sessions :—
Manor House, Tuesday, 2 p.m.-4 p.m., Thursday, 10 a.m.-12 noon.
Branch Centre, Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 a.m.-12 noon.

The arrangements detailed in the report for 1934 were unaltered during 1939. The number of new patients seen at the ante-natal clinics during the year was 506, and the total number of attendances was 2,615.

432 cases were completed during the year, and the attendances in respect of these were as follows :—

| | *No. of Cases.* |
|---|---|
| One attendance ... ... ... ... ... | 41 |
| Two attendances ... ... ... ... ... | 40 |
| Three attendances ... ... ... ... ... | 31 |
| Four attendances ... ... ... ... ... | 38 |
| Five attendances ... ... ... ... ... | 50 |
| Six or more attendances ... ... ... ... | 232 |

The following table gives the figures for the last eight years and the proportion of new cases to re-visits.

TABLE No. 16.

| | First visits | Re-visits | Average number of re-visits per patient | Total number of births in the District | Percentage of new cases to total births |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1932 ... | 289 | 604 | 2·09 | 776 | 37·2 |
| 1933 ... | 264 | 782 | 2·96 | 734 | 35·9 |
| 1934 ... | 244 | 518 | 2·12 | 780 | 31·3 |
| 1935 ... | 265 | 867 | 3·27 | 835 | 31·7 |
| 1936 ... | 300 | 998 | 3·33 | 827 | 36·3 |
| 1937 ... | 407 | 1333 | 3·27 | 848 | 47·9 |
| 1938 ... | 531 | 2157 | 4·06 | 856 | 62·03 |
| 1939 ... | 506 | 2109 | 4·53 | 824 | 61·42 |

Of the 2,615 total attendances, 1,417 occurred at the Manor House centre and 1,198 at the Branch centre.

Of the 506 new cases seen during the year, 490 were pregnant women and the remaining 16 were non-pregnant or post-natal cases. Of the 490 pregnant women 58 were either uncompleted cases at the end of the year or had left the district. These therefore are omitted from this report which deals with 432 completed cases, 162 for 1938 and 270 occurring in 1939.

Of these cases 389 were normal and 43 showed abnormalities.

TABLE No. 17.

| | Primipara | Multipara | Delivered at home | | Admitted to hospital or Nursing Home | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Primipara | Multipara | Primipara | Multipara |
| Normal cases ... ... | 136 | 253 | 46 | 174 | 90 | 79 |
| Abnormal cases ... | 21 | 22 | 2 | 6 | 19 | 16 |

Of the cases dealt with therefore 157, or 36 per cent., were primiparae (against 39 per cent. in 1938) and of these 109 or 69 per cent. (against 67 per cent. in 1938) were confined in hospital, while 95 cases or 27 per cent. (against 44 per cent.) of the multiparae were also confined in hospital.

The following table gives the chief abnormalities found during the year :—

TABLE No. 18.

(a) Abnormalities of the foetus—

| | |
|---|---|
| (i) twins ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7 |
| (ii) abortions ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4 |
| (iii) stillbirths ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| (iv) other conditions ... ... ... ... ... | 4 |

(b) Abnormalities of the mother—

| | |
|---|---|
| (i) unsatisfactory measurements ... ... ... | 12 |
| (ii) heart disease ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| (iii) ante partum haemorrhage ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| (iv) albuminuria ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9 |
| (v) high blood pressure (exceeding 140 systolic or 90 diastolic other than on the first attendance) ... | 58 |
| (vi) other conditions ... ... ... ... ... | 29 |
| *Neo-Natal Mortality* (before the seventh day)... ... ... | 7 |

**Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.**

The attendances at the Child Welfare clinics during 1939 are shown in the following table :—

TABLE No. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Manor House—* | |
| Seen by medical officer : | |
| Infants ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,232 |
| Children at ordinary clinics... ... ... ... | 1,310 |
| Children at toddlers' clinics... ... ... ... | 257 |
| Weighing only : | |
| Infants ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,171 |
| Children ... ... ... ... ... ... | 714 |
| New cases (included in above) : | |
| Infants ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 342 |
| Children ... ... ... ... ... ... | 87 |
| *Branch Centre—* | |
| Seen by medical officer : | |
| Infants ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,934 |
| Children at ordinary clinics... ... ... ... | 2,193 |
| Children at toddlers' clinic ... ... ... ... | 242 |
| Weighing only : | |
| Infants ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 946 |
| Children ... ... ... ... ... ... | 453 |
| New cases (included in above) : | |
| Infants ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 310 |
| Children ... ... ... ... ... ... | 131 |
| Total attendances ... ... ... ... ... ... | 15,452 |

The total attendances at the clinics during the past six years have been as follows :—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1934 | ... ... | 6,856 | 1937 | ... ... | 12,502 |
| 1935 | ... ... | 9,682 | 1938 | ... ... | 14,351 |
| 1936 | ... ... | 11,329 | 1939 | ... ... | 15,452 |

It will be noticed that there was again a rather large increase in the total number of attendances in 1939 compared with the figure for 1938. This increase amounts to 7 per cent. It is encouraging that the services available in this way appear to be appreciated.

The subjoined table shows the proportion of new infant cases attending the clinics to the total live births in the district :—

TABLE No. 20.

| | (1) New Infant Cases | (2) Total live births | (3) Percentage of (1) to (2)* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1931 ... ... ... | 337 | 657 | 51 |
| 1932 ... ... ... | 408 | 745 | 54 |
| 1933 ... ... ... | 350 | 705 | 49 |
| 1934 ... ... ... | 395 | 759 | 52 |
| 1935 ... ... ... | 563 | 809 | 69 |
| 1936 ... ... ... | 558 | 797 | 70 |
| 1937 ... ... ... | 598 | 814 | 73 |
| 1938 ... ... ... | 711 | 825 | 86 |
| 1939 ... ... ... | 652 | 805 | 86 |

* This percentage is a little in excess of the true percentage of live births subsequently attending the clinics as it includes cases born in and belonging to other districts who have since moved to Southall and attended the clinics here during their first year of life.

**Pre-school Medical Inspection (Toddlers' Clinics).**

The toddlers' clinic which was started in October, 1936, and the details of which were given on page 31 of the Annual Report for that year, was continued on Wednesday mornings during 1938.

502 attendances were made, 230 of these being at the Manor House, and 272 at the Branch centre. The results for the year are shown in the statistical tables given below.

It will be seen that the numbers of children requiring treatment, and the state of nutrition of all the children examined, did not materially differ between the two sides of the district.

