

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

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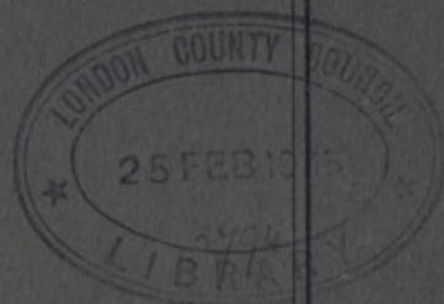
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Metropolitan Borough of Stepney



ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year 1933

BY

A. FERGUSON, M.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health

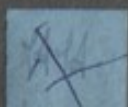
AND

Administrative Tuberculosis Officer

TOGETHER WITH THE

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

78.932





Metropolitan Borough of Stepney



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BY

A. FERGUSON, M.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Administrative Tuberculosis Officer

TOGETHER WITH THE

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

(November, 1932, to October, 1933.)

Ex Officio : HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR Councillor R. G. MULLAN, J.P.*Chairman* : Alderman (Mrs.) F. W. REIDY*Vice-Chairman* : Councillor (Rev.) H. SHRUBBS, M.A.

Alderman (Mrs.) C. B. LANKESTER, J.P. Councillor G. NEWTON

Councillor (Dr.) M. L. BARST	„	J. O'CONNOR
„ C. EDSEER	„	(Mrs.) A. E. PERRYMAN
„ (Miss) M. HUGHES, J.P.	„	L. SILVER
„ J. HURLEY, J.P.	„	(Mrs.) L. STONE
„ F. W. JARVIS	„	(Mrs.) M. TOVEY
„ (Mrs.) H. LONG	„	H. J. WALKER
„ (Rev.) B. N. MICHELSON, M.A.	„	The Countess WINTERTON
„ (Miss) M. MOSES, J.P.	„	F. WITHERS

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

(November, 1932, to October, 1933.)

The Members of the Public Health Committee, together with the following Members:—

Mrs. C. AYLWARD	Mrs. MICHELSON
Mrs. P. CAREW-ROBINSON	Mrs. A. MODEL
Mrs. L. FRANKEL	Mrs. O'CONNOR
Mrs. F. E. GRENFELL	Miss B. M. PAGE
Mrs. HENRIQUES	Councillor (Mrs.) H. ROBERTS

Chairman : Councillor The Countess WINTERTON*Vice-Chairman* : Alderman (Mrs.) C. B. LANKESTER, J.P.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health and Administrative Tuberculosis Officer:

A. FERGUSON, M.B., B.S., (LOND) M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

J. M. BROWNE, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
(to June.)

Public Analyst: D. HENVILLE, F.I.C.

Analytical Assistant: W. M. PAULLEY, B.A., F.I.C.

Food Inspector: H. ABSON. (1, 2, 4)

Sanitary Inspectors:

G. BOTTOMLEY. (1, 2, 4)	H. J. GREEN. (1, 2, 4)	R. SIMPSON. (1, 4)
A. C. BROWN. (2, 4)	C. F. GUY. (2)	W. F. SMITH. (2, 4)
R. W. G. DAY. (3)	H. O. HARRIS. (1, 4)	S. H. V. TRIMMING. (2)
T. W. DEE. (2, 4)	J. G. MCCARTHY. (3)	W. T. TWYNHAM. (2)
E. J. EDWARDS. (2, 4)	R. ROPER (temporary). (3, 4)	S. VOGLER. (3, 4)
E. W. FLINT. (1, 4)	W. SHEPHERD. (1)	R. H. WATERMAN. (1, 2, 4)

Clerical Staff:

W. F. LELLOW, Chief Clerk. (2)

A. AYLWARD (M & C.W.)	S. EMBLETON.	
R. BACH.	M. FITZGERALD. (temporary M. & C.W.)	H. T. KIGHTLEY.
G. BOULTON. (M. & C. W.)	H. HILES. (M & C.W.)	C. H. LOWRY.
C. F. BROCKETT. (3, 4)	W. P. HOWARD.	S. LOWTHER. (3, 4)
G. A. CATHY. (M & C.W.)	M. W. HUNT. (M & C.W.)	J. McMULLON.
W. J. DIXON.	J. KENIRY.	M. PLISKIN.

Vaccination Officers:

E. PRICE. (3) E. J. ROBERTSON.

Medical Officers for Maternity and Child Welfare (Part Time):

N. COTTER, M.B., B.Ch. G. C. DAVISON, M.B., B.S. E. C. PHELPS, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

Health Visitors:

M. BAILEY. (5, 6, 7)	A. M. CORDWELL. (1, 6, 8)	W. E. PAICE. (6, 7)
W. BRAZIER. (6, 7)	S. FOUCAR. (2, 5, 6, 7)	M. F. E. STYLES. (5, 6, 7)
A. CARTY, (5, 6, 7)	A. E. GIBBS. (5, 6)	*H. A. WHITTY. (3, 4, 5, 6, 8)
E. CLEMENTS. (5, 6)	D. MICHELL. (2, 6)	

Senior Clinical Tuberculosis Officer: W. E. GOSS, M.B., Ch.B. (Ed.)

Tuberculosis Officer: (temporary) W. J. C. AULD, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Assistant Tuberculosis Officer: Dr. S. KIN, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S.,
M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Tuberculosis Visitors:

D. E. BLACKMORE. (5, 6, 7)	M. PRICKMAN. (5, 6, 7)
M. C. HURLEY. (5, 6, 7)	M. F. WEATHERILT. (5, 6, 7)
E. LINDSLEY. (7)	

Nurse Dispensers: M. COULMAN, (5, 6, 7, 9) A. O. JONES. (7, 8, 9)

Clerk and Secretary to Care Committee: M. GRANT.

Consulting Gynaecologist: R. CHRISTIE-BROWN, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S.

Dentist (part-time): F. L. PAYNE. L.D.S.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Certificate Royal San. Inst. | 5. Health Visitors Certificate. |
| 2. " San. Insp. Exam. Bd. | 6. Central Midwives Bd. |
| 3. " Royal San. Inst. and San. Insp. Joint Board. | 7. State Reg. Nurse. |
| 4. " Meat and Other Foods. | 8. Trained Nurse. |
| | 9. Certificate Soc. of Apothecaries |
- * Also Infant Life Protection Officer and Supervisor of Common Lodging Houses for Women.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

43, WHITE HORSE STREET, STEPNEY, LONDON, E.1.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Metropolitan Borough of Stepney.*

April, 1934.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my first annual report on the vital statistics and sanitary conditions of the Borough of Stepney for the year 1933.

This report is really in the nature of a dual one, for my predecessor, Dr. Browne, was in office until the end of June.

I would like once again to thank you most sincerely for the very great honour you have done me in appointing me your Medical Officer of Health and I would like to take this opportunity of assuring you that it will be my constant endeavour to prove myself worthy of the confidence you have thus placed in me.

I would like also to take this opportunity of saying how happy I was working under the administration of Dr. Browne and how much I appreciate the many opportunities she gave me of gaining experience in the Public Health work in Stepney.

The main features of the year so far as the vital statistics and the incidence of disease are concerned, were as follows:—

The number of births decreased by 409 (legitimate 418 less, illegitimate 9 more), and this corresponds to a further decrease in the birth-rate to 15.1 as compared with 16.7 last year.

The death-rate has increased slightly—80 deaths more—being 12.9 as compared with 12.3.

The infant mortality rate increased from 61.6 (the lowest ever recorded in Stepney) to 65.3 per 1,000 births. This rate is still the fourth lowest recorded rate. The increase can be explained chiefly by the dry, and therefore dusty, summer, which gave rise to an increase in infantile diarrhoea. Actually there were 13 less in the number of total deaths of children under the age of 1 year and amongst the illegitimate children there were 10 more.

There were 235 deaths from Tuberculosis, or 15 more than in the previous year, a death rate of 1.07 as compared with .9. At first sight this increase would appear to be rather disappointing, but, in my opinion, it was not to be unexpected in a hot and sunny year like this, and I would like to take this opportunity of issuing the warning I constantly gave to my "pulmonary" patients when I was Tuberculosis Officer—avoid sitting in the sun; without medical supervision it is impossible to decide accurately the proper dosage of sun in this country, with the result that severe and dangerous reactions are apt to be set up.

There were 12 more new notifications of Tuberculosis, the increase being due to male cases both pulmonary and non-pulmonary, as against a decrease of 11 in the female non-pulmonary cases. The increase in the number of deaths from, and of notification of, Tuberculosis, is larger than would appear, because this increase has occurred in a population which the Registrar-General has estimated as being less by 4,000 than in 1932.

It is possible that the general depression had a share in this increase and a better use of the Council's Extra Nourishment Scheme and the increased co-operation between the Tuberculosis Dispensaries and the Public Assistance Committee should go a long way towards improving matters in this respect during 1934.

There were 84 more deaths from Influenza, the increase being almost entirely in persons over 45 years of age.

Enteric Fever was as usual almost negligible in amount, but I would like to refer to the warning to campers and hikers which I mention on page 86.

There was an increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever, but I am glad to say that the disease still remained very mild, the death-rate being .01 as compared with .03 last year.

There was a decrease in the number of cases of Diphtheria and the death-rate was .06 as compared with .09.

So far as the deaths from Zymotic diseases generally are concerned, there were 43 less—a death-rate of .5 as compared with .69. There was 1 death only from Measles during the year, an astonishing item even after taking into consideration the fact that 1933 was a non-epidemic year. I sincerely hope that this will not mean an especially severe epidemic in 1934.

Smallpox (*Variola minor*) has occasionally shown itself in the Borough during the year, there having been 23 cases as compared with 26 last year. Until it disappears completely from London, occasional cases are likely to "pop up" suddenly.

I am glad to report that there were no cases of acute Poliomyelitis during the year. There were, however, 24 cases of Cerebro-spinal meningitis with 11 deaths as compared with 33 cases and 17 deaths last year. In no case could the source of infection be traced to a previous case in the Borough.

There were 32 fewer deaths from Cancer—a death-rate of 1.5 as compared with 1.6 last year.

The Transfer of Powers (London) Order, 1933, came into operation on the 1st of April.

The transferred services which concern directly the Public Health Department were:—

- (1) Licensing, inspection and supervision of seamen's lodging houses.
- (2) Registration, licensing, inspection and regulation of common lodging houses.
- (3) Licensing of dairymen to use premises as cow-houses.
- (4) Licensing and inspection of slaughterhouses and knackers' yards.
- (5) Sanctioning of establishment or enlargement of premises used for offensive trades.
- (6) Infant life protection under Part 1 of Children Act, 1908.

Miss Whitty was appointed as Infant Life Protection Officer and as supervisor of the common lodging houses for women.

The duties in reference to the other transferred services were divided amongst the district Sanitary Inspectors, this arrangement being on trial for six months.

These extra duties focused my attention upon the question of the Sanitary Inspectors and their manifold duties and, having also in mind the report from the Minister of Health dated 4th November, 1932, in reference to the appointment of Sampling Officers, I submitted to the Public Health Committee a report upon a proposed reorganisation of the staff of Sanitary Inspectors.

In January Mr. Christie Brown, M.S., F.R.C.S., was appointed as Consultant for puerperal pyrexia, puerperal fever and difficult obstetric cases.

In May I submitted a scheme whereby the Tuberculosis Dispensaries in Shadwell and Whitechapel would be given up and a new dispensary built in a suitable situation to serve at least the districts at present served by those two dispensaries. The Council agreed to this scheme and after much search a site was discovered and purchased in Ronald Street and Steels Lane. The preparation of the plans for this new dispensary are now in the hands of the Architect and I hope that building will start in 1934. This new dispensary will lead to a reorganised and a very much more efficient Tuberculosis service in Stepney.

In December the Council agreed to the payment to Brompton Hospital for injections of Sanocrysin given to cases of Tuberculosis which had been recommended for such treatment by the Tuberculosis Officers.

During the year arrangements were made with the London County Council for the treatment of children under school age who are suffering from ear defects.

No representation was made by me for Slum Clearance during the year, the reason being lack of that rehousing accommodation which is necessary before demolition can be considered. Plans are well advanced, however, and on the decision of the Council as to the development of the Branch Road and Southern British Ropes Sites I look forward confidently to a very busy time in Slum Clearance in 1934 and in the years to come.

In October, Dr. O'Shiel was appointed as Deputy Medical Officer of Health. He started work early in the new year and I am looking forward to his able help and co-operation, especially in the Maternity and Child Welfare Service of Stepney.

When Dr. O'Shiel took up his duties in Stepney, Dr. Auld relinquished his post of acting Tuberculosis Officer, and I wish to place on record my sincere appreciation of his loyal co-operation during his service in the Borough.

I was very pleased to extend a hearty welcome to Dr. Kin on his appointment as Assistant Tuberculosis Officer.

I am very grateful to the members of the Public Health and the Maternity and Child Welfare Committees and of the Council from whom I have always received every kindness and the greatest possible help during the year, and I wish to express my warm appreciation.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity of thanking all members of the staff of the Public Health Department, firstly, for their very kind welcome to me on my appointment, and secondly, and above all, for their ever loyal, ready and keen co-operation in our work for the health of the Borough.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
A. FERGUSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1933.

Area of Borough (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1902·766
Population (1933) (Registrar-General's estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	219,100
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1933) according to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,738
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,723,488
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£6,877

			Total.	Male.	Female.	
Live Births	{	Legitimate	3,199	1,639	1,560	} Birth rate 15·1
		Illegitimate	120	54	66	
Still Births	...	...	103	50	53	Rate per 1,000 total births 31
Deaths	...	...	2,834	1,522	1,312	Death rate 12·9
Number of women dying in,						
or in consequence of childbirth :			From sepsis		...	3
			From other causes		...	9

The death rate was 3.61 per 1,000 births.

Death rate of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births :

Legitimate ... 62.5. Illegitimate ... 141. Total death-rate ... 65.3

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	28
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	62
„ „ Respiratory Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	203
„ „ Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	32
„ „ Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	347
„ „ Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	526
„ „ Zymotic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	111

1.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The estimate of the Registrar-General to the mid-year 1933 is 219,100.

Population

The total number of births of Stepney residents during the year was 3,319—1,693 males and 1,626 females—or 409 less than in the previous year.

Births.

849 of the births belonged to Limehouse.

574 of the births belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

1,246 of the births belonged to Mile End Old Town.

650 of the births belonged to Whitechapel.

The birth-rate was 15.1 per 1,000 of the population.

3,818 births occurred in Public Institutions in the Borough, of which 2,006 belonged to Stepney and 1,812 belonged to other Boroughs.

1,363 births occurred in the East End Maternity Hospital :—

114 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

208 belonged to Limehouse.

31 belonged to Whitechapel.

60 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

950 belonged to outlying Districts.

643 births occurred in the London Hospital :—

119 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

50 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

36 belonged to Limehouse.

87 belonged to Whitechapel.

351 belonged to outlying Districts.

275 births occurred in the St. George-in-the-East Hospital :—

170 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

48 belonged to Limehouse.

10 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

39 belonged to Whitechapel.

8 belonged to outlying Districts.

636 births occurred in the Mile End Hospital :—

371 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

141 belonged to Limehouse.

6 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

50 belonged to Whitechapel.

68 belonged to outlying Districts.

110 births occurred in the St. Peter's Hospital :—

68 belonged to Whitechapel.

6 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

15 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

2 belonged to Limehouse.

19 belonged to outlying Districts.

791 births occurred at 24, Underwood Street :—

134 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

160 belonged to Whitechapel.

65 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

16 belonged to Limehouse.

416 belonged to outlying Districts.

159 births occurred outside the Borough, the parents being residents of Stepney.

Births in
Outlying
Districts.

23 belonged to Limehouse.

16 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

54 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

66 belonged to Whitechapel.

38 sets of twins were born in the Borough during the year.

Twins.

The Notification of Births Act applies to the notification of any child which is born after the 28th week of pregnancy whether alive or dead.

Notification
of Births
Act.

The net number of births notified under the Act was as follows:—

	Live Births	Still Births.
(a) In Institutions	2,184	73
(b) At home:—		
Notified by doctors	108	5
„ private midwives	227	6
„ doctors and midwives from Institutions	790	10
	<u>3,309</u>	<u>94</u>

The total number of marriages which took place during the year was 2,104, or 54 more than in the previous year.

Marriages.

The proportion of persons married was 19.1 per 1,000 of the population.

The total number of deaths, after deducting deaths of non-residents who died in the Borough and adding those residents who died in Outlying Institutions was 2,834—1,522 males and 1,312 females—or 80 more than in the previous year.

Deaths.

594 of the deaths belonged to Limehouse.

492 of the deaths belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

1,057 of the deaths belonged to Mile End Old Town.

691 of the deaths belonged to Whitechapel.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was 12.9 per 1,000 of the population.

2,293 deaths occurred in Public Institutions in the Borough, of which 1,536 belonged to Stepney and 757 belonged to other Boroughs.

Deaths in
Public
Institutions
in the
Borough.

	Belonging to Stepney.	Belonging to other Boroughs.
East End Maternity Hospital, Commercial Road ...	4	10
Princess Elizabeth of York Hospital for Children, Shadwell	32	66
London Hospital, Whitechapel Road	184	555
London Jewish Hospital, Stepney Green	59	30
Mile End Hospital, Bancroft Road	438	26
St. George's Hospital, Raine Street	381	12
St. Peter's Hospital, Vallance Road	301	40
Sick Room Help Society, 24, Underwood Street ...	15	12
Stepney Institution, South Grove	122	6

Deaths in
Outlying
Districts.

There were 439 deaths of persons belonging to the Borough in various Institutions outside the Borough :—

Mental Hospitals	...	...	...	...	104
Hospitals for Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	52
Hospitals and Institutions	...	...	...	...	283

In addition there were 21 deaths of Stepney residents in private houses outside the Borough.

Cancer.

The number of deaths from cancer was 347, or 32 less than in the previous year.

76 belonged to Limehouse.

55 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

142 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

74 belonged to Whitechapel.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was 1.5 per 1,000 of the population.

30 were under 45 years of age—13 males and 17 females.

167 were between 45 and 65 years of age—81 males and 86 females.

108 were between 65 and 75 years of age—69 males and 39 females.

42 were 75 years of age and over—25 males and 17 females.

The organs and parts of the body affected were as follows :—

	Male.	Female.
Mouth, Throat and alimentary canal ...	110	72
Other abdominal organs ...	17	11
Genital organs ...	13	29
Breast ...	—	30
Skin ...	—	—
Lung and Pleura ...	33	3
Brain and Meninges ...	—	1
Bones ...	5	3
Other specified organs ...	6	7
Other undefined ...	4	3
Totals	188	159

Heart
Disease

There were 526 deaths from Heart disease (258 males and 268 females) or 52 less than in the previous year.

99 belonged to Limehouse.

82 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

210 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

135 belonged to Whitechapel.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was 2.4 per 1,000 of the population.

The number of deaths from diseases of the Respiratory Organs (excluding Tuberculosis) was 490, or 58 more than in the previous year.

Diseases
of the
Respiratory
Organs.

- 118 belonged to Limehouse.
- 80 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.
- 159 belonged to Mile End Old Town.
- 133 belonged to Whitechapel.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was 2.2 per 1,000 of the population.

The total deaths from diseases of a Zymotic character was 111, or 43 less than in the previous year. They include all deaths from Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, Measles, Whooping Cough and Diarrhœa.

Zymotic
Diseases.

- 23 belonged to Limehouse.
- 34 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.
- 35 belonged to Mile End Old Town.
- 19 belonged to Whitechapel.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was .506 per 1,000 of the population.

The number of deaths from Influenza was 106, or 84 more than in the previous year.

Influenza

- 20 belonged to Limehouse.
- 17 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.
- 44 belonged to Mile End Old Town.
- 25 belonged to Whitechapel.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was .48 per 1,000 of the population.

There were 62 deaths from Diarrhœa, or 17 more than in the previous year.

Diarrhoea.

- 10 belonged to Limehouse.
- 22 belonged to St. George-on-the-East.
- 17 belonged to Mile End Old Town.
- 13 belonged to Whitechapel.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was .28 per 1,000 of the population. 54 of the deaths, or 87 per cent., were under one year of age.

The number of deaths from Whooping Cough was 28, or 16 more than in the previous year.

Whooping
Cough.

- 3 belonged to Limehouse.
- 10 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.
- 10 belonged to Mile End Old Town.
- 5 belonged to Whitechapel.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was .12 per 1,000 of the population.

Measles. There was only 1 death from Measles, or 66 less than in the previous year. This belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was .004 per 1,000 of the population.

Tuberculosis. There were 235 deaths from Tuberculosis, or 15 more than in the previous year.

			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Limehouse	...	...	31	17	6	2
St. George-in-the-East	...	...	25	11	2	—
Mile End	...	...	46	22	5	7
Whitechapel	...	...	38	13	8	2
Totals			140	63	21	11

The death-rate for the whole Borough was 1.07 per 1,000 of the population.

