

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

Contributors

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BOROUGH OF SOUTHALL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1942

M. A. GLASS,

Medical Officer of Health.



THE COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF SOUTHALL, 1942.



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

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

*ALDERMAN MRS. F. S. AMOS, J.P. (*Chairman of the Public Health Committee*).

Deputy Mayor :

*Alderman F. G. SMITH, J.P.

Aldermen :

*GARDNER, F. E. HAMBLIN, E. B. *NEIGHBOUR, D. C. *PARGITER, G. A.

Councillors :

BILL, H. R.	HOPKINS, W. H.
BRAINE, E. W. H.	*HUTCHINGS, C.
COX, E. W.	*LOWE, J.
DANE, A. T.	LUCKETT, F. H.
DAVIES, R. L.	LYE, A. E.
*DOUGLAS, H. C.	*MARKS, F. J.
ELDRIDGE, J. T.	*KNOTT, Mrs. A.
HARRIS, G.	SAXON, J. A.
*HILL, J.	*STURGEON, J. M.

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

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the forty-sixth Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the district. Certain vital statistics have been excluded from the Report on the instructions of the Ministry of Health for security reasons.

The health of the population continued to be good. There were no considerable outbreaks of infectious disease. The birth rate was higher than in 1941, and the death rate was lower compared with the previous year. The infant mortality rate was considerably lower than in 1941, 56.9 as compared with 69.3. There was an increase in the number of attendances at the Cleansing Station for the treatment of scabies and verminous conditions. The first War-time Day Nursery in Southall was opened at 22, Villiers Road, on the 9th March, 1942. Large numbers of children were placed on the waiting list for entry into further day nurseries when these were constructed. Clinic attendances were satisfactory, and the Health Visitors did good work in home visiting, and advising expectant and nursing mothers of children under five years. It will be noted that there has been an increase in the total clinic attendances, health visiting and other Public Health work during the year. It is satisfactory to note the increase in the number of births, the decrease in the number of deaths, and the reduction of 10 per 1,000 in the Infant Mortality rate, following a reduction in the previous year of 3 per 1,000, is very good, though there is still room for improvement.

I am, your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

M. A. GLASS,

Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

for the year 1942.

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 :

MARGARET A. GLASS, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*JOAN McMICHAEL, M.B., Ch.B.

Sanitary Inspection Staff :

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

R. W. McDONALD, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. M. & F., M.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspectors :

L. MAIR, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. M. & F., M.S.I.A.

F. C. HILLS, S.I.B., Cert. M. & F. (In H.M. Forces until 2.5.42).

R. W. BASHFORD, S.I.B., M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I.

Health Visiting Staff :

MISS E. L. PERRETT, S.R.N. (Retired 11.6.42).

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.

MISS M. WILLIAMS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Cert. R.S.I.

Mrs. M. D. CATTLE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Cert. R.S.I. (Resigned 1.5.42).

MISS F. KEYNES. (Appointed 15.6.42).

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 :

J. W. CRONK, Cert. R.S.I.

Clerks, Shorthand-Typists :

MISS P. ASHTON.

MISS J. D. WINTERBURN.

G. WOODROW.

MISS D. MASH.

MISS V. FUGGLE.

MISS H. HEATLIE.

†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	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book	...	...	...	...	...	—
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	£419,320
Sum produced by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	£,1530

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 as detailed in previous annual reports.

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.

DEATHS AND DEATH RATE

Whole District.

Total deaths, 444. (Males, 223 ; Females, 221).

Crude Death Rate, —

For extracts from vital statistics and causes of death see Appendix Tables I and II. From these it will be noted that the deaths are lower in 1942 than in 1941.

The deaths from infectious disease are lower, but those from cancer are 1 higher.

Deaths from tuberculosis and other respiratory diseases are higher than in 1941.

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 178 (males 84 and females 94). 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 139 and females 127). The total number of deaths therefore belonging to the district is 444.

The deaths of non-Southall residents in the St. Bernard's Hospital (not included in the above figures) numbered 257 (males 116 and females 141).

For the distribution of deaths in the various Wards see Appendix Table III, and for the comparison of general birth and death rates and rates of maternal mortality, see Appendix Table IV.

Births and Birth Rate (figures for 1941 are given in brackets).

The total number of births notified to the Health Department under the Public Health Act, 1936, was 921 (769). The total number of registered births in the district (under the Births and Deaths Registration Act—included in the notified births above) was 498 (445). The total number of live births belonging to the district whether occurring within or outside the district was 826 (713). The illegitimate live births were 38 (30). There were 23 stillbirths (14), and these were legitimate, with two exceptions.

The number of expectant mothers who wish to have their confinements in hospital is steadily on the increase. This is partly due to the inability to obtain help in the home and lack of suitable accommodation in the home for confinement purposes. Many expectant mothers are the wives of serving men, and are often living with relatives, and the contingency of pregnancy has apparently not been anticipated. The table below gives the analysis of the places of confinement and monthly registration of births classified in Wards, is given in Appendix Table V. Details of abnormalities in confinements during 1942 are to be found in Appendix Table XI.

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

Total Confinements (live births and still births), 849.

No. born in Hillingdon County Hospital ...	...	...	234 or 27%
No. born in London voluntary hospitals ...	...	...	31 or 4%
No. born in nursing homes or other hospitals ...	...	...	211 or 25%
No. confined in their homes by midwives or doctors ...	...	...	373 or 44%

Infant Mortality.

The total number of deaths under one year of age was 47. The rate per 1,000 births was 55. The corresponding rate for England and Wales was 49, for London 60, and for the 148 smaller towns 46 per 1,000.

The infant mortality rate shows a satisfactory decrease on that of the previous year, which can be attributed to the provision of special nourishment for expectant mothers, and the increase of Ante-Natal care. For details of cases of deaths of infants in the year see Appendix Table VII.

Maternal Morbidity and Mortality.

During the year four cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified.

