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BOROUGH OF MITCHAM

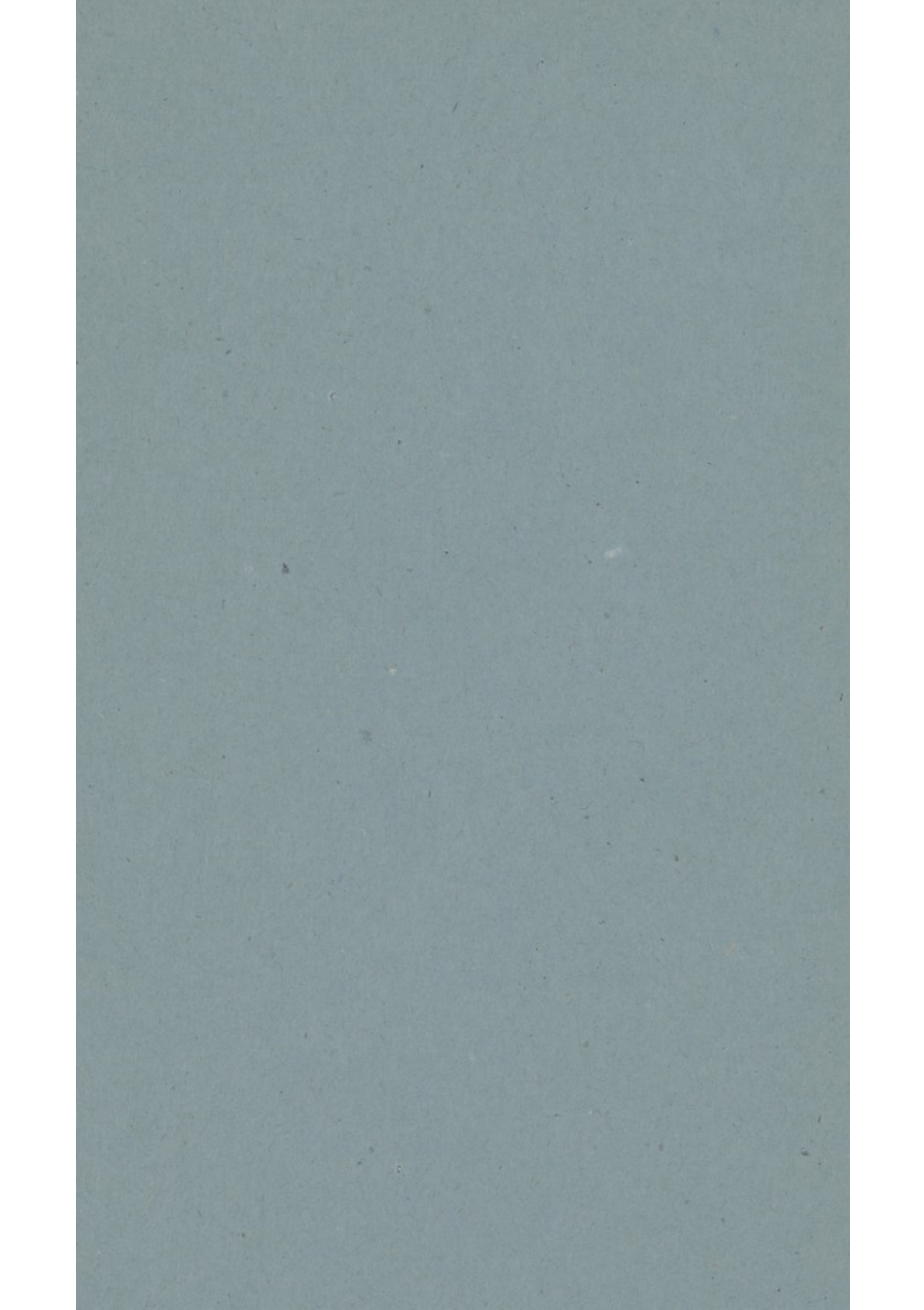
REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR 1943





BOROUGH OF MITCHAM

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR 1943

Mitcham :

H. G. Mather, Caxton Works, Lower Green

Borough of Mitcham

HEALTH REPORT FOR 1943

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in submitting my annual report for the year 1943. The health of the Borough has been maintained at a high level in spite of wartime conditions. The birth rate is the highest recorded since 1931 and, except for the year 1939, the infant mortality rate is the lowest on record.

The number of illegitimate births has again increased, and the high infant mortality rate of these infants emphasises the need for special supervision and consideration of this group.

The local death rate was 10.77 per 1,000, as against 12.1 for England and Wales and 14.2 for the great towns, including London.

The accommodation at the Eagle House Day Nursery has been filled to capacity, and the Robinson Road Nursery, opened on August 9th, had a full register at the end of the year.

The Welfare and Ante-Natal Centres have had increased attendance; 88 per cent. of all infants and 84.8 per cent. of all expectant mothers attended the Borough Clinics. There has been an increased demand for maternity beds during the year, and 69.4 per cent. of all births occurred in institutions.

The Woodlands Maternity Home was closed owing to an outbreak of mild pemphigus, but it was re-opened after thorough disinfection, cleansing and redecorating, and no further cases occurred.

No serious epidemic of infectious disease has occurred during the year, although there has been a further increase in the number of notifications of scarlet fever. Diphtheria immunisation has been made available to all children when reaching one year of age, and two additional immunisation clinics have been opened during 1943.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the staff for their loyal and able service, and express my gratitude to the chairmen and members of the Public Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees for their courtesy and assistance.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

A. ASHWORTH,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Mitcham Court,
Mitcham.

BOROUGH OF MITCHAM

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN - - COUNCILLOR H. L. GAUNTLETT

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman W. Dalton)

Aldermen—

E. J. D. Field, J.P. S. L. Gaston, J.P.

Councillors—

G. W. Cole W. F. Hill G. R. Madgwick G. W. Pearce
Mrs. C. Randall Sir I. Wilson

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN - - - MRS. C. RANDALL

His Worship the Mayor

Councillors—

S. E. Birch G. C. Cock H. Conway F. Domminney
Miss G. D. Francombe R. A. Humphreys
T. A. H. Murch Mrs. E. Watson

Co-opted Members—

Mrs. D. L. Chappell Miss K. Farewell-Jones
Mrs. C. Norman Dr. G. Stoker Mrs. E. F. Ward

REPRESENTATIVES ON WANDLE VALLEY JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD

His Worship the Mayor (*ex-officio*)

Aldermen—

C. Woods A. H. Bailey Mrs. E. Watson

REPRESENTATIVES ON WANDLE VALLEY JOINT SEWERAGE BOARD

CHAIRMAN - - ALDERMAN S. L. GASTON, J.P.