Pneumonia. There were 322 deaths from Pneumonia, or 43 more than in the previous year. 201 were over 45 years of age.

78 belonged to Limehouse.

57 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

99 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

88 belonged to Whitechapel.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was 1.4 per 1,000 of the population.

Infantile Mortality. 217 infants died under one year of age, or 13 less than in the previous year.

46 belonged to Limehouse.

58 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

67 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

46 belonged to Whitechapel.

The infant mortality-rate for the whole Borough was 65.3 per 1,000 births.

17 of the deaths were illegitimate children.

Social Conditions.

The number of registered unemployed on the 30th January was 10,521 men and 2,241 women, and on the 18th December was 8,293 men and 1,337 women. The following figures show the grants of out-door relief in the Stepney District during the first and last week in 1933 :—

Week ended.		Children			Total Persons.
		Men.	Women.	under 16.	
7th January, 1933	...	2,216	3,232	3,761	9,209
30th December, 1933	...	1,625	2,537	2,732	6,894

The deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year of age are shown in the table below :—

CAUSE OF DEATH				Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under One Year
All Causes.	Certified ...	...	...	34	3	6	2	45	15	27	17	16	120
				20	6	4	1	31	15	29	10	12	97
Small-pox ...			M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox ...			M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Measles ...			M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Scarlet Fever ...			M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Whooping Cough ...			M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	5
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	6
5 Diphtheria and Croup ...			M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
10 Tuberculous Meningitis (a) ...			M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
10 Abdominal Tuberculosis (b) ...			M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Other Tuberculous Diseases (c) ...			M.	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
11 Syphilis ...			M.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
			F.	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	3
19 Bronchitis ...			M.	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	4
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
20 Pneumonia (all forms) ...			M.	1	2	1	...	4	3	2	4	8	21
			F.	...	3	1	...	4	3	2	2	4	15
23 Diarrhoea (a) ...			M.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	6
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4
23 Enteritis (b) ...			M.	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	3	3	19
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	3	16	5	1	25
27 Gastritis ...			M.	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31 Congenital Malformations (a) ...			M.	3	...	...	...	3	1	2	1	...	7
			F.	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
31 Premature Birth (b) ...			M.	12	1	1	...	14	1	...	...	...	15
			F.	10	1	2	1	14	...	...	...	...	14
31 Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus (c) ...			M.	1	...	1	1	3	1	4	...	...	8
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3
31 Atelectasis (d) ...			M.	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	11
			F.	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
31 Injury at Birth (e) ...			M.	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
			F.	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
31 Convulsions (f) ...			M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
34 Suffocation, overlying ...			M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 Rickets (a) ...			M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
35 Meningitis (not tuberculous) (b) ...			M.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
			F.	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	3
35 Laryngitis (c) ...			M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 Erysipelas (d) ...			M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
35 Other causes (e) ...			M.	2	...	2	...	4	1	2	2	1	10
			F.	6	...	...	...	6	2	3	...	1	12
Totals ...				54	9	10	3	76	30	56	27	28	217

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF STEPNEY, 1933.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All Ages	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—
ALL CAUSES	M. F.	1,522 1,312	120 97	29 29	22 27	41 35	59 61	175 128	511 371	340 293	225 271
1. Enteric Fever	M. F.	2 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	1 —	— —	— —	— —
2. Measles	M. F.	1 —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
3. Scarlet Fever	M. F.	2 2	— —	— —	1 1	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
4. Whooping Cough	M. F.	13 15	5 6	6 5	2 4	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
5. Diphtheria	M. F.	5 9	1 1	— 1	3 3	1 4	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
6. Influenza	M. F.	45 61	1 —	1 1	— 1	— —	3 2	6 5	24 15	5 10	5 27
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	M. F.	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —
8. Cerebrospinal Fever	M. F.	5 6	3 1	2 —	— 2	— 2	— —	— —	— 1	— —	— —
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M. F.	140 63	1 —	— —	— —	1 1	18 18	51 29	57 12	11 3	1 —
10. Other Tuberculous diseases	M. F.	21 11	2 2	1 3	1 —	3 2	4 4	7 —	3 —	— —	— —
11. Syphilis	M. F.	6 11	2 3	— —	— 1	— —	— —	2 1	1 5	1 1	— —
12. General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes dorsalis.	M. F.	11 3	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	4 1	5 2	2 —	— —
13. Cancer, Malignant disease	M. F.	188 159	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 1	11 16	81 86	69 39	25 17
14. Diabetes	M. F.	13 24	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— 2	5 13	5 8	3 —
15. Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	M. F.	37 67	— 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 1	12 26	13 24	11 14
16. Heart disease	M. F.	258 268	— —	2 —	— —	11 9	5 12	21 19	72 67	79 91	68 70
17. Aneurysm	M. F.	4 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	3 —	1 —	— —
18. Other circulatory diseases	M. F.	109 84	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	3 —	37 22	44 33	24 29
19. Bronchitis	M. F.	83 54	4 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 1	37 14	25 15	16 23

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF STEPNEY, 1933

CAUSES OF DEATH.			Sex	All Ages	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—
20. Pneumonia (all forms) ...	...	...	M.	185	21	11	8	6	6	18	57	37	21
			F.	137	16	10	4	2	5	14	37	28	21
21. Other respiratory diseases ...	...	...	M.	25	—	—	—	—	1	4	14	1	5
			F.	6	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	—	—
22. Peptic Ulcer ...	...	...	M.	18	—	—	—	—	—	3	11	4	—
			F.	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	1	—
23. Diarrhoea, etc. (Under 2 years) ...	...	...	M.	28	25	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			F.	34	29	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Appendicitis ...	...	...	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
			F.	6	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	1	—
25. Cirrhosis of Liver ...	...	...	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
			F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
26. Other diseases of liver, etc. ...	...	...	M.	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
			F.	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
27. Other digestive diseases ...	...	...	M.	28	3	—	1	—	2	2	15	3	2
			F.	18	—	—	1	2	1	3	5	3	3
28. Acute and chronic nephritis ...	...	...	M.	41	1	—	1	1	2	9	9	8	10
			F.	46	—	—	—	—	2	4	21	9	10
29. Puerperal sepsis ...	...	...	F.	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
30. Other puerperal causes ...	...	...	F.	9	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	—	—
31. Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	...	...	M.	44	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			F.	32	29	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
32. Senility ...	...	...	M.	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	19
			F.	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	45
33. Suicide ...	...	...	M.	22	—	—	—	—	1	9	8	2	2
			F.	13	—	—	—	—	1	3	6	2	1
34. Other violence ...	...	...	M.	49	—	—	2	13	7	6	14	4	3
			F.	24	—	1	3	3	1	1	4	4	7
35.* Other defined causes ...	...	...	M.	101	6	2	3	3	6	16	39	16	10
			F.	77	6	1	6	5	6	15	26	9	3
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown ...	...	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...				2,834	217	58	49	76	120	303	882	633	496
* Erysipelas (included in No. 35) ...	...	...	M.	(7)	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(3)	(2)	(1)
			F.	(9)	1	—	(1)	—	(1)	—	(4)	(1)	(1)

II.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Changes in Staff.

Dr. J. M. Browne resigned her position as Medical Officer of Health. She ceased duty towards the end of June.

I was appointed Medical Officer of Health and Chief Administrative Tuberculosis Officer on the 28th June.

Dr. S. Kin was appointed Assistant Tuberculosis Officer at the Shadwell Dispensary. He commenced duty on the 26th June.

Dr. F. R. O'Shiel was appointed Deputy Medical Officer of Health in October. He proposes to commence duty early in the new year and will devote one-third of his time as Tuberculosis Officer at the Whitechapel Dispensary and two-thirds to the Public Health Department.

Miss A. Carty was appointed a Health Visitor in place of Miss Goodfellow. She commenced duty on the 14th February.

A list of the staff of the Public Health Department and their qualifications is given on page 3.

Nursing in the home.

The arrangements made with the East London Nursing Society for the nursing of cases of Measles, Pneumonia following Measles, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Puerperal Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia and Pemphigus Neonatorum were continued. The Council pay this Society 1s. 3d. per visit to such cases and 53 visits were made by them during the year, *i.e.*, 6 Measles, 44 Ophthalmia Neonatorum and 3 Puerperal Fever.

Midwives.

There are 10 midwives practising in the Borough, and in addition there are 23 employed by the voluntary associations.

The midwives are under the supervision of the London County Council.

Laboratory Facilities.

The number of bacteriological examinations made at the Mile End Hospital on behalf of the Public Health Department during the year was 2,963. These consisted of:—

	No. Positive.	No. Negative.	Totals
Swabs (for Diphtheria bacilli) ...	299	2,657	2,956
Blood (for Typhoid bacilli) ...	—	7	7

There were 313 specimens of sputa examined at our Tuberculosis Dispensaries for general practitioners. 23 of these were found to be positive.

Two samples of milk were examined at the Royal Institute of Public Health for Tubercle Bacilli. In each case the result was negative.

The following is a list of the hospital facilities in the Borough, showing particulars of each:—

Hospital facilities.

Situation.	No. of beds.	<i>In-patients</i> admitted during the year.	<i>Out-patients.</i> No. dealt with during the year.	Purpose.	Management.
London Hospital, Whitechapel Road.	Male 353 Female 367 Children, Isolation, etc. 131	13,836	106,099	General.	Voluntary.
Mile End Hospital, Bancroft Road.	Male 155 Female 255 Children 132	5,860	14,528	General.	L.C.C.
St. George-in-the-East Hospital, Raine Street.	Male 202 Female 152 Children 52 Sick staff 4	4,650	8,559	General.	L.C.C.
St. Peter's Hospital, Vallance Road.	Male 194 Female 148 Children 57 Isolation 6	3,600	5,294	General.	L.C.C.
South Grove Institution, South Grove.	Male 441 Female 237	557	—	General.	L.C.C.
London Jewish Hospital, Stepney Green.	Male 41 Female 51 Children 12 Other 5	1,511	15,000 new patients	General.	Voluntary.
Princess Elizabeth of York Hospital for Children, Glamis Road.	Children 135	1,797	14,689	General.	Voluntary.
East End Maternity Hospital, Commercial Road.	56	1,403	369	Maternity.	Voluntary.
Jewish Maternity Hospital, Underwood Street.	34	797 midwifery 20 gynæcological	53 midwifery 1023 maternity & general Nursing	Maternity.	Voluntary.

A. Return showing the work of the Dispensaries for the year 1933:—

DIAGNOSIS	PULMONARY.				NON-PULMONARY.				TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL.	
	Adults.		Children		Adults.		Children		Adults.		Children			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts):—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	166	102	11	11	12	10	14	14	178	112	25	25	809	
* (b) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	22	25	19		
(c) Non-tuberculous ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132	127	68	53		
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year:—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	4	5	1	1	—	1	3	1	4	6	4	2	694	
* (b) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	7	8		
(c) Non-tuberculous ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	171	177	173		
C.—CASES written off the Dispensary Register as:—														
(a) Recovered ..	25	23	3	10	4	4	10	11	39	27	13	21	1,200	
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	278	318	253	251		
D.—NUMBER OF CASES ON Dispensary Register on December 31st:—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	741	528	93	80	64	63	117	90	805	591	210	170	1,911	
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	27	41	33		
1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st 1,973														
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years.. .. . 57														
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of" 258														
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes) 164														
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) 7,186														
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December 530														
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners:—														
(a) Personal 49														
(b) Other 265														
8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations) 252														
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes 5,405														
10. Number of:—														
(a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined 877														
(b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work 202														
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A(a) and A(b) above 3														
12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st 825														

B. Number of Dispensaries for the treatment of Tuberculosis (excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment):—

Provided by the Council .. 3 Provided by Voluntary Bodies .. 0

*i.e., remaining undiagnosed on 31st December.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

FORM 1140A.

Supplementary Annual Return showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1933 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register. The Table is arranged according to the years in which the patients were first entered on the Dispensary Register as definite cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and their classification at that time.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates			Previous to 1926					1926					1927					1928					
			Class T. B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T. B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T. B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T. B. minus	Class T.B. plus				
				Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.	Disease Arrested.	Adults	M.	14	19	16	—	35	3	2	1	—	3	5	5	2	—	7	9	5	2	—	7
			F.	12	22	11	—	33	4	7	3	—	10	3	7	3	—	10	4	10	2	—	12
		Children	5	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	5	11	6	—	—	6	
	Disease not Arrested	Adults	M.	14	19	17	2	38	—	2	7	1	10	1	2	—	1	3	3	3	7	—	10
			F.	18	18	13	1	32	1	—	3	—	3	3	2	4	—	6	4	2	5	—	7
		Children	—	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	
	Condition not ascertained during the year			19	15	17	—	32	3	3	3	1	7	9	2	6	—	8	11	6	4	—	10
	Total on Dispensary Register at 31st December			82	96	74	3	173	16	14	17	2	33	23	23	15	1	39	44	34	20	—	54
	Discharged as Recovered	Adults	M.	16	5	4	—	9	7	4	—	—	4	8	2	—	—	2	6	1	1	—	2
			F.	15	15	2	—	17	2	2	—	—	2	8	1	—	—	1	3	2	—	—	2
Children		6	2	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	1		
Lost sight of, or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register			57	26	25	1	52	6	6	4	—	10	10	6	9	—	15	5	7	7	2	16	
Dead.	Adults	M.	7	—	16	7	23	5	3	3	1	7	6	3	8	2	13	2	—	5	3	8	
		F.	4	3	7	1	11	—	—	1	2	3	2	2	2	—	4	4	2	1	1	4	
	Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Total written off Dispensary Register.			105	51	54	9	114	23	15	8	3	26	38	14	19	2	35	24	13	14	6	33	
GRAND TOTALS			187	147	128	12	287	39	29	25	5	59	61	37	34	3	74	68	47	34	6	87	

(a) PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—continued.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates			1929					1930					1931					1932					1933				
			Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus			
				Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)
Disease Arrested.	Adults	M.	19	6	7	—	13	10	6	4	—	10	9	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	14	11	1	—	12	9	10	3	—	13	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Children		12	—	1	—	1	7	2	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disease not Arrested.	Adults	M.	10	9	15	1	25	8	7	15	3	25	21	13	28	1	42	36	26	39	3	68	57	37	40	8	85
		F.	8	5	4	—	9	4	8	9	1	18	15	16	16	4	36	24	23	22	2	47	39	23	27	9	59
	Children		3	—	1	—	1	8	1	—	—	1	16	4	—	—	4	27	1	—	—	1	22	1	—	1	2
Condition not ascertained during the year			22	7	4	—	11	14	8	5	—	13	19	8	9	1	18	12	5	3	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Total on Dispensary Register at 31st December			88	38	33	1	72	60	42	36	4	82	87	41	55	6	102	99	55	64	5	124	118	61	67	18	146
Discharged as Recovered	Adults	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Children		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost sight of, or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register			9	3	6	1	10	11	8	9	3	20	18	14	16	—	30	12	8	12	1	21	3	3	5	—	8
Dead	Adults	M.	5	2	5	2	9	3	6	6	4	16	1	1	10	9	20	3	2	10	10	22	—	3	10	12	25
		F.	—	3	4	2	9	3	2	5	4	11	1	5	7	1	13	1	1	4	5	10	—	—	3	5	8
	Children		—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
Total written off Dispensary Register			14	8	15	5	28	17	18	20	11	49	20	20	33	10	63	17	12	26	16	54	4	6	18	18	42
GRAND TOTALS			102	46	48	6	100	77	60	56	15	131	107	61	88	16	165	116	67	90	21	178	122	67	85	36	188

(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.

(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.

(c) NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Supplementary Annual Return showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1933 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates.				Previous to 1926					1926					1927					1928				
				Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.	Disease Arrested.	Adults	M.	1	—	1	2	4	1	—	—	3	4	4	—	—	1	5	4	1	—	—	5
			F.	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	1	1	3	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	1	3
		Children	9	—	—	2	11	4	2	—	2	8	2	2	—	5	9	6	1	1	8	16	
	Disease not Arrested	Adults	M.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			F.	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	Children	3	—	2	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	3	
	Condition not ascertained during the year				3	—	2	2	7	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	3	4	—	—	1	1
Total on Dispensary Register at 31st December				17	—	6	8	31	7	2	2	7	18	9	3	2	9	23	12	2	6	10	30
(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.	Transferred to Pulmonary			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Discharged as Recovered	Adults	M.	—	—	1	2	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
			F.	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
		Children	3	1	1	5	10	—	1	—	3	4	1	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	10	11	
	Lost sight of, or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register			6	3	3	11	23	2	2	—	2	6	1	1	1	3	6	1	—	1	1	3
	Dead	Adults	M.	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
			F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children		—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total written off Dispensary Register				9	5	5	21	40	2	4	2	6	14	4	1	1	7	13	2	—	1	13	16
GRAND TOTALS of (a) and (b) (excluding those transferred to Pulmonary).				26	5	11	29	71	9	6	4	13	32	13	4	3	16	36	14	2	7	23	46

(b) NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS—continued.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates.				1929					1930					1931					1932					1933				
				Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.	Disease Arrested	Adults	M.	3	1	—	2	6	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	2	2	2	1	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
			F.	4	2	4	5	15	2	—	1	3	6	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
		Children	3	1	1	3	8	1	2	3	9	15	2	2	3	7	14	1	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	
	Disease not Arrested	Adults	M.	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	3	—	1	1	1	3	3	1	3	3	10
			F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	5	—	1	3	7	11	
		Children	4	—	—	—	4	4	1	1	5	11	3	1	1	7	12	5	1	2	14	22	4	2	2	22	30	
	Condition not ascertained during the year			1	—	2	3	6	4	1	1	2	8	4	3	2	5	14	3	—	—	4	7	—	—	—	—	—
Total on Dispensary Register at 31st December			15	4	7	13	39	13	4	10	21	48	11	7	8	22	48	11	6	5	24	46	7	4	8	32	51	
Transferred to Pulmonary				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.	Discharged as Recovered	Adults	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
			F.	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Children	1	—	—	3	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Lost sight of, or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register			3	2	—	1	6	—	2	1	4	7	4	—	3	2	9	4	2	—	3	9	1	—	—	1	2
	Dead	Adults	M.	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	
			F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	5	—	—	—	1	1
Total written off Dispensary Register			4	2	2	6	14	1	2	1	7	11	4	1	4	2	11	5	2	3	4	14	1	—	1	3	5	
GRAND TOTALS of (a) and (b) (excluding those transferred to Pulmonary)				19	6	9	19	53	14	6	11	28	59	15	8	12	24	59	16	8	8	28	60	8	4	9	35	56

There are three Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensaries in the Borough. Their situation and hours of sessions are as follows:—

Tuberculosis
Dispensaries.

18, *Great Prescot Street, Whitechapel.*

NEW PATIENTS.

Women and Children ... Monday and Wednesday, 10-12 noon.
Men Friday, 10-12 noon.
Workers Tuesday, 6-8 p.m.

Attendances of old patients by appointment.

Women and Children ... Thursday, 2-5 p.m.
Men Friday, 2-3 p.m.

208, *High Street, Shadwell.*

NEW PATIENTS.

Women and Children ... Monday and Wednesday, 10-12 noon.
Men Friday, 10-12 noon.
Workers Tuesday, 6-8 p.m.

Attendances of old patients by appointment.

Women and Children ... Monday and Thursday, 2-5 p.m.
Men Friday, 2-5 p.m.

35, *Stepney Green.*

Women and Children ... Monday and Thursday, 2-5 p.m.

(New and old patients)

Men Friday, 2-5 p.m.

(New and old patients)

Workers Tuesday, 6-8 p.m.

(New and old patients)

New patients by appointment. Daily at 10 a.m.

15 Children who were contacts of infectious cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were boarded out during the year.

The Tuberculosis Care Committee held 30 meetings during 1933, 28 being After Care sub-Committee meetings and 2 meetings of the full Committee held at the Public Health Department.

After Care.

505 special cases were considered by the Committee, 432 for assessment towards the cost of maintenance in sanatorium or hospital, and 73 were for people needing assistance of some kind.

There were 72 more cases for assessment this year than in 1932, the extra number being accounted for by the fact that since April 1st all cases of tuberculosis entering the general hospitals of the London County Council come before the Care Committee for Assessment, in addition to the patients entering sanatorium or hospital through the ordinary Public Health Department of the Council.

Although the Care Committee has no funds, in most of the cases needing assistance the help sought was procured through the various charitable associations or the Public Assistance Committee.

The Charity Organisation Society sent the wife of one patient for a very badly needed holiday, and they also paid the arrears of insurance contributions for a patient in order that she could become eligible for sickness benefit.

The Invalid Kitchens gave dinners and extra nourishments to several patients not coming within the scope of those allowed this through the Borough Council, and the Jewish Board of Guardians again assisted practically every case recommended to them by the Care Committee.