There were two maternal deaths during the year in connection with childbirth; one occurred in Hillingdon County 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 1942 the total number of visits made by the nurses was 7,820. 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.

The services provided in the district are shown in Appendix Table VI.

A report on the work in the diphtheria prevention clinic is given on page 13.

The Council affords facilities to all medical men practising in the district for the examination of pathological specimens. This work is carried out by the Ministry of Health Emergency Laboratory, Ealing.

The following table shows the work done during the year 1942 (exclusive of work done for the Isolation Hospital (which is shown separately).

TABLE A.

						<i>Emer. Lab.</i>
Swabs for diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	430
Sputa for tubercle	...	...	...	...	...	118
Wasserman reaction	...	...	...	...	...	7
Faeces and urine	...	...	...	...	...	28
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	9
						—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	592
						—

Scabies Clinic.

The total number who attended the clinic for treatment of scabies and other skin conditions during 1942 was 1,789. Details of the cases were as follows :—

Scabies	...	...	...	First Visits	460,	Reattendances	503,	Total	963
Other skin conditions	...	...	...	„	„	140,	„	442,	„ 582
Vermineous heads	...	...	...	„	„	87,	„	157,	„ 244

While these figures show an increase on the previous year, this does not necessarily mean an increase in the amount of scabies and verminous conditions, as the Cleansing Station, being newly opened in 1941, would not be known to the public generally for some time after that, and although many cases are referred from private practitioners and the clinics, a considerable number attend on their own initiative.

Ambulance Facilities.

Two motor ambulances under the control of this department are provided by the Council for the use of residents to remove non-infectious and accident cases to hospital, and for other ambulance work. The vehicles are stationed at the Salisbury Road Civil Defence Depot, and are manned by the members of the Casualty Service. Heavy demands are made on this service, and it functions successfully. Details of the work of this service are as follows :—

TABLE B.

Ordinary cases removed to hospital	...	1,831
Accidents	...	224
Persons taken ill in the street	...	64
Out of district cases	...	8
		—
Total	...	2,127
		—
Miles travelled in the period	...	17,682

Poor Law Medical Relief.

The Relieving Officer issued 366 Medical Orders during 1942. Some of these cases also received outdoor relief or institutional treatment.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Health Visiting.

The district is divided into five health visitor's 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 one of the health visitors, who is also Child Protection Visitor.

See Appendix Table VIII for summary of visits during 1942. While the number of visits wasted because of no access is considerable, it compares very favourably with other districts. In some areas this figure is very much higher.

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. See Appendix Table IX for statistics of this work.

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.

This treatment clinic is held at the Manor House twice a week, from October until May. The general types of patients recommended for treatment are children suffering from malnutrition, general debility, chronic bronchitis, and rickets, and expectant mothers who are not in a satisfactory condition. Cases of infantile eczema and other conditions are also occasionally treated. The ultra-violet light has produced some very good results, and there is constantly a considerable number on the waiting list for treatment.

TABLE C.

Number of sessions held : 30.

Number of attendances :—

						<i>First Visits.</i>	<i>Re-visits.</i>
Mothers	...	...	...	...	...	83	810
Infants	...	...	...	...	...	151	1,401

Post-Natal and Birth Control Clinic.

TABLE D.

Number of Sessions held : 22.

Number of attendances :—

						<i>Post-Natal.</i>	<i>Birth Control.</i>
First Visits	...	...	...	...	...	137	34
Re-attendances	...	...	...	...	...	106	113

Ante-Natal Clinics.

The number of new patients seen at the ante-natal clinics during the year was 642, and the total number of attendances was 3,554 (1,885 at the Manor House and 1,669 at the Branch Centre).

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

							No. of Cases.
One attendance	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Two attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Three attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Four attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Five attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Six or more attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	227
No attendance	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

For table of comparison of figures for last eight years, and the proportion of new cases to re-visits, see Appendix Table X. The latter figure has shown a gratifying increase during the year in spite of war conditions, which would seem to tend to make it otherwise, as many expectant mothers manage to attend regularly at the Ante-Natal Clinics, although they are continuing to do work to which they have been directed, or which they require to do because of monetary considerations.

Of the total cases seen, 780 (642 new cases and 138 brought forward from 1941), 551 were completed during the year, 15 were non-pregnant, 35 left the district, and 179 were uncompleted at the end of the year. This report, therefore, deals with 551 completed cases, 138 for 1941 and 413 occurring in 1942.

Of these cases 415 were normal and 136 showed abnormalities.

TABLE E.

			Primipara (1st Pregnancy)	Multipara (2nd or Subsequent Pregnancy)	Delivered at home		Admitted to hospital or Nursing Home	
					Primipara	Multipara	Primipara	Multipara
Normal cases	...	...	173	272	64	208	109	64
Abnormal cases	...	...	37	69	10	19	27	50

Of the cases dealt with therefore 210, or 38 per cent., were primiparae (against 44 per cent. in 1941) and of these 136, or 64 per cent. (against 54 per cent. in 1941), were confined in hospital, while 114 cases, or 41 per cent. (against 28 per cent.) of the multiparae were also confined in hospital.

Table XI in Appendix gives the chief abnormalities found during the year.

Child Welfare Clinics.

The attendances at the Child Welfare clinics during 1942 are shown in Table XII in Appendix.

The total number of attendances at the Infant Welfare and Toddlers' Clinics during 1942 was 13,346, as compared with 11,109 for 1941. For the proportion of new infant cases attending the clinics to the total live births in the district, see Appendix, Table XIII.

Pre-school Medical Inspection (Toddlers' Clinics).

Toddlers' Clinics are held fortnightly at each centre. The total attendances at these clinics were 432, 269 at the Manor House and 163 at the Branch Centre. (See Appendix, Tables XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, and XVIII.)

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.

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 :—

<i>Defect.</i>	<i>Hospital.</i>
Tonsils and Adenoids	King Edward Hospital, Ealing, but during the war, St. Bernard's Hospital treat these defects.
Orthopaedic conditions	North Road School Clinic.
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—Recommended July, 1942.