The general physical condition of children under five years of age in Southall is on the whole satisfactory as the defects found, although apparently large in number, contain several of a minor degree which are present fortuitously at the time of examination and are quickly relieved.

Many children were selected during the year for treatment at the remedial exercise classes where defects of posture and slight deformities are corrected by specially arranged courses of exercise. Beneficial results are achieved in early cases and small defects prevented from having serious debilitating effects in later life.

Treatment is arranged by the department for all defects found, and parents are very happy to take advantage of the facilities.

The results for the year are shown in the following statistical tables :—

TABLE No. 21.

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS IN STATED GROUPS :

| | Manor House | Branch Centre | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18 months... ... ... | 81 | 94 | 175 |
| 2 years ... ... ... | 51 | 68 | 119 |
| 3 years ... ... ... | 50 | 46 | 96 |
| 4 years ... ... ... | 34 | 43 | 77 |
| Total Routine ... ... | 216 | 251 | 467 |
| Other inspections ... | 14 | 21 | 35 |
| Total ... ... ... | 230 | 272 | 502 |

## Table No. 22.

Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Dental Disease):

| | Manor House | Branch Centre | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18 months... ... ... | 23 | 13 | 36 |
| 2 years ... ... ... | 18 | 25 | 43 |
| 3 years ... ... ... | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| 4 years ... ... ... | 9 | 14 | 23 |
| Total ... | 64 | 66 | 130 |

## Table No. 23.

Number requiring Dental Treatment:

| | Manor House | Branch Centre | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18 months... ... ... | — | — | — |
| 2 years ... ... ... | — | 1 | 1 |
| 3 years ... ... ... | 5 | — | 5 |
| 4 years ... ... ... | 11 | 12 | 23 |
| Total ... | 16 | 13 | 29 |

Nutrition.

Nutrition is assessed for each age group in four grades (A—excellent, B—good, C—slightly subnormal, and D—bad) according to the recommendations of the Board of Education.

## Table No. 24.

| | | Manor House | Branch Centre | Total | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | A | B | C | D |
| 18 months... ... | A | 11 | 28 | 39 | 128 | 8 | — |
| | B | 66 | 62 | | | | |
| | C | 4 | 4 | | | | |
| | D | — | — | | | | |
| 2 years ... ... | A | 21 | 19 | 40 | 74 | 5 | — |
| | B | 27 | 47 | | | | |
| | C | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| | D | — | — | | | | |
| 3 years ... ... | A | 14 | 20 | 34 | 59 | 3 | — |
| | B | 35 | 24 | | | | |
| | C | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| | D | — | — | | | | |
| 4 years ... ... | A | 18 | 14 | 32 | 41 | 4 | — |
| | B | 16 | 25 | | | | |
| | C | — | 4 | | | | |
| | D | — | — | | | | |
| Total... | | 216 | 251 | 145 | 302 | 20 | — |

DEFECTS FOUND.

Table 25 shows the individual defects found at medical inspection. It must be remembered that one child may show several defects, and that all defects, however slight, are recorded.

TABLE NO. 25.

| | Manor House | Branch Centre | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Skin* | | | |
| 1. Ringworm ... ... ... ... ... ... | – | – | – |
| 2. Scabies ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | – | – | – |
| 3. Impetigo ... ... ... ... ... ... | – | – | – |
| 4. Other diseases (non-tubercular) ... ... ... | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| Total 1-4 ... | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| *Eye* | | | |
| 5. Blepharitis ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 6. Conjunctivitis ... ... ... ... ... ... | – | 1 | 1 |
| 7. Keratitis and opacities ... ... ... ... | – | – | – |
| 8. Other conditions (excl. defective vision and squint) | 2 | – | 2 |
| Total 5-8 ... | 5 | – | 5 |
| 9. Defective vision ... ... ... ... ... | – | – | – |
| 10. Squint ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| *Ear* | | | |
| 11. Defective hearing ... ... ... ... ... | – | – | – |
| 12. Otitis media ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | – | 1 |
| 13. Other ear diseases ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| *Nose and Throat* | | | |
| 14. Chronic tonsils and/or adenoids ... ... ... | 9 | 18 | 27 |
| 15. Other conditions ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | – | 3 |
| 16. Enlarged cervical glands (non-tubercular) ... ... | – | 1 | 1 |
| 17. Defective speech ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | – | 2 |
| *Heart and Circulation* | | | |
| 18. Organic heart disease ... ... ... ... ... | – | 1 | 1 |
| 19. Functional heart disease ... ... ... ... | – | – | – |
| 20. Anaemia... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | – | 1 |
| *Lungs* | | | |
| 21. Bronchitis ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 22. Other non-tubercular diseases ... ... ... | 2 | – | 2 |
| 23. Pulmonary tuberculosis ... ... ... ... | – | – | – |
| *Tuberculosis* | | | |
| 24. Glands ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | – | – | – |
| 25. Bones and joints ... ... ... ... ... | – | – | – |
| *Nervous system* | | | |
| 26. Chorea ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | – | – | – |
| 27. Other conditions ... ... ... ... ... | – | – | – |
| *Deformities* | | | |
| 28. Rickets deformities ... ... ... ... ... | – | – | – |
| 29. Genu valgum 18 months ... ... ... ... | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| 2 years ... ... ... ... ... | – | 8 | 8 |
| 3 years ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 4 years ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| 30. Other forms ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | – | 1 |
| 31. *Other defects and diseases* ... ... ... ... ... | 18 | 17 | 35 |
| 32. *Dental diseases* 18 months ... ... ... ... ... | – | – | – |
| 2 years... ... ... ... ... ... | – | 1 | 1 |
| 3 years... ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | – | 5 |
| 4 years... ... ... ... ... ... | 11 | 12 | 23 |

TREATMENT.

Cases of acute illness, and of chronic illness where indicated, are referred to their own doctors for treatment. For certain illness the following arrangements have been made with London and local hospitals :—

| *Defect.* | *Hospital.* |
|---|---|
| Tonsils and Adenoids | King Edward Hospital, Ealing. |
| Orthopaedic conditions | King Edward Hospital, Ealing.<br>Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital. |
| Orthoptic " | Western Ophthalmic Hospital, Marylebone Road. |
| Rheumatic " | Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, W.C. |
| Child guidance | West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Welbeck Street, W.1. |

There are disadvantages in this variety of hospitals, but with the geographical position of Southall some disadvantages are unavoidable. Help is given with payment of fares if the family income is below a certain scale.