The Red Cross Society and the United Services Fund assisted several ex-soldiers and their families during the year.

Nine fresh patients have had the loan of single beds and bedding from the Borough Council in order that they might sleep alone.

A number of patients have been referred to the Public Assistance Committee for extra help or nourishment and for clothes when going to sanatorium.

Handicraft Class.

The handicraft class continues to do well. 46 classes were held during the year and the number of patients attending has been satisfactory.

As it was not found possible to hold the Sale of Work at the Carpenter's Hall this year, we combined with the class at Poplar, and by the kind permission of the Warden of Toynbee Hall a small but very successful Exhibition and Sale was held there on December 6th.

The sale was a great encouragement to the patients attending the class. At both the Poplar and Stepney Stall over £16 of goods were sold, and it is hoped that it will be possible to arrange for another sale there during 1934.

Practically all the goods made by the ex-Service men attending the class were sold at the Imperial Institute Armistice Week Exhibition.

The Secretary is always glad to receive orders for the class or to show anyone interested the work done there.

Special Treatment.

The Council has arrangements by which they pay for the attendances of patients undergoing certain forms of treatment at various hospitals as follows:

	No. of Patients.	No. of Attendances
Finsen Light treatment at the London Hospital	7	88
Pneumo-Thorax Refills at Brompton	3	67
" " " Victoria Park	22	250
" " " Colindale	4	34
" " " Grove Park	2	16

Supply of Extra Nourish- ment.

Grants to Tuberculous patients were made on the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officers for a period of 28 days in the first instance. The grant consists of one and a half pints of Grade A (T.T.) Milk per day, seven eggs per week, and a half pound of butter per week.

During the year 273 grants were made to 103 persons, the total cost being £263 9s. 8½d.

A series of Health Lectures were given in the Borough during the week 24th to 28th April. Particulars of the Lectures and the estimated attendances are given as follows:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>“How the country is kept clean,” by J. C. Dawes, Esq., O.B.E., M.I.M.E. (Public Cleansing and Salvage Inspector, Ministry of Health).</p> | <p>Given at Whitechapel Art Gallery.
Chairman: Alderman J. D. Somper, J.P.
Estimated attendance: 300.</p> |
| <p>“Diet and Nutrition,” by Charles Porter, Esq., M.D., B.Sc., Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone.</p> | <p>Given at Limehouse Town Hall.
Chairman: Alderman (Mrs.) C. B. Lankester, J.P.
Estimated attendance: 200.</p> |
| <p>“Health and Beauty,” by Mrs. G. Rewcastle, M.B., B.Ch. (Health and Cleanliness Council).</p> | <p>Given at Girls’ Club, Brady Street Dwellings.
Chairman: Councillor (Miss) Moses, J.P.
Estimated attendance: 80.</p> |
| <p>“What every young man and woman should know,” by R. Forgan, Esq., M.C., D.P.H. (British Social Hygiene Council).</p> | <p>Given at St. George’s Town Hall.
Chairman: Alderman (Mrs.) F. W. Reidy.
Estimated attendance: 400.</p> |
| <p>“Health and Efficiency,” by P. H. Jones, Esq., M.C., B.A. (Health and Cleanliness Council).</p> | <p>Given at Boys’ Club, Brady Street Dwellings.
Chairman: Councillor J. Emden.
Estimated attendance: 60.</p> |
| <p>“Tuberculosis and the Protection of Childhood,” by Harley Williams, Esq., M.D., D.P.H. (Medical Commissioner, National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis).</p> | <p>Given at Whitechapel Art Gallery.
Chairman: His Worship the Mayor, Councillor R. G. Mullan, J.P.
Estimated attendance: 300.</p> |

The lectures were accompanied by film displays, and were much appreciated. They proved to be very interesting, and questions were asked by the audience at each lecture.

Afternoon film displays were arranged for the mothers attending all the Infant Welfare Centres—the average attendance being 55.

The Health Publicity Van showed Health films at various street corners each evening, and proved a great draw.

A large supply of Health leaflets were distributed free at the lectures.

We had a successful week, and I feel sure that the lectures have been of benefit to those attending.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE AT THE DENTAL CLINIC—(a) TUBERCULOSIS.

Particulars of Patients.	Number of Attendances.	Number of Fillings.		Number of Scalings.	Extraction Cases.				Dentures.				Number of Dressings.	Number for Advice.	Denture Visits.	Number of New Patients.
		Simple.	Root.		Without Anaesthetic.	Local Administrations.	Gas Administrations.	Number of Teeth Extracted.	Upper.	Lower.	Re-models.	Repairs.				
Women ...	143	8	—	3	—	6	17	105	11	11	—	1	3	29	84	23
Children ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men ...	45	—	—	—	—	—	1	14	3	3	—	1	—	10	36	7
Total ...	188	8	—	3	—	6	18	119	14	14	—	2	3	39	120	30

No. of Ordinary sessions held ... 14

No. of Gas " " ... 13

(b) MATERNITY.

Women ...	502	33	1	29	—	16	104	614	43	34	—	1	4	73	264	46
Children ...	64	2	—	—	—	—	33	107	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	25
Total ...	566	35	1	29	—	16	137	721	43	34	—	1	4	105	264	71

No. of Ordinary sessions held ... 26

No. of gas " " ... 24

With regard to the supply of dentures to tuberculous and maternity patients the Council have now agreed that insured patients unable to obtain dental treatment through their approved societies should be eligible for dental treatment at the Borough Council Dental Clinic.

List of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, Ante-natal Clinics and Crèches in Stepney :—

Maternity
Centres and
Clinics.

Municipal :—

Day.	Centre.	Hours.
MONDAYS	LIMEHOUSE. Town Hall, Commercial Road.	2 to 5 p.m.
TUESDAYS	ST. GEORGE'S. Town Hall, Cable Street. WAPPING. Riverside Mansions. SPITALFIELDS. Hughes Mansions, Vallance Road.	10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 5 p.m. 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 5 p.m. 2 to 5 p.m. (No Doctor attends).
WEDNESDAYS	LIMEHOUSE. Town Hall, Commercial Road. MILE END. Congregational Buildings, Burdett Road. WHITECHAPEL. St. Phillips Institute, Newark Street.	2 to 5 p.m. 2 to 5 p.m. 2 to 5 p.m.
THURSDAYS	LIMEHOUSE. Town Hall, Commercial Road. MILE END. 401, Mile End Road. SPITALFIELDS. Hughes Mansions, Vallance Road.	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. (A.N. Clinic). 2 to 5 p.m. 2 to 5 p.m.
FRIDAYS	ST. GEORGE'S. Town Hall, Cable Street. WAPPING. Riverside Mansions.	2 to 5 p.m. 10 a.m. to 12 noon (No Doctor attends)

Voluntary :—

Mission Hall, Carr Street.	Tuesday afternoons 2 p.m.
Stepney Infant Welfare Centre and Babies' Nursing Home, 587, Commercial Road.	Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 10.30 to 12.30 (Light treatment). Monday afternoons. Thursdays 10 to 12 noon (Dental). Friday afternoons.
The Memorial Hall, High Street, Shadwell.	Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons 2 p.m.
Jewish Infant Welfare Centre, Bernhard Baron Settlement, Berner Street.	Monday and Wednesday afternoons.

Jewish Mothers Welcome,
Bernhard Baron Settlement,
Bernier Street.
Dame Colet House,
29, Duckett Street.

Jewish Maternity Home,
24, Underwood Street.

12, St. Clare Street, Minories.

Jewish Centre,
East Stepney, Beaumont Hall,
Beaumont Square.

Ante-Natal Clinics :—

Limehouse Town Hall,
Commercial Road.
(Municipal).

Mile End Hospital,
Bancroft Road.

St. George-in-the-East Hospital,
Raine Street.

St. Peter's Hospital,
Vallance Road.

London Hospital,
Whitechapel Road.

East End Maternity Hospital,
396, Commercial Road.

Jewish Maternity Home,
24, Underwood Street.

Crèches :—

Day Nursery, Memorial Hall, High Street, Shadwell.

Jewish Day Nursery, 23, New Road.

Port of London Day Nursery, 5, Pier Head, Wapping.

Marie Hilton Crèche, Stepney Causeway.

St. Paul's Day Nursery, Wellclose Square,

Tuesday afternoons.

Thursdays 2 to 4 p.m.

Dental Clinic held at 17, Leman St.

Sunlight Clinic at 10, Duckett Street
on Mondays, Wednesdays and
Fridays at 2.30 p.m.

Monday and Tuesday afternoons.

Wednesdays. Sewing Class.

Alternate Friday evenings at 6.15

Dental Clinic at 10, Duckett Street.

Monday and Friday mornings—Ante-
Natal.

Mondays 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. (Dental).

Mondays and Thursdays (Sewing Class)

Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons.

Mondays 2 p.m. clinic.

Tuesdays 2.30 p.m. Bootmending.

Wednesdays 2.30 p.m. Sewing Class
and Health Talk

Thursdays 2.30 p.m. clinic.

Mondays at 10 a.m. to 12 noon and

2 p.m. to 5 p.m. and Wednesdays

9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Thursdays 10.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Mondays and Wednesdays 2.30 p.m.

Tuesdays 2 p.m.

Tuesdays 2 p.m.

Tuesdays and Wednesdays
8.30 a.m.

Mondays 2 to 6 p.m.

Wednesdays 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Fridays 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Mondays and Fridays 11.30 a.m.

Special investigations into all maternal deaths were carried out and reports sent to the Ministry of Health. 5 of these were made by the Council's consultant. 12 deaths occurred—3 from sepsis and 9 from other causes.

Maternal
mortality.

Of these deaths 2 apparently followed procured or self-induced abortion ; one was a death from Pulmonary Embolism following a Caesarian Section which was apparently making a good recovery ; one was a complicated case with high blood pressure who refused all treatment in the ante-natal period. Of the 3 deaths from sepsis, one followed one of the abortion cases mentioned above ; one followed a manual removal of the Placenta ; the other followed a local infection in a case where the baby was born before the arrival of the medical attendant.

There are 7 Municipal Infant Welfare Centres and 9 Voluntary Centres in the Borough. Each Centre has its own particular area, and there is no overlapping in the visiting of the districts. Details of the work of the Health Visitors and Centres are given on pages 35 and 36.

Health
Visiting.

(Form M.C.W. 96 revised)

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Return (1) showing the arrangements made for maternity and child welfare by the Council and by Voluntary Associations providing maternity and child welfare services in respect of which the Council pay contributions under Section 101 of the Local Government Act, 1929, or otherwise ; and (2) giving particulars of the work done during the year 1933.

Maternity
and Child
Welfare
Services.

- 1.—Population of the area served by the Council :—223,000.
- 2.—Number of births notified in that area during the year under the Notification of Births Act, 1907 :—
 - (a) Live births, 3,309. (b) Still births, 94. (c) Total, 3,403.
 - (d) By midwives, 2,535. (e) By doctors and parents, 868.
- 3.—Health Visiting.
 - (i) Number of officers employed for health visiting at the end of the year :
 - (a) by the Council ... 11.
 - (b) by Voluntary Associations, 15.
 - (ii) Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting (including attendance at infant welfare centres) :—
 - (a) in the case of Health Visitors employed by the Council, 11.
 - (b) in the case of Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Associations, 14.5.
 - (iii) Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :—
 - (a) To expectant mothers :—First visits, 1,221. Total visits, 3,224.
 - (b) To children under 1 year of age :—First visits, 3,008. Total visits, 20,437.
 - (c) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years :—Total visits, 40,650.

4.—Infant Welfare Centres.

- (a) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council, 7.
- (b) Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations, 9.
- (c) Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year :—
 - (i) By children under 1 year of age, 32,811.
 - (ii) By children between the ages of 1 and 5 years, 23,607.
- (d) Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were :
 - (i) Under 1 year of age, 2,541.
 - (ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years, 452.
- (e) Total number of children who were in attendance at the centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were :
 - (i) Under 1 year of age, 2,277.
 - (ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years, 4,494.
- (f) Percentage of total notified live births represented by the number in (d)
 - (i), 76.7.

5.—Ante-natal clinics (whether held at Infant Welfare Centres or at other premises) :—

- (a) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council, 1.
- (b) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations, 3.
- (c) Total number of attendances by expectant mothers at all Clinics during the year, 17,475.
- (d) Total number of expectant mothers who attended at the Clinics during the year, 4,180*.
- (e) Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by the number in (d), —.

*These figures include non-residents.

6.—Maternity Homes and Hospitals.

I.

	Separate maternity institutions provided by the Council	Institutions (with maternity wards) transferred to the Council under Part I of the Local Government Act, 1929.	Institutions provided by Voluntary Associations and subsidised by the Council.
Number of Institutions ..	nil	nil	The Stepney Borough Council make a grant of £100 per annum to the East End Maternity Hospital.
Number of maternity beds (exclusive of isolation and labour beds) ..	nil	nil	56
Total number of women admitted to these beds during the year.. ..	nil	nil	1,529

II.

Number of women (if any) sent by the Council during the year to other Maternity Institutions, nil.

7.—Homes and Hospitals for Sick or Ailing Children under 5 years of age.

I.

	Separate Institutions provided by the Council for these cases.	Institutions (with accommodation for these cases) transferred to the Council under Part I of the Local Government Act, 1929.	Institutions provided by Voluntary Associations and subsidised by the Council.
Number of Institutions ..	nil	nil	nil
Number of beds provided for such children ..	nil	nil	nil
Total number of children admitted to these beds during the year.. ..	nil	nil	nil

II.

Number of such children (if any) sent by the Council during the year to other institutions, nil.

8.—Convalescent Homes.

- (a) Number of convalescent institutions with accommodation for expectant or nursing mothers or children under 5 years of age :—
- (i) provided by the Council... .. nil
- (ii) provided by Voluntary Associations 1
- (b) Number of beds for such cases in convalescent institutions :—
- (i) provided by the Council nil
- (ii) provided by Voluntary Associations 12
- (c) Total number of cases admitted to the beds included in (b) during the year, 125.
- (d) Total number of such cases sent by the Council during the year to other convalescent institutions, 306.

9.—Homes for Mothers and Babies.

- (a) Number of such homes :—
- (i) provided by the Council... .. nil
- (ii) provided by Voluntary Associations nil
- (b) Number of beds in Homes :—
- (i) provided by the Council... .. nil
- (ii) provided by Voluntary Associations nil
- (c) Total number of cases admitted to these homes during the year :—
- (i) expectant mothers nil
- (ii) mothers and babies nil
- (iii) babies nil

- (d) Total number of such cases sent by the Council during the year to other homes for mothers and babies nil

10.—Day Nurseries.

- (a) Number of day nurseries :—
 (i) provided by the Council nil
 (ii) provided by Voluntary Associations 5
 (b) Number of places for children under 5 years of age in the nurseries :—
 (i) provided by the Council nil
 (ii) provided by Voluntary Associations 197
 (c) Total number of attendances of children at these nurseries during the year, 32,948.

11.—Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Number of cases notified during the year.	Number of cases visited by officers of the Council.	Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council.	Number of cases removed to hospitals.
(1)*Ophthalmia Neonatorum	32	32	3	17
(2) Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—
(3) Puerperal fever	12	12	1	11
(4) Puerperal pyrexia	38	38	—	37
(5) Measles and German measles (in children under 5 years of age)	—	442	3	130
(6) Whooping Cough (do.)	—	—	—	—
(7) Epidemic diarrhoea (do.)	—	—	—	—
(8) Poliomyelitis (do.)	—	—	—	—

*Number of cases in which vision was (a) unimpaired...32, (b) impaired...—, or (c) lost...—

12.—Home Nursing.

- (a) Number of nurses employed at the end of the year for the nursing of expectant mothers and children under 5 years of age, maternity nursing, or the nursing of puerperal fever :—
 (i) by the Council nil
 (ii) by Voluntary Associations 5
 (b) Total number of cases attended during the year by these nurses, 779.

13.—Midwives.

- I. (a) Number practising in the area served by the Council for maternity and child welfare at the end of the year ... 10
- (b) Number (i) employed by the Council ... nil
 (ii) subsidised by the Council ... nil
 (iii) employed by Voluntary Associations ... 23
- (c) Number of cases during the year in which the Council paid or contributed to the fee of a midwife ... nil
- II. (a) Number of cases attended by midwives during the year :—
 (i) as midwives ... nil
 (ii) as maternity nurses ... nil
- (b) Number of cases during the year in which medical aid was summoned by a midwife under Sec. 14
 (1) of the Midwives Act, 1918 ... nil

14.—Maternal Deaths.

- (a) Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth in the area served by the Council for maternity and child welfare during the year :—
 (i) from sepsis ... 3
 (ii) from other causes ... 9
- (b) Number of these cases which died :—
 (i) at home ... 1
 (ii) in institutions ... 11

15.—Administration of Part I. of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by Part V. of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932.

- (a) Number of persons on the Register who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year ... 21
- (b) Number of children on the Register :—
 (i) at the end of the year ... 24
 (ii) who died during the year ... 1
 (iii) on whom inquests were held during the year ... nil
- (c) Number of Infant Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :—
 (i) Health Visitors ... 1
 (ii) Female, other than Health Visitors ... nil
 (iii) Male ... nil
- (d) Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) above) or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 2 (2) of the Act of 1908 ... nil
- (e) Proceedings taken during the year :—

No. of cases.

Act and Section under which
proceedings were taken.

Nil.

—

(f) Number of cases in which the local authority has given a sanction during the year :—

(i)	under (a) of Section 3 of the Act of 1908	...	...	...	nil
(ii)	" (b) " " " " " " " " " "	...	...	...	nil
(iii)	" (c) " " " " " " " " " "	...	...	...	nil

(g) Number of orders obtained during the year under Section 67 of the Act of 1932 :—

(i)	from a court of summary jurisdiction	...	...	...	nil
(ii)	from a single Justice	...	...	...	nil

Feeding of Infants.	Breast fed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,902
	Artificially fed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106
	No. of infants dead before the visit of Health Visitor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
	" removed before the visit of the Health Visitor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99
	" untraced	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Maternity Outfits. Sterilized maternity outfits are supplied at cost price through the Municipal Ante-natal Clinic.

During the year six outfits were supplied.

Ante-Natal Clinics In accordance with the Report of the Minister of Health, dated 4th November, 1932, facilities have now been made for the Health Visitors to gain experience of the work at the Council's Ante-Natal Clinic. Each Health Visitor attends the clinic for a period of three months.

HEALTH VISITORS REPORT.

	DISTRICT	Ratcliffe, Shadwell, pt. George's, pt.	Mile End, S.W. pt. Whitechapel	Limehouse, pt. North and pt. South	St. George's, North	Mile End, S.E.	Mile End, N.E.	Mile End, C. Limehouse, W.	Whitechapel and Spitalfields	Mile End, N.	Limehouse, pt. North and South	Wapping	
NAME	Miss Bailey	Miss Brazier	Miss Carty (commenced 14 Feb.)	Miss Clements	Miss Cordwell	Miss Foucar	Miss Gibbs	Miss Michell	Miss Paice	Miss Styles	Miss Whitty	Total	
Visits :—													
Primary	454	389	144	196	227	184	294	372	274	350	124	3,008	
Revisits :—													
To infants under 1 year ...	257	435	343	396	765	515	660	486	349	412	461	5,079	
To children between 1-5 years	884	704	1,017	967	1,418	1,189	1,237	729	973	1,420	783	11,321	
Ante-natal :—													
Primary	24	65	11	39	21	2	30	92	110	8	41	443	
Subsequent	3	6	—	—	9	—	1	115	10	2	4	150	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	4	5	4	—	1	—	4	7	3	4	—	32	
Puerperal Fever	1	1	1	—	3	1	2	3	—	—	—	12	
„ Pyrexia	2	6	1	—	9	5	6	1	4	1	3	38	
Measles	173	204	169	60	31	83	40	59	119	141	39	1,118	
„ Revisits	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	36	6	—	6	56	
Miscellaneous	323	658	357	415	646	422	259	460	510	203	523	4,776	
Infant Life Protection...	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	176	190	
Women's Common Lodging Houses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	19	
Totals	2,128	2,474	2,051	2,073	3,130	2,415	2,533	2,360	2,358	2,541	2,179	26,242	
CENTRES ATTENDED :—													
Municipal	224	128	135	177	120	144	22	107	144	165	165	1,531	
Voluntary	5	—	—	—	—	90	136	3	—	1	—	235	
Totals	229	128	135	177	120	234	158	110	144	166	165	1,766	

MUNICIPAL CENTRES.