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.

The attendances from July until the end of the year are tabulated below :—

	<i>Infants.</i>	<i>Mothers.</i>
First visits 	48	14
Re-attendances 	322	60

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.

(See Appendix, Tables XIX and XX for information dealing with notifications relating to Southall received from midwives resident in Southall during the year. This information is based on material kindly supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health.)

The monthly bookings for each district are included below, Table F :—

Districts	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
January	5	11	5	7	6
February	8	1	2	5	3
March	7	10	6	6	5
April	9	8	11	13	6
May	5	7	2	7	7
June	5	7	1	9	7
July	4	6	4	8	10
August	3	7	8	11	5
September	3	3	7	8	6
October	4	4	1	5	3
November	2	7	4	9	4
December	5	6	4	9	2

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 G.

Total number of registered nursing homes in Southall	2
Total accommodation (No. of beds)	26
Number of deletions during the year 1942	Nil
Number of additional applications <i>re</i> registration during the year 1942	Nil
Number so registered	Nil
Refusals or cancellations of registration	Nil
Number of applications for exemption of registration	Nil
Result of such applications	Nil

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.

Because of the scheme of the Ministry of Food for supplying dried milk and liquid milk at 2d. per pint, according to income, to children under five years of age and expectant mothers, the number who still require assistance under the Borough Council's scheme is very much reduced.

There were 124 applications granted during the year, as follows :—

TABLE H.

	Cow's milk free	Cow's milk at 50% cost	Dried milk free	Dried milk at 50% cost
1942 	2	7	104	18

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.

(For statistics of dental treatment see Appendix, Table XXI. The figures show a grand total of 659, compared with 681 for 1941.)

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.

As the hospital was not very full at any time during the year, it was possible to help the Commanding Officers of various units of the Army and Royal Air Force, by taking cases of infections from neighbouring camps into the hospital, although actually these were not Southall cases.

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 294, and the number of certificates of exemption issued were 168.

Table XXII in Appendix gives details of the percentage of children successfully vaccinated during the last seven years.

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 disinfectant at the hospital.

TABLE I.

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

Rooms	118	Covers	103
Beds	240	Eiderdowns	43
Blankets	476	Pillows	493
Bolsters	97	Sheets	353
Books	56	Miscellaneous	352
Scabies clinic : Bags of clothing	122		
		Total	2,528

The following articles were destroyed : 5 mattresses, 1 sheet, 1 blanket.

Cancer.

It will be seen by the table of causes of death (Table II of Appendix) that in 1942, 72 cases (34 males and 38 females) died from cancer. (See Appendix, Tables XXIII and XXIV.) An increase in cancer mortality will be noted.

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 (Smallpox prevention) Regulation, 1917.

Scarlet Fever (Scarlatina).

The number of notifications received during the year was 100 as compared with 59 for the previous year.

Of these, 94 were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

The cases of scarlet fever were mild in character with few complications.

Diphtheria.

There were 22 cases of diphtheria notified as compared with 60 in 1941. All the cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. There was one death from diphtheria of residents during the year.

Diphtheria Prevention.

The campaign for immunising all school children and pre-school children continued throughout the year. The figures of immunisations performed show an increase over those of 1941, undoubtedly due to local efforts and the Ministry of Health broadcasts.

TABLE J.

Number of sessions held	92
Total attendances made	11,621
Average attendance per session	126
Highest attendance at a session	193
Lowest attendance at a session	61
During 1942 the number of new cases was	2,880

During the year the number of sessions for diphtheria immunisation at Council clinics was increased by the commencing of a weekly clinic on Monday afternoons at the Branch Health Centre.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

There were 6 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum notified in 1942.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

No case was notified in the Borough during the year.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

For the incidence of various infectious diseases, excluding tuberculosis, notified during the year, under age groups, locality, and certain cases occurring among school children, see Appendix, Tables XXV, XXVI, and XXVII.

Infectious Disease Visits.

During the year, the Health Visitors paid 730 visits with reference to cases of infectious disease. One hundred and ninety-five swabs were taken. The total number of children examined by the Health Visitors in the schools was 505.

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, 1942	...	...	6,642
Total number of examinations of children in the schools by the school nurses	...	...	15,123
Number of individual children found unclean	...	...	461
Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	...	...	12

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 51.

Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

The number of new cases notified during the year was 13.

Of the total notifications 37 were notified from Institutions (Sanatoria 6, County Council Hospitals 15, General Hospitals 16).

Deaths from Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis of the respiratory system, 24 ; other forms, 7.

For details of new cases notified and deaths in 1942, see Appendix, Table XXVIII, and for the occupations of new cases, see Appendix, Table XXIX.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.

Action under these powers was not necessary during the year.

Venereal Diseases.

The Middlesex County Council is the authority under the Public Health (Venereal Disease) Regulations, for the treatment of Venereal Disease in the County.

REPORT ON THE BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

During the year 146 patients were admitted to the Isolation Hospital as compared with 126 in 1941. Of these, 94 were sent in as scarlatina (56 in 1941) and 24 as diphtheria (59 in 1941), 3 as measles, and 3 as scabies, 2 as rubella, 14 as chickenpox and 6 as mumps. Of the cases sent in as scarlatina, 5 were unconfirmed. Similarly, of the cases sent in as diphtheria or suspected diphtheria, 5 were unconfirmed.

For details of cases during the year, and dealt with each month of the year, see Appendix, Tables XXX and XXXI.

Scarlatina.

Of the 94 cases admitted 90 were finally diagnosed, and the following table shows the incidence in age groups of the 90 cases of scarlatina which were nursed at the hospital :—

TABLE K.

Age (years) ...	0-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35+
Number ...	30	54	5	—	1

Two minor operations were performed, one for abscess of ankle and one for removal of toe-nail.

One case of scarlatina was on admission incubating mumps. This gave rise to 2 cases of secondary infection.