A system of following-up has been instituted whereby the health visitors make enquiries to see if the proper treatment has been carried out and, if not, steps are taken to persuade the parent to obtain the necessary treatment.

REMEDIAL EXERCISES.

Two afternoon sessions of special Margaret Morris Movement exercises are held each week at the Branch Health Centre. The duration of the session is two hours, the first half being devoted to children and the second to expectant mothers.

For children the special play exercises are scientifically modelled to hold the attention, inculcate a sense of rhythm and benefit the recipient by controlled activity of each muscle group. Many toddlers exhibit tendencies towards physical deformity and frequently show a particularly bad posture when resting in the erect position. These defects, slight in themselves, are frequently overlooked by the parents and even if the child is taken to consultation at hospital are discounted by the examining physician, who is unconsciously comparing with marked deformities with which he is more familiar. Children are selected by members of the medical staff who supervise all the treatment given, and it has been found that many incipient defects in this early state can easily be remedied.

The Ante-Natal exercises were evolved along lines suggested by the physiological event of labour and are designed to acquaint the woman with movements and efforts which she will be required to make during the time her child is being born. It is unfair and cruel to expect an untutored patient to respond to orders she cannot understand when experiencing the anxiety and pain of confinement. Now she calmly prepares in advance, is reassured and confident that she knows what is expected of her and need not fear any deterioration in her looks or her physique as a consequence of her pregnancy. The friendship and association with others dispels that dread replacing it with a sense of strength in which the event can be regarded as a wonderful experience and the period of gestation one which can be devoted to improvement both of health and figure.

Owing to the outbreak of war the sessions were not continued after the August recess and the attendances from January until the end of July are tabulated below :—

| | *Infants.* | *Mothers.* |
|---|---|---|
| First visits ... ... ... ... ... | 25 | 47 |
| Re-attendances ... ... ... ... | 426 | 235 |

**Voluntary Help at Clinics.**

The voluntary workers continue to give considerable help in the running of the Infant Welfare clinics. As has been pointed out before, the help given greatly aids the efficient running of the clinics and it also saves considerable expense to the Council, who are deeply appreciative of the work done.

**Midwives.**

Arrangements in the Council's Domiciliary Midwifery Service remain unchanged and leaflets are issued describing the services provided. These are available at the Manor House and the Branch Health Centre.

Midwives attend regularly at the ante-natal clinics, where in consultation with the doctor any anticipated difficulties can be discussed and a solution found.

The scheme has resulted in an improvement of the standard of domestic obstetrics, and a satisfactory number of bookings is made each month.

The monthly bookings for each district are included below :—

| Districts | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January ... ... ... ... ... | 9 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 3 |
| February ... ... ... ... ... | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| March ... ... ... ... ... | 8 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| April ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| May ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| June ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 |
| July ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| August ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| September ... ... ... ... ... | 7 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 7 |
| October ... ... ... ... ... | 9 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| November ... ... ... ... ... | 9 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 1 |
| December ... ... ... ... ... | 9 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 7 |

The number of midwives who during January, 1939, gave notice of their intention to practise in Southall was 13. Of these, 10 were resident in Southall and 3 were resident outside the district.

The following table, based on material kindly supplied by Dr. H. M. C. Macaulay, the County Medical Officer of Health, gives information which deals with notifications relating to Southall, received from all midwives resident in Southall during the year :—

TABLE No. 26.

| | |
|---|---|
| Medical Help, Mothers and Children ... ... ... ... | 100 |
| Laying out dead body ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Liability to be a source of infection ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| Death of child ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5 |
| Stillbirths ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Artificial feeding ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12 |

The reasons for sending 100 notifications for medical help were as follows :—

TABLE No. 27.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ante-natal conditions ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12 |
| Difficult or prolonged labour ... ... ... ... ... | 59 |
| Miscarriage ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Other conditions (*a*) Mother ... ... ... ... ... | 12 |
| (*b*) Child ... ... ... ... ... | 14 |

**Maternity and Nursing Homes.**

The Middlesex County Council is the local authority under the Acts relating to the registration of maternity and other nursing homes. There are two private nursing homes in the district.

The following information, relating to maternity and nursing homes in Southall, has been kindly supplied by the County Medical Officer :—

TABLE No. 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total number of registered nursing homes in Southall ... | 2 |
| Total accommodation ... ... ... ... ... ... | 21 |
| Number of deletions during the year 1939 ... ... ... | 0 |
| Number of additional applications *re* registration during the year 1939 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | Nil |
| Number so registered ... ... ... ... ... ... | — |
| Refusals or cancellations of registration ... ... ... | Nil |
| Number of applications for exemption of registration ... | Nil |
| Result of such applications ... ... ... ... ... | — |

**Grants of Milk.**

Milk is supplied free or at a reduced rate to expectant mothers (from the third month of pregnancy), to nursing mothers, and to children under five years of age, according to a scale which has been adopted by the Council.

There were 3,379 applications granted during the year, as follows :—

TABLE No. 29.

| | Cow's milk free | Cow's milk at 50% cost | Dried milk free | Dried milk at 50% cost |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1938 ... ... ... ... | 2,246 | 396 | 182 | 33 |
| 1939 ... ... ... ... | 2,683 | 341 | 329 | 26 |

This shows a large increase on the number in 1938, when a total of 2,857 applications were granted.

**Dental Treatment.**

By arrangement between this Council and the County Education Authority, expectant and nursing mothers and children under five years of age attending the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres are enabled to have dental treatment and advice, including if necessary the provisions of dentures.

Below are the details of the year's working of the clinic :—

TABLE No. 30.

*Expectant and Nursing Mothers :—*

| | |
|---|---|
| Number sent to the dentist for inspection ... ... ... | 124 |
| Number inspected ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 95 |
| Number for whom treatment was completed ... ... ... | 69 |
| Number of completed dentures ... ... ... ... ... | 60 |
| Number of fillings ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 36 |
| Number of local anaesthetics ... ... ... ... ... | 25 |
| Number of gas cases ... ... ... ... ... ... | 108 |
| Total number of attendances and re-attendances ... ... | 505 |

*Children under five years of age :—*

| | |
|---|---|
| Number sent for inspection ... ... ... ... ... | 178 |
| Number inspected ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 155 |
| Number for whom treatment was completed ... ... ... | 154 |
| Number of fillings ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 64 |
| Number of local anaesthetics ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Number of gas cases ... ... ... ... ... ... | 130 |
| Total number of attendances and re-attendances to dentist... | 308 |

These figures show a total number of 813 attendances compared with 689 in 1938, 603 in 1937 and 395 in 1936.