	Limehouse.			Mile End.		St. George's.		Spitalfields.		Wapping.		White-chapel.	Total.
				Mile End Road	Burdett Road								
	Mon.	Wed.	Thurs.	Thurs.	Wed.	Tues.	Fri.	Tues.	Thurs.	Tues.	Fri.	Wed.	
No. of Sessions (total)	47	52	—	52	52	51	49	48	52	51	47	52	553
„ Attendances of Infants ...	1,347	1,285	—	1,453	2,048	1,973	925	532	1,229	1,342	189	792	13,115
„ „ Children 1 to 5	893	1,100	—	1,592	1,391	1,487	758	368	1,179	872	109	947	10,696
„ Infants on Registers at end of the year	1302		—	653	1,033	1415		781		708		344	6,236
„ Children on Registers at end of the year	2114		—	1,207	905	2235		1,328		770		812	9,371
„ Ante-Natal Sessions	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
„ „ New Cases ...	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148
„ „ Subsequent Attendances	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	313
„ Doctors' Consultations ...	47	52	52	50	52	51	49	—	52	50	—	52	507

Arrangements have been made with the London County Council for the treatment of children under school age, suffering from ear defects, referred by our Maternity and Child Welfare centres. The charge is 7/- per case. This will give effect to Circular 1337a of the Ministry of Health, dated 22nd May, 1933.

Prevention
of Deafness

During the year, mothers and children were sent away to the homes mentioned below:—

Convalescent
Treatment.

Home	Mothers	Children.
Invalid Children's Aid Association, Beaconsfield ...	—	1
St. Mary's, Dover	33	34
Church Army Convalescent Homes, Merrow ...	2	4
All Saints' Convalescent Home, Eastbourne ...	—	17
Roseneath Convalescent Home, Broadstairs ...	2	2
	37	58

The following table shows the approximate quantity and cost of milk, etc. distributed during the year:—

Provision of
Milk and
Meals to
Expectant
and Nursing
Mothers and
to Children.

	No. of Applications	No. of grants.	Quantity.	Cost. £ s. d.
Cows Milk—				
Free	6,648	8,284	29,039½ gals.	3,144 13 10
Half-Price	42	52	182 „	10 4 2
Dried—				
Free	3,214	3,830	15,807 lbs.	1,309 13 8
Half-Price	28	33	132 „	5 11 7
Virol, etc.				
Free	2,628	3,133	2,592¾ lbs.	169 5 8
Half-Price	26	33	29¼ „	17 10
Total ...	12,586	15,365	29,221½ gals. 18,561 lbs.	4,640 6 9

The number of dinners supplied by the Stepney Invalid Kitchen, White Horse Street, on the grounds of health, to expectant and nursing mothers who are in necessitous circumstances was 2,426. at a cost to the Council of £60 13s. 0d.

III.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Scavenging

The Public Cleansing Officer has kindly supplied me with a report on the outstanding improvements in the work of his department during the year.

(a) The street sweeping, market refuse and gully deposit, collected by the Council's vehicles, were tipped on the ground at either Pinchin Street Depot or Devonshire Street Depot, subsequently being carted away by Contractor's Van. As and from 1st April, 1933, the Council closed Pinchin Street Depot as a disposal centre and discontinued the practice of tipping refuse on the ground at Devonshire Street Depot. This refuse is now tipped direct into barges at Devonshire Street Depot or Duke Shore Wharf.

(b) The Council purchased 8 new vehicles for the collection of house and trade refuse. These vehicles were all of a very modern design fitted with moving floor and having a capacity of 15 cubic yards and giving almost dustless loading. Owing to the purchase of these vehicles, the collection of house and trade refuse in the western half of the Borough has now been reorganised, by which all main thoroughfares receive a daily collection of refuse (Monday to Saturday inclusive). Approximately two-thirds of the remainder receive a thrice weekly collection, and the remainder a twice weekly collection.

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS, Etc. BY THE SANITARY INSPECTORS—1933.

	H. Abson.	G. Bottomley.	A. C. Brown	R. W. G. Day	T. W. Dee.	E. J. Edwards.	E. W. Flint.	H. J. Green.	C. F. Guy.	H. O. Harris.	J. G. McCarthy.	R. Roper (Temporary).	W. Shepherd.	R. Simpson.	W. F. Smith.	S. H. V. Trimming.	W. T. Twynham.	S. Vogler	R. H. Waterman.	Totals
Bakehouses	—	43	58	32	17	33	10	23	21	13	16	—	24	15	39	25	27	43	8	447
Butter and Margarine Premises	3	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	14
Butchers' Shops ...	53	192	20	31	25	28	18	29	183	20	91	—	25	3	34	15	49	99	19	934
Butchers' Stalls ...	—	177	—	—	—	—	4	—	179	—	91	—	—	—	19	28	3	—	—	501
Common Lodging Houses	—	46	—	14	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	80	—	4	—	53	33	13	290
Complaints	—	58	873	643	163	752	224	760	445	457	892	753	127	327	568	795	675	889	42	9,443
Cowsheds	—	—	15	11	—	5	—	7	—	10	26	—	—	—	13	7	10	37	9	150
Factories	—	101	58	105	8	60	38	138	58	42	3	—	25	12	71	8	201	188	98	1,214
Houses let in Lodgings	—	285	162	295	78	291	52	154	357	9	138	—	169	—	—	—	188	240	119	2,537
House to House ...	—	135	288	186	255	192	253	222	212	279	27	1,598	368	616	69	154	217	287	484	5,842
Ice Cream	—	43	19	55	14	52	19	57	41	6	9	2	32	17	24	15	25	20	15	465
Infectious Disease ...	—	202	202	104	75	257	89	167	139	174	280	76	66	188	136	352	163	138	119	2,927
Milkshops	—	92	86	20	50	47	40	115	128	40	108	—	100	45	79	29	86	194	116	1,475
Offensive Trades ...	—	7	18	13	2	16	7	13	4	4	9	—	23	1	80	4	11	48	11	271
Outworkers	—	54	160	122	31	73	51	174	166	—	5	—	89	56	92	5	112	382	—	1,572
Restaurants and Eating Houses	—	106	27	13	62	39	13	71	4	15	5	—	23	4	27	24	54	72	42	601

The following tables show the work of the Sanitary Inspectors:—

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS, ETC. BY THE SANITARY INSPECTORS—1933—*Continued.*

	H. Abson.	G. Bottomley.	A. C. Brown	R. W. G. Day	T. W. Dee.	E. J. Edwards.	E. W. Flint.	H. J. Green.	C. F. Guy.	H. O. Harris.	J. G. McCarthy.	R. Roper (Temporary).	W. Shepherd.	R. Simpson.	W. F. Smith.	S. H. V. Trimming.	W. T. Twynham.	S. Vogler	R. H. Waterman.	Totals.
Seamen's Lodging Houses	—	279	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	313
Wharves	1,083	13	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1,149
Workplaces	—	63	49	8	37	17	14	18	6	1	5	—	9	13	10	4	54	171	1	480
Workshops	—	101	144	126	57	62	62	116	153	91	22	—	120	129	139	13	174	401	69	1,979
Bishopsgate Station ...	16	—	—	—	101	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	135
Miscellaneous	33	1,684	1,224	1,930	770	1,021	822	1,146	1,823	444	1,128	1,625	861	992	1,758	628	2,004	1,671	1,318	22,882
Observations <i>re</i> Smoke Nuisance	—	138	—	15	6	21	3	—	—	—	8	4	—	9	4	12	—	12	57	289
Re-Visits	—	1,931	1,694	1,501	1,361	1,717	1,203	2,369	1,965	1,829	1,830	2,448	1,320	3,738	1,372	2,440	2,374	2,091	2,048	35,231
Intimations served ...	—	646	799	593	455	857	561	893	567	667	740	606	574	1,169	615	866	1,078	864	653	13,203
Statutory Notices served	—	101	325	252	151	333	268	282	239	255	126	295	241	743	212	259	320	396	84	4,882
Summonses taken out under Public Health (London) Act 1891. L.C.C. (General Powers) Acts, Bye- laws, etc.	—	—	7	2	2	6	11	20	3	3	1	7	—	—	2	2	—	11	—	77
Food & Drugs (Adulter- ation) Act. No. of samples taken	—	95	102	68	97	101	90	90	86	62	98	—	87	91	93	104	90	70	92	1,516
Food & Drugs (Adulter- ation) Act. No. of Summonses taken	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	5

RETURN OF SANITARY WORK, 1933.

	G. Bottomley.	A. C. Brown	R. W. G. Day	T. W. Dee.	E. J. Edwards.	E. W. Flint.	H. J. Green.	C. F. Guy.	H. O. Harris.	J. G. McCarthy.	R. Roper (Temporary)	W. Shepherd.	R. Simpson.	W. F. Smith.	S. H. V. Trimming.	W. T. Twynham.	S. Vogler	R. H. Waterman.	Totals
Animals kept so as to constitute a nuisance removed	—	5	2	1	8	2	1	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	7	1	1	36
Bakehouses: No. of cleansings of	22	26	22	6	—	4	36	14	13	22	—	8	14	37	20	28	23	10	305
Cisterns cleansed and covered	—	1	—	2	—	3	10	—	8	—	—	1	—	2	—	11	3	—	41
Damp walls remedied ...	33	237	61	52	102	101	101	70	133	60	125	28	54	164	225	58	152	65	1,821
Drains—Cleansed or repaired	65	79	71	36	45	36	49	39	79	60	23	28	146	4	73	94	71	59	1,057
Constructed or reconstructed ...	17	14	20	5	11	25	10	42	33	9	6	5	25	16	15	6	17	23	299
Soil pipes fixed and ventilated ...	5	6	10	6	4	12	9	28	15	8	—	3	22	—	1	10	9	28	176
Trapped ...	4	6	12	3	—	41	6	18	—	—	—	5	7	—	—	—	4	8	114
Dust receptacles provided ...	93	204	49	84	362	118	60	58	124	236	75	79	335	97	295	131	89	83	2,572
Houses or parts of houses cleansed ...	242	209	313	317	316	566	432	311	333	288	335	379	386	351	490	369	358	345	6,340
Houses ventilated beneath the lower floor ...	2	4	1	7	2	3	6	4	17	—	2	3	7	3	15	—	3	43	122
Light and ventilation provided to rooms ...	—	8	5	5	—	3	31	2	6	—	2	—	—	1	27	3	1	—	94
Manure receptacles provided or reconstructed ...	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	4	—	13
Offensive accumulations removed ...	11	31	16	26	30	5	67	7	31	2	11	56	17	9	12	105	39	26	501
Overcrowding in dwellings abated ...	6	—	7	6	—	2	4	2	2	—	1	1	—	7	1	7	3	1	50

Sanitary work.

RETURN OF SANITARY WORK, 1933—Continued.

	G. Bottomley.	A. C. Brown	R. W. G. Day	T. W. Dec.	E. J. Edwards.	E. W. Flint.	H. J. Green.	C. E. Guy.	H. O. Harris.	J. G. McCarthy.	R. Roper (Temporary)	W. Shepherd.	R. Simpson.	W. F. Smith.	S. H. V. Trimming.	W. T. Twynham.	S. Vogler	R. H. Waterman.	Totals.
Roofs, gutters and rain-water pipes fixed or repaired ...	211	246	148	96	243	163	138	178	138	228	158	217	407	392	465	255	150	290	4,123
Sheds occupied as dwellings discontinued ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Sink, bath and lavatory pipes disconnected or fixed ...	27	10	33	26	43	36	56	32	34	60	24	1	44	15	44	64	18	63	630
Smoke nuisances abated ...	14	—	—	5	—	3	12	—	3	2	—	—	2	—	1	2	6	13	63
Stables paved and drained ...	—	—	1	2	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	11
Underground rooms — illegal occupation discontinued ...	2	4	4	—	—	7	13	2	4	2	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	—	47
Urinals fixed ...	3	1	1	2	—	2	6	—	—	2	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	10	31
Verminous rooms cleansed ...	21	39	9	7	27	73	40	39	40	6	16	67	4	73	35	40	36	18	590
Waterclosets—Cleansed or repaired ...	125	132	108	106	110	49	168	95	157	45	84	192	170	39	266	312	139	186	2,483
„ Light and ventilation provided	—	2	2	9	16	8	9	2	3	—	2	3	—	2	10	17	2	50	137
„ Pans and traps fixed ...	52	37	63	42	54	54	20	67	32	35	14	26	99	14	79	85	29	123	925
„ Water supply or flushing apparatus provided	—	36	21	69	82	41	42	29	89	68	38	95	90	—	66	130	70	168	1,134
Water supply to houses reinstated ...	4	1	—	2	4	—	6	2	8	2	2	2	9	—	1	3	1	27	74
Yards, areas and forecourts cleansed, paved, or paving repaired ...	34	101	60	74	78	86	56	37	45	23	55	28	197	47	149	132	84	84	1,370
Floors, windows, fireplaces and coppers repaired ...	254	382	214	116	369	208	214	171	297	374	466	270	425	407	842	427	382	499	6,317
Miscellaneous ...	233	153	104	32	73	579	240	43	246	114	167	70	73	257	381	461	905	905	9,333

Date.	Matter of information or complaint.	Result.
1933.	<i>Public Health (London) Act, 1891.</i>	
31st January	Failing to abate a nuisance caused by a defective drain at 12a Church Lane.	The work having been completed at the time of hearing, the summons was withdrawn on payment of £2 8s. 0d. costs.
14th February	Failing to abate a nuisance caused by defective roof at 71, Plumbers Row.	The work having been completed at the time of hearing, the summons was withdrawn on payment of £2 5s. 0d. costs.
14th February	Failing to abate a nuisance caused by defective and dirty walls and ceilings at 14, Adler Street.	The work having been completed at the time of hearing, the summons was withdrawn on payment of £1 2s. 6d. costs.
16th February	Failing to abate a nuisance caused by dirty walls and ceilings, etc., at 64, Chamber Street.	The work having been completed at the time of hearing, the summons was withdrawn on payment of £2 5s. 0d. costs.
28th March ...	Failing to comply with a notice requiring abatement of nuisances arising from damp and dirty walls and ceilings, no dust bin, defective stove, etc., at 479, Mile End Road.	Ordered to do the work within 7 days and to pay £2 8s. 0d. costs.
2nd May ...	Failing to abate nuisances arising from defective dustbin and yard paving at 16, Great Alie Street.	The work having been done at the time of hearing, the summons was withdrawn on payment of £1 10s. costs.
2nd May ...	Failing to abate nuisances arising from defective walls, ceiling and roof of water-closet and defective yard paving at 14, Mulberry Street.	The work having been done at the time of hearing, the summons was withdrawn on payment of £2 5s. 0d. costs.
4th May ...	Keeping her room at 263, Brady Street Buildings in such a filthy condition as to be a nuisance, injurious and dangerous to health.	Ordered to abate the nuisance within seven days.
11th May ...	Failing to abate nuisances at 19, Edwards Road, arising from defective roof, damp and dirty walls, defective rain-water pipe, yard paving, etc.	Ordered to abate the nuisances within 14 days and pay £2 8s. 0d. costs.
11th May ...	Failing to abate nuisances at 39, Frederick Place, arising from defective flooring, yard paving, dirty walls and ceiling, etc.	Ordered to abate the nuisances within 14 days and pay £2 8s. 0d. costs.
11th May ...	Failing to repair the defective drain at 139, Hanbury Street.	Ordered to do the work within 7 days and pay £2 8s. 0d. costs.
11th May ...	Failing to abate a nuisance at 7, North Tenter Street, arising from defective scullery roof and ceiling, and dirty walls.	The work having been done in each case at the time of hearing, the summonses were withdrawn on payment of £2 10s. 0d. costs to cover both cases.
11th May ...	Failing to abate a nuisance at 19, North Tenter Street, arising from defective sink in scullery.	

Date.	Matter of information or complaint.	Result.
1933.	<i>Public Health (London) Act, 1891.</i>	
30th May ...	Failing to supply sufficient ashpit accommodation at 1, Lee Street.	The case was adjourned on 23rd May, 1933. At the time of the second hearing the work was done. Ordered to pay 7s. 0d. costs.
30th May ...	Failing to provide sufficient ashpit accommodation at 5, Lee Street.	The case was adjourned on the 23rd May, 1933. At the time of the second hearing, the work was done. Ordered to pay 7s. 0d. costs.
30th May ...	Failing to supply sufficient ashpit accommodation at 8, Lee Street.	The case was adjourned on the 23rd May, 1933. At the time of the second hearing, the work was done. Ordered to pay 7s. 0d. costs.
2nd June ...	Non-compliance with an order made on 4th May, 1933, to abate the nuisance caused by keeping her room in such a filthy condition as to be a nuisance, injurious and dangerous to health. (2 van loads of rubbish were cleared from the room on the 22nd June, under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector).	Adjourned <i>sine die</i> , the Magistrate suggesting that the Council abate the nuisance in default of Defendant.
19th June ...	Failing to abate nuisances at 76, Eric St., arising from dirty and defective walls and ceiling, roof of scullery leaky, defective water-closet, etc.	Ordered to do the work within 7 days and pay £2 5s. 0d. costs.
19th June ...	Failing to abate nuisances at 14, Burdett Road, arising from defective water-closet, chimney, and damp and dirty walls and ceilings.	Ordered to do the work within 7 days and pay £2 5s. 0d. costs.
27th June ...	Failing to abate nuisances at 461, Mile End Road, arising from defective sink waste pipe, dirty and defective walls and ceilings, etc.	Ordered to abate the nuisances within 7 days and pay £1 10s. 0d. costs.
27th June ...	Failing to abate nuisances at 12, Tredegar Square, arising from defective roofs, flooring and damp walls.	Ordered to abate the nuisances within 7 days and pay £1 10s. 0d. costs.
27th June ...	Failing to abate nuisances at 2, Murdock Cottages, arising from defective roof, dirty walls and ceilings, defective chimneys, etc.	Ordered to abate the nuisances within 14 days and pay £1 10s. 0d. costs.
27th June ...	Failing to abate nuisances at 5, Murdock Cottages, arising from defective roof, flooring, stoves, windows and dirty walls and ceilings, etc.	Ordered to abate the nuisances within 14 days and pay £1 10s. 0d. costs.
30th June ...	Failing to abate nuisances at 29, Cottage Grove, arising from defective roofs and damp walls, etc.	The work having been done the defendant was ordered to pay £2 5s. 0d. costs.
10th July ...	Failing to abate a nuisance arising from dirty and dilapidated premises at 107, Rowsell Street.	Defendant ordered to pay £2 8s. 0d. costs.

Date.	Matter of information or complaint.	Result.
1933.	<i>Public Health (London) Act, 1891.</i>	
11th July ...	Failing to remove an accumulation of refuse at 105, Burdett Road.	The nuisance was abated before the hearing of the case, but as the nuisance was liable to recur the Magistrate made a Prohibition Order. Ordered to pay 10s. 6d. costs.
11th July ...	Failing to abate a nuisance arising from dirty and dilapidated condition of premises at 4, Heneage Street.	Defendant ordered to do the work within seven days and pay 10s. 6d. costs.
10th August	Failing to remedy the defective fire-stove of the ground floor back room, damp walls of the ground floor front room, defective lock to street door and defective water closet flushing apparatus at 100, Buxton Street.	Defendant ordered to do the work within fourteen days and pay £2 8s. 0d. costs.
10th August	Failing to abate a nuisance arising from defective sink and sink-waste pipe at 21, Buckle Street.	The work having been completed before the hearing, defendant ordered to pay £2 5s. 0d. costs.
12th August	Failing to abate a nuisance arising from defective drainage at 37, Tredegar Square.	Defendant ordered to do the work within seven days and pay £1 7s. 0d. costs.
4th September	Having deposited for purpose of sale raisins which were unwholesome and unfit for food at 212, Jubilee Street.	Defendant pleaded guilty and the case was dismissed under the Probation of Offenders Act. Ordered to pay £2 2s. 0d. costs.
9th September	Allowing drains to be stopped at 237, Commercial Road.	A Prohibition Order was granted and defendant was ordered to pay £1 1s. 0d. costs.
14th September	Failing to abate a nuisance arising from defective yard paving and sink waste pipe at 57, Lambeth Street.	The case was not dealt with at the Magistrate's suggestion as the work was completed before the hearing.
14th September	Failing to abate a nuisance arising from defective drain at 74, Cornwall Street.	Defendant was ordered to do the work within fourteen days and pay £2 8s. 0d. costs.
5th October ...	Failing to remedy damp walls, etc., at 41, Paragon Mansions.	Ordered to do the work within 7 days and pay £1 1s. 0d. costs.
5th October ...	Failing to repair defective water service pipe to water-closets on third floor at Paragon Mansions.	Ordered to do the work within 7 days and pay £1 1s. 0d. costs.
5th October ...	Failing to repair paving of landings of 2nd and 3rd floors at Paragon Mansions.	Ordered to do the work within 7 days and pay £1 1s. 0d. costs.
5th October ...	Failing to remedy the dirty walls of ground floor back room, damp walls and dirty ceiling of ground floor back bedroom and the damp walls of ground floor front bedroom at 68, Pelham Street.	Ordered to do the work within 14 days and pay £1 11s. 6d. costs.