Complications of the cases of scarlatina were :—

Cervical adenitis ...	1	Septic rashes ...	2
Rhinitis ...	3	Septic finger and toes	3
Nephritis ...	1	Rheumatism ...	1
Secondary attacks ...	2	Bronchitis ...	1
Cellulitis ...	1	Cardiac irregularity ...	7

Diphtheria.

Twenty-four cases notified as diphtheria were admitted to the hospital. Nineteen of these were confirmed as diphtheria.

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

TABLE L.

Age (years) ...	0-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35+
Number ...	1	10	7	—	1

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

Tonsillar (Faucial) ...	12
Naso-pharyngeal ...	4
"Bacteriological" ...	3

Four of the cases were severe.

The complications recorded were as follows :—

Cardiac irregularity	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Palatal paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

One case became a convalescent carrier and was in hospital 299 days. Tonsillec-
tomy was performed at Ealing Isolation Hospital.

Other Diseases.

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

Diseases notified as scarlatina : Tonsillitis, 1. Measles and chickenpox, 1.
Dysentery carrier, 1. Measles and
mumps, 1. Impetigo, 1.

Diseases notified as diphtheria : Laryngitis, 1. Scarlatina, 1. Tonsillitis, 2.
Septic quinsy, 1.

Stay in Hospital.

The average stay in hospital was as follows :—

Scarlatina : All cases (90)	...	...	...	...	...	38.7 days.
Patients remaining over 56 days	...	...	...	...	...	80.0 "
Patients remaining under 56 days	...	...	...	...	...	34.08 "
Diphtheria : All cases (19)	...	...	...	...	...	60.3 "
Patients remaining over 56 days	...	...	...	...	...	93.2 "
Patients remaining under 56 days	...	...	...	...	...	30.7 "
Other diseases : All cases (9)	...	...	...	...	...	16.8 "

Laboratory Work.

The laboratory work for the hospital was done by the Emergency Laboratory, Ealing. During the year the following examinations were performed :—

TABLE M.

						<i>Emer. Lab.</i>
Swabs for diphtheria bacilli	...	...	...	...	...	166
Swabs for virulence tests for diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	2
Haemolytic streptococci	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bact. test for jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dysentery tests	...	...	...	...	...	5

Sick Staff.

TABLE N.

	<i>Permanent.</i>	<i>Temporary.</i>
Number of staff off duty for 24 hours or more	1	2
Total number of days off duty	46	66

Casual conditions :—

Gastro-enteritis and jaundice, scarlet fever	...	46	—
Sub-acute rheumatism	...	—	49
Abscess	...	—	17

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. Sampling : six samples were taken during the year and found to be satisfactory.

Sanitary Inspection of the District.

The total number of inspections of premises made during the year in connection with the work of the Sanitary Inspectors was 5,998.

Tables XXXII and XXXIII show an analysis of the number and nature of such inspections, and the number of complaints received during the year.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

TABLE O.

Statistics for the year :—

(a) Number of Council houses							
(1) found to be infested	...	...	...	...	...	14	Total
(2) disinfested during the year	...	...	...	...	...	14	
(b) Number of other houses							
(1) found to be infested	...	...	...	...	...	18	(1) 32
(2) disinfested during the year	...	...	...	...	...	18	(2) 32

Canal Boats.

Visits merged with other duties were paid to the canal and 6 boats were inspected. The condition of both boats and occupants was satisfactory.

There were no complaint notices issued by other authorities.

Mortuary and Post-mortem Room.

The new Mortuary situated in Havelock Road, provides adequate accommodation for the Borough.

Petroleum and Carbide.

During the year 55 applications for licences to store petroleum were granted and four applications were granted for licences to store carbide of calcium.

The licensed premises have been inspected at regular intervals during the year.

Celluloid and Cinematograph Films Act, 1922.

There is one licence in force for the purpose of stripping and making celluloid solution from cinematograph films, and the premises used were periodically inspected during the year.

Housing.

For statistics see Table XXXIV in the Appendix.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SHOPS ACTS.

The adjustment of hours to meet wartime conditions and the obvious endeavour of shopkeepers generally to co-operate to secure the best result, offset the unavoidable neglect of this work. The routine inspection of food shops which was maintained enabled some control to be exercised on other trades.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk.

The following licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, were granted during 1942 :—

for the sale of Tuberculin Tested milk	...	...	...	...	13
for the sale of Accredited milk	...	...	...	...	—
for the sale of Pasteurised milk	...	...	...	...	20
for Pasteurisation	...	...	...	...	2
Supplementary Licences	...	...	...	...	2

a total of 37 licences being in force at the end of the year.

Sampling.

Ninety-nine samples of milk, designated and undesignated, were sent during the year for bacterial count. The examinations are carried out at the National Institute for Research in Dairying, Reading, or at the Public Health Emergency Laboratory, Ealing. The samples are sent by train to the Institute or delivered at the Laboratory, and are invariably examined within four to six hours of being taken.

Food Sampling.

The chemical or bacteriological analyses of four food samples taken during the year by the Sanitary Inspectors were carried out by the Public Analyst.

The Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act is administered by the County Council. The figures for 1942 are not available.

Food Inspection.

Inspections are made of the carcasses of recently slaughtered animals, and of premises where meat, fish and other foods are sold or prepared for sale. There is no registered slaughterhouse or public abattoir in the district, and most of the meat supplied comes from the Ministry of Food Distribution Centre.

FOOD INSPECTIONS.

TABLE P.

Details :

		Total Inspected	Passed as Sound	Destroyed	Passed for Human Consumption	Passed for Animal Feeding
		(lbs.)	(lbs.)	(lbs.)	(lbs.)	(lbs.)
Canned	... ..	184,435	73,452	2,128	91,020	15,432
Raw	... ..	9,903	4,155	1,981	1,094	4,554
Totals	... ..	194,338	77,607	4,109	92,114	19,986

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Comparative
figures
for 1941

20

Causes of Deaths, 1942.

TABLE II.