His Worship the Mayor (*ex-officio*)

Alderman E. J. D. Field Councillor A. T. Gidden

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

A. Ashworth, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M.

Assistant Medical Officer

Florence M Parsons, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Consulting Gynaecologist

J. V. O'Sullivan, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S.

Consultant in Diseases of Infants

N. L. Lloyd, Esq., M.B., M.R.C.P.

Consultant in Ear Diseases

W. H. B. Magauran, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Consultant in Diseases of the Eye

A. J. Cameron, F.R.C.S., D.O.M.S.

Chief Sanitary and Meat Inspector. Petroleum Inspector

Shops Act Inspector

K. J. Gutteridge (1, 2)

Assistant Sanitary and Meat Inspectors

A. H. Riley (1, 2, 4) L. Gleed (1, 2, 3)

Superintendent Health Visitor and Infant Life Protection Visitor

(a) Mrs. E. S. Wray (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11)

(b) Miss E. G. Couzens (5, 6, 7)

Assistant Health Visitors

Miss G. Russell-Harris (5, 6, 7) Miss D. Hinds (5, 6, 7)

(c) Miss E. Oakes (5, 6, 7) (d) Miss P. Thompson (5, 6, 7)

(e) Miss M. Knight (6, 8) (f) Miss L. Salway (5, 6, 7)

(a) Resigned 2.2.43

(b) Appointed 1.5.43

(c) Resigned 1.1.43

(d) „ 31.8.43

(e) Appointed 23.1.43

(f) „ 1.10.43

Matron of Woodlands Maternity Home

Miss G. M. Evans (5, 6)

Matron of Eagle House Day Nursery

Miss J. E. Offer (5, 6, 12)

Matron of Robinson Road Day Nursery

(g) Mrs. L. Elkington (5, 6, 13)

Midwives

Miss P. Gaunt (5, 6) Miss M. Monday (5, 6)

Mrs. L. Papps (5, 6) Mrs. T. Davies (5, 6)

Clerks

J. B. A. Roodhouse and L. J. Bellingham, H.M. Forces

Mrs. M. Odam Miss V. Valentine (temporary)

(h) Mrs. H. Whitfield (temporary)

(i) Miss D. Turner (temporary)

(g) Appointed 21.6.43

(h) Resigned 11.3.43

(i) Engaged 15.3.43

1. Certificate Sanitary Inspectors' Board.
2. Certificate Meat and Foods R.S.I.
3. Smoke Inspector's Certificate.
4. Diploma Institute of Hygiene.
5. State Registered Nurse.
6. Certificate of Central Midwives' Board.
7. Health Visitor's Certificate R.S.I.
8. Health Visitor's Diploma.
9. Inspector of Nuisances.
10. Sanitary Inspector's Exam. Board.
11. Diploma Sanitary Science.
12. Sick Children's Registered Nurse.
13. State Registered Fever Nurse.

REPORT

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	2,935 acres
Population, Census 1921	...	...	...	...	35,119
" " 1931	...	...	...	...	56,856
Registrar-General's estimate of population mid-year, 1948	...	...	...	...	54,490
Number of inhabited houses, 1921	...	...	...	...	7,150
" " " 1931	...	...	...	...	13,187
" " " 1948	...	...	...	...	16,992
Rateable Value, 1948	...	...	...	...	£500,785
Sum represented by a 1d. rate	...	...	...	...	£1,958

STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS.	Total	Male	Female	Rate per 1,000 of population
Legitimate	981	499	482	
Illegitimate	41	25	16	
Total	1022	524	498	18.75
STILL BIRTHS	Total	Male	Female	Rate per 1,000 total births
Legitimate	24	14	10	
Illegitimate	2	1	1	
Total	26	15	11	24.81
DEATHS.	Total	Male	Female	Rate per 1,000 of population
	587	308	279	10.77

Deaths from disease and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth :—

			Rate per 1,000 total births
From puerperal sepsis	...	—	—
From other puerperal causes	...	1	—
Total	...	1	0.95

Deaths of infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	36.20
Legitimate infants per 1,000 live legitimate births	...	...	...	32.62
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 live illegitimate births	...	...	...	121.95

Deaths from :—

Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	95
Measles	...	...	...	2
Whooping cough (all ages)	...	...	...	2
Diarrhœa (under two years of age)	...	...	...	2

PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS OCCURRING IN INSTITUTIONS

Year	Total births	Births in hospitals, etc.	Percentage of births occurring in institutions
1929	961	309	32.1
1930	1129	367	32.4
1931	1148	370	32.3
1932	1084	381	35.1
1933	1010	420	41.5
1934	982	428	43.5
1935	969	474	48.9
1936	1033	497	48.1
1937	976	501	51.3
1938	1028	569	56.3
1939	966	518	53.7
1940	854	453	53.0
1941	737	408	55.4
1942	986	518	52.5
1943	1048	727	69.4

Number of births notified by midwives in 1943	...	357
" " " doctors and others in 1943	...	691

The birth rates, death rates per 1,000 of population, and the infantile mortality rates for the years 1923-43 are shown in the following table:—

Year	Births per 1,000 population		Deaths per 1,000 population		Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	
	MITCHAM	England & Wales	MITCHAM	England & Wales	MITCHAM	England & Wales
1923	21.5	19.7	9.4	11.6	59	69
1924	20.3	18.8	9.2	12.2	55	75
1925	18.2	18.3	9.6	12.2	54	75
1926	21.5	17.8	9.9	11.6	63	70
1927	20.9	16.7	9.8	12.2	45	69
1928	20.4	16.7	8.8	11.7	48	65
1929	19.1	16.3	11.2	13.4	72	74
1930	19.3	16.3	8.2	11.4	49	60
1931	19.2	15.8	9.8	12.3	42	66
1932	18.0	15.3	8.4	12.0	43	65
1933	16.1	14.4	8.8	12.3	37.1	64
1934	15.6	14.8	9.1	11.8	51.6	59
1935	15.6	14.7	7.7	11.8	49.5	57
1936	15.4	14.8	9.1	12.1	48.0	59
1937	14.3	14.9	8.5	12.4	43.4	58
1938	15.1	15.1	8.3	11.6	38.0	53
1939	15.2	15.0	8.6	12.1	31.0	50
1940	15.4	14.6	11.8	14.3	46.0	55
1941	13.57	14.2	11.06	12.9	55.4	59
1942	17.54	15.8	9.81	11.6	43.75	49
1943	18.75	16.5	10.77	12.1	36.2	49

INFANT MORTALITY

During the year 37 deaths were registered as occurring in infants under one year of age:—

		Males		Females		Total
Legitimate	...	18	...	14	...	32
Illegitimate	...	4	...	1	...	5
Total ...	...	22	...	15	...	37

as compared with 42 deaths last year.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

During the year one death was registered as being due to:—

Cerebral compression.

„ Haemorrhage.

Chronic nephritis and arterio sclerosis

Pregnancy.

In 1942, one death was registered as being due to disease or accident of pregnancy.

INQUESTS

Inquests were held on 14 residents dying within the district and on 16 Mitcham residents who died outside the district, a total of 30. In addition, the coroner held 87 post-mortems without inquests.