Date	Matter of information or complaint.	Result.
1933.	<i>Public Health (London) Act, 1891.</i>	
5th October ...	Failing to remedy the defective ground floor back-addition roof at 40, Weaver Street.	Ordered to do the work within 7 days and pay £1 1s. 6d. costs.
19th October	Causing an offensive accumulation in yard at 13, Deal Street.	Prohibition Order made with £2 8s. 0d. costs.
19th October	Failing to remedy the damp walls of ground floor front room and top floor back room and the defective flushing apparatus to the water-closet at 138, Buxton Street.	Ordered to do the work within 7 days and pay £2 8s. 0d. costs.
19th October	Failing to abate a nuisance caused by a defective sink and waste pipe at 21, Newnham Street.	The work having been completed at the time of hearing; ordered to pay £2 5s. 0d. costs.
19th October	Failing to keep her room clean at 6, Chamber Street.	Room was cleansed before the hearing, and as the defendant was in poor circumstances, no costs were given.
26th October	Failing to abate a nuisance caused by a defective water-closet at 108A, Whitechapel Road.	The work having been completed at the time of hearing; ordered to pay £2 5s. 0d. costs.
26th October	Failing to abate a nuisance caused by a defective sink-waste pipe at 65, Upper East Smithfield.	The work having been completed at the time of hearing; ordered to pay £2 5s. 0d. costs.
2nd November	Failing to remedy the dirty and dilapidated walls and ceilings, defective roofs, floors, etc., at 100, Buxton Street.	Ordered to do the work within 21 days and pay £1 1s. 0d. costs.
9th November	Failing to repair defective roof, etc., at 42, Cadiz Street.	Ordered to do the work within 21 days and pay £1 1s. 0d. costs.
9th November	Failing to repair defective roof, etc., at 44, Cadiz Street.	Ordered to do the work within 21 days and pay £1 1s. 0d. costs.
9th November	Failing to repair defective roof, etc., at 46, Cadiz Street.	Ordered to do the work within 21 days and pay £1 1s. 0d. costs.
16th November	Failing to repair defective roofs at 298, Oxford Street.	Ordered to do the work within 7 days and pay £2 8s. 0d. costs.
16th November	Failing to abate nuisance (defective roof) at 163, Bridge Street.	The work having been completed at the time of hearing, the summons was withdrawn on payment of £2 5s. 0d. costs.
16th November	Failing to abate nuisance (dirty condition of rooms) at 103, Grove Buildings.	The work having been completed at the time of hearing, the summons was withdrawn on payment of £2 8s. 0d. costs.

Date.	Matter of information or complaint.	Result.
1933.	<i>Public Health (London) Act, 1891.</i>	
24th November	Failing to abate a nuisance caused by a defective drain at 11, Old Gravel Lane,	Ordered to do the work within 14 days and pay £2 8s. 0d. costs.
24th November	Failing to remedy a nuisance caused by a defective drain at 13, Old Gravel Lane,	Ordered to do the work within 14 days.
30th November	Failing to remedy defective roof of workshop, at 3, Philpot Street.	Ordered to do the work within 14 days and pay £2 8s. 0d. costs.
1st December	Failing to remedy the defective yard paving at 10, North Place.	The work having been completed at the time of hearing, the summons was withdrawn on payment of £1 1s. 0d. costs.
8th December	Failing to cleanse his premises, including water-closet and floor of scullery at 45, Settles Street.	Ordered to do the work within 7 days and pay 10s. 6d. costs.
15th December	Failing to abate a nuisance arising from dilapidated walls and ceiling and defective gutters, at 46, Grove Street.	Ordered to do the work within 14 days and pay £1 1s. 0d. costs.
15th December	Failing to abate a nuisance arising from dilapidated walls and ceilings at 56, Grove Street.	Ordered to do the work within 14 days and pay £1 1s. 0d. costs.
19th December	Failing to abate nuisances arising from defective roof, damp wall and dirty and defective walls and ceilings, at 6, Harding Street.	Ordered to do the work within 14 days and pay £1 1s. 0d. costs.
29th December	Failing to abate nuisances arising from defective threshold to scullery door, allowing rain-water to enter, defective door and window and fireplaces, at 85, Oxford Street.	The work having been completed at the time of hearing, the summons was withdrawn on payment of £1 1s. 0d. costs.
	<i>Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.</i>	
2nd January	Selling milk containing 10 per cent. added water. (D. 16.)	Fined £3. Pay £2 2s. 0d. costs.
2nd January	Selling milk 15 per cent. deficient in fat. (J. 77.)	Fined £2. Pay £1 1s. 0d. costs.
5th January	Selling Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) Milk 9.3 per cent. deficient in milk fat. (G. 86.)	Dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act. Pay £2 2s. 0d. costs.
6th July ...	Selling milk on 8th June deficient in solids-not-fat to the extent of 5.1 per cent. (representing 5.1 per cent. added water). (X.58.)	Summons withdrawn. Defendant cautioned.
12th December	Selling milk containing 7.2 per cent. of added water. (A.91.)	Defendant was fined £2 0s. 0d. with £2 2s. 0d. costs or 1 month's imprisonment.

Date.	Matter of information or complaint.	Result.
1933.	<i>Public Health (Preservatives in Food Regulations) 1925 to 1927.</i>	
12th June ...	Selling minced meat containing 1,970 parts sulphur dioxide per million on 25th April, 1933. (E.32.)	Dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act, and to pay £2 2s. 0d. costs.
12th June ...	Selling minced meat containing 1,890 parts sulphur dioxide per million on 25th April, 1933. (E.33.)	Fined £2 0s. 0d. with £2 2s. 0d. costs or 1 month's imprisonment.
6th July ...	Selling minced meat containing 830 parts sulphur dioxide per million on 7th June, 1933. (X.54.)	Fined £2 0s. 0d. or one month imprisonment in default of Distress.
15th September	Selling minced meat, containing 2,350 parts sulphur dioxide per million. (N.53.)	Fined £1 0s. 0d. or 7 days imprisonment in default.
	<i>Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.</i>	
25th August	Filling a bottle with milk and sealing it other than on registered premises, viz., in Choppins Court.	Fined 10s.
	<i>Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.</i>	
16th November	Failing to have her name and address inscribed upon the barrow or receptacle from which milk was sold on 24th September.	Defendant pleaded guilty. Magistrate decided that the case be not heard.
	<i>Metropolis Management Acts.</i>	
2nd June ...	Failing to deposit drainage plans for work executed at 2, Braham Street.	Dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act, and to pay £1 1s. 0d. costs.
2nd June ...	Failing to deposit plans for work executed at 4, Church Lane.	Dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act, and to pay £1 0s. 0d. costs.
11th July ...	Failing to deposit plans of drainage work executed at 1, Fieldgate Street.	Fined £1.
	<i>London County Council Drainage By-Laws, 1930.</i>	
9th June ...	Failing to remedy the defective sink-waste pipe at 5, Pavilion Buildings.	Ordered to abate the nuisance within 7 days and to pay £2 8s. 0d. costs.
15th September	Constructing a waste pipe and drainage gully contrary to the bye-laws at 4a, Church Lane.	Ordered to pay £2 2s. 0d. costs.

Date.	Matter of information or complaint.	Result.
1933.	<i>London County Council Bye-laws. (Removal of offensive matter.)</i>	
16th November	Conveying offensive matter through the streets during prohibited hours (i.e., 12.30 p.m., 4th September.)	Dismissed under the Probation of Offenders Act.
16th November	Conveying offensive matter through the streets in improper receptacles on 4th September.	Dismissed under the Probation of Offenders Act.
16th November	Conveying offensive matter through the streets in improper receptacles on 4th September.	Fined £2 0s. 0d. with £2 2s. 0d. costs.
16th November	Conveying offensive matter through the streets during prohibited hours (i.e., 12.30 p.m. on 4th September.)	The magistrate decided that this summons be not dealt with.
	<i>London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908.</i>	
30th March ...	Failing to observe due cleanliness in regard to his food shop at 18, Plumbers Row.	Fined £1 0s. 0d.

	No. of Sum- monses	Fines. £ s. d.	Costs £ s. d.	Total Fines and Costs.
Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928	5	7 0 0	7 7 0	
London County Council Drainage Bye-laws, 1930	2	—	4 10 0	
London County Council Bye-laws <i>re</i> offensive matter	4	2 0 0	2 2 0	
London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908	1	1 0 0	—	
Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	1	10 0	—	
Public Health (London) Act, 1891 ...	61	—	92 7 0	
Public Health (Preservatives, &c., in Food) Regulations	4	5 0 0	4 4 0	
Metropolis Management Acts	3	1 0 0	2 1 0	
Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915	1	—	—	
Total	82	16 10 0	112 11 0	

289 observations were made by the Sanitary Inspectors for the detection of nuisances from smoke, which necessitated the serving of 70 Intimation notices for the abatement of the nuisance.

Smoke
Nuisances.

Complaints

2,823 written complaints were made to me during the year, which were duly investigated and dealt with where necessary. Of these 137 were from H.M. Inspector of Factories relating to workshops, 58 from the London County Council respecting verminous school children, and 2,628 related to the condition of houses, etc. In addition 6,620 inspections were made as a result of complaints made to the Sanitary Inspectors.

Drainage.

The Sanitary Inspectors supervise all drainage work. Full particulars as to the work done by them are given on pages 41 and 42. 4,435 drains were tested during the year. Of these, 515 were found to be defective.

Rats and Mice.

During the year 736 complaints were received as to nuisances from rats or mice. As a consequence 759 drains were tested and in 154 instances they were found to be defective. 600 complaints were forwarded to the Borough Engineer, so that the Council's ratcatchers could call and assist the tenants concerned.

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer for the following information as to work carried out during the year by his department.

Record of Rat Destruction carried out by the Council's Ratcatchers from 1st January, to 31st December.

No. of premises visited	...	..	...	...	1,129
" " visits	...	...	...	...	18,809
" " rats found dead	..	...	...	...	311
* " " rats caught in our baited traps	...	...	...	...	2,875
" " premises cleared of rats	...	...	...	...	507

*Of these, 1,131 were actually brought into our Depot and destroyed.

No. of new rat complaints during this period	...	650
--	-----	-----

National Rat Week—6th to 11th November.

The Council adopted a similar procedure as in previous years.

Notices, drawing the attention of the public to the matter, were inserted in four local newspapers.

Communications were sent to 13 local cinemas, requesting that notices be displayed on the screen, drawing attention to National Rat Week.

77 chemists and oilmen within the Borough were supplied with copies of the Ministry of Agriculture's form No. 618/T.R., bulletin No. 30 and bills "Rat Poison Sold Here," and were requested to display the same in their shop windows.

Rat poison, consisting of extract of squills, barium carbonate, phosphor paste and rodine, were placed in the sewer manholes and side entrances at 525 different positions throughout the Borough. A total of 5,327 portions of bait were laid, of which number 4,864 were eaten.

The number of rats found dead was 21.

The Council employ three men as ratcatchers, who give their whole time to rat destruction on premises where the occupiers are not in a position to carry out this work.

In addition to the National Rat Week in November, it was decided to hold three extra rat weeks in February, May and August, in collaboration with the adjoining Boroughs of Bethnal Green, Shoreditch and Poplar, when poisoned bait was to be laid in the manholes and side entrances of the sewers in and adjoining the boundary roads of the respective Boroughs.

The following is a record of the work done in Stepney during these extra rat weeks :—

	Dates (inc.)	Poisoned baits laid in—		Baits laid.			Rats found dead.
		Manholes.	Side entrances.	All eaten.	Partly eaten.	Not touched.	
1st extra rat week.	6th to 11th Feb.	185	15	131	69	—	2
2nd extra rat week.	8th to 13th May.	155	10	124	40	1	11
3rd extra rat week.	31st July to to 5th Aug.	152	22	124	31	19	7
Totals ...		492	47	379	140	20	20

22 applications were received during the year for Certificates that certain houses were not in a reasonable state of repair. 21 were granted and 1 was refused. In addition, 6 applications were received for Reports that the work mentioned on the Certificates had been satisfactorily executed. All were granted.

Increase of
Rent and
Mortgage
Interest
(Restrictions)
Acts

Certificates were granted under the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, as to dwelling houses having a proper and sufficient supply of water with respect to 11 houses and 98 tenements.

Water
Certificates,

Annual certificates are granted respecting Hairdressers' Shops in the Borough, which come up to a certain standard of cleanliness.

Hairdressers'
Shops.

6 applications were received during the year for certificates, all of which were granted.

Report
required by
the L.C.C.

Premises.	No. in borough on 31st Dec., 1933.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Prosecutions.
Cowsheds - - - -	19	150	—
Poultry Slaughterhouses -	41	243	—
Offensive Trades - - -	9	28	—
Milkshops - - - -	358	1,475	1
Ice Cream Premises - -	327	465	—
Houses let in Lodgings -	2,690	2,537	—
Restaurants and Eating Houses - - - -	319	601	—
Common Lodging Houses -	19	309	—
Seamen's Lodging Houses -	12	313	—

Smoke Nuisances—

(1) No. of observations - - - - -	289
(2) No. of intimations served - - - - -	70
(3) No. of complaints received - - - - -	66
(4) No. of Statutory notices served - - - - -	7
(5) No. of legal proceedings - - - - -	—

Cleansing and Disinfection—

No. of adults cleansed - - - - -	226
No. of children cleansed - - - - -	13
No. of premises fumigated—	
(a) after infectious diseases - - - - -	2,529
(b) for vermin - - - - -	543
(c) after Tuberculosis - - - - -	191

Water Supply to Tenement Houses—

No. of premises supplied	15
No. of prosecutions	—

Sanitary Officers—

No. of Sanitary Inspectors (whole time) ...	Male 19 ; Female <i>nil</i>
" " " (part time) ...	Male <i>nil</i> ; Female <i>nil</i>
No. of Health Visitors (whole time) ...	11
" " " (part time) ...	<i>nil</i>

Total No. of houses in the borough	37,738
No. of houses occupied by the working classes	31,689
No. of houses inspected—	
(a) On account of complaints or illness (P.H. Act)	2,823
(b) " " Infectious disease	2,598
(c) Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	—
(d) House to House	5,842
No. of notices served—	
(a) Under P.H. Act :—	
(i) Intimation	13,203
(ii) Statutory	4,882
(b) Under Housing Act	5
No. of houses repaired or nuisances remedied under P.H. Act, 1891	12,364
No. of houses repaired under Sec. 17 of Housing Act, 1930—	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By L.A. in default of owners	—
No. of houses closed on notice by owner that they could not be made fit	—
No. of houses for the working classes—	
(a) Erected during the year	80
(Of this number 20 were erected by the local authority.)	
(b) In course of erection	112
(Of this number 46 are being erected by the local authority.)	
No. of representations by Medical Officer or other person ...	4
No. of houses included in such representations	4
No. of Closing Orders made	—
No. of Closing Orders determined (<i>i.e.</i> , Houses made fit) ...	—
No. of Demolition Orders	4
No. of houses demolished—	
(a) In pursuance of orders	4
(b) Voluntarily	5

Underground Rooms—

No. illegally occupied	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
No. closed or illegal occupation discontinued	...	...	...	...	...	...	47

Overcrowding—

No. of cases of overcrowding found	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
No. remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
No. of prosecutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Canal Boats
Acts 1877
and 1884.

Pursuant to the Third Section of the Canal Boats Act, 1884, the Metropolitan Borough of Stepney, being the Registration Authority under the above Acts, has to report as follows with regard to the execution of such Acts and of the Regulations made thereunder, and as to the steps taken by them as such authority during the year 1933 to give effect to the provisions of the said Acts and Regulations, viz. :—

(1) Canal Boats coming within the district are inspected by a Sanitary Inspector, who receives a sum of £10 per annum for the performance of this duty. His inspection is irrespective of the examination of Boats made by the Examining Officer prior to their registration.

(2) The number of boats inspected was 33.

No children were found on the boats.

There were no contraventions of the Acts and Regulations.

No boats were registered during the year.

[Home Office Form 572

Factories,
Workshops
and
Workplaces

1.—Inspections.

Premises.	Number of.		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories - - - - -	1,214	221	—
(Including Factory Laundries)			
Workshops - - - - -	1,979	600	—
(Including Workshop Laundries)			
Workplaces - - - - -	480	64	—
(Other than Outworkers' premises)			
Totals - - - - -	3,673	885	—

2.—Defects found.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness - - -	332	332	—	—
Want of ventilation - - -	33	33	—	—
Overcrowding - - - -	3	3	—	—
Want of drainage of floors - -	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances - - - -	319	319	—	—
Sanitary {insufficient - - -	25	25	—	—
Accom- {unsuitable or defective	269	269	—	—
modation {not separate for sexes	21	21	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) - - - -	—	—	—	—
Other offences - - - -	1	1	—	—
(Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this report.)				
Total - - -	1,003	1,003	—	—

3.—Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year 1933.	Number.
Bakehouses - - - - -	143
Boot, Shoe and Slipper Making - - -	126
Cabinet Making - - - - -	101
Furriers - - - - -	146
Hat and Cap Manufacturers - - - -	47
Laundries - - - - -	7
Rag Sorting, etc. - - - - -	45
Wearing Apparel (Tailors, Milliners, Dress-makers, etc., etc.) - - - -	1,879
Miscellaneous - - - - -	441
Total - - - - -	2,935

4.—Other Matters.

Class.		Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—		
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133), 1901		18
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5), 1901	Notified by H.M. Inspector	137
	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	137
Other		2
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—		
Certificates granted during the year		—
In use at the end of the year		47

Outworkers

The net number of outworkers in the Borough engaged in the various trades is as follows:—

Making, cleaning, etc., of wearing apparel	...	...	2,389
Furriers	...	...	47
Umbrellas	...	...	19
Boots and shoes	...	...	64
Paper bags and cardboard boxes	...	...	13
Christmas crackers	...	...	5
Brushes	...	...	6
Flag making	...	...	1
Ties	...	...	3
Feather bedding	...	...	2
Toys	...	...	5
Christmas cards	...	...	1
Leather goods	...	...	1
Carnival hats	...	...	7
Art needlework	...	...	4
Cap making	...	...	3
Artificial flowers	...	...	1
Baby linen	...	...	1
Braces	...	...	1
Handbags	...	...	4
			<u>2,577</u>

The number of inspections made to outworkers' premises was 1,572, and the number of premises where sanitary defects were found to exist was 406. Notifiable infectious disease occurred in 130 outworkers' premises.

There are 107 firms in the Borough employing outworkers, and of these firms 91 sent in lists twice in the year and 16 once. These related to a net number of 1,148 outworkers, of which 755 were resident in the Borough and 393 were transferred to other Districts.

In addition, 635 lists relating to a net number of 1,822 outworkers were received from other Boroughs during the year.

Outworkers' premises where sanitary defects were found to exist :—

Nature of work.				Instances where defects found.	Notices served.
Wearing Apparel—					
Making, etc.	...	...	...	342	304
Cleaning and Washing	...	...	...	2	2
Boots and Shoes	...	...	...	33	31
Household linen	...	...	...	1	1
Furniture and Upholstery	...	...	...	16	15
Fur Pulling	...	...	...	1	1
Umbrellas, etc.	...	...	...	3	2
Paper, etc., boxes, paper bags	...	...	...	1	1
Chocolate and sweetmeats	...	...	...	1	1
Curtains and furniture hangings	...	...	...	1	1
File making	...	...	...	2	2
Feather sorting	...	...	...	1	1
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, etc.	...	...	...	2	2
				406	364

The number of bodies deposited in the Mortuary during the year was 328.

Mortuary
and Shelter

31 Jewish bodies were officially "watched." 217 inquests were held in the Coroner's Court, and 178 post-mortem examinations were made.

The shelter is used for the accommodation of contacts of infectious disease while their homes are being disinfected. During the year there were 25 persons admitted to the shelter; 12 adults and 13 children.

10 inspections were made during the year to premises subject to the provisions of the Rag Flock Acts. 2 samples of rag flock were examined and found to be satisfactory.

Rag Flock
Acts 1911
and 1928.

There are 19 cowsheds in the Borough licensed to accommodate a total of 493 cows. During the year, 150 inspections were made to the cowsheds, but it was only found necessary to serve six notices for defects or nuisances under the Public Health Act.

Cowsheds.

271 inspections were made during the year to various offensive businesses (including poultry slaughter houses) carried on in the borough. 18 notices were served for minor matters.

Authorised
Offensive
Businesses.

Common
Lodging
Houses.

There are 19 common lodging houses with a total accommodation of 2,739 beds. Some of them are entirely used by women. 309 inspections were carried out during the year. 17 notices were served for various defects found to exist.

Seamen's
Lodging
Houses.

In addition to the above there are 12 Seamen's lodging houses to accommodate a total of 757 lodgers. 313 inspections were made during the year.