	Male.	Female.	Total 1942.	Total 1941.
1. Typhoid fever, etc.	—	—	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	—	2	2	1
3. Scarlet fever	—	—	—	—
4. Whooping cough	—	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	1	—	1	4
6. Tuberculosis—Respiratory	11	13	24	34
7. Other tuberculosis	4	3	7	4
8. Syphilitic diseases	3	3	6	3
9. Influenza	—	—	—	4
10. Measles	—	—	—	2
11. Ac. poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	—	1	1	1
12. Ac. inf. encephalitis	1	1	2	1
13/16. Cancer (all forms)	34	38	72	71
17. Diabetes	2	6	8	3
18. Intra-cran. vasc. lesions	18	23	41	37
19. Heart disease	47	35	82	99
20. Other circulatory diseases	4	17	21	22
21. Bronchitis	9	5	14	42
22. Pneumonia (all forms)	19	16	35	45
23. Other respiratory diseases	2	2	4	6
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	7	2	9	4
25. Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	6	2	8	20
26. Appendicitis	—	1	1	—
27. Other digestive diseases	5	7	12	6
28. Nephritis	2	1	3	11
29. Puerperal sepsis	—	1	1	—
30. Other maternal causes	—	2	2	1
31. Premature birth	7	6	13	6
32. Congenital malformations, etc.	11	5	16	12
33. Suicide	1	2	3	2
34. Road traffic accidents	2	—	2	5
35. Other violence	9	4	13	16
36. All other causes	18	23	41	47
TOTAL DEATHS	223	221	444	509

TABLE III.

Ward	Male	Female	Total
Waxlow Manor	26	26	52
Northcote	29	23	52
Hambrough	41	44	85
Dormers Wells	36	28	64
Glebe	53	57	110
Norwood Green	38	43	81
Total ...	223	221	444

TABLE IV.

Vital Statistics compared with other Areas.

BIRTH-RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL DEATH-RATES, AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1942. (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		Civilian	Population	
BIRTHS :—					
Live	15·8	17·3	18·4	14·0	
Still	0·54	0·66	0·62	0·48	
DEATHS :—					
All Causes	11·6	13·3	12·1	13·9	
Typhoid & Paratyphoid fevers	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	0·01	0·02	0·01	0·01	
Scarlet Fever	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	
Whooping Cough	0·02	0·03	0·02	0·04	
Diphtheria	0·05	0·06	0·04	0·02	
Influenza	0·09	0·09	0·10	0·07	
NOTIFICATIONS :—					
Smallpox	0·00	0·00	—	0·00	—
Scarlet fever	2·19	2·49	2·34	1·86	
Diphtheria	1·05	1·35	0·91	0·76	
Typhoid fever	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·02	
Erysipelas	0·30	0·36	0·26	0·43	
Pneumonia	1·07	1·30	0·94	0·94	
Measles	7·46	9·27	7·39	8·62	
Cerebro-spinal fever	0·14	0·17	0·12	0·15	—
Whooping Cough	1·73	1·97	1·58	2·72	
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
Deaths under 1 year of age... ..	49	59	46	60	
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age...	5·2	7·5	4·8	8·6	
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still)				
MATERNAL MORTALITY :—(Excluding Abortion)					
Puerperal Sepsis	0·42	}	Not available		
Others	1·59				
Total	2·01				
NOTIFICATIONS :—					
Puerperal fever	12·61	15·94	10·80	{ 3·10 17·69	
Puerperal pyrexia					

TABLE VI.
CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Place	Day and Time	Person in Charge
Waxlow Manor	Tuesday 2 p.m. Thursday 2 p.m.	Medical Supervision The Council
North-cote	Tuesday 2 p.m. Friday 10 a.m.	Medical Supervision The Council
Ham-brough	Tuesday 4.30 p.m.	Teaching of Mothers and The Council
Dormers Wells	Wednesday 2 p.m.	Teaching of Mothers and The Council
Glebe	The second and fourth Mondays at 10 a.m.	Teaching of Mothers and The Council
Norwood Green	Friday 2 p.m. and by appointment	Teaching of Mothers and The Council

TABLE No. V.

Monthly Registration of Births.

	Waxlow Manor	North- cote	Ham- brough	Dormers Wells	Glebe	Norwood Green	Total
January ...	5	8	2	6	12	7	40
February ...	9	3	3	6	9	8	38
March ...	7	4	2	5	5	6	29
April ...	6	9	5	11	13	9	53
May ...	12	8	6	4	12	8	50
June ...	5	7	4	1	7	7	31
July ...	6	5	9	6	13	9	48
August ...	7	4	6	9	12	7	45
September ...	6	7	10	4	15	4	46
October ...	8	9	3	4	15	8	47
November ...	2	6	5	2	11	9	35
December ...	6	7	2	7	11	3	36
	79	77	57	65	135	85	498

TABLE VI.
CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

	<i>Situation</i>	<i>Services Provided</i>	<i>Day and Time</i>	<i>By whom provided</i>
M. and C.W. Ante-Natal Clinics	Manor House	Medical Supervision	Tuesday 2 p.m. Thursday 10 a.m.	The Council
	Branch Centre	Medical Supervision	Tuesday 10 a.m. 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 : Friday 2 p.m. Re-visits : Monday 2 p.m. Wednesday 2 p.m.	The Council
	Branch Centre	ditto	New cases : Thursday 10 a.m. Re-visits : Monday 10 a.m. Tuesday 2 p.m. 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— Mothers 2 p.m. Toddlers 3 p.m.	The Council
Diphtheria Prevention	Manor House Branch Centre	Immunisation against diphtheria	Thursday 2-3 p.m. Monday 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 County and London Hospitals	Examination and Treatment	Daily, 7.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m.	Middlesex County Council
Tuberculosis Dispensary	Uxbridge Chest Clinic, High Street, Uxbridge	Dispensary treatment and supervision	Mon. and Thurs., 1.30 p.m. Wed. and Fri., 10 a.m.	Middlesex County Council
Scabies and Verminous Conditions	Crosby House, Osterley Park Road	Treatment of Scabies, etc., and cleansing of verminous conditions	Scabies : Mon. and Thurs., 10 a.m. Verminous conditions : Tues. and Fri., 10 a.m.	The Council

*Suspended during war.