**Assisted Services.**

The expansion of the Maternity and Child Welfare services commented on on page 31 of the report for 1935, continued during 1939. Apart from those included in the above tables, the figures of applications for services which were granted were as follows :—

TABLE No. 31.

| Service | Free | Part cost |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Provision of a midwife at confinement : (*a*) Primiparae ... ... | 22 | 69 |
| (*b*) Multiparae ... ... | 88 | 115 |
| 2. Provision of home help at confinement ... ... ... ... | 59 | 10 |
| 3. Provision of sterilised accouchement sets ... ... ... ... | 44 | 5* |
| 4. Provision of consultant for cases of difficult labour ... ... ... | — | — |
| 5. Provision of consultant for Puerperal cases ... ... ... ... | — | — |

* In addition, about 202 sets were supplied at "full cost."

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH

### Water Supply.

Water is supplied to nearly the whole of the district by the South West Suburban Water Company. The Metropolitan Water Board supplies a small area in the southern part of the district, and the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company a small area in the northern part. The supply is satisfactory both in quality and in quantity.

### Sanitary Inspection of the District.

The total number of inspections of premises made in connection with the work of the Health Department during the year was 6,188.

The following table shows an analysis of the number and nature of such inspections :—

TABLE No. 32.

| | |
|---|---|
| Visits to premises on complaints | 738 |
| House-to-house inspections | 199 |
| Re-inspections of houses, premises, etc. | 3,370 |
| Visits in connection with overcrowding | 151 |
| Drain tests | 12 |
| Factories | 45 |
| Visits to canal for canal boat inspections | 15 |
| Petroleum and carbide stores | 5 |
| Slaughterhouses | 3 |
| Food sampling | 36 |
| Dairies and milk shops | 7 |
| Bakehouses | 2 |
| Other premises where food is prepared | 198 |
| Smoke observations | 23 |
| Tents, vans, sheds, etc. | 1 |
| Deposits and accumulations of refuse | 172 |
| Stables | 3 |
| Ditches | 30 |
| Cinemas, cafes, public houses, etc. | 27 |
| Miscellaneous | 830 |
| Rent books | 118 |
| Vermin | 202 |
| | 6,188 |

The following table shows the number and nature of complaints received during the year :—

TABLE No. 33.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nuisances caused by the keeping of animals ... ... ... | 8 |
| Accumulation of refuse, etc. ... ... ... ... ... | 59 |
| Other complaints in relation to house refuse ... ... ... | 31 |
| Offensive smells ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 33 |
| Vermin ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 66 |
| Choked drains ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 142 |
| Dampness ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 54 |
| Defective roofs, gutters, etc. ... ... ... ... ... | 62 |
| Defective sanitary fittings ... ... ... ... ... | 51 |
| Dirty condition of houses... ... ... ... ... ... | 13 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 88 |
| Other defective conditions of houses ... ... ... ... | 205 |
| Overcrowding ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12 |
| | 824 |

**Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

Statistics for the year :—

(*a*) Number of Council houses

(1) found to be infested ... ... ... ... ... 15

(2) disinfested during the year ... ... ... ... 15

(*b*) Number of other houses

(1) found to be infested ... ... ... ... ... 16

(2) disinfested during the year ... ... ... ... 16

**Canal Boats.**

During the year 15 visits were paid to the canal and 57 boats were inspected. The general condition of the boats and their occupants was satisfactory. Fifteen notices were sent out, seven being complied with, one boat being taken out of commission, and there are seven outstanding cases.

There were no complaint notices issued by other authorities.

**Swimming Bath.**

The swimming bath is normally open between the 30th April and the 30th September. The water is kept clean by a system of continuous filtration, sedimentation and chlorination and subsequent aeration. The amount of chlorine added varies with the number of persons using the bath, and an attempt is made to keep the water with a content a little over 0·2 part per million of free chlorine near the outflow. At the inflow, of course, the free chlorine content has to be a little higher.

There are no privately owned swimming baths or pools used by the public.

**Mortuary and Post-mortem Room.**

The Mortuary is situated in the Cemetery Ground, Havelock Road. It is antiquated and out of date. The provision of alternative accommodation is being considered.

During the year 25 bodies were deposited in the Mortuary.

**Petroleum and Carbide.**

During the year 66 applications for the renewal of petrol licences for similar quantities as hitherto, and three new applications were received to store petrol. All these applications were granted.

One application for the renewal of licence to store carbide of calcium, and one new application were received. Both these applications were granted.

All the licensed premises have been regularly inspected.

The number of licences in force at the end of 1939 within the Borough was 69 for petroleum and 2 for carbide. The quantity of petrol covered by the petrol licences was 362,130 gallons and the quantity of carbide covered by the licences was 26 cwts.

**Celluloid and Cinematograph Films Act, 1922.**

There is only one licence issued by the Council in force. This is for the purpose of stripping and making celluloid solution from cinematograph films.

The premises were periodically inspected during the year.

**Statistics.** **HOUSING**

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—
   - (1) (*a*) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ... ... ... 983
   - (*b*) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ... ... 3,170
   - (2) (*a*) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... ... ... ... ... 199
   - (*b*) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ... ... 1,570
   - (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ... —
   - (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 100

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

   Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers ... ... 345

3. 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 ... ... ... ... ... ... 28
     - (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—
       - (*a*) By owners ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 68
       - (*b*) By local authority in default of owners ... ... 0
   - (*b*) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—
     - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ... ... 54
     - (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—
       - (*a*) By owners ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 31
       - (*b*) By local authority in default of owners ... ... 0

(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 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 0 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 0 |

(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 ... ... ... ... | 0 |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement room having been rendered fit ... ... ... ... ... ... | 0 |

4. Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding :—

| | |
|---|---|
| (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... | 25 |
| (2) Number of families dwelling therein ... ... ... ... | 26 |
| (3) Number of persons dwelling therein ... ... ... ... | 164 |
| (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... | 6 |
| (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... | 4 |
| (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... ... ... | 32 |
| (d) Particulars of any case in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 0 |

## ADMINISTRATION OF THE SHOPS ACTS

The general arrangements for the administration of the Shops Acts were set out on page 43 of the Report for 1935.