The following table shows the results of the findings of these inquests:—

Deaths from natural causes	...	...	...	3
Accidental deaths	...	...	...	19
Deaths from misadventure	...	...	...	4
Suicides	...	...	...	4
				—
Total	...			30

DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE YEAR 1943

CAUSE OF DEATH					Males	Females	Total
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cerebro-spinal fever ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
3	Scarlet fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Whooping cough ...	...	...	...	1	1	2
5	Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	2	1	3
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	...	...	...	21	10	31
7	Other forms of tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	3	1	4
8	Syphilitic diseases ...	...	...	...	1	3	4
9	Influenza ...	...	...	...	3	6	9
10	Measles ...	...	...	...	...	2	2
11	Acute polio-myelitis and polio-encephalitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Acute infectious encephalitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (m) and uterus (f) ...	...	...	...	5	2	7
14	Cancer of stomach and duodenum ...	...	...	...	4	8	12
15	Cancer of breast ...	...	...	...	...	7	7
16	Cancer of all other sites ...	...	...	...	40	29	69
17	Diabetes ...	...	...	...	4	3	7
18	Intra-cranial vascular lesions ...	...	...	...	31	30	61
19	Heart disease ...	...	...	...	69	67	136
20	Other diseases of circulatory system ...	...	...	...	8	12	20
21	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	30	21	51
22	Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	24	17	41
23	Other respiratory diseases... ..	...	...	...	4	3	7
24	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ...	...	...	...	4	...	4
25	Diarrhoea (under two years) ...	...	...	...	2	...	2
26	Appendicitis... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Other digestive diseases ...	...	...	...	3	12	15
28	Nephritis ...	...	...	...	2	7	9
29	Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Other maternal causes ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
31	Premature birth ...	...	...	...	4	4	8
32	Congenital malformations, birth injuries, infantile disease ...	...	...	...	6	7	13
33	Suicide ...	...	...	...	3	1	4
34	Road traffic accidents ...	...	...	...	3	2	5
35	Other violent causes ...	...	...	...	4	9	13
36	All other causes ...	...	...	...	26	13	39
All causes ...					308	279	587

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1943.

(Provisional figures based on weekly and quarterly returns.)

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Popula- tions 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 census)	London Admin- istrative County	Mitcham
Rates per 1,000 civilian population					
Births—					
Live	16.5	18.6	19.4	15.8	18.75
Still	0.51	0.63	0.61	0.45	0.47
Deaths—					
All causes... ..	12.1	14.2	12.7	15.0	10.77
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Scarlet fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping cough	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Diphtheria	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.05
Influenza	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.27	0.16
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Notifications—					
Typhoid fever	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.09	0.14
Scarlet fever	3.01	3.29	3.54	3.80	3.89
Whooping cough... ..	2.54	2.82	2.25	2.68	2.97
Diphtheria	0.88	1.12	0.77	0.74	0.77
Erysipelas	0.31	0.35	0.27	0.42	0.40
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	9.88	9.23	9.77	9.17	11.94
Pneumonia	1.34	1.62	1.16	1.27	0.91
Rates per 1,000 live births					
Deaths under one year of age	49	58	46	58	36
Deaths from diarrhoea and enteritis under two years of age	5.3	7.9	4.4	10.4	1.9
Rates per 1,000 total births (live and still)					
Maternal mortality...					
Abortion with sepsis	0.34	Not available		{ 3.05 15.23*	{ — — — 0.95
„ without sepsis... ..	0.11				
Puerperal infections	0.39				
Other	1.45				
Notifications—					
Puerperal fever	11.68	15.11	9.26	{ 3.05 15.23*	2.86
Puerperal pyrexia					
Mortality per million women aged 15-45					
Abortion—					
With sepsis	25	Not available			{ — —
Without sepsis	8				

* Including Puerperal fever.

A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological examinations for this district are carried out at the Wandle Valley Isolation Hospital.

The following number of specimens from this borough have been examined during the year:—

Swabs for diphtheria	...	...	...	514
Sputa for tubercle	...	...	...	33
				Total
				547

AMBULANCES

The Ambulance service for the district is quite adequate at present, and the following arrangements have been made:—

For General and Accident Cases.—Two ambulances have been provided by the Council for the removal of general and accident cases. The total number of cases removed during the year was 1,300, of which 247 were accident cases, and 1,053 private removals.

For Infectious Disease Cases.—The Wandle Valley Joint Hospital Board have provided two motor ambulances for the removal of cases of infectious disease to the Isolation Hospital.

NURSING IN THE HOME

There are two nursing associations in the Borough. The following are the returns from each association for year ended December 31st, 1943:—

	No. of Nurses	No. of patients visited during 1943	No. of visits paid during 1943
St. Barnabas	1	148	3,754
Mitcham D.N. Association—			
South and East ...	3*	439	8,518
Christchurch and West	2*	223	4,953
Totals		810	17,225

* One part time.

HOSPITALS.

For General Cases.—The Wilson Hospital, which is a Voluntary Hospital situated within the district, receives accident and general cases. Other voluntary general hospitals available for the district are the Nelson Hospital (Merton), the Croydon General Hospital, and the South London Hospital for Women (Clapham). The large London hospitals are also within easy reach of the district. The Surrey County Council are the local hospital authority and the County Council hospitals provide hospital accommodation for Mitcham patients.

For Infectious Diseases.—The Council is one of the constituent authorities forming the Wandle Valley Joint Hospital Board, and cases of infectious disease from this area are treated at their hospital situated at Beddington Corner, Mitcham Junction.

For Small Pox Cases.—By an arrangement with the Surrey County Council cases of small pox are admitted to the Small Pox Hospital, Clandon.

For Maternity Cases.—Cases requiring hospital treatment are admitted to the County Council Hospitals or the London Voluntary Hospitals.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY

Four municipal midwives have been appointed for this Borough, the Borough Council acting as agents for the Surrey County Council, who are the local supervising authority.

WOODLANDS MATERNITY HOME

The Borough Maternity Home has accommodation for 15 cases. All patients must be Mitcham residents, and those who wish may book their own medical attendant for the confinement.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

WELFARE CLINICS

Infant Welfare Centres are held at the following places:—

Sunshine Hall, Park Road.—Sessions are held every Monday afternoon.

St. Barnabas Church Hall, Gorringe Park Avenue.—Sessions are held every Tuesday afternoon.

Sherwood House, Commonsides East.—Sessions are held every Thursday morning.

Church Road Centre.—Sessions are held every Thursday afternoon.

Dr. Parsons attends all sessions.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Ante-natal clinics are held at the following places:—

Woodlands Maternity Home.—Sessions are held on Friday and Monday mornings for patients who have booked for the Woodlands Maternity Home.

Mitcham Court.—Sessions are held on every Tuesday morning.

The municipal midwives also hold a clinic at Mitcham Court on Wednesday afternoons.

POST-NATAL CLINIC

A post-natal clinic is held at Mitcham Court on the fourth Tuesday of each month.

SCHOOL CLINIC

The Surrey County Council is the Local Education Authority. Medical and dental services are provided at the School Clinic, London Road.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION CLINIC

Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics are held as follows:—

Meopham Road F.A.P.	...	Every Monday afternoon.
Mitcham Court	...	Every Wednesday morning.
Cavendish Road F.A.P.	...	Every Thursday afternoon.

SCABIES CLINIC

A Clinic for the diagnosis of this condition is held by the Medical Officer of Health at Mitcham Court every morning.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC

The Surrey County Council is the authority responsible for diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis. Dispensaries are held at the St. Helier County Hospital as follows:—

Every Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Every Thursday at 1.30 p.m.

Fourth Thursday at 5.30 p.m.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINICS

The Surrey County Council is the responsible authority for venereal diseases in this area and is a member of the London and Home Counties Scheme. The arrangements provide for the free diagnosis and treatment of these diseases at the Croydon General Hospital, Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, East Surrey Hospital, Redhill, and at hospitals under the London and Home Counties Scheme.

DISINFECTION

The disinfection of houses is undertaken by the Council. Disinfection of bedding, etc., is done by the Wandle Valley Isolation Hospital.

Charges are made for disinfection which is not in the interests of the public health.