IV.—HOUSING.

Statistics.

I.—*Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—*

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	23,318
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	29,791
(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	211
(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	12,364

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	7,684
--	-------

3.—*Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—*

(a) Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	1
(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 | ... | 4,680 |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :— | | |
| (a) By owners | | 4,680 |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | ... | — |

(c) Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

- | | | |
|---|--------|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | | 4 |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Order | | 4 |

(d) Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

- | | | |
|---|--------|---|
| (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 or room having been rendered fit | | — |

On the 10th January a public local enquiry was held following the L.C.C. application to the Ministry of Health for confirmation of the London County Council (Ellen Street Nos. 1 and 2) Orders, 1932. This will probably displace 277 persons who are at present accommodated in 41 houses. The lands to be acquired will be used for rehousing and it is proposed to rehouse 300 persons on the site.

Ellen Street
Area.

8 underground rooms were closed on acceptance of undertaking that such rooms will not be used.

599 families in the Borough took accommodation on the London County Council's housing estates as follows :—

<i>Estate.</i>			<i>Number of families.</i>	<i>Estate.</i>			<i>Number of families.</i>
Becontree	...	...	447	Downham	...	...	3
Boundary Street	...	...	7	Narrow Street	...	...	1
Wapping	...	...	14	Stamford Hill	...	...	10
Holland	...	...	11	Cotton Street	...	...	1
Ann Street	...	...	5	Kingshold	...	...	4
Brook Street	...	...	6	Rushworth and Boyfield Street	...	...	1
Prestons Road	...	...	11	Whitmore	...	...	8
Bow Bridge	...	...	29	White Hart Lane	...	...	5
St. Helier	...	...	10	Bellingham	...	...	2
Cable Street	...	...	7	Butler Street	...	...	1
Collingwood	...	...	7	Bourne Street	...	...	1
Shore	...	...	1	Clapham Road	...	...	2
Birchfield Street	...	...	5				

Housing
Accomoda-
tion
provided.

Over-
crowding.

Full particulars of bad cases of overcrowding are forwarded to the Borough Treasurer for special consideration with a view to obtaining alternative accommodation. During the year, 68 fresh cases of overcrowding were found, which involved the serving of 66 notices. 50 cases of overcrowding were abated.

House to
House
Inspections.

List of streets in which all the houses have been inspected as a result of House to House inspection during the year 1933.

(a) LIMEHOUSE.

Mr. Bottomley.

Galt Street.
New Alley.
New Alley Square.

Phoebe Street.
Rugg Street.

Mr. McCarthy.

Brunton Cottages.
Dupont Street.

Railway Place.
Reform Place.

Mr. Waterman.

Dunstans Buildings.
Giles Place.
Hardinge Street.
Heckford Street.
James Place.
Manor Court.

Ratcliff Cross Street.
Rose Lane.
Schoolhouse Lane Buildings.
Solander Street.
West Garden Buildings.
White Horse Street.

(b) MILE END.

Mr. Brown.

Adelina Place.
Bermuda Street.
Galinski's Buildings.
Gateshead Place.
Harlow Place.

Hewitt's Court.
Horsley Buildings.
Jubilee Houses.
Lewin's Buildings.
Stepney Green.

Mr. Edwards.

Duckett Street.

Mr. Flint.

Bridge Street.
College Street.
Cottage Grove.
Forester Street.

Grove Buildings.
Maidman Street.
Maplin Place.
Murdock Cottages.

Mr. Harris.

Commercial Mansions.
Fieldgate Mansions, Myrdle Street.
Fordham Street.

John's Place.
Philpot Street.

(b) MILE END—*cont.*

Mr. Roper.

St. Ann's Road.

St. Dunstan's Road.

Mr. Simpson.

Alderney Place.
 Ashburton House.
 Barrow's Buildings.
 Bude Place.
 Cambridge Mansions.
 Cleveland Buildings.
 Cleveland Grove.
 Coburgh Place.
 Cornwall Place.
 Cornwall Road.
 Cornwall Square.
 Drivers Buildings.
 Eagle Place.
 Ferriers Court.
 Frimley Street.
 Globe Road.
 Govey's Place.
 Grebe Court.

Hadleigh Street.
 Hardy's Place.
 Holford Street.
 May's Buildings.
 Mile End Place.
 Nicholas Street.
 Orson Place.
 Pelican Passage.
 Portman Place.
 Railway Place.
 Rose Place.
 Stayners Road.
 Union Buildings.
 Union Place.
 Whitehead Street.
 Williams Buildings.
 Willow Street.
 X.X. Place.

Mr. Trimming.

Albion Street.
 Edinburgh Road.
 Kirk's Place.

Silas Street.
 South Grove.
 Treby Street.

(c) ST. GEORGE'S.

Mr. Day.

Anthony Street.
 Barnett Street.
 Brittens Court.
 Jane Street.

Mayfields Buildings.
 Walburgh Place.
 Walburgh Street.

Mr. Dee.

Agatha Street.
 Artichoke Hill.
 Boarded Entry.
 Bushell Street.
 Chancellor House.
 Chigwell Hill.
 Cuttle Place.
 Friars Hill.
 Hellings Street.
 John's Court.
 John's Hill.

Juniper Court.
 Little Hermitage Street.
 Malay Street.
 Pennington Place.
 Pennington Street.
 Pennington Street Buildings.
 Pier Head.
 Prusom Street.
 Royal Jubilee Buildings.
 Sampson's Gardens.

(c) ST. GEORGE'S—*cont.*

	Mr. Guy.
Agra Buildings.	Elizabeth Cottages.
Agra Place.	Lower Chapman Street.
Buross Street.	Lucas Street.
Cowley Street.	Martha Street.
Cross Court.	Morris Street.
	Mr. Smith.
Challis Court.	Globe Court.
Ellen Place.	Wicker Terrace.

(d) WHITECHAPEL.

	Mr. Green.
Little Holloway Street.	Royal Albert Buildings.
Orange Row.	Royal Albert Square.
	Mr. Roper.
Blackwall Buildings.	Plumbers Row.
Mulberry Street.	Yalford Street.
	Mr. Shepherd.
Blossom Place.	Loom Court.
Blossom Street.	Nantes Place.
Castle Court.	Old Castle Street.
Gun Street.	Popes Head Court.
Leyden Street.	Rosetta Place.
	Mr. Twynham.
Charles Booth Houses.	Samuel Court.
Chicksand Place.	Spelman Court.
Easington Buildings.	Spelman Street.
Garden Place.	Stafford Houses.
Hanbury Street.	Taylor's Buildings.
Newmans Buildings.	Winifred House.
	Mr. Vogler.
Buttress Street.	Howards Buildings.
Chicksand Street.	Hunton Place.
Durward Street.	King Edward Street.
Eele Street.	Metropolitan Buildings.
Hobson's Cottages.	Pelham Street Buildings.
Hobson's Place.	Queen Street.

V.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

There are 358 dairy premises on the register and 1,475 inspections were made to them during the year. It was found necessary to serve 43 notices for minor matters.

In addition there are registered in the Borough 294 purveyors who sell milk in sealed bottles, 65 dairymen who have premises outside the Borough and 19 cowsheds.

During the year a summons was issued under this Order. Details are given on pages 48 and 49.

Milk and
Dairies
Order, 1926.

61 licences under this Order were issued during the year, being 7 more than the previous year.

Milk (Special
Designations)
Order, 1923.

The descriptions of the licences are as follows :—

	Dealers Licences.	Dealers Supple- mentary Licences.
"Certified Milk"	6	1
"Grade A. (T.T.)" Milk ...	22	5
"Grade A." Milk Pasteurised	1	1
"Grade A." Milk	9	—
"Pasteurised" Milk	10	6

In February I received information that imported butter was being sold in bulk by a firm in this Borough and not marked in accordance with the Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) No. 1 Order, 1932. I made inquiries into the matter and the wholesaler was duly cautioned.

Merchandise
Marks Act.

934 inspections were made to butchers' shops and 501 to butchers' stalls in the Borough. 35 notices were served for minor infringements of the Meat Regulations.

Butchers'
Shops and
Stalls.

74 premises were registered whereon Ice Cream is manufactured, stored or sold, and 2 applications for registration were refused.

Ice Cream
Premises.

465 inspections were made and 26 notices were served.

There are 7 Butter and Margarine factories and 45 premises used by Wholesale Dealers in Margarine on the Register. 14 inspections were carried out during the year.

Butter
Factories,
Wholesale
Dealers in
Margarine,
etc.

447 inspections were made to the bakehouses in the Borough, and 305 cleansings were carried out.

Bakehouses.

35 certificates have been issued respecting the export of consignments of food products prepared within the Borough :—

Certification
of Food
Products for
Export.

1 to South America.	3 to Canada.
8 to Germany.	14 to the United States of America.
4 to Italy.	2 to Egypt.
2 to Syria.	1 to Australia.

1,149 inspections were made at the various wharves in the Borough.

Food.
Inspection.

The following is a list and quantity of the Foodstuffs from the wharves destroyed during the year under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1925.

Fresh Meat.

					Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
11 carcasses of Frozen Mutton	...	...	...	...	—	4	3	20

Preserved Meat.

1,464 tins of Beef	...	...	...	...	3	8	1	16
541 " Pork	...	...	...	...	1	8	3	26
164 " Brawn	...	...	...	...	—	8	3	26
Pickled Beef (in casks)	...	...	...	...	—	12	1	20
Meat Roll	...	...	...	...	—	—	3	24
Bacon	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	10

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables.

5 packages of Apricots	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	4
492 crates of Bananas	...	...	...	...	13	7	2	0
1 package of Blackcurrants	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	16
5 packages of Cherries	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	12
20 bags of Onions	...	...	...	...	1	3	0	0
27 cases of Oranges	...	...	...	...	—	19	3	0
43 packages of Plums	...	...	...	...	—	6	3	16
148 bags of Potatoes	...	...	...	...	6	2	3	0
1,237 baskets of Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	13	3	2	23

Preserved Fruit and Vegetables.

6,666 tins of Assorted Fruits	...	...	...	...	6	6	0	22
263 " Fruit Pulp	...	...	...	...	2	9	2	12
20 " Cherries	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	10
12,280 " Oranges	...	...	...	...	5	3	1	7
120 " Peaches	...	...	...	...	—	2	0	16
24 " Pears	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	16
3,381 " Pineapples	...	...	...	...	3	5	2	6
3,399 " Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	13	10	0	15

Preserved Fish

672 tins of Pilchards	...	...	...	...	—	4	3	15
3,987 " Crab	...	...	...	...	—	17	3	16
15,603 " Salmon	...	...	...	...	6	16	0	25
223 " Sardines	...	...	...	...	—	2	0	7

Sundries.

3 bags of Arrowroot	...	...	...	...	—	4	1	15
8,654 tins of Assorted Canned Goods	...	...	...	...	7	14	1	17
4 casks of Grape Juice	...	...	...	...	1	14	0	0
42 bags of Coffee (in bean)	...	...	...	...	2	12	1	4
2 casks of Orange Juice	...	...	...	...	—	17	2	0
926 tins of Oyster Soup	...	...	...	...	—	8	0	0
21 bags of Rice	...	...	...	...	1	1	0	13
Soya Beans	...	...	...	...	7	0	0	0
Tea	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	18
8 boxes of Walnuts	...	...	...	...	—	4	0	0

Total	...	...	...	...	103	9	2	27
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	---	----

156 Detention Notices and 232 Release Notices were issued during the year.

5,007 casks of Tallow weighing 2,002 tons 16 cwts. were detained owing to the contents not being officially certificated; also 5,099 casks of Tallow weighing 2,046 tons 4 cwts. were released for export or for manufacturing purposes, other than for human food.

29,805 carcasses and hind-quarters of frozen Mutton were detained. Of these, 2,112 had the important Lymphatic Glands incised at the wharf, and 11 carcasses and hind-quarters were condemned and destroyed owing to the presence of Caseous Lymphadenitis.

499 boxes of Sultanas containing sulphur in excess were allowed export to the Continent.

1,800 cases of tinned Crab, after being detained, were allowed to go to Liverpool to be examined under the supervision of the Liverpool Sanitary Authorities.

66 tons 3 cwts. 0 qrs. 9 lbs. of Tea Sweepings or damaged Tea were removed from the wharves and warehouses and allowed to be exported to America for the extraction of Caffeine.

ZEEBRUGGE-HARWICH AND CALAIS-HARWICH TRAIN FERRIES.

At Bishopsgate Station.—107 special midnight and early morning visits were made by the Sanitary Inspectors. In addition, 28 inspections were made by day.

The total weight of fruit and vegetables examined at Bishopsgate Goods Station was 8,189 tons. This was of Italian, Belgian, French, Greek and Hungarian origin.

Austrian, Jugo-Slavian and Bulgarian poultry, Austrian butter, and Belgian fish and eggs were also examined. Samples of Chinese frozen liquid eggs in tins were taken for analysis.

On 21st August a first consignment by this route of frozen liquid eggs (Chinese) was examined. This consignment consisted of 264 sealed tins, each weighing 45 lbs. In co-operation with an officer of H.M. Customs one tin was opened and found to be in sound condition. A sample was taken by me and submitted to the analyst, who reported that the same was entirely free from preservative. On the same date 75 cases of Belgian eggs were also examined and found to be satisfactory.

At Durward Street Goods Station.—Spanish apricots and oranges, French peaches and plums and Indian mangoes were examined at Durward Street Goods Station.

At Calais-Harwich Train Ferry.—On Thursday, 8th June, a first consignment of Spanish Fruit was inspected at Durward Street Goods Station which had been authorised by H.M. Customs for this purpose by reason of the lack of space at Bishopsgate Goods Station to deal effectively with this extra perishable traffic.

On Saturday, 10th June, 2 trucks of Indian mangoes arrived, being the first time this fruit had been sent by this route, having apparently been shipped from Bombay to Marseilles and thence by rail to Calais.

The following foodstuffs were found to be unsound and were destroyed :—

Ex Zeebrugge-Harwich and Calais-Harwich Train Ferries.

				Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
9 packages of Apricots	...	...	...	—	1	0	16
163 crates of Cauliflowers	...	...	...	3	5	1	27
500 baskets of Cherries	...	...	...	1	14	2	0
400 bags of Chestnuts	...	...	...	5	0	0	0
9 packages of Greengages	...	...	...	—	2	1	0
1 package of Oranges	...	...	...	—	—	1	12
29 packages of Peaches	...	...	...	—	8	0	16
27 " of Plums	...	...	...	—	5	2	22
2 bags of Potatoes	...	...	...	—	2	0	0
Total	...	...	...	10	19	2	9

Unsound food seized by, or surrendered to, the District Sanitary Inspectors :—

Fish.

					Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Anchovies	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	0
Haddocks	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	0
Kippers	...	...	...	...	—	—	3	7
Mussels	...	...	...	...	—	1	2	0
Plaice	...	...	...	...	—	2	0	20
" frozen	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	20
Salmon	...	...	...	...	—	1	2	20
" frozen	...	...	...	...	—	1	2	20
" smoked	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	9
" tinned	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	22
Shrimps	...	...	...	...	—	6	0	0
Skate wings	...	...	...	...	—	1	2	0

Meat.

Bacon	...	...	...	...	—	4	1	12
Beef	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	14
" tinned	...	...	...	...	—	1	0	13
Brawn	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	18
" tinned	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	18
Ham	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	14
" tinned	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	25
" spiced	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	24
Ox tongues	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	14
Rabbits	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	17
Veal, jellied	...	...	...	...	—	3	0	2
" tinned	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	16

Fruit.

					Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Apples ...	...	...	...	...	—	14	3	4
Apricots	...	...	...	...	—	6	2	2
Bananas	...	...	...	...	—	6	3	20
Chestnuts	...	...	...	...	5	0	0	20
Grape Fruit	...	...	...	...	—	5	0	0
Grapes ...	...	...	...	...	—	7	2	0
Oranges	...	...	...	...	1	4	0	0
Pears ...	...	...	...	...	11	5	0	16
Raisins	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	11
Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	1	17	0	0
Walnuts	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	5

Vegetables.

Beans ...	...	...	...	...	—	2	0	0
Horseradish	...	...	...	...	1	5	0	0
Spinach	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	0

Miscellaneous.

Canned goods ...	...	...	...	...	7	13	1	4
Jam ...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	24
Sugar ...	...	...	...	...	—	2	0	0
Assorted Meat and Fruit	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	2
Total					33	0	3	21

On the 9th November I received information from the Ministry of Health of a Conference held with a view to arrangements for dealing at the ports with imported sardines containing lead. It appears that samples of imported sardines had been found to contain lead in varying amounts up to 50 parts per million and the question was what action should be taken. I reported to the Ministry that our experience so far had been satisfactory, seven samples having been taken since June and all were certified as free from lead.

Lead in
Sardines.

On the 23rd February in response to an enquiry from the Ministry of Health regarding Tinned Pilchards of Russian origin, samples of these were examined and although the interior of the tins were discoloured the pilchards could not be considered unsatisfactory.

Tinned
Pilchards.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF STEPNEY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my tenth Annual Report, dealing with the work carried out in the Borough Laboratory during the year 1933.

Certain statistics covering the completed period of ten years are given in this Report.

During the year 1,645 samples were submitted to me for examination ; these samples were made up as under :—

Foods	-	-	-	-	-	1,425	}	1,513
Drugs	-	-	-	-	-	88		
Public Health Department	-	-	-	-	-	-		96
Milk (for bacteriological examination)	-	-	-	-	-	-		20
Borough Engineer	-	-	-	-	-	-		11
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-		4
Private	-	-	-	-	-	-		1
								<u>1,645</u>

The 1,513 samples of foods and drugs were purchased or taken by Inspectors under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, and consisted of :—

Formal samples	-	-	-	-	-	935
Informal samples	-	-	-	-	-	578
						<u>1,513</u>

Out of 935 formal samples 28 or 3·0 per cent. were adulterated and of 578 informal samples 9 or 1·6 per cent. were adulterated, making a total of 1,513 samples out of which 37 samples or 2·4 per cent. were adulterated.

Table A shows the nature of the samples taken under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act and gives the numbers and percentages found to be adulterated, and the number of samples found to contain preservative.

TABLE A.

Nature.	Number of Samples.	Number Genuine.	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated	Preservative Found.
Milk	928	908	20	2.2	None
Butter	149	149	—	—	None
Margarine	147	144	3	2.0	None
Dried Fruit	22	22	—	—	9
Cream	17	17	—	—	None
Pepper	15	15	—	—	None
Minced Meat	14	7	7	50.0	7
Borax	7	7	—	—	—
Rice	12	12	—	—	None
Coffee	11	11	—	—	—
Pearl Barley	9	9	—	—	None
Lard	8	8	—	—	None
Ground Ginger	8	8	—	—	1
Sausage	6	6	—	—	1
Tea	6	6	—	—	—
Honey	6	6	—	—	—
Epsom Salts	6	6	—	—	—
Spirits	6	6	—	—	—
Glauber's Salt	6	6	—	—	—
Dried Milk	6	6	—	—	None
Castor Oil	6	6	—	—	—
Flour	6	6	—	—	None
Jam	6	6	—	—	3
Milk Sugar	6	6	—	—	—
Olive Oil	6	6	—	—	—
Cream of Tartar	6	6	—	—	—
Glycerine	6	6	—	—	—
Camphorated Oil	6	6	—	—	—
Boracic Acid	6	6	—	—	—
Citric Acid	6	6	—	—	—
Cheese	6	6	—	—	None
Corn Flour	6	6	—	—	2
Sal Volatile	5	2	3	60.0	—
Sweet Spirit of Nitre	4	1	3	75.0	—
Condensed Milk	3	3	—	—	None
Cocoa	3	3	—	—	—
Sugar... ...	3	3	—	—	None
Cod Liver Oil	3	3	—	—	—
Arrowroot	3	3	—	—	None
Sponge Cake	3	3	—	—	None
Zinc Ointment	3	2	1	33.3	—
Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine ... }	3	3	—	—	—

TABLE A:—Continued

Nature.		Number of Samples.	Number Genuine.	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated	Preservative Found
Tincture of Iodine	...	3	3	—	—	—
Boric Ointment	...	3	3	—	—	—
Vinegar	...	3	3	—	—	—
Turpentine	...	3	3	—	—	—
Jelly	...	3	3	—	—	None
Pasteurised Milk	...	1	1	—	—	None
Self-Raising Flour	...	1	1	—	—	None
Cake Flour	...	1	1	—	—	None
Separated Milk	...	1	1	—	—	None
		1,513	1,476	37	2·4	23

Details of samples, shown in the above table to contain preservative, are given under the respective headings in those cases where an offence had been committed.

Table B shows the number of samples taken under the Act with the percentage of adulteration and also the total number of samples examined during the past ten years.

TABLE B.