There are approximately 750 shops in Southall, and legislation in recent years has been both progressive and rapid. There is therefore still a considerable amount of routine work which requires to be done in the district to bring the local standard up to the advantages allowed by the Acts.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

**Milk.**

During the year one purveyor of milk was added to the register. At the end of the year there were 36 purveyors of milk on the register. This number includes 12 who were registered with respect to premises occupied for other purposes for them to retail milk in sealed receptacles only.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, 54 licences were granted during the year, 16 for the sale of Tuberculin Tested Milk, 2 for accredited milk, 34 for the sale of Pasteurised Milk, and 2 for Pasteurisation.

*Control.*

Samples of milk, designated and undesignated, are examined for bacterial count. These examinations are performed at the National Institute for Research in Dairying, at Reading. Immediately after the samples are taken they are sent by train to the Institute and they are nearly always examined between four and six hours after being taken.

*Milk Vessels.*

Considerable attention continues to be given to improving the methods of cleansing and sterilising milk bottles and utensils. Under Article 21 of the Milk and Dairies Order *the use of steam or boiling water for scalding all milk vessels is required.* The cleansing of bottles in which milk is delivered is a matter which often receives insufficient attention. Milk bottles are included under Article 21 of the Order and therefore should be cleansed by means of steam or boiling water in the same way. Exposure of milk bottles and utensils to steam is necessary for the protection of the public. It is also an advantage commercially as when the bottles and milk receptacles are sterilised the milk keeps better and the dairyman gains thereby.

A problem to which attention has been called before but, because of its importance, is again repeated here, is one which affects both the milk retailers and the general public, and is that of the disposition of empty milk bottles. These, if they are not handed to the milk purveyor at his next call, should be placed in a position where they cannot easily be contaminated. The doorstep is not ideal for this purpose, but is very much better than the method commonly adopted of leaving the bottle on the pavement. This latter method gives rise both to a great deal of bother from bottles which become broken through being knocked over while on the pavement, and it also allows the bottle to become much more easily contaminated than it would be otherwise. When it is realised that the usual methods of sterilising bottles are gauged so as to sterilise bottles which are only contaminated in a minor degree, it will be realised that if a bottle is heavily contaminated the attempt at sterilisation may be ineffective.

**Meat and Other Foods.**

It is constantly borne in mind that unsound food may be exhibited for sale, consequently regular visits are made to inspect the carcases of recently slaughtered animals and watch is kept on premises where meat, fish and other foods are sold or prepared for sale. Most of the meat supplied to the district comes from the London Smithfield Market.

During the year a total number of 210 visits were paid to places where food is prepared.

During 1939 there was one registered slaughterhouse in the district. There is no public abattoir.

In connection with the inspection of meat and other foods the following were found to be diseased or unsound and were voluntarily surrendered for destruction :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Pork ... ... ... ... ... ... | 88 lbs. |
| Carrots ... ... ... ... ... ... | 58 lbs. |
| Potatoes ... ... ... ... ... ... | 672 lbs. |
| Assorted tinned goods ... ... ... ... | 2,823 lbs. |
| Fish ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 59 lbs. |

**Adulteration.**

The Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act is administered by the County Council. No figures are available for 1939.

**Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.**

The chemical or bacteriological analyses of samples taken by the Health Department are carried out by the Clinical Research Association.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The Southall Isolation Hospital continued to take cases during the year, and along with reciprocal arrangements with the Ealing, Brentford and Chiswick Hospital, it was possible to deal with all the cases of infectious disease notified.

Little progress was made in the negotiations for the formation of a joint management of the hospitals in this area of the County.

The difficulty referred to in the last Report in the proper isolation of suspicious cases continues because of the lack of cubicle accommodation. It will, therefore, be an advantage when the question of the isolation accommodation in this area generally is finally settled.

**Provision of Antitoxin.**

The Council provides antitoxin free to local medical practitioners for cases of diphtheria in the district.

The Ministry of Health has also sanctioned the supply of tetanus antitoxin by the Council to local practitioners if such is required.

Diphtheria and tetanus antitoxin can always be obtained at the Health Department during office hours or at the Isolation Hospital at other times.

**Vaccination.**

The total number of successful vaccination certificates received during the year was 278, and the number of certificates of exemption issued were 285.

The following table gives details of the percentage of children successfully vaccinated during the last seven years :—

TABLE No. 34.

| Year | Live Births | Vaccination Certificates | Exemptions | Percentage of vaccinations to live births |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1933 ... ... ... ... | 705 | 228 | 306 | 33 |
| 1934 ... ... ... ... | 759 | 282 | 259 | 37 |
| 1935 ... ... ... ... | 809 | 301 | 286 | 37 |
| 1936 ... ... ... ... | 797 | 312 | 299 | 39 |
| 1937 ... ... ... ... | 814 | 287 | 309 | 35 |
| 1938 ... ... ... ... | 825 | 265 | 298 | 32 |
| 1939 ... ... ... ... | 805 | 278 | 285 | 34 |

**Disinfection.**

In cases of infectious disease, rooms, clothing, etc., are disinfected—rooms by sealing and fumigating with formalin or a formalin preparation ; clothing, bedding, etc., and infected articles which can be removed for steam disinfection, by treatment in the disinfector at the hospital.

List of premises, articles, etc., disinfected during the year :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rooms ... ... ... | 149 | Covers ... ... ... | 120 |
| Beds ... ... ... | 244 | Eiderdowns ... ... | 46 |
| Blankets ... ... ... | 831 | Pillows ... ... ... | 388 |
| Bolsters ... ... ... | 109 | Sheets ... ... ... | 206 |
| Books ... ... ... | 110 | Miscellaneous ... ... | 99 |
| | | Total | 2,302 |

The following articles were destroyed : 18 mattresses, 4 bolsters, 2 sheets. 3 pillows, 2 blankets, 1 eiderdown, 56 articles of clothing.

## Cancer.

It will be seen by the table of causes of death (page 9) that in 1939 74 cases (33 males, 41 females) died from cancer. The following table shows the number of deaths from cancer (male and female), the estimated population of the district, and the deaths from cancer per 1,000 population since 1922. It will be seen that in 1939 there was an increase in the cancer mortality.