REPORT ON MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

CHILD WELFARE

Child Welfare Sessions are held at four centres, thus serving every part of the Borough. Every centre is held weekly.

The total number of attendances at the infant welfare centres was 17,258, as compared with 16,509 in 1942. Of these 1,010 were new cases, 869 being infants under one year of age, and 141 being children over one but under five years of age. The total number of attendances of infants under one year was 11,875, and of children between one and five years of age, 4,373.

At the end of the year there were 779 infants under one year and 1,358 children between one and five years of age attending the centres, making a total of 2,137.

The average attendance at each centre was:—

Park Road	...	...	67.06
St. Barnabas	...	...	98.74
Church Road	...	...	92.13
Sherwood House	...	...	83.67

The percentage of infants under one year of age attending the centres for the first time was 88 per cent. of the total number of live births.

GENERAL REMARKS

The nutrition, clothing and cleanliness of the children continued to be of a high standard, and the children attended the centres very regularly.

SUNLIGHT TREATMENT

Arrangements have been made with the Wilson Hospital for giving sunlight treatment. No patients were sent during the year.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

Arrangements have been made with the Wilson Hospital, Mitcham, for children in need of orthopaedic treatment to attend

the orthopaedic clinic of this hospital. During the year 52 cases were referred to this clinic, as compared with 58 cases in 1942.

DENTAL TREATMENT

Dental treatment is available to children under five years of age and to expectant and nursing mothers. Patients are referred from the infant welfare, ante-natal and post-natal clinics to the British Dental Hospital, Tooting. Attendances for treatment were as follows:—

Patients	Attend- ances	Work carried out			
		Extrac- tions	Dentures	Fillings	Advice
Expectant mothers...	26	12	6	—	8
Under Fives ...	18	6	—	6	6

HEALTH VISITING

There are five health visitors employed in visiting the mothers and children in this district. The Superintendent Health Visitor is responsible for the general supervision of the welfare centres, ante-natal clinics, etc., and also does the visiting of tuberculous patients and acts as Infant Life Protection Visitor.

LOUSE INFESTATION.

Special attention has been given by the health visitors to the inspection of children under five for infestation with lice. Few cases of heavy infestation have been reported, and in all cases lethane hair dressing has been supplied and has given very satisfactory results. Owing to the difficulty mothers have encountered in obtaining suitable combs, a number were bought and lent to the mothers. Infestation is usually present in several members of the household, and the desirability of both school children and pre-school children and adults being under one authority is obvious. Some of the more serious cases of infestation in children under five years were found at the day nurseries where children's heads are examined as a routine measure each day on admission.

ATTENDANCES AT INFANT WELFARE CENTRES, 1943

Particulars	Park Road	St. Barnabas	Church Road	Sherwood House	Total
Number of new cases registered during year of—					
Children under one year of age	125	236	267	241	869
Children over one year and under five years of age ...	37	26	35	43	141
Number of children in attendance at end of year—					
Under one year of age ...	113	217	242	207	779
Over one and under five years of age ...	298	399	335	326	1358
Attendances of children under one year of age ...	2185	3240	3340	3110	11875
Attendances of children over one year of age ...	872	1435	1109	957	4373
Total attendances at centres ...	3219	4937	4751	4351	17258
Average attendances at centres...	67.06	98.74	92.13	83.67	85.4
Percentage of infants under one year of age attending centres of the total live births ...	...	...	...	...	88

VISITS PAID BY HEALTH VISITORS

Particulars	No.
Primary ante-natal visits ...	250
Subsequent ante-natal visits ...	124
Primary birth visits ...	936
Subsequent visits to infants ...	2,475
Visits to children over one and under five years of age ...	3,983
Visits <i>re</i> stillbirths ...	4
Visits <i>re</i> deaths of infants under one year of age ...	4
Visits <i>re</i> cases of ophthalmia neonatorum ...	4
Visits <i>re</i> cases of puerperal pyrexia ...	—
Primary visits to cases of tuberculosis ...	72
Subsequent visits to cases of tuberculosis ...	134
Special visits, and infant life protection visits ...	640
Infectious disease visits ...	189
Visits <i>re</i> diphtheria immunisation ...	1,931
Total ...	10,746

SUPPLY OF FOOD AND MEDICINES

Dried food, cod liver oil emulsion, Virol, Parrish's Food, groats and Lactagol were sold at the centres, and in necessitous

cases supplied free. Arrangements were such that necessitous children needing dried food other than that supplied at the clinics could obtain this free.

Liquid or National Dried Milk is supplied free in necessitous cases on application to the local Food Office.

Vitamins are supplied to children under two years of age at Welfare Centres, the Food Office and at British Restaurants.

Arrangements were also made for necessitous nursing and expectant mothers to receive free meals.

ANTE-NATAL CENTRES

One ante-natal clinic is held each week at Mitcham Court and two clinics each week in connection with Woodlands Maternity Home.

A clinic for cases booked by the midwives is held each Wednesday at Mitcham Court.

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT EACH CENTRE

	Number of expectant mothers	Number of attendances	Average attendance
Woodlands (two clinics) ...	266	2,625	24.0
Mitcham Court ...	312	954	18.3
Midwives' Clinic ...	311	1,460	22.3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ...	889	5,039	21.5

Of the total number of registered births, 84.8 per cent. of the mothers had attended the ante-natal centres.

The number of expectant mothers who attended the ante-natal centres and were evacuated for their confinements was 72.

GENERAL REMARKS

The clinics were reserved, as in previous years, for those cases entering Woodlands, hospital, or for evacuation, or who were to be confined in their own homes and attended by mid-

wives. Any patient who was to be attended by her own doctor was advised to attend him for her ante-natal supervision.

Any patient found to be suffering from any serious pathological condition was referred to her own doctor or to hospital, a letter giving details of the conditions present accompanying the patient in either case. Letters were sent to midwives who referred patients to the clinics, and midwives were welcomed at the centres, the patients' ante-natal notes being available for their perusal.

Cod liver oil emulsion, Virol or Parrish's Food, and extra nourishment were supplied free to necessitous and debilitated patients.

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS

Arrangements have been made with the Wilson Hospital, Mitcham, for the X-ray examination of women attending the ante-natal clinics. The majority of the examinations are made to determine the presentation of the child in doubtful cases, and also to confirm the diagnosis of twins.

During the year 48 women attended for this examination, as compared with 26 last year.

POST-NATAL CENTRE

A Post-Natal Centre is held at Mitcham Court each month. Leaflets are given to the patients when they leave Woodlands Maternity Home and to the patients attending the various ante-natal clinics giving them information about this clinic and the purpose for which it is intended.

The total number of women who attended the post-natal clinic was 167, the average attendance being 15.

HOME HELPS

The demand for the services of Home Helps has increased during the year. The number of part-time workers available has gradually decreased, in spite of higher rates of pay. The Council has approved the appointment of two full-time persons, but at the end of the year no suitable applicants had been obtained.

It has proved more satisfactory for the patient to find her own home help, if possible, usually a relative. The Council pay her wages, and claim re-imbursement according to scale from the patient.

WOODLANDS MATERNITY HOME.

The number of cases admitted during the year was lower than in 1942 as the home was closed for 28 days owing to an outbreak of pemphigus. During August and early September four cases of pemphigus occurred followed by two further cases on October 15th and 16th.