TABLE VII.

Certified Cause of Death.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under weeks	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Bronchitis, Pneumonia, etc. ...	2	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	9
Accidental ...	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Congenital Malformations, etc. ...	9	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	9
Gastro-enteritis, Diarrhoea, etc. ...	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	8
Congenital Heart Disease ...	3	2	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	5
Prematurity ...	10	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	11
Miscellaneous ...	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3
	25	4	1	2	32	7	4	1	3	47

Live Births. Legitimate, 788.
Illegitimate, 38.

Infant Deaths. Legitimate, 45.
Illegitimate, 2.

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

TABLE VIII.

SUMMARY OF HEALTH VISITING WORK FOR THE YEAR 1942.

Visits to infants—

First visits ...	735
Re-visits ...	2,986

Visits to children—

First visits ...	84
Re-visits ...	4,313
Visits to expectant mothers	707
Visits for infectious disease	730
Visits to schools ...	43*
Child Life Protection visits	189
Miscellaneous visits	322
Removals ...	210
No access ...	1,127

Total ... 11,446

* At these visits a total of 505 children were examined.

TABLE IX.

(1) Number of foster parents on register—					
(a)	At the beginning of the year	...	...	...	28
(b)	At the end of the year	...	...	...	22
(2) Number of foster parents receiving foster children—					
(a)	At the beginning of the year	...	...	...	17
(b)	At the end of the year	...	...	...	22
(3) Number of children on the register—					
(a)	At the beginning of the year	...	...	...	24
(b)	At the end of the year	...	...	...	27
(4) Number of children received by foster parents during the year					21
(5) Number of foster children—					
(a)	Reached the age of nine during the year	...	...	...	1
(b)	Removed during the year to different foster parents or to children's societies	...	...	...	5
(c)	Adopted	...	...	...	1
(d)	Returned to parents	...	...	...	10
(e)	Removed at the request of the medical officer of health	...	...	...	—
(f)	Evacuated with foster mother	...	...	...	—
(g)	Died during the year	...	...	...	1
(h)	On whom inquests were held	...	...	...	1
(6) Total number of visits made during the year					189
(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.

TABLE X.

		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
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
1940	...	433	2036	5.70	732	59.16
1941	...	549	2358	4.33	713	76.30
1942	...	642	2912	4.55	826	77.71

Of the 3,554 total attendances, 1,885 occurred at the Manor House centre and 1,669 at the Branch centre.

TABLE XI.

(a) Abnormalities of the foetus—

(i) twins	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
(ii) abortions	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
(iii) stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
(iv) other conditions	...	...	...	...	...	...	16

(b) Abnormalities of the mother—

(i) unsatisfactory measurements	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
(ii) post partum haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
(iii) ante partum haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(iv) albuminuria	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
(v) high blood pressure (exceeding 140 systolic or 90 diastolic other than on the first attendance)	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
(vi) other conditions	...	...	...	...	...	...	21

Neo-Natal Mortality (before the seventh day) 19

TABLE XII.

Manor House—

Seen by medical officer :

Infants	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,770
Children at ordinary clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	827
Children at toddlers' clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	269

Weighing only :

Infants	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,553
Children	...	...	...	...	...	...	375

New cases (included in above) :

Infants	...	...	...	...	...	...	330
Children	...	...	...	...	...	...	66

Branch Centre—

Seen by medical officer :

Infants	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,801
Children at ordinary clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,262
Children at toddlers' clinic	...	...	...	...	...	...	163

Weighing only :

Infants	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,094
Children	...	...	...	...	...	...	232

New cases (included in above) :

Infants	...	...	...	...	...	...	275
Children	...	...	...	...	...	...	60

Total attendances 13,346

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

1937	...	...	12,502	1940	...	...	12,033
1938	...	...	14,351	1941	...	...	11,109
1939	...	...	15,452	1942	...	...	13,346

TABLE XIII.

	(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
1940	567	717	79
1941	586	713	82
1942	605	826	73

* 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.

TABLE XIV.

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS IN STATED GROUPS :

	Manor House	Branch Centre	Total
18 months	94	39	133
2 years	53	49	102
3 years	61	27	88
4 years	58	46	104
Total Routine	266	161	427
Other inspections	3	2	5
Total	269	163	432

TABLE XV.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING DENTAL DISEASE) :

	Manor House	Branch Centre	Total
18 months	24	25	49
2 years	13	21	34
3 years	18	11	29
4 years	13	12	25
Total	68	69	137

TABLE XVI.
NUMBER REQUIRING DENTAL TREATMENT :

	Manor House	Branch Centre	Total
18 months	—	—	—
2 years	—	1	1
3 years	4	8	12
4 years	9	10	19
Total ...	13	19	32

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 XVII.
NUTRITION.

				Manor House		Branch Centre		Total			
								A	B	C	D
18 months	A	B	C	D	69	23	}	92	38	3	—
					22	16					
					3	—					
					—	—					
2 years	A	B	C	D	29	28	}	57	43	2	—
					22	21					
					2	—					
					—	—					
3 years	A	B	C	D	31	14	}	45	40	3	—
					27	13					
					3	—					
					—	—					
4 years	A	B	C	D	32	17	}	49	55	—	—
					26	29					
					—	—					
					—	—					
Total ...					266	161		243	176	8	—

Table XVIII 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 XVIII.
DEFECTS FOUND.