TABLE No. 35.

| Year | Male | Female | Total | Estimated population | Rate per 1,000 population |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1922 ... ... | 18 | 18 | 36 | 30,261 | 1·18 |
| 1923 ... ... | 21 | 14 | 35 | 31,360 | 1·11 |
| 1924 ... ... | 20 | 18 | 38 | 31,800 | 1·19 |
| 1925 ... ... | ? | ? | 40 | 32,220 | 1·24 |
| 1926 ... ... | 12 | 11 | 23 | 32,870 | 0·69 |
| 1927 ... ... | 13 | 13 | 26 | 33,480 | 0·77 |
| 1928 ... ... | 18 | 27 | 45 | 35,340 | 1·27 |
| 1929 ... ... | 12 | 10 | 22 | 35,370 | 0·62 |
| 1930 ... ... | 17 | 29 | 46 | 37,560 | 1·22 |
| 1931 ... ... | 20 | 28 | 48 | 39,280 | 1·22 |
| 1932 ... ... | 22 | 23 | 45 | 41,530 | 1·08 |
| 1933 ... ... | 23 | 28 | 51 | 44,780 | 1·13 |
| 1934 ... ... | 22 | 27 | 49 | 46,693 | 1·04 |
| 1935 ... ... | 30 | 27 | 57 | 48,270 | 1·18 |
| 1936 ... ... | 22 | 30 | 52 | 49,550 | 1·05 |
| 1937 ... ... | 42 | 28 | 70 | 51,560 | 1·35 |
| 1938 ... ... | 27 | 30 | 57 | 52,400 | 0·51 |
| 1939 ... ... | 33 | 41 | 74 | 52,430 | 1·41 |

The following table shows the age distribution of the cancer deaths :—

TABLE No. 36.

AGES AT DEATH IN CANCER CASES.

| | Age | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0–15 | 15–30 | 30–40 | 40–50 | 50–60 | 60–70 | 70–80 | 80+ |
| Male ... ... | — | 1 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 12 | 5 | – |
| Female ... ... | — | – | 2 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 12 | 4 |
| Total | — | 1 | 3 | 6 | 18 | 25 | 17 | 4 |

## Special Infectious Diseases.

*Smallpox (Variola).*

No patients with smallpox or contacts of cases of smallpox were notified to the Department during the year. No work was done under the Public Health (Small-pox prevention) Regulations, 1917.

*Scarlet Fever (Scarlatina).*

The number of notifications received during the year was 123 as compared with 315 for the previous year.

Of these, 117 were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Infection appears to have been mainly due to case-to-case contact. Most of the cases were of a very mild character. In some cases the rash was of fleeting duration; in other cases there were very few signs in the throat.

Administration of Prontosil alba, the therapeutic agent of special use in the treatment of streptococcal infections, of which scarlatina is a typical example, was continued in the Isolation Hospital during the year. An analysis of the results of this treatment is contained in the report on the Isolation Hospital.

*Diphtheria.*

There were 20 cases of diphtheria notified as compared with 99 in 1937. All the cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. There was one death from diphtheria of residents during the year.

Several of the cases were of a severe type.

**Diphtheria Prevention.**

It was mentioned in the Report for 1935 that the Ministry of Health had approved a scheme for the immunisation of children against diphtheria.

A general report of the attendances at clinical sessions during the year is shown in the following table No. 37.

TABLE No. 37.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of sessions held ... ... ... ... ... ... | 52 |
| Number of new patients ... ... ... ... ... ... | 187 |
| Total attendances made ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,083 |
| Average attendance per session ... ... ... ... ... | 20 |
| Highest attendance at a session ... ... ... ... ... | 42 |
| Lowest attendance at a session ... ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| During 1939 the number of new cases was ... ... ... | 187 |
| The number of children over the age of 6 years who were tested and found to be Schick negative, therefore not requiring immunisation ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13 |
| The number of patients in whom treatment was completed and a Schick test done afterwards found to be negative ... | 75 |
| The number of patients in which treatment was completed but who were waiting tests at the end of 1939... ... ... | 82 |
| The number of patients with regard to whom treatment was unfinished in the year 1939 and will be completed later ... | 9 |
| The number of patients who failed to attend for final test after | |
| Three injections ... ... ... ... ... ... | 0 |
| Two injections ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| One injection ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8 |
| Only one child attended for a preliminary Schick test and subsequently failed to make any further attendance. | |

It is the practice to Schick test all children at the age of 6 years and over who attend requesting immunisation, and during the year 29 children were so tested. The age distribution of the preliminary Schick tested patients is shown in Table 38.

TABLE No. 38.

| Age Groups (attaining the age stated during 1939) | 6 or under | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 14+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Positive (17) ... ... | – | 1 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 2 | – | – | – |
| Negative (12) ... ... | 3 | – | – | – | 4 | 1 | 3 | – | 1 | – |

During the year there were no cases of local reaction as a result of an injection of the antigen.

*Ophthalmia Neonatorum.*

There were two cases of ophthalmia neonatorum notified in 1939, as is shown in Table No. 39.

The Council has an arrangement with the London County Council by which cases of ophthalmia neonatorum are treated at St. Margaret's Hospital, Hampstead, N.W. In some cases the mothers are admitted with the child in order that breast feeding may be continued.

TABLE No. 39.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cases notified ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Cases treated at home ... ... ... ... ... ... | – |
| Cases treated in hospital ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Vision unimpaired ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Vision impaired ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | – |
| Total blindness ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | – |
| Deaths ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | – |

*Acute Poliomyelitis.*

Two cases were notified in the Borough during the year.

The following table shows the various infectious diseases (other than tuberculosis) notified during the year and also their age incidence :—

TABLE No. 40.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS).

| Diseases | Ages | | | | | | | | | | | | Total cases notified | Cases admitted to hospital | Deaths |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Under 1 year | 1 to 2 | 2 to 3 | 3 to 4 | 4 to 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 25 | 25 to 35 | 35 to 45 | 45 to 65 | 65 and over | | | |
| Smallpox ... ... | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Scarlet fever ... | 1 | 6 | 3 | 14 | 12 | 61 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 1 | – | – | 123 | 117 | – |
| Diphtheria ... ... | 3 | 1 | – | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | – | – | 1 | 20 | 20 | 1 |
| Enteric fever ... | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1* | – |
| Puerperal Pyrexia ... | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 4 | – | – | – | 7 | 5* | – |
| Erysipelas ... ... | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 5* | – |
| Pneumonia ... ... | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 4 | – | 32 | 18* | 22 |
| Ophthalmia neonatorum | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2* | – |
| Poliomyelitis ... | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2* | – |

*To London hospitals or institutions outside the district.