Year.	Samples taken under the Act.	Number Adulterated.	Percentage Adulterated.	Bact. Examination.	Miscellaneous Samples	Total Samples
1924	1,456	45	3·1	—	40	1,496
1925	1,378	44	3·2	—	36	1,414
1926	1,341	37	2·8	—	41	1,382
1927	1,292	42	3·3	—	55	1,347
1928	1,528	68	4·5	—	29	1,557
1929	1,537	63	4·1	—	72	1,609
1930	1,518	35	2·3	1	83	1,602
1931	1,488	43	2·9	46	173	1,707
1932	1,546	48	3·1	38	185	1,769
1933	1,513	37	2·4	20	112	1,645

Legal
Proceedings

Offences were committed in 52 cases. These were dealt with as shown below :—

				Adulterated.	Other offences.	Total.
Formal	Proceedings	...	...	5	1	6
	Caution	...	...	21	5	26
	No action	...	...	2	—	2
Informal	...	...	...	9	9	18
				37	15	52

In addition to the above, 3 bacteriological milk samples were unsatisfactory.

During the ten years 462 samples have been certified as adulterated and legal proceedings were taken in 160 cases. In three of these cases the figures of analysis were disputed and the "third part" was sent to the Government Chemist. In each case the Government Chemist confirmed my analysis, the vendor being convicted and paying the cost of the analysis.

928 samples were analysed. Of these 20 or 2.2 per cent. were adulterated.

Milk

Table C shows the number of samples of milk examined and the percentages of adulteration during the last ten years.

TABLE C.

	1924.	1925.	1926	1927.	1928	1929.	1930.	1931	1932.	1933.
Number of samples.	895	825	809	854	923	923	900	881	974	928
Percentage of adulteration.	3.0	2.9	1.6	1.4	4.1	3.9	2.2	3.0	2.6	2.2

Table D shows the extent of the adulteration and the action taken in each case.

TABLE D.

Number.	Deficient in Fat. per cent.	Deficient in Solids-not-fat= Added water per cent.	Action : Result of Proceedings.
S 14	6.7	—	Vendor cautioned.
A 7	5.7	—	Vendor cautioned.
M 5	Coloured with annatto	—	Vendor cautioned.
N 8	14.0	—	Vendor cautioned.
B 34	11.3	—	Vendor cautioned.
B 44	6.0	—	Vendor cautioned.
X 58	—	5.1	Vendor cautioned.
H 36	—	5.8	Vendor cautioned.
C 41	6.0	—	Vendor cautioned.
C 43	16.0	—	Vendor cautioned.
C 49	—	5.1	No action.
M 44	13.0	—	Vendor cautioned.
M 46	18.3	—	Informal sample.
M 52	5.0	—	Vendor cautioned.
M 55	6.0	—	Vendor cautioned.
X 81	—	7.3	Vendor cautioned.
T 42	—	9.9	Vendor cautioned.
A 91	—	7.2	Vendor fined £2 with £2 2s. costs
K 81	—	7.2	Vendor cautioned.
N 100	8.7	—	Vendor cautioned.

The average composition of *all* samples of milk analysed during the year is shown below.

TABLE E.

Month.	Number examined.	Fat per cent.	Solids-not-fat per cent.	Total Solids per cent.
January	85	3·65	8·74	12·39
February	68	3·65	8·80	12·45
March	78	3·50	8·66	12·16
April	61	3·42	8·73	12·15
May	79	3·48	8·78	12·26
June	83	3·49	8·74	12·23
July	90	3·57	8·77	12·34
August	85	3·73	8·67	12·40
September	81	3·64	8·65	12·29
October	74	3·87	8·80	12·67
November	74	3·94	8·78	12·72
December	70	3·63	8·78	12·41
Whole Year	928	3·63	8·74	12·37
<i>Legal Minimum</i>	—	3·00	8·50	—

The average composition of *all* samples of milk analysed during the completed ten year period is shown below.

TABLE F.

Month.	Number examined.	Fat per cent.	Solids-not-fat per cent.	Total Solids per cent.
January	797	3·68	8·69	12·37
February	718	3·63	8·68	12·31
March	805	3·58	8·65	12·23
April	632	3·55	8·62	12·17
May	685	3·51	8·67	12·18
June	758	3·44	8·72	12·16
July	840	3·56	8·67	12·23
August	535	3·67	8·65	12·32
September	823	3·70	8·71	12·41
October	825	3·84	8·76	12·60
November	797	3·91	8·76	12·67
December	711	3·77	8·70	12·47
Ten Years	8,926	3·66	8·69	12·35
<i>Legal Minimum</i>	—	3·00	8·50	—

The figures shown in the above table are interesting. It will be seen that there is a steady decline in the Fat and Total Solids from January to June, after which the rise commences, reaching the peak figure in November; after this month the percentage again decreases. Except for the April and May figures for Total Solids the sequence in Fat and Total Solids is unbroken. The Solids-not-fat figures are rather erratic in the late spring and summer months; the highest figure, however, is shown in November and December, and the lowest in April.

The milk supplied in the Borough is richest in November and poorest in the late spring months. The average composition is, however, too low and compares unfavourably with the composition of the milk supplied in other parts of the country.

The yearly averages are given in the following table :—

TABLE G.

Year.			Fat per cent.			Solids-not-fat per cent.			Total Solids per cent.
1924	...	...	3.68	...	...	8.70	...	...	12.38
1925	...	...	3.64	...	...	8.72	...	...	12.36
1926	...	...	3.71	...	...	8.71	...	...	12.42
1927	...	...	3.68	...	...	8.67	...	...	12.35
1928	...	...	3.67	...	...	8.65	...	...	12.32
1929	...	...	3.62	...	...	8.65	...	...	12.27
1930	...	...	3.65	...	...	8.70	...	...	12.35
1931	...	...	3.69	...	...	8.69	...	...	12.38
1932	...	...	3.60	...	...	8.69	...	...	12.29
1933	...	...	3.63	...	...	8.74	...	...	12.37

In 1932 a series of samples was taken from a number of wholesalers in the Borough, further samples being taken on the same day at the various points of distribution of the milk by the wholesaler. It was found in these cases that the milk was not subjected to any "toning" during distribution, but that in the supply to one wholesaler the milk was richer than that usually examined in the laboratory, while in four cases the milk was of the same or inferior composition to the average milk sold in Stepney for the corresponding month of the year. One sample was adulterated and several samples were of doubtful character, but no "poor quality" samples were obtained. The investigation would appear to show that the low composition of the Stepney milk is due to the fact that the wholesaler does not in the first place purchase good quality milk.

The table shows a welcome improvement in the percentage of solids-not-fat for 1933. Possibly the activities of the Milk Marketing Board may have contributed to this improvement. In any case it is to be hoped that the improvement may be maintained.

Poor
Quality
Milk
Samples

Samples of milk which are slightly below the legal standard of composition are reported as "Genuine, poor quality, slightly deficient in solids-not-fat."

The presumptive standard requires a minimum of 8.5 per cent. of solids-not-fat.

The system of classification adopted is as under :—

Solids-not-fat, 8.43 per cent. and over—Genuine.

Solids-not-fat, 8.25 per cent. to 8.42 per cent.—Poor quality.

Solids-not-fat, less than 8.25 per cent.—Adulterated.

During the year 16 samples (including one sample of separated milk) have been classified as "Poor Quality."

The determination of the freezing point of a number of these samples showed that added water was present in all those examined by this method.

In every case a letter has been sent by the Medical Officer of Health to the vendor asking for an explanation of the deficiency of solids-not-fat.

Hospital,
etc.,
Samples.

35 samples of milk were taken on delivery for chemical examination from 6 institutions in the Borough. All the samples were genuine. The average composition of the milk was : Fat 3.48 per cent., and solids-not-fat 8.81 per cent.

School
Samples.

82 samples of milk were taken on delivery at 66 schools in the Borough. Of these, 2 samples were reported as being of poor quality. Several of these samples contained small quantities of added water although the percentage of solids-not-fat was equivalent to or exceeded the legal minimum of 8.5 per cent.

The average composition of all the samples was :—

Fat 3.50 per cent., and solids-not-fat 8.70 per cent.

The freezing point of milk as determined by means of the Hortvet apparatus ranges from -0.530°C. to -0.560°C. and the freezing points of all normal samples and of those *naturally* deficient in solids-not-fat will fall within this range. When the milk is adulterated with water the depression of the freezing point is lessened, and it is therefore possible to say definitely that the sample has been adulterated, and that the deficiency of solids-not-fat is not due to any abnormality.

Freezing
point of
Milk.

Unfortunately, owing to the range of freezing points in genuine milk the method may not always detect small amounts of added water, as a sample of freezing point -0.560°C. could be watered down to -0.530°C. and would still be regarded as genuine.

In America, where the method is official, the added water is calculated on an average figure of -0.55°C. and a tolerance of 3 per cent. of added water allowed unless this figure is exceeded; this is the same as fixing a limit figure of -0.533°C. , with the advantage that the amount of added water so calculated will more nearly agree with the actual amount added than if the limiting figure of -0.533°C. had been taken as a basis of calculation.

In the following table a freezing point of -0.530°C. has been used as the basis, and the figures so obtained represent the *least* amount of added water present in the sample.

TABLE H.

Number.	Fat per cent.	Solids-not-fat per cent.	Description.	Hortvet.		
				Freezing Point.	Calculated added water.	Calculated original Solids-not-fat.
M 20	3.35	8.45	School contract	—0.514° C.	3.0	8.71
T 28	3.40	8.60	School contract	—0.527° C.	less than 1.0	—
L 21	3.20	8.45	School contract	—0.521° C.	1.7	8.60
T 71	3.35	8.50	School contract	—0.516° C.	2.6	8.73
X 84	3.40	8.37	School, poor quality.	—0.522° C.	1.5	8.50
G 18	3.05	8.35	Poor quality	—0.508° C.	4.2	8.72
T 70	3.00	8.27	Poor quality	—0.498° C.	6.0	8.80
C 23	3.10	8.37	Poor quality, sterilised.	—0.521° C.	1.7	8.52
G 72	3.90	8.25	Poor quality	—0.502° C.	5.3	8.71
B 44	2.82	8.49	Deficient in fat	—0.515° C.	2.8	8.73
C 49	3.15	8.07	Deficient in SnF.	—0.504° C.	4.9	8.49
X 81	3.94	7.88	Deficient in SnF.	—0.501° C.	5.5	8.34
T 42	3.64	7.66	Deficient in SnF.	—0.478° C.	9.8	8.49
A 91	3.43	7.89	Deficient in SnF.	—0.474° C.	10.6	8.83
K 81	4.67	7.89	High fat, deficient in SnF.	—0.491° C.	7.4	8.52
K 17	3.35	8.45	Ordinary sample	—0.525° C.	less than 1.0	—
G 75	3.40	9.22	High Solids-not-fat.	—0.540° C.	—	—
S 70	2.25	8.52	Sold as separated	—0.526° C.	less than 1.0	—
D 4	16.55	7.90	High fat	—0.541° C.	—	—

The above results show that doubtful school contract samples and poor quality samples are really adulterated. The least amount of added water present is shown in each case. Sample X 81 in particular shows from the calculated percentage of solids-not-fat in the original milk that the depression of the freezing point of the milk before watering must have been considerably greater than 0.53, and therefore the added water much more than 5.5 per cent. The *presumptive* legal minimum of 8.5 per cent. solids-not-fat is unsatisfactory. This basis of calculation is too low, the added water certified being usually several per cent. below the truth. It is not possible to obtain convictions on such samples as the poor quality milks given above as the calculated deficiency on the 8.5 basis is too small.

In the Dried Milk and Condensed Milk Regulations the composition of standard milk is given as :—Fat 3.6 per cent, solids-not-fat 8.8 per cent., and this figure or other agreed figure might well be taken as a basis for calculation

and a 3 per cent., or less, tolerance allowed unless this figure is exceeded. By this method, taking the above figures, a sample of milk containing not less than 8.54 per cent. of solids-not-fat would be passed as genuine, whereas a poor quality sample containing 8.35 per cent. solids-not-fat, which is 1.8 per cent. deficient in solids-not-fat according to the present method of calculation, would be certified as containing 5.1 per cent. of added water; at the same time, where possible a determination of the freezing point should be made in order to make certain that the milk actually contains added water and is not naturally deficient in solids-not-fat.

As it is now possible to make this distinction where appreciable amounts of added water are present a definite standard of quality should be enforced.

All school and hospital contract supplies should be required to comply, independent of the Food and Drugs Act, with a requirement of milk fat and solids-not-fat representing good quality milk.

Of the 20 samples taken for bacteriological examination, 13 samples were taken from licensed vendors and 7 samples were taken from institutions in the Borough.

Bacterio-
logical
Examination
of Milk.

The average chemical composition of these samples was :—

Fat 3.50 per cent., and solids-not-fat 8.82 per cent.

The samples comprised 9 Pasteurised Milk, 9 Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) Milk, 1 Grade A (Pasteurised Milk) and 1 Certified Milk.

Of these, 3 samples of Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) Milk failed to comply with the requirements of the Regulations.

I have previously expressed the opinion that the grading scheme was unsatisfactory and that the standards were too lenient, while ordinary milk was not bacteriologically controlled at all, and stated that the ideal to aim at was to provide clean, disease-free, good quality milk at one price for all. Such milk would be produced hygienically and then efficiently pasteurised.

In the Report of the Reorganisation Commission for Milk, 1933, it is stated that although grading has improved the hygienic quality of milk, the grades are confusing and there is no guarantee to the public that ordinary

ungraded milk is of recognised hygienic quality ; the grades should be replaced by one Special Grade, the maximum bacterial count of this grade should vary according as the milk was " bottled on the farm " or " not bottled on the farm " ; there should be a minimum standard of cleanliness and bacterial content for raw milk and particularly for milk going to pasteurisation, and a penalty should be imposed if the milk is below standard ; there should be official control of the bacterial content of the milk after pasteurisation and the process itself should be automatically controlled and temperature charts available for inspection by the local authority ; repasteurisation should be prohibited.

Two of the three unsatisfactory samples referred to above came from the same producer. It is the custom of this firm to make a bacteriological examination of their milk supplies each day. A bacteriological test, however, takes 48 hours to complete, so that the milk has been sold and consumed long before its cleanliness or otherwise is known. It enables them, however, to eliminate the farmers who are supplying unsatisfactory milk. Interesting details of a successful attempt to improve the farmers' supplies were given by this firm. Lectures were given to 12 farmers and their employees, and each farmer was supplied with a wooden sterilising box to fit over the copper. The bacterial counts of the milk varied from 30,000 to 832,000 per ml. before the experiment. After the farmers had been taught to sterilise their utensils the bacterial count varied from 516 to 24,240 per ml. (less than the present standard for Certified Milk).

These trained farmers visited other farms. In one case after milking by the home farmer the bacterial count was 3,000,000 and *Bacillus Coli* present in $\frac{1}{100}$ ml. The visiting farmer then carried out a milking with his own sterilised machine and utensils. The bacterial count was 1,900 per ml. and *B. Coli* was absent in 1 ml. Before the bacterial count was made the milk was allowed to stand at atmospheric temperature for 22 hours and the inoculations were made on a special agar medium which would give as high a count as possible. It should not be left to an individual firm to carry out this pioneer work. In business life everyone has to be trained for and is required to know his particular work. Surely it is not too much to expect, in the case of such a vitally important food as milk, that dairy farmers should be required to produce evidence that they have had tuition in the methods of clean milk production. Milk is very easily contaminated, and rigid cleanliness together with sterilisation of utensils and machines is necessary in order to ensure that the consumer receives a satisfactory supply.

149 samples were analysed. All the samples were genuine and free from preservatives and prohibited dyes. 23 samples were found to contain a slight amount of artificial colouring matter. Butter.

147 samples were examined. Of these, 3 samples were adulterated. All the samples were free from preservatives and prohibited dyes. 146 of the samples were artificially coloured. Margarine.

Offences with regard to labelling were committed in 14 cases.

D 59 (Informal). Contained 17.5 per cent. of water. The maximum limit of 16.0 per cent. of water allowed in imported or factory margarine was therefore exceeded by 9.4 per cent.

D 69 (Informal). Contained 17.1 per cent. of water, an excess of 6.9 per cent. over the maximum of 16.0 per cent.

D 68 (same vendor as D 59 and D 69). Contained 17.1 per cent. of water, an excess of 6.9 per cent. over the maximum of 16.0 per cent.

Vendor cautioned.

3 samples of condensed milk and 6 samples of dried milk were genuine and free from preservative. Condensed and Dried Milk.

These samples complied with the requirements of the Condensed Milk and Dried Milk Regulations respectively as regards percentage composition of milk fat and milk solids, and each tin contained sufficient condensed or dried milk to produce the number of pints of standard milk as stated on the label.

Each sample was correctly labelled.

17 samples were genuine and free from preservative and thickening substances. The percentage of milk fat varied from 23.4 to 53.2, with an average of 48.9 per cent. in 16 of the samples. The remaining sample consisted of bottled sterilised cream, described as "Pure Thick Cream," containing 24.8 per cent. of fat. Cream.

The average fat content of all samples was 47.5 per cent.

There is no standard for the content of milk fat in cream, tinned or otherwise.

In the Report of the Reorganisation Commission for Milk, 1933, it is suggested that there should be three grades of cream :—Breakfast Cream, Single Cream and Double Cream, with a minimum fat-content of 12, 25 and 50 per cent. respectively.

Dried Fruit. 22 samples analysed were genuine. 9 of the samples contained preservative in quantity less than that permitted by the Regulations.

6 samples of dried apricots contained 704, 480, 1,010, 883, 627 and 1,229 parts sulphur dioxide per million respectively.

2 samples of sultanas contained 86 and 29 parts sulphur dioxide per million respectively, and one sample of raisins contained 192 parts sulphur dioxide per million.

6 samples of currants, 4 samples of sultanas, 2 samples of raisins and 1 sample of walnuts were free from preservative.

Corn Flour. 6 samples were genuine. Of these, 2 samples contained 26 and 45 parts sulphur dioxide per million respectively.

Minced Meat. Out of 14 samples analysed, 7 were adulterated. Sulphur dioxide is prohibited in meat.

L 25. Contained 1,728 parts sulphur dioxide per million. No action taken.

L 26 (Informal). Contained 1,712 parts sulphur dioxide per million.

E 32. Contained 1,970 parts sulphur dioxide per million. Summons dismissed under the Probation of Offenders Act ; vendor paid £2 2s. 0d. costs.

E 33. Contained 1,890 parts sulphur dioxide per million. Vendor to pay a fine of £2 with £2 2s. 0d. costs or be imprisoned for one month.

E 34. Contained 100 parts sulphur dioxide per million. Vendor cautioned.

X 54. Contained 830 parts sulphur dioxide per million. Vendor to pay a fine of £2 or be imprisoned for one month.

N 53. Contained 2,350 parts sulphur dioxide per million. Vendor to pay a fine of £1 or be imprisoned for 7 days.

6 samples analysed were genuine, free from prohibited dyes. Of these, 1 sample contained 10 per cent. of glucose and 3 samples contained 10, 38 and 21 parts sulphur dioxide respectively ; 5 were labelled Full Fruit Standard and one Lower Fruit Standard. Jam

In my Annual Report for 1931 I commented at some length on the unsatisfactory nature of these unofficial standards. It is pleasing to see that the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (Jam) Regulations, 1933 specify the quality of jam which shall be stamped with the map of England and Wales stamp. The grade designation is Select (Fresh Fruit) Preserve.

The Schedule to these Regulations states that the preserve shall be a single fruit jam made from fresh clean untreated fruit grown in the United Kingdom and refined white sugar or syrup with no other added sweetening material than invert sugar. The preserve shall contain no added colouring or flavouring material, no added pectin or setting materials and no added acids, and be free from foreign matter, objectionable flavour, undeveloped fruit, etc.

The minimum quantity of fruit to be used per 100 lbs. of finished preserve and also the percentage of soluble solids in the product is laid down.

6 samples were examined. Of these, 5 samples were free from preservative and 1 sample contained preservative in amount less than the permitted limit, the presence of preservative being declared. Sausage.

Of 88 drugs examined, 7, or 8.0 per cent., failed to comply with the requirements of the British Pharmacopoeia and were returned as adulterated. Drugs.

Sweet Spirit of Nitre.

L 69 (Informal). 68.0 per cent. deficient in ethyl nitrite.

L 81 (same vendor as L 69). 72.0 per cent. deficient in ethyl nitrite.
Vendor cautioned.

L 73 (Informal). 100.0 per cent. deficient in ethyl nitrite. A further sample could not be obtained.

Sal Volatile.

T 83 (Informal). 19.0 per cent. deficient in ammonia.

T 95 (Same vendor as T 83). 19.0 per cent. deficient in ammonia.
Vendor cautioned.

T 84 (Informal). 16·2 per cent. deficient in carbon dioxide. A further formal sample was genuine.