								Manor House	Branch Centre	Total
<i>Skin</i>										
1.	Ringworm	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
2.	Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
3.	Impetigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
4.	Other diseases (non-tubercular)	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
	Total 1-4	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
<i>Eye</i>										
5.	Blepharitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
6.	Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	14
7.	Keratitis and opacities	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
8.	Other conditions (excl. defective vision and squint)	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	10
	Total 5-8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	24
9.	Defective vision	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
10.	Squint	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	-	7
<i>Ear</i>										
11.	Defective hearing	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
12.	Otitis media	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-	2
13.	Other ear diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
<i>Nose and Throat</i>										
14.	Chronic tonsils and/or adenoids	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	20	31
15.	Other conditions	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
16.	Enlarged cervical glands (non-tubercular)	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
17.	Defective speech	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
<i>Heart and Circulation</i>										
18.	Organic heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
19.	Functional heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
20.	Anaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
<i>Lungs</i>										
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
22.	Other non-tubercular diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
23.	Pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
<i>Tuberculosis</i>										
24.	Glands	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
25.	Bones and joints	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
<i>Nervous system</i>										
26.	Chorea	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
27.	Other conditions	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
<i>Deformities</i>										
28.	Rickets deformities	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
29.	Genu valgum 18 months	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
	2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
	3 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
	4 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	2	2
30.	Other forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
31.	Other defects and diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	35	59
32.	Dental diseases 18 months	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
	2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
	3 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	12
	4 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	19

TABLE XIX.

Medical Help, Mothers and Children	...	...	...	...	127
Laying out dead body	...	...	...	...	2
Liability to be a source of infection	...	...	...	...	8
Death of child	...	...	...	...	5
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	4
Artificial feeding	...	...	...	...	5

The reasons for sending 127 notifications for medical help were as follows :—

TABLE XX.

During pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	6
For miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	8
During labour	...	...	...	...	...	72
During puerperium	...	...	...	...	...	19
Infant conditions	...	...	...	...	...	22

TABLE XXI.

Expectant and Nursing Mothers:—

Number sent to the dentist for inspection	...	...	...	113
Number inspected	...	...	...	113
Number for whom treatment was completed	...	...	...	75
Number of completed dentures	...	...	...	51
Number of fillings	...	...	...	108
Number of local anaesthetics	...	...	...	11
Number of general anaesthetics	...	...	...	72
Total number of attendances and re-attendances	...	...	...	535

Children under five years of age:—

Number sent for inspection	...	...	...	...	...	63
Number inspected	...	...	...	...	...	63
Number for whom treatment was completed				...	...	57
Number of fillings	...	...	...	...	...	9
Number of local anaesthetics	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of general anaesthetics	...	...	...	...	...	55
Total number of attendances and re-attendances to dentist					...	124

These figures show a total number of 659 attendances compared with 681 in 1941, 724 in 1940 and 813 in 1939.

TABLE XXII.

Year					Live Births	Vaccination Certificates	Exemptions	Percentage of vaccinations to live births
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
1940	...	...	...	...	717	289	184	40
1941	...	...	...	...	713	267	173	37
1942	...	...	...	...	826	294	168	35

TABLE XXIII.

Year					Male	Female	Total	Estimated population	Rate per 1,000 population
1922	...	...	...	...	18	18	36		
1923	...	...	...	...	21	14	35		
1924	...	...	...	...	20	18	38		
1925	...	...	...	...	—	—	40		
1926	...	...	...	...	12	11	23		
1927	...	...	...	...	13	13	26		
1928	...	...	...	...	18	27	45		
1929	...	...	...	...	12	10	22		
1930	...	...	...	...	17	29	46		
1931	...	...	...	...	20	28	48		
1932	...	...	...	...	22	23	45		
1933	...	...	...	...	23	28	51		
1934	...	...	...	...	22	27	49		
1935	...	...	...	...	30	27	57		
1936	...	...	...	...	22	30	52		
1937	...	...	...	...	42	28	70		
1938	...	...	...	...	27	30	57		
1939	...	...	...	...	33	41	74		
1940	...	...	...	...	28	36	64		
1941	...	...	...	...	34	37	71		
1942	...	...	...	...	34	38	72		

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

TABLE XXIV.
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	11	10	10	2
Female	-	-	3	7	4	7	14	3
Total			-	-	3	8	15	17	24	5

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

TABLE XXV.
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			
Whooping cough ...	9	12	12	15	9	36	2	2	—	1	—	—	98	—	—
Scarlet fever ...	3	4	5	16	8	54	9	5	—	1	—	—	105	94	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	1	—	1	6	6	4	1	—	—	—	19	19	1
Measles ...	11	26	15	29	36	196	11	7	2	—	—	—	333	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	4	1*	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	4*	—
Pneumonia ...	3	1	—	2	1	4	3	3	6	6	13	8	50	27	35
Ophthalmia neonatorum	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	—
Cerebro-spinal fever, &c.	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	6	6*	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 XXVI.

Diseases	Total	Waxlow Manor	North-cote	Ham-brough	Dormers Wells	Glebe	Norwood Green	Admitted to Hospital	Total deaths
Scarlet fever ...	105	33	14	12	17	19	10	94	—
Diphtheria ...	19	3	2	4	3	4	3	19	1
Puerperal pyrexia ...	4	1	—	1	1	1	—	1*	—
Pneumonia ...	50	15	3	3	18	6	5	27*	35
Ophthalmia neonatorum ...	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	2*	—
Tuberculosis (all forms) ...	64	11	5	17	13	7	11	—	31
Erysipelas ...	4	1	2	—	1	—	—	4*	—
Measles ...	333	94	57	45	49	47	41	—	—
Whooping cough ...	98	13	17	9	27	21	11	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever, &c.	6	1	1	1	—	1	2	6*	2
Totals	689	173	102	93	130	107	84	153	69

*To London hospitals and institutions outside the district.

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

TABLE No. XXVII.

School	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria
Beaconsfield Road	7	—
Clifton Road	3	—
Dormers Wells	3	4
Featherstone Road	3	1
North Road	4	—
Tudor Road	7	—
Western Road... ..	4	—
Lady Margaret Road... ..	7	1
Other Schools	22	3
	60	9

TABLE No. XXVIII.