The number of cases of infectious diseases (including tuberculosis) notified during the year, according to their locality, are shown below :—

TABLE No 41

| Diseases | Total | Waxlow Manor | North-cote | Ham-brough | Dormers Wells | Glebe | Norwood Green | Admitted to Hospital | Total deaths |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scarlet fever ... ... | 123 | 48 | 23 | 7 | 8 | 26 | 11 | 117 | — |
| Diphtheria ... ... | 20 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 20 | 1 |
| Puerperal pyrexia ... | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 2 | 5 | — |
| Pneumonia ... ... | 32 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 18* | 22 |
| Ophthalmia neonatorum | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2* | — |
| Tuberculosis (all forms) | 45 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 15 | 9 | — | 38 |
| Erysipelas ... ... | 12 | 1 | — | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 5* | — |
| Enteric fever ... ... | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1* | — |
| Poliomyelitis ... ... | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2* | — |
| Totals | 244 | 76 | 37 | 28 | 18 | 54 | 31 | 170 | 61 |

*To London hospitals and institutions outside the district.

Cases of infectious diseases occurred during the year among school children as follows :—

TABLE No. 42.

| School | Scarlet Fever | Diphtheria |
|---|---|---|
| Beaconsfield Road ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7 | 1 |
| Biscoe's School, Church of England ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | – |
| Clifton Road ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10 | – |
| Dormers Wells ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | – |
| Featherstone Road ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6 | 2 |
| North Road ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | – |
| Tudor Road ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6 | – |
| Western Road ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4 | – |
| Lady Margaret Road School ... ... ... ... ... ... | 32 | – |
| Norwood Green Preparatory School ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | – |
| Grange Park School, Hayes ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | – |
| | 72 | 3 |

**Infectious Disease Visits.**

During the year, the Health Visitors paid 571 visits with reference to cases of infectious disease. One hundred and forty-two swabs were taken. The total number of children examined by the Health Visitors in the schools was 1,771.

**Uncleanliness and Verminous conditions in Schoolchildren.**

I am obliged to Dr. H. M. C. Macaulay, the school medical officer, for the information on this subject :—

Number of children on roll at 31st December, 1939 ... 6,711
Total number of examinations of children in the schools by the school nurses ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 9,115
Number of individual children found unclean ... ... 234
Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority ... ... ... ... ... 3

No legal proceedings were taken during the year with regard to uncleanliness or verminous conditions relating to children attending schools in the Borough.

**Prevention of Blindness.**

No action has been taken under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, by this authority for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes. Several persons are, however, receiving assistance from organisations who care for the blind.

**Tuberculosis.**

*Pulmonary Tuberculosis.*

The number of new cases notified during the year was 34; 18 of these were notified from Institututions (Sanatoria 5, County Council Hospitals 5, General Hospitals 8).

*Other Forms of Tuberculosis.*

The number of new cases notified during the year was 11.

*Deaths from Tuberculosis.*

Tuberculosis of the respiratory system, 30; other forms, 8.

The following table shows the new cases notified and the deaths in 1938.

TABLE NO. 43.

| Age Periods | New Cases | | | | Deaths | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 0–1 ... ... ... | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 1–5 ... ... ... | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 5–10 ... ... ... | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – |
| 10–15 ... ... ... | – | – | – | 2 | – | 1 | – | – |
| 15–25 ... ... ... | 6 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | – | 1 |
| 25–35 ... ... ... | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 35–45 ... ... ... | 5 | 2 | 1 | – | 3 | 2 | – | 2 |
| 45–65 ... ... ... | 2 | – | 1 | – | 5 | 1 | – | – |
| 65+ ... ... ... | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | – | – |
| Totals | 20 | 14 | 4 | 7 | 19 | 11 | 3 | 5 |

Of the 38 deaths, 23—or 92 per cent.—were of notified cases.

The occupations of the new cases were as follows :—

TABLE NO. 44.

| Occupations | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Building and decorating trades ... ... ... | 1 | – | – | – |
| School children... ... ... ... ... ... | – | 2 | – | 2 |
| Clerical work ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | – | – | 1 |
| Clothing and dressmaking ... ... ... ... | – | – | – | 1 |
| Domestic duties ... ... ... ... ... ... | – | 2 | – | 1 |
| Factory hands ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7 | 5 | 2 | – |
| Furnishing trades ... ... ... ... ... ... | – | – | 1 | – |
| Sale of food and drinks ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | – | – | 1 |
| No occupation ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 4 | – | – |
| Various ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Totals | 20 | 14 | 4 | 7 |

The table hereunder gives the notification rate per 100,000 population and the mortality rate per 100,000 population during each of the last seven years.

TABLE No. 45.

| Year | 1933 | | 1934 | | 1935 | | 1936 | | 1937 | | 1938 | | 1939 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Estimated mid-year population (excluding Hanwell Asylum) ... ... ... | 42,280 | | 44,180 | | 46,000 | | 47,200 | | 48,760 | | 49,600 | | 49,800 | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| No. of new cases notified each year— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pulmonary ... ... | 26 | 31 | 31 | 19 | 33 | 17 | 27 | 23 | 31 | 20 | 26 | 26 | 20 | 14 |
| Non-pulmonary ... ... | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 7 |
| Total | 66 | | 62 | | 55 | | 56 | | 67 | | 60 | | 45 | |
| Notifications per 100,000 population... ... ... | 156 | | 140 | | 119 | | 118 | | 137 | | 114 | | 90 | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| No. of deaths each year— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pulmonary ... ... | 18 | 19 | 17 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 19 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 12 | 19 | 11 |
| Non-pulmonary ... ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| Total | 44 | | 30 | | 29 | | 35 | | 34 | | 33 | | 38 | |
| Deaths per 100,000 population ... ... ... | 104 | | 68 | | 63 | | 74 | | 69 | | 62 | | 76 | |

*Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations*, 1925.
*Public Health Act*, 1936, *Section* 172.

Action under these powers was not necessary during the year.

## REPORT ON THE BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL

During the year 138 patients were admitted to the Isolation Hospital as compared with 351 in 1938. Of these, 117 were sent in as scarlatina (261 in 1938) and 20 as diphtheria (90 in 1938) and one as chickenpox. Of the cases sent in as scarlatina, 6 were unconfirmed and were diagnosed as suffering from other diseases. Similarly, of the cases sent in as diphtheria or suspected diphtheria, 11 were unconfirmed.

The following two tables show the figures for the year and for each month respectively.

TABLE No. 46.

| | Remaining on 1.1.39 | Admitted during year as | Subsequently diagnosed as | Discharged recovered | Died | Mort. per cent. | Remaining 31.12.39 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scarlatina ... ... | 20 | 117 | 112 | 124 | – | – | 8 |
| Diphtheria ... | 3 | 20 | 9 | 11 | – | – | 1 |
| Chickenpox ... | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – |
| Other diseases ... | 1 | – | 16 | 15 | 2 | 12 | – |

One death was due to bronchitis and cardiac failure in a male of 70 years, and the other due to septicaemia and double otitis media in a child of 4½ months.