The home was closed to new cases on October 19th, alternative arrangements being made for the booked cases, and the Ministry of Health were informed. The home was thoroughly disinfected and redecorated, and several structural alterations suggested by Dr. Marsh of the Ministry of Health were completed.

The home re-opened on November 17th, and no further cases have occurred.

To avoid overcrowding as much as possible, an extra ante-natal session has been held at the home each week, and during the last months of the year the ante-natal clinics were held at the Cavendish Road First-Aid Post.

During the year a Walton Minnitt gas and air apparatus for analgesia was purchased and the staff received special training in its use at Kingston County Hospital.

STAFF

The staff consists of a matron, two sisters, two staff nurses and five pupil midwives. All the staff are State registered nurses and, with the exception of the pupil midwives, hold the certificate of the Central Midwives' Board. The Home is recognised as a Part II. training school for midwives.

HOME

The Home can accommodate 15 patients at a time, but bookings are limited to 26 patients per month.

The following table shows the number of births which has occurred in each year since the opening of the Home:—

	Number of births				
1924 (August to December)	42
1925	129
1926	240
1927 (10 months)	177
1928	265
1929	298
1930	318
1931	259
1932	239
1933	285
1934	285
1935	299
1936	314
1937	309
1938	297
1939	254
1940	239
1941	215
1942	263
1943	224

Number of maternity beds in the institution (exclusive of isolation and labour beds), 15.

Number of maternity cases admitted during the year, 224.

Average duration of stay, 14 days.

Number of cases delivered by (a) midwives, 201; (b) doctors, 23.

Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife in emergency, 37.

Number of cases notified as (a) puerperal fever, nil; (b) puerperal pyrexia, nil.

Number of cases of pemphigus neonatorum, 8.

Number of infants not entirely breast-fed while in the institution, 9.

Number of cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum, nil.

Number of maternal deaths, nil.

Number of stillbirths, 3.

Number of infants' deaths within 10 days of birth, 1.

An ante-natal clinic is held every Monday and Friday at the Home, and patients who have booked are expected to attend.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION

The Superintendent Health Visitor has been appointed the Infant Life Protection Visitor for this district.

Frequent visits during the year are paid to the homes of the foster children.

A strict supervision is kept on these homes, and no cause was found to remove any infant from the care of the foster mother during the year.

The following are the number of foster mothers and children on the register:—

Number of foster mothers on register, Decem-					
ber 31, 1943	...	...	...	...	13
Number of children on register, December 31,					
1943	...	...	...	...	14
Number of children who have died during the					
year	...	...	...	...	1
Number of children on whom inquests were					
held	...	...	...	...	1
Number of registrations withdrawn	...	...	...	...	...
Number of prosecutions	...	...	...	...	-
Number of visits paid by the Infant Life					
Protection Visitor	...	...	...	...	232

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN ACT, 1939.

This Act came into force on June 1st, 1943. Numbers of children are placed in homes in the Borough by the registered adoption societies without any reference to the Local Welfare Authority. In my opinion, this is a most unsatisfactory arrange-

ment, and adoption societies have been requested to notify the Superintendent Health Visitor, who is Infant Life Protection Visitor, of any cases placed for adoption in the borough.

Number of persons who gave notice under Section	
7 (3) during the year	3
Total number of children adopted under the Section during the year	2
Number of such children under supervision at the end of the year	1

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN

The Society does very valuable work in the Borough and there is very close co-operation between the officials of the Public Health Department and the officers of the Society.

Number of Mitcham cases dealt with in 1943 ...	11
Number of visits paid	43

WAR-TIME NURSERIES

Eagle House has continued to give satisfactory service during the year, and has a waiting list of cases for admission. Structural alterations have been approved by the Ministry of Health, which will increase the accommodation from 65 to 85.

Robinson Road Nursery was opened on August 9th, and at the end of the year the register was full. The house has been adapted for nursery purposes, and with the addition of a pre-fabricated section accommodation has been provided for 50 children.

The average attendances were as follows:—

	Eagle House.	Robinson Road.
Under two	22.09	14.11
Two—five	39.36	15.05
	—	—
Total	61.45	29.16

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

Except for eight houses in Goat Road, supplied by the Sutton Water Company, the whole of Mitcham is supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board.

Four houses in the Borough have no separate water supply, and share a stand pipe situated at the rear of the houses. There are in addition ten licensed caravan yards, each containing a stand pipe and supplying a total of 26 caravans.

The water has been of a consistently high standard of purity and no case of infectious disease has been transmitted by water.

A large number of the houses in the Borough have no supply of drinking water direct from the main, but are supplied from a tank in the roof. Provided this tank is properly covered and is cleansed regularly, it provides a satisfactory supply, but frequently the covers are left off and the tanks become contaminated with dead birds, mice, etc., drowned whilst obtaining water. All the more modern houses are, however, supplied with one tap for drinking purposes direct from the main supply.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

Ten visits have been paid to all works suspected of discharging effluent into surface water sewers.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

With very few exceptions the whole of the district is on the water carriage system, the houses being drained to the public sewer. At the end of the year there were three pail closets and one cesspool in use.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

A fortnightly collection of house refuse is carried out by direct labour. Four dust collection vehicles are in use.

A fortnightly collection of salvage is also made, two vehicles being used for this purpose.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Number of Council houses found infested during year	77
Number of other houses found infested during the year	6
Number of houses disinfested during the year ...	86
Number of Council houses disinfested by Council staff	77
Number of requisitioned, etc., houses disinfested by Council staff	6
Number of Council houses disinfested by contractors	nil

Methods employed:—

77 houses treated with sulphur dioxide (Cescones).

69 rooms treated with insecticide spray (Lethane)
(inclusive of rooms treated on more than one
occasion).

No private houses are treated by the Council staff,
but advice is given and material supplied at
cost price on request.

Number of private houses disinfested by owners or occupiers after notice	9
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SCHOOLS

The supervision of the public elementary schools is under the control of the Education Department of the Surrey County Council.

The sanitary fittings, etc., however, are inspected periodically by the sanitary inspector. All schools have a constant supply of water from the mains of the Metropolitan Water Board.

Medical Inspection.—The medical inspection of school children is carried out by the Education Department of the Surrey County Council.

Closure of Schools.—No school has been closed by the local authority during the year.

Infectious Diseases.—Scholars in contact with a case of infectious disease are excluded from school, the period of the exclusion being that set out in the memorandum of the County School Medical Officer to the Surrey Education Committee. The head teacher of the school concerned is always notified of this exclusion and the reason for same.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of Mitcham

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit a summary of the visits and works carried out in the Borough by myself and the District Sanitary Inspectors:—

Total number of visits paid	...	...	...	...	5,033
Number of complaints received	...	...	...	...	493
Visits <i>re</i> complaints and sundries	...	...	...	...	1,537
Revisits	...	...	...	...	1,510
Houses inspected for defects	...	...	...	...	888
Number of rooms measured for permitted numbers	...	...	...	...	264
Number of nuisances discovered	...	...	...	...	668
Number of intimatatory notices served	...	...	...	...	485
Number of nuisances abated without reports	...	...	...	...	434
Number of statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	203
Number of nuisances abated after reports	...	...	...	...	153
Visits to butchers and other food shops	...	...	...	...	535
Visits to factories	...	...	...	...	197
Visits to piggeries	...	...	...	...	92
Visits to refuse dumps	...	...	...	...	10
Visits <i>re</i> infectious disease	...	...	...	...	329
Visits to slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	20
Visits to restaurant kitchens	...	...	...	...	17
Visits to stables	...	...	...	...	14
Visits to schools	...	...	...	...	8
Visits to outworkers' premises	...	...	...	...	36

Details of visits to other premises are enumerated in other sections of the report.