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
5-10	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
10-15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
15-25	5	12	1	3	—	5	—	—
25-35	8	6	1	—	8	4	—	1
35-45	4	2	1	—	—	1	2	—
45-65	6	5	—	1	2	3	—	—
65+	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	1
Totals	25	26	7	6	11	13	4	3

Of the 31 deaths, 25—or 86 per cent.—were of notified cases.

The occupations of the new cases were as follows :—

TABLE No. XXIX.

Occupations	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Building and decorating trades	4	—	1	—
Schoolchildren	—	—	—	—
Clerical work	—	5	—	—
Domestic duties	—	6	—	1
Factory hands	6	5	1	3
No occupation	2	3	4	2
Various	13	7	1	—
Totals	25	26	7	6

TABLE No. XXX.

			Remaining on 31.12.41	Admitted during year as	Subsequently diagnosed as	Discharged recovered	Died	Mort. per cent.	Remaining 31.12.42
Scarlatina	...	...	6	94	90	86	-	-	10
Diphtheria	...	...	6	24	19	24	1	3	-
Measles	...	...	-	3	3	1	-	-	2
Scabies	...	...	3	3	3	6	-	-	-
Rubella	...	...	-	2	2	2	-	-	-
Chickenpox	...	...	-	14	14	4	-	-	10
Mumps	...	...	-	6	6	5	-	-	1
Other diseases	...		3	9	9	12	-	-	-

TABLE No. XXXI.

	Number admitted Final diagnosis								Number discharged								Deaths	
	Sc. Fv.	Diph.	Measles	Scabies	Rubella	Mumps	Chicken-Pox	Other	Sc. Fv.	Diph.	Measles	Scabies	Rubella	Mumps	Chicken-Pox	Other	Diph.	Others
January	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	3	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
February	4	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
March ...	11	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	6	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
April ...	8	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
May ...	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June ...	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
July ...	3	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	8	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
August ...	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
September	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
October	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
November	14	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
December	7	1	1	-	-	1	11	1	13	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
	90	19	3	3	2	6	14	9	86	24	1	6	2	5	4	12	1	-

TABLE XXXII.

Houses, Public Health Act, 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,027
Houses, Housing Act, 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Overcrowding ...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Disinfestation ...	...	...	...	...	...	183
War Damage ...	...	...	...	...	...	65
Shops Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Food Shops ...	...	...	...	...	...	475
Fried Fish ...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Cafes, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Factories, Mechanical ...	...	...	...	...	...	210
Factories, Non-Mechanical ...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Outworkers ...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Food Factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	421
Smoke ...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Offensive Trades ...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bakehouses ...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Dairies ...	...	...	...	...	...	134
Water Sampling ...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Milk Sampling ...	...	...	...	...	...	69
Other Foods Sampling ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stables ...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Accumulations ...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Petrol, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	65
Canal Boats ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Slaughterhouses ...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Total Inspections ...						5,998

TABLE XXXIII.

Nuisances caused by the keeping of animals ...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Accumulation of refuse, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Offensive smells ...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Vermin ...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Choked drains ...	...	...	...	...	...	153
Dampness ...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Defective roofs, gutters, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Defective sanitary fittings ...	...	...	...	...	...	97
Rats and mice ...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Other defective conditions of houses ...	...	...	...	...	...	109
Overcrowding ...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Air raid shelters ...	...	...	...	...	...	6
War-damaged houses ...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Smoke ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Food ...	...	...	...	...	...	159
						876

TABLE XXXIV.

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)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4074
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above)								
	which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated								
	Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or								
	injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the								
	preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for								
	human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of								
	formal notices :—								
(a)	By owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
(b)	By local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—								
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served								
	requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after								
	service of formal notices :—								
(a)	By owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
(b)	By local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

TABLE XXXIV.—*continued.*

(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	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement room having been rendered fit	—
4. Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding :—	
(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ...	*
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	*
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	*
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ...	26
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ...	2
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	11
(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	None

* Work was commenced on supervision of the worst cases of overcrowding coming to the notice of the Department and abatement secured wherever possible.

INDEX.

Acute poliomyelitis	13	Midwives	11
Ambulance facilities	7	Milk supply	18
Ante-natal clinics	9, 26	Milk grants	11, 12
Antitoxin	12	Mortuary	17
Area of borough	5		
		Notifiable diseases	14, 33, 34
Bed bugs	17	Nursing in the Home	6
Birth Control	8		
Births and birth rate	6, 23	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	13
Canal boats	17		
Cancer	13, 32	Petroleum Acts	17
Causes of death... ..	21	Physical feature of district	5
Celluloid and Cinematograph Film Act	3, 17	Poor Law medical relief	7
Child life protection	8, 26	Population	5
Clinics	7, 24	Pre-school medical inspection... ..	10, 28
Consultant aid	8	Public Health Committee	3
		Puerperal pyrexia	6
Deaths and death rates	5		
Dental treatment	12, 31	Rateable value	5
Diphtheria	13, 15	Remedial Exercises	10
Diphtheria Prevention Clinic	13		
Disinfection	12	Sanitary circumstances	17
		Sanitary inspection	17, 36
Food	18	Scabies Clinic	7
Foster Children	8, 26	Scarlet Fever	13
		Shops	18
Health Services, General provision of	6	Social conditions	5
Health visiting	8, 25	Staff	4
Houses—Number inhabited	5	Statistics—General and Vital	5, 6
Housing	17, 37	Stillbirths	20
Infant mortality	6, 25	Tuberculosis	14
Infant welfare clinics	9, 27		
Inspection and Supervision of Food...	18	Ultra-Violet Light Clinic	8
Isolation Hospital	15, 35	Unfit houses	37
Laboratory facilities and work	16	Vaccination	12, 32
		Venereal disease clinics, etc.	14
Maternal morbidity and mortality	6	Vermineous persons	14
Maternity and Child Welfare	8	Vital statistics	20, 22
Maternity and Child Welfare Committee	3	Voluntary help	10
Maternity and Nursing Homes	11		
Meat and other foods	18	Water supply	17
Medical relief	7		