TABLE No. 47.

| | Number admitted. Final diagnosis | | | Number discharged | | | Deaths | | Transfers | | Re-admissions | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sc. F. | Diph. | Others | Sc. F. | Diph. | Others | Diph. | Others | Diph. | Sc. F. | Diph. | Sc. F. |
| January ... ... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 17 | 3 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| February ... ... | 8 | – | 3 | 11 | 1 | 3 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| March ... ... | 22 | – | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| April ... ... | 8 | 2 | – | 18 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| May ... ... | 10 | – | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| June ... ... | 15 | – | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| July ... ... | 11 | 2 | 1 | 16 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| August ... ... | 14 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| September ... | 5 | 1 | – | 13 | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| October ... ... | 4 | – | – | 6 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| November ... | 7 | 1 | 1 | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| December ... | 6 | – | – | 5 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | 112 | 9 | 17 | 124 | 11 | 16 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – |

**Scarlatina.**

Of the 117 cases notified 112 were finally diagnosed, and the following table shows the incidence in age groups of the 112 cases of scarlatina which were nursed at the hospital :—

TABLE No. 48.

| Age (years) ... | 0–5 | 5–15 | 15–25 | 25–35 | 35+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number ... | 25 | 73 | 7 | 5 | 2 |

The disease on the whole was fairly mild.

Three were *return* cases, *i.e.*, cases admitted from a household within 28 days of the return of a case of scarlatina to that household. No case was severe.

Two minor operations were performed, one for a large boil and one for a submental abscess.

Four cases of scarlatina were admitted incubating other diseases ; one patient developed pertussis 43 days after admission ; one developed varicella 10 days after admission ; and one mumps 13 days after admission. The pertussis case and the varicella case each gave rise to one secondary infection.

**Mixed Infections.**

Three of the scarlatina cases on admission were found to be suffering from an additional infection ; one from bronchitis, one from varicella, and one from pharyngitis.

The use of prontosil alba was continued for alternate cases, and the table below indicates the complication experienced in the 112 patients.

Complications of the cases of scarlatina which were treated by :—

| | *Prontosil.* | *Serum.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cervical adenitis ... | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Rhinorrhoea ... | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Otorrhoea ... | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Nephritis ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Boils ... | – | 2 | 2 |
| Secondary attacks ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Quinsy ... | – | 1 | 1 |
| Albuminuria ... | 1 | – | 1 |
| Sub-mental abscess ... | – | 1 | 1 |

**Diphtheria.**

Twenty cases notified as diphtheria were admitted to the hospital. Nine of these were confirmed as diphtheria.

The following table shows the incidence of the cases in age groups :—

TABLE NO. 49.

| Age (years) ... | 0–5 | 5–15 | 15–25 | 25–35 | 35+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number ... | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | – |

The clinical types in which the diagnosis was substantiated were as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Laryngeal ... | — |
| Tonsillor (Faucial) ... | 6 |
| Naso-pharyngeal ... | 2 |
| " Bacteriological " ... | 1 |

The disease was of a mild type.

The complications recorded were as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Myocarditis ... | 1 |
| Cardiac irregularity ... | 1 |

**Other Diseases.**

Seventeen patients admitted as scarlatina or diphtheria were subsequently diagnosed as suffering from other diseases. These were as follows (one case notified as diphtheria and subsequently diagnosed as scarlatina is included in the return of this second disease) :—

Diseases notified as scarlatina :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Tonsilitis ... | 3 |
| Rubella ... | 1 |
| Morbilli ... | 1 |
| Toxic dermatitis ... | 1 |

Diseases notified as diphtheria :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Tonsilitis, etc. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7 |
| Erysipelas ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Scarlatina ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Bronchitis ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Septicaemia and otitis ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |

**Stay in Hospital.**

The average stay in hospital was as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Scarlatina : All cases (112) ... ... ... ... | 36·7 days |
| Patients remaining over 56 days ... ... ... | 80·5 ,, |
| Patients remaining under 56 days ... ... ... | 33·2 ,, |
| Diphtheria : All cases (9)... ... ... ... ... | 50·2 ,, |
| Patients remaining over 56 days ... ... ... | 72·0 ,, |
| Patients remaining under 56 days ... ... ... | 30·0 ,, |
| Other diseases : All cases (17) ... ... ... ... | 11·7 ,, |

**Laboratory Work.**

The laboratory work for the hospital continues to be done by the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine. During the year the following examinations were performed :—

TABLE NO. 50.

| | |
|---|---|
| Swabs for diphtheria bacilli ... ... ... ... ... | 100 |
| Swabs for virulence tests for diphtheria ... ... ... | 1 |
| Haemolytic streptococci ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| Cerebro-spinal fluid ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Sputum for tubercle ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Urine for organisms ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Smear for gonococci ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |

**Sick Staff.**

TABLE NO. 51.

| | *Permanent.* | *Temporary.* |
|---|---|---|
| Number of staff off duty for 24 hours or more ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 2 |
| Total number of days off duty ... ... | 15 | 44 |
| Casual conditions :— | | |
| Scarlatina ... ... ... ... | — | 39 |
| Diphtheria ... ... ... ... | — | — |
| Other ... ... ... ... ... | 15 | 5 |

# APPENDIX A

## Five-Yearly Period Statistics for the District.

| Years | Average Population | Birth Rate per 1,000 population | Death Rate per 1,000 population | Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births | Tuberculosis Death Rate per 100,000 population |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1883–1886* | 4,321 | — | 20·0 | — | — |
| 1887–1891 | 4,876 | — | 14·1 | — | — |
| 1892–1896 | 6,056 | 32·8 | 12·6 | 129·9 | — |
| 1897–1901 | 9,886 | 32·5 | 13·8 | 136·7 | — |
| 1902–1906 | 15,851 | 34·8 | 11·9 | 133·8 | 123 |
| 1907–1911 | 22,907 | 29·4 | 9·7 | 101·7 | 111 |
| 1912–1916 | 26,978 | 24·4 | 9·7 | 91·3 | 117 |
| 1917–1921 | 30,154 | 18·1 | 9·7 | 68·5 | 98 |
| 1922–1926 | 31,724 | 16·5 | 8·2 | 50·0 | 82 |
| 1927–1931 | 36,166 | 15·3 | 8·6 | 53·4 | 71 |
| 1932–1936 | 46,162 | 17·1 | 8·2 | 50·6 | 71 |

*Four years.

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