Character of Work Done

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	129
Rainwater gutters and piping repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	67

Ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	105
Water service pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	9
Waterclosets: repairs to roof, walls, doors and seats						28
Waterclosets: flushing apparatus repaired or renewed, pans and traps provided	...	...	...	...	...	99
Water storage cisterns cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	8
Water supply reinstated	...	...	...	...	...	19
Flooring of rooms repaired	...	...	...	...	...	53
Rooms cleansed and redecorated	...	...	...	...	...	184
Repairs to sinks and waste pipes	...	...	...	...	...	63
Window frames and sashes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	104
Drains repaired and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	54
Repairs to firegrates	...	...	...	...	...	22
Repairs to stoves, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	22
New dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	71
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	13
Repairs to chimney eaves	...	...	...	...	...	18
Repairs to staircases	...	...	...	...	...	11
Rainwater gullies repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
Smoke nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	8
Verminous rooms disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	14
Repairs to hot water tanks	...	...	...	...	...	1
External decorations	...	...	...	...	...	2
Repairs to doors	...	...	...	...	...	8
Sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	50
Drains tested	...	...	...	...	...	18
Rooms disinfected, after infectious disease	...	...	...	...	...	383
Rooms treated for vermin	...	...	...	...	...	351

All ponds and ditches in the Borough where mosquito breeding was possible were sprayed with paraffin twice early in the year. Nineteen visits were paid for this purpose.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928.—Seventy-six licences to store petroleum and cellulose solutions were granted, totalling 135,510 gallons. A licence was also issued for 20 cwt. of carbide of calcium to be stored.

UNSOUND FOOD DEALT WITH.

Beef	...	...	1272½ lbs.	Eggs	...	...	544
Mutton	...	...	67 „	Suet	...	...	7 lbs.
Pork	...	...	513 „	Bacon	...	...	113½ „
Veal	...	...	170 „	Evaporated milk...	...	...	77 tins
Offal	...	...	1263 „	Jam	...	...	129 jars
Tripe	...	...	201 „	Pickles	...	...	42 „
Corned beef and				Sundry tinned			
mutton	...	...	5729½ „	foods	...	...	1017 tins
Fish	...	...	118 stone	Sundry bottled			
Cheese	...	...	42½ lbs.	foods	...	...	46 jars & bottles

Number of visits to Meat Depot 20 ... 655

Yours obediently,

K. J. GUTTERIDGE,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.—

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 883
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purposes ... 974

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 ... 434

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:—

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	nil
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	nil
	(b) By local authority in default of owners	nil

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Formal Samples.

51 formal samples were taken, as follows:—

Milk	49	Malted Soyacream ...	1
Lemonade powder ...	1		

Informal Samples.

28 informal samples were taken, as follows:—

Vinegar	3	Butter	1
Custard powder substitute	1	Margarine	1
Lemon flavouring ...	1	Lard	2
Syrup of figs	1	Karsote powder ...	1
Batter flour	2	Cream of tartar ...	1
Dried egg	1	Milk	1
Sausage	2	Pickles	1
Crab paste	1	Malted Soyacream ...	1
Jam	3	Self-raising flour ...	2
Fish paste	1	Chocolate pudding mixture	1

Two warning letters were sent to suppliers of two samples below standard.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) ORDER, 1936

During the year the Council granted the following number of licences under the above named Order:—

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	6
Pasteurised	...	...	...	6
Pasteurising Plant	...	...	...	1
Supplementary Licences—				
Pasteurised	...	...	...	5
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	5

BAKEHOUSES

The number of bakehouses in the district is 14.

Eleven visits have been paid.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS

There are 28 registered premises within the district, of which 27 are dairies and one cowshed.

During the year 150 visits of inspection were paid.

PIGGERIES

There are 20 piggeries in the Borough. Ninety-two visits were paid during the year.

OTHER FOOD PREPARING PLACES

There are four other premises in which food is prepared for human consumption. All of these have been systematically visited.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

The total number of notifications received during the year was 1,161.

CONTACTS, SUSPECTS, ETC.

The Medical Officer of Health may be called in consultation by medical practitioners to see patients in their homes.

VISITS

Made by

No.

Sanitary Inspectors	329
Health Visitors	189

Total	518
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The monthly incidence of infectious disease was:—

	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Typhoid Fever	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Dysentery	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	Poliomyelitis	Measles	Whooping Cough	Food Poisoning	Encephalitis Lethargica	Undulant Fever	Malaria	Totals
January	22	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	83	13	...	...	...	...	74
February	15	1	...	2	5	...	...	...	1	...	90	22	...	...	...	...	136
March	5	...	...	2	4	...	1	...	...	...	196	13	...	...	...	...	221
April	30	2	...	1	5	...	...	1	...	...	243	11	...	...	...	...	293
May	14	...	...	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	53	11	...	...	...	...	84
June	13	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	26	5	...	...	1	...	54
July	12	4	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	6	18	...	...	...	...	45
August	15	4	...	4	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	44
September	22	14	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	47
October	19	4	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	44
November	22	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	21	...	...	...	...	54
December	23	7	...	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	...	...	...	1	65
Totals	212	42	1	22	50	3	4	4	8	...	651	162	...	...	1	1	1161

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS, 1923-43.

DISEASE	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Small Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	110	87	106	104	145	102	134	113	105	174	240	392	143	171	192	150	61	48	75	175	212
Diphtheria...	35	59	201	87	76	75	133	129	49	32	40	83	80	104	89	64	27	36	72	25	42
Typhoid Fever ...	2	1	4	2	6	3	4	9	2	3	3	...	3	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Continued Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Undulant Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Fever ...	2	1	5	6	9	4	6	1	7	5	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia...	...	...	...	1	14	9	5	6	9	4	9	6	4	11	5	4	7	2	2	6	3
Anthrax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	6	...	...	2	1	4	...	...	1	4	1	1	3	1	2	1	13	12	6	8
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	15	11	10	13	14	10	22	22	17	11	31	30	20	22	16	8	19	17	19	7	22
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	194	599	651
Acute Diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox ...	91	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis ...	4	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neona- torum	6	7	5	12	10	3	3	1	3	4	2	2	4	3	1	3	3	1	3	10	4
Polio-encephalitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis ...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	19	39	42	30	62	54	57	35	45	52	37	45	35	36	32	43	...	30	22	20	50
Malaria ...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	16	186	161	162
Food Poisoning ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	6	11	...
Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Totals ...	287	246	376	259	340	270	375	319	242	288	368	560	293	357	338	275	125	468	591	1021	1161

SMALL POX

No case of small pox was notified during the year 1943.

SCARLET FEVER

The number of cases of scarlet fever notified during the year was 212, as compared with 175 in 1942, equivalent to a case rate of 3.9 per 1,000 population. The disease has continued mild in character and no deaths due to this cause were recorded. Of the total number of cases notified 155 were treated in hospital, and 57 cases were treated at home.

There was one case which was known to be a "return case," representing 0.6 per cent. of the cases treated in hospital. There was no "return case" amongst cases treated at home.

The patient's home was disinfected after his removal to hospital or his release from isolation, but steam disinfection of the bedding has been discontinued as a routine procedure.

DIPHTHERIA

Forty-two cases were notified during the year and all the cases were removed to hospital for treatment. All the contacts are swabbed as a routine measure, and school contacts supervised by the staff of the school medical service.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Efforts have continued during the year to obtain the immunisation of every child before his second birthday. A birthday greeting letter is sent on the first birthday, making an appointment for immunisation, and two extra clinics have been opened so that no mother is beyond easy walking distance of a clinic. The health visitors have urged the mothers at the welfare centres and when making home visits, and have made special visits in difficult cases.

Immunisation has been continued at the schools, although large numbers have been immunised during evacuation. All the non-immunised children at the Day Nurseries were immunised

after admission, and there has been no case of diphtheria in the nurseries.

The following figures show the number of children immunised during the year:—

Under five	...	...	...	983
Five—15	...	...	...	634
Over 15	...	...	...	—
Total				1,617

The following figures show the percentage of the child population considered immunised at 31st December, 1943:—

Under five	...	...	...	46.27 %
Five—15	...	...	...	50.12 %

The number of birthday greetings sent in 1943 was 589. Four hundred and fifty-three mothers took advantage of this offer.

TYPHOID FEVER

One case was notified during the year.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS UNDER TWO YEARS OF AGE

Two deaths were registered during the year.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA

No case was notified during the year.

CHICKEN POX

Three hundred cases of chicken pox were notified by the head teachers of the schools in the district.

MUMPS

Three hundred and thirty cases of mumps were notified by the head teachers of the schools in the district.

IMPETIGO

Fifteen cases of impetigo occurred in school-children during the year.

RUBELLA

Forty cases of rubella were notified among school-children.

RINGWORM

Three cases of ringworm were notified among school-children.

DERMATITIS

No cases were notified among school-children.

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE

Five cases were notified among school-children.

JAUNDICE.

Thirty-six cases were notified among school-children.

ERYSIPELAS

Twenty-two cases were notified. Seven cases were removed to hospital. No deaths from this disease were registered.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

Three cases were notified during the year.

PNEUMONIA

Fifty cases of primary pneumonia were notified during the year. The number of deaths from all forms of pneumonia, some of which are not notifiable, was 41, of which 24 were males and 17 females.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER

Eight cases occurred during 1943, and there was one death.

INFLUENZA

During the year nine deaths from influenza were recorded. Three were males and six females. The previous year three deaths were registered.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

By an arrangement with the London County Council cases of ophthalmia neonatorum can be treated at Whiteoaks Hospital, Swanley Junction, Kent.

Blind children are looked after by the Surrey Voluntary Association for the Blind.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

During the year four cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified:—

Cases Notified	Treated		Vision Unim- paired	Vision Impaired	Total Blind- ness	Deaths
	At Home	In Hospital				
4	4	nil.	4	nil.	nil.	nil.

SCHOOL NOTIFICATIONS

The school intimation notices of infectious disease are always compared with the notifications received from the medical practitioners. If any case on the school return is found to be unnotified, investigations are made in order to find out if the patient is receiving medical attention.

The school notices also give fairly accurate estimate of the prevalence of non-notifiable infectious disease, such as chicken pox, mumps, etc. The numbers so notified are reported on under various diseases mentioned earlier in this report.

CANCER.

The number of deaths from cancer registered during the year was 95, of which 49 were males and 46 were females.

Cancer is mainly a disease of the digestive system, with the exception of its preference for the generative system in females. The site distribution for 1943 was as follows:—

Digestive organs	...	...	...	12 cases
Genito-urinary organs	...	...	...	2 „
Breast	...	...	...	7 „
Other sites	...	...	...	74 „
Total				95 „

The following table shows the number of deaths from cancer, together with the death rate as compared with England and Wales:—

Year	Number of Deaths		Death Rate per 1,000 of population			
			Mitcham		England and Wales	
1923	...	33	...	.90	...	1.26
1924	...	42	...	1.11	...	1.29
1925	...	48	...	1.29	...	1.33
1926	...	44	...	1.14	...	1.36
1927	...	46	...	1.13	...	1.37
1928	...	58	...	1.27	...	1.42
1929	...	66	...	1.33	...	1.43
1930	...	73	...	1.25	...	1.45
1931	...	81	...	1.41	...	1.48
1932	...	68	...	1.0	...	1.51
1933	...	52	...	.86	...	1.52
1934	...	70	...	1.1	...	1.56
1935	...	61	...	1.0	...	1.58
1936	...	80	...	1.2	...	1.61
1937	...	76	...	1.1	...	1.63
1938	...	103	...	1.5	...	1.66
1939	...	73	...	1.12	...	1.64
1940	...	94	...	1.55	...	1.66
1941	...	84	...	1.6	...	1.67
1942	...	104	...	1.9	...	1.698
1943	...	95	...	1.7	...	1.74

TUBERCULOSIS

During the year 97 new cases of tuberculosis were notified, viz.:—

			Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	...	...	51	34	85
Non-Pulmonary...	...	...	6	6	12
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	...	...	57	40	97

The total number of deaths registered as occurring from tuberculosis was viz.:—

		Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary ...	...	21	10	31
Non-Pulmonary ...	...	3	1	4
Total	...	24	11	35

			England and Wales	Mitcham
Death rate from respiratory tuberculosis per 1,000 population ...	...	...	0.51	0.56
Death rate from non-pulmonary tuber- culosis per 1,000 population ...	...	...	0.10	0.07

The following table shows the number of new cases, the type of disease and the deaths from tuberculosis during the year.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 year to 5 years...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
5 years „ 10 „ ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
10 „ „ 15 „ ...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...
15 „ „ 20 „ ...	5	7	...	...	2	1	...	...
20 „ „ 35 „ ...	10	12	4	1	7	4	...	1
35 „ „ 45 „ ...	16	4	1	1	2	1	1	...
45 „ „ 65 „ ...	13	5	...	...	8	2	1	...
65 „ and upwards	4	1	...	...	2	2	...	...
Totals ...	51	34	6	6	21	10	3	1

New cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year through (a) Death returns; (b) Posthumous notifications:—

Age Periods	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total
Pulmonary : males	1	...	1	1	3
Pulmonary : females	1	...	...	1
Non-Pulmonary : males	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Non-Pulmonary : Females	1	...	...	...	...	1

The sources from which information as to the above mentioned cases was obtained are as follows:—

		No. of Cases	
		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death returns ...	(a) From Local Registers ...	...	1
	(b) Transferable deaths from Registrar General ...	...	...
Posthumous notifications ...		4	1

Number of cases removed from register during 1943:—

Reason	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Withdrawal of notification...	1	1	2	2	2	4	6
Recovery from disease ...	...	...	..	1	...	1	1
Death ...	21	10	31	3	1	4	35
Removed from district ...	22	11	33	5	2	7	40

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to the total tuberculosis deaths is as follows:—

Non-notified tuberculosis deaths	...	6
Notified tuberculosis deaths	... ..	29
Percentage of non-notified T.B. deaths (all forms)	... ..	17 per cent.
Percentage of non-notified pulmonary T.B. deaths	... ..	11.4 „

Treatment for cases of tuberculosis is under the control of the Surrey County Council.

A dispensary has been established at St. Helier County Hospital, Carshalton. Arrangements have been made by this Borough for the examination of sputa from cases or suspected cases of tuberculosis, and during the year 33 such examinations have been made.

TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE

The Mitcham Tuberculosis Dispensary area comprises the Boroughs of Mitcham and Beddington and Wallington.

Functions of the Committee

1. To alleviate want or distress amongst tuberculous people, providing, where necessary, extra nourishment, clothing, bedding, coal, surgical appliances, travelling expenses and help in the home.
2. To care for the families of patients in sanatoria so that their changed economic circumstances shall not result in impaired health, and that the sufferer shall not be harassed by undue anxiety.

Assistance to Patients—1943

Number of persons assisted	... ..	104
Receiving supplies of milk, butter, eggs, continuously for 12 months	... ..	5
„ „ „ for 6-9 months	... ..	17
„ „ „ under 6 months	... ..	43
Fares for family to visit sanatorium	...	8

Clothing, bedding, boots, supplied through the medium of Committee...	7
Tuberculous persons who have received special consideration <i>re</i> housing ...	1
Fees for instruction	1
Payment for holiday	1

SCABIES

The Scabies Order, 1941, provided for the diagnosis and treatment of scabies.

A clinic for the diagnosis of this condition has been held by the Medical Officer of Health each morning at Mitcham Court. Efforts have been made to obtain the co-operation, not only of the patient, but of the whole family, and all have been treated when possible.

As Mitcham has no cleansing centre, arrangements for the treatment of scabies were made at the Mitcham Public Baths. A part of the baths formerly used for foam baths was partitioned off and isolated from the public baths, so that a separate entrance was available.

Usually treatment was with benzyl benzoate lotion 25 per cent., and this has given very good results. Female patients have been treated by a nurse on the First Aid Post staff, and the men have been treated by a baths attendant who has received special training.

Treatment at the public baths has had the advantage of a constant supply of hot water, suitably heated premises and a competent male attendant, but it is not open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays, nor other days after 6 p.m., and those members of the family who are at work are loth to lose time from work for treatment, especially if they have few or no symptoms.

No disinfection of clothing or bedding, other than washing, has been recommended, and the results have justified the adoption of this course.

Visits paid, 39.

Attendances at clinic, 287 persons; representing 140 families.

Treated at baths, 185 persons; representing 76 families.

Number of baths given, 554.

Supplied with lotion or ointment (for home treatment), 95 persons; representing 51 families.

WANDLE VALLEY JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD

Cases admitted to the hospital during the year ended December 31, 1943.

DISEASE	Beddington & Wallington		Coulsdon & Purley		Merton & Morden		Mitcham	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Diphtheria ...	9	...	3	...	12	1	38	3*
Scarlet Fever...	93	...	126	...	189	...	155	...
Erysipelas ...	3	...	1	...	1	...	7	...
Tonsilitis ...	1	...	3	...	5	...	2	...
Measles ...	5	...	4	...	8	...	35	3†
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Whooping Cough ...	1	...	...	...	5	...	4	2
Rubella ..	1	...	1	...	5	...	3	...
Mumps ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
Chicken Pox ...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...
Rheumatism ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Meningitis ...	2	...	2	...	2	...	7	2‡
Ulceration of Mouth...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Puerperal Sepsis ...	2	...	3	...	2	...	2	...
Cancer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Admitted with mother	1	...	2	...	1	...	2	...
Streptococcal Septic-æmia ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
Jaundice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Gastro Enteritis ...	...	...	2	2	1	...	3	...
Facial Abscess ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broncho Pneumonia	4	1§	...	...	...	...	5	3
Pemphigus ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Typhoid ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otitis Media ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Abdomen ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	130	1	151	3	238	1	274	15

* 1 death Laryngeal Diphtheria and Broncho Pneumonia.

† Measles and Broncho Pneumonia.

‡ 1 Influenzal Meningitis, 1 T.B. Meningitis.

§ Admitted 21-12-42.

INDEX

	PAGE
Abortion, Deaths ...	13
Adoption of Children Act ...	25
Ambulances ...	14
Analysis of Mortality ...	13
Ante-Natal Clinics ...	16, 21
Area ...	8
Bakehouses ...	33
Bed Bugs, Eradication of ...	28
Birth Rates ...	9, 10, 13
Births, Live ...	8
— Illegitimate ...	8
— In Institutions ...	9
— Still ...	8
Blindness, Prevention of ...	39
Cancer ...	39
— Deaths from ...	40
Causes of Deaths ...	13
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	38
Chicken Pox ...	37
Child Welfare ...	18
Clinics ...	15-17
Dairies and Cowsheds ...	33
Death Rates ...	10, 13
Deaths ...	8, 9, 12
Dental Treatment ...	19
Dermatitis ...	38
Diarrhoea, Deaths from ...	9
Diphtheria ...	36
— Immunisation ...	36
— — Clinic ...	16
Disinfection ...	17
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	37
Eradication of Bed Bugs ...	28
Erysipelas ...	38
Food and Drugs Act (1938) ...	32
— and Medicine, Supply of ...	20
— Inspection and Supervision of ...	32
General Provision of Health Services for the Area ...	14

	PAGE
Health, Visiting	19
— Visitors, Visits by	20
Home Helps	22
Hospitals	15
Housing Statistics	31
Impetigo	37
Infantile Mortality	9, 10, 11
Infant Life Protection	25
Infant Welfare Centres, Attendances	20
Infectious Disease, Cases notified	35
— — Case rates	13
— — Contacts	33
— — Incidence of	34
— — Prevalence of and Control over	33
— — Notifications	13, 33, 35
— — School	39
Influenza	38
Inhabited Houses	8
Inquests	11
Inspection and Supervision of Food	32
Jaundice, Infective	38
Laboratory Facilities	14
Louse Infestation	19
Maternal Mortality	11, 13
Maternity and Child Welfare Services, Report on	18
— Home	15, 23
Midwifery, Domiciliary	15
Milk (Special Designation) Order (1936)	33
Mortality, Analysis of	13
— Infant	9, 10, 11
— Maternal	11, 13
Mumps	37
N.S.P.C.C.	26
Nursing in the Home	14
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	39
Orthopædic Clinic	18
Patients Admitted to Hospital	45
Personnel, Committee	5
— Staff	6

	PAGE
Piggeries	33
Pneumonia	38
Population	8
Post-natal Clinic	16
— Centre	22
Prevention of Blindness	39
Puerperal Pyrexia	38
Rateable Value	8
Ringworm	38
Rubella	38
Samples, Food	32
Sanitary Circumstances of the Area	27
Sanitary Inspector's Report	29
Scabies	44
— Clinic	17
Scarlet Fever	36
School Clinic	16
Schools	28
Small Pox	36
Social Conditions	8
Statistics, Housing	31
— Vital	8
Still Births	8
Sunlight Treatment	18
Tuberculosis	40
— Care Committee	43
— Clinic	17
Typhoid Fever	37
Venereal Diseases Clinics	17
Vital Statistics	8
Wandle Valley Hospital	45
War-time Nurseries	26
Welfare Clinics	15-17
— — Attendance at	20
Whooping Cough, Deaths from	9
Woodlands Maternity Home	15, 23
X-Ray Examinations	22