Zinc Ointment.

B 96 (Informal). Contained 85·2 per cent. of benzoated lard.

Poor Quality
Samples.

These include samples of inferior grade or of a doubtful character and are 38 in number.

16 of these consisted of milk. Other poor quality samples were :— 7 margarine and 1 butter (contained a slight excess of water), 2 ground ginger (contained traces of sulphur dioxide), 2 ground ginger (contained a slight excess of sand), 3 flour (contained heavy traces of persulphates), 2 pearl barley (contained 0·14 and 0·26 per cent. of talc, respectively), 2 cod liver oil (contained slight excess of acidity), 1 cream (contained 23·4 per cent. of fat), 1 milk sugar (contained a slight excess of cane sugar) and 1 ammoniated tincture of quinine (8·9 per cent. deficient in ammonia).

Offences
other than
Adulteration

Margarine.—In 14 cases the vendor had not complied with the requirements of the Act with regard to labelling. In 5 of these cases the vendor was cautioned, in the remaining cases the sample had been purchased informally.

Milk. In 1 case for bottling milk other than on registered premises a fine of 10s. was imposed.

Miscellan-
eous Samples

Public Health Department. 96 samples submitted by the Public Health Department were made up as under :—

35 samples were examined for the presence of preservative. Of these the following 34 samples either contained less preservative than the amount permitted by the Regulations or were free from preservative. These samples consisted of :—Raisins (12), Sultanas (7), Muscatels (4), Dried Apricots (4), Dried Apples (2), Dried Salad, Tinned Salmon, Tinned Cream, Tinned Pears and Liquid Egg. These samples were satisfactory. 1 sample of Raisins contained an excess of sulphur dioxide and was therefore unsatisfactory.

16 samples for export were satisfactory. These were :—Olive Oil (11), Meat Extract (2), Brawn (2) and Cayenne Pepper.

9 samples of Formalin were examined. Of these 3 failed to comply with the specification.

9 samples of Tinned Sardines were examined for lead. In 8 cases lead was absent, the remaining sample contained 4 parts of lead per million.

8 samples said to have caused illness consisted of :—Sweets, Fish, Cheese, Beer, Tea, Lemonade, Water and Grape Fruit Squash. Of these the Grape Fruit Squash smelt slightly of disinfectant, and the Tea contained 75 grains of Glauber's Salt. The remaining samples were free from deleterious ingredients or impurities.

7 samples of water were examined. Of these 3 samples were tested for fluorescein, an indicator used in drain testing, 2 samples of drain water suspected of sewage contamination were examined and 1 sample found to be contaminated and 2 samples, complaint of taste and smell, were satisfactory.

6 samples were examined for tin content. The following 5 samples were satisfactory :—Tinned Fish (2), Tinned Sardines, Tinned Pilchards and Tinned Herrings.

1 sample of Tinned Pilchards containing 2.2 grains tin per pound was unsatisfactory.

4 samples examined with regard to their fitness for human consumption were :—Walnuts, Milk, Sweets and Raisins. The Walnuts and Raisins were contaminated with eggs, larvae and excremental matter from insects.

Other samples analysed were :—Carbolic Fluid and Eggs. It was suspected that the eggs were preserved. Eggshells are porous and eggs are preserved by closing the pores in the shell. These treated eggs may be either silicated, oiled or limed. In the above sample the shells were porous so that the eggs were unpreserved, that is, either fresh eggs or cold storage eggs.

Rag Flock Act. According to the standard of cleanliness required by the Rag Flock Regulations, rag flock must not contain more than 30 parts of chlorine in 100,000 parts of the flock. Two informal samples and two formal samples were satisfactory, the chlorine content being less than 5 parts per 100,000.

Borough Engineer. 11 samples comprised :—Cold Bitumen 8 and Carbolic Powder 3.

Private Samples. One sample of Milk (smell of disinfectant) was analysed for a private purchaser.

I wish again to express my appreciation of the able assistance given me in the laboratory by Mr. W. M. Paulley, B.A., F.I.C.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

DOUGLAS HENVILLE,

Borough Analyst.

Chemical Laboratory,

43, White Horse Street, E.1

April, 1934.

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

2,437 notifications of infectious disease were received, or 26 less than in the previous year :—

Notifiable
Diseases,

453 belonged to Limehouse.

368 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

1,119 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

497 belonged to Whitechapel.

2,294 were removed for treatment to fever hospitals and institutions.

The rate for the whole Borough was 11.1 per 1,000 of the population.

1,383 cases were notified during the year, or 431 more than in the previous year.

Scarlet fever.

233 belonged to Limehouse, with no deaths.

208 belonged to St. George-in-the-East, with 1 death.

658 belonged to Mile End Old Town, with 3 deaths.

284 belonged to Whitechapel, with no deaths.

1,373 were removed to hospital.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was .01 per 1,000 of the population.

668 cases were notified during the year, or 74 less than in the previous year.

Diphtheria.

135 belonged to Limehouse, with 8 deaths.

115 belonged to St. George-in-the-East, with no deaths.

283 belonged to Mile End Old Town, with 5 deaths.

135 belonged to Whitechapel, with 1 death.

666 were removed to hospital.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was .06 per 1,000 of the population.

This serum is supplied on request to the general medical practitioners of the Borough. During the year, 19 tubes each containing 4,000 units were issued from the Public Health Offices.

Anti-
Diphtheritic
Serum.

There were 9 cases of Enteric Fever notified during the year, 1 of which was paratyphoid. 1 belonged to Limehouse, 4 to Mile End Old Town, 2 to St. George-in-the-East and 2 to Whitechapel. All the patients were removed to hospital and there were 2 deaths.

Enteric
Fever.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was .009 per 1,000 of the population.

In July I was informed by the Ministry of Health that several cases of typhoid fever had occurred in a neighbouring Borough which had resulted in 1 death.

These cases had apparently occurred as a result of a visit to a holiday camp by members of a certain Social Club whose headquarters were in Stepney.

I immediately found touch with the Secretary of the Club and obtained from him a list of all the members and their friends who had visited that particular camp. The names of those living out of Stepney were sent to the Medical Officers of Health concerned for their necessary action. So far as Stepney was concerned only 2 showed or had shown any sign of ill-health and in each case the ill health was indefinite. Widal tests with negative results were done on both cases and in one case a bacteriological examination of the faeces was made, also with negative result.

It was apparently proved that the above cases of typhoid fever had drunk the water from a river near the camp and this water is definitely considered to be the source of infection.

I have purposely reported this at fair length because I want to issue a definite and grave warning to all who participate in that wonderfully healthy recreation of camping and hiking. Under no circumstances whatever should they drink water from any stream, river and lake or from any other source which is not recognised as definitely drinking water.

If no other source is available the water should be kept at boiling point for several minutes before it can be considered to be safe. This rule should also be adopted for water to be used for washing-up and for cleaning of teeth.

Small Pox. There were 23 actual cases of Small Pox during the year, or 3 less than in the previous year :—

11 belonged to Limehouse, 4 to St. George-in-the-East and 8 to Mile End Old Town.

Acute
Poliomyelitis.

No cases of acute poliomyelitis were notified during the year.

Encephalitis
Lethargica.

3 cases occurred during the year. 1 belonged to Mile End Old Town and 2 to Whitechapel. Of the latter 2 cases one was notified after death, the onset being 14 years previous when residing elsewhere,—the case had never been previously notified.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was .009 per 1,000 of the population.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR, 1933.

DISEASE.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.																		Cases ad- mitted to Hos- pital	Total Deaths.
	IN AGE GROUPS.														IN LOCALITIES.					
	Under 1 year.	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	35—	45—	65 and over	TOTAL	Lime- house	Mile End	St. Georges	White- chapel			
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	3	10	2	1	—	23	11	8	4	—	23	—	
Scarlet Fever	9	71	133	131	129	520	247	63	70	8	2	—	1383	233	658	208	284	1373	4	
Diphtheria	9	34	50	66	79	253	93	33	41	6	4	—	668	135	283	115	135	666	14	
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	3	—	—	—	9	1	4	2	2	9	2	
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	3	—	—	12	1	7	2	2	11	3	
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	28	6	—	—	38	5	23	4	6	37	9	
Erysipelas	7	7	1	1	3	15	10	13	37	30	77	20	221	48	100	23	50	130	16	
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	2	2	2	
Cerebro-spinal Fever	5	5	3	2	1	2	2	3	—	—	1	—	24	3	10	5	6	23	11	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	11	9	4	8	17	—	
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	5	4	3	6	—	22	4	16	1	1	1	—	
Membranous Croup	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	
Totals	62	118	187	200	212	79	359	128	202	58	92	20	2,437	453	1,120	368	496	2,924	61	

Cerebro-
Spinal Fever³

24 cases of this disease were notified—10 males and 14 females. 11 proved fatal.

3 belonged to Limehouse.	1 death.
5 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.	2 deaths.
10 belonged to Mile End Old Town.	6 „
6 belonged to Whitechapel.	2 „

The death-rate for the whole Borough was .05 per 1,000 of the population.

Ophthalmia
Neonatorum

32 cases were notified, or 1 less than in the previous year. 11 belonged to Limehouse, 4 to St. George-in-the-East, 9 to Mile End Old Town, and 8 to Whitechapel. 17 cases were removed to hospitals.

Puerperal
Fever and
Puerperal
Pyrexia.

12 cases of Puerperal Fever and 38 of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified during the year—10 more than in the previous year. All these cases were duly investigated.

6 belonged to Limehouse.
6 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.
30 belonged to Mile End Old Town.
8 belonged to Whitechapel.

48 were removed to hospital.

Wrong
Diagnosis.

161 cases of infectious disease removed to hospital were found not to be suffering from the disease stated on the certificate.

This number referred to 73 cases of Scarlet Fever, 87 of Diphtheria, and 1 of Small Pox.

64 of the cases were notified by Private Practitioners and 97 from Public Institutions.

Pneumonia,
Malaria and
Dysentery
Regulations.

380 cases of Pneumonia, 1 of Dysentery, and 1 of Malaria were notified under these Regulations.

The cases occurred in the districts as follows :—

		Limehouse	St. Georges	Mile End	Whitechapel
Pneumonia	...	114	55	163	48
Malaria	...	1	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	—	—	—	1

22 cases were notified during the year. Of these 21 proved to be of little moment. 1 died as a result but unfortunately the diagnosis of food poisoning was not made until the post-mortem examination was performed and the notification arrived after death. Bacteriological examination of the intestinal contents showed the presence of bacillus aertryck.

Food
Poisoning

The source of this bacillus was put down to some jellied eels which the patient had eaten 10 days previously.

I could not investigate the source of the jellied eels for the shopkeeper had apparently given up his business on the same day on which the patient visited his shop. Luckily no similar cases came to my notice.

Thirteen cases of food poisoning in London were reported which had a common source of possible infection, *i.e.*, pease pudding. This pudding had been made from dried peas which had been supplied by a well-known firm in Stepney.

As at first the peas themselves were suspect I visited the firm, the manager of which at once gave me a list of all persons who had been supplied with peas from the same consignment. This list contained 238 parcels which been sent to 50 different localities and on passing on the information to the Medical Officers of Health of these different localities a stop was put on the sale and consumption of the peas in those parcels.

On further investigation the cause of the food poisoning was discovered to be due to human contamination after the pease pudding was cooked. As the peas themselves were not the cause of the poisoning I informed the above 50 Medical Officers of Health and no doubt they released the parcels on which they had put a stop.

3,263 rooms were fumigated and the bedding, etc., removed and disinfected by steam. Of these 2,529 rooms were fumigated because of infectious disease, 191 as a result of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 543 because they were verminous. In addition to these, scabies occurred in 406 families and the bedding was taken away and disinfected by steam.

Cleansing
and
Disinfection.

The disinfection of second-hand clothing, prior to export to South Africa and the supervision of the packing of the goods was carried out as in previous years. The number of such articles dealt with last year reached 61,162.

The total number of articles disinfected for all purposes was 98,246.

239 persons were cleansed during the year and had their clothing disinfected—226 adults and 13 children. 214 were cleansed because of vermin and 25 because of infectious disease.

Vaccination.

It was not found necessary for me to take action under the Public Health (Small Pox) Regulations, 1917, as the Public Vaccinators offered vaccination or re-vaccination to all contacts of cases of Small Pox.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Vaccination Officers with regard to Small Pox : —

			Whitechapel and Mile End.	Limehouse and St. Georges.
Visits to premises where cases of Small				
Pox have occurred	...	...	12	13
Visits to Hostels	...	...	—	3
Visits to firms affected	...	...	4	1
Visits to schools affected	...	...	2	6
No. of contact notices served	...	...	182	152

RETURN RESPECTING THE VACCINATION OF CHILDREN WHOSE BIRTHS WERE REGISTERED IN STEPNEY
FROM JANUARY 1st TO DECEMBER 31st, 1932 INCLUSIVE.

M.379

Registration Sub-Districts comprised in the Vaccination Officer's District.	Number of Births returned in the " Birth List Sheets " " as registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1932.	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st January, 1934, in Columns I., II., IV. and V. of the " Vaccination Register " (Birth List Sheets), viz. :				
		Col. I. Successfully Vaccinated.	Col. II.		Col. IV. Number in respect of whom Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection have been received.	Col. V. Died unvaccinated.
			Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Had Small Pox.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(1) Limehouse	1,907	443	2	—	1,019	74
(2) St. Georges, East	599	195	2	—	221	30
Total	2,506*	638	4	—	1,240	104
(3) Whitechapel	1,748	903	1	—	405	88
(4) Mile End	1,052	258	—	—	588	50
Total	*2,800	1,161	1	—	993	138

*These do not include 16 re-registered births : 5 in Limehouse, 5 in St. Georges, 3 in Whitechapel, 3 in Mile End, and 2 inadvertently registered in St. Georges.

Registration Sub-Districts comprised in the Vaccination Officer's District.	Number of these Births which on 31st January, 1934, remained unentered in the "Vaccination Register" on account (as shown by "Report Book") of			Number of these Births remaining on 31st Jan., 1934, neither duly entered in the "Vaccination Register" (columns 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this Return) nor temporarily ac- counted for in the "Report Book" (columns 8, 9 and 10 of this Return).	Total number of Certificates of Successful primary Vaccination of Children under 14 received during the Calendar Year 1933.	Number of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection actually received by the Vaccination Officer irrespective of the dates of birth of the children to which they relate, during the Calendar Year 1933.
	Post- ponement by Medical Certificate.	Removal to Districts the Vaccination Officers of which have been duly apprised.	Removal to places un- known, or which cannot be reached; and cases not having been found.			
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(1) Limehouse	—	215	56	98	695	1,048
(2) St. Georges, East	1	11	19	120	323	226
Total	1	226	75	218	1,018	1,274
(3) Whitechapel	5	277	22	47	1,064	426
(4) Mile End	4	64	15	73	457	545
Total	9	341	37	120	1,521	971

Number of children successfully vaccinated after declaration of conscientious objection had
been made. These numbers are included in Column 6. 10 5
Total number of certificates for the year 1933 sent to other Vaccination Officers 257 159

SUMMARY OF PRIMARY VACCINATIONS DURING THE YEAR JANUARY TO DECEMBER, 1933 (Form N).

No. of cases in birth lists received during the year.	No. of certificates of vaccination received.	No. of certificates of postponement owing to			No. of statutory declarations under section 1 of the Vaccination Act, 1907.	No. of certificates of insusceptibility or of having had smallpox.	No. of cases		No. of entries in lists sent to public vaccinator
		Health of child.	Condition of house.	Prevalence of infectious disease.			Parents removed out of district.	Otherwise not found.	
Whitechapel 1,679	1,064	252	—	—	426	—	736	27	487
Mile End 1,012	457	95	—	—	545	2	180	22	446
Other vaccinations	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limehouse 1,714	584	26	—	—	948	2	704	48	390
St. Georges 594	323	12	—	—	226	1	19	51	311
Other Vaccinations	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total 4,999	2,541	385	—	—	2,145	5	1,639	148	1,634

8 re-registered births in Whitechapel, 1 in Mile End, 2 in Limehouse and 12 in St. Georges are included in the above, also, 1 invalid entry in St. Georges, and 1 in Whitechapel.

Return showing the number of persons successfully vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the cost of the Rates by the Medical Officers of Institutions and the Public Vaccinators during the year ended 30th September, 1933.

M.379A.

Name of Institution or Vaccination District.	Name of Medical Officer or Public Vaccinator	Number of successful primary vaccinations of persons.			Number of successful re-vaccinations.
		Under one year of age.	One year and upwards.	TOTAL.	
Whitechapel District	Dr. D. F. Kennard	203	115	318	51
Shadwell do.	Dr. E. Lipman	143	82	225	20
Mile End do.	Dr. S. Mikhail	279	129	418	29
Limehouse do.	Dr. T. O'Keefe	97	109	206	39
St. George-in-the-East District	Dr. B. R. Rygate	267	77	344	38
St. George-in-the-East Hospital	Dr. A. C. Gairdner	nil	7	7	35
Mile End Hospital	Dr. A. Randle	26	21	47	26
Totals ...		1015	550	1565	238

PART I.—Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1933, to the 31st December, 1933, in the area of the Metropolitan Borough of STEPNEY.

Age periods		Formal Notifications.												Total Noti- fications.
		Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis												
		0—	1—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	Total (all ages)	
Pulmonary Males	...	—	2	4	6	18	34	62	39	44	35	10	254	291
„ Females	...	1	1	1	8	11	41	34	13	14	9	1	134	150
Non-pulmonary Males	...	3	11	10	6	10	8	7	1	3	1	1	61	64
„ „ Females		1	3	5	6	3	6	5	2	1	3	—	35	40

SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

PART II.—New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Age periods	0—	1—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	Total
Pulmonary Males	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	3	2	2	15
" Females	—	1	—	—	—	5	1	1	1	1	—	10
Non-pulmonary Males	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	5
" Females	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2

The source or sources from which information as to the above-mentioned cases was obtained is stated below:—

Source of Information.		No. of Cases.	
		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary.
Death Returns	{ from local Registrars	11	4
	{ transferable deaths from Registrar General	3	1
Posthumous notifications		—	—
"Transfers" from other areas (other than transferable deaths)		11	2
Other Sources		—	—

PART III.

NOTIFICATION REGISTER.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remain- ing at the 31st December, 1933, on the Registers of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health.	Pulmonary			Non-pulmonary			Total Cases
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
	1112	577	1689	358	377	735	
2,424							
Number of cases removed from the Register(s) during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of :—							
1. Withdrawal of notification ...	34	16	50	11	4	15	65
2. Recovery from disease ...	24	14	38	18	11	29	67
3. Deaths	146	66	212	26	15	41	253*

*18 of these refer to old cases, ascertained during the revision of the Register.

New Cases
of Tuber-
culosis and
Mortality.

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths from the disease in Stepney during 1933.

Age Periods.			New Cases.				Deaths.			
			Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	...	—	1	3	1	1	—	2	1
1	...	...	2	1	11	3	—	—	2	3
5	...	...	4	1	10	5	1	1	3	1
10	...	...	6	8	6	6	—	1	2	1
15	...	...	18	11	10	3	7	2	2	2
20	...	...	34	41	8	6	10	16	2	2
25	...	...	62	34	7	5	30	19	5	1
35	...	...	39	13	1	2	21	9	2	—
45	...	...	44	14	3	1	31	7	1	—
55	...	...	35	9	1	3	27	5	—	—
65 and upwards			10	1	1	—	12	3	—	—
Totals			254	134	61	35	140	63	21	11

Incidence of Tuberculosis in various occupations,				Incidence of Tuberculosis in various occupations,			
Occupation.		New Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Occupation.		New Cases Notified.	Deaths.
Army Pensioners ...	...	1	1	Lead workers ...	...	2	—
Bakers ...	...	2	1	Leather workers ...	...	—	1
„ Assistants ...	...	1	1	Lift Attendants ...	...	—	1
Blacksmith ...	...	1	—	Lightermen ...	...	2	3
Boiler Coverers ...	...	—	1	Machinists ...	...	12	5
Boot and Shoemaker s ...	...	5	5	Milkmen ...	...	1	1
Box makers ...	...	2	—	Milliners ...	...	2	1
Bricklayers ...	...	1	—	Motor drivers ...	...	6	1
Brushmakers ...	...	1	1	Motor Mechanics ...	...	1	1
Butchers ...	...	3	—	Newsvendors ...	...	1	—
Cabinet makers ...	...	8	2	No occupation ...	...	87	18
Cafe Managers ...	...	1	—	Nurses ...	...	3	—
Canvassers ...	...	1	1	Packers ...	...	7	6
Carmen ...	...	3	6	Pawnbrokers' Assistants ...	...	1	—
Cellarmen ...	...	—	1	Plumbers ...	...	1	—
Chaff Cutters ...	...	1	1	Porters ...	...	9	5
Checkers ...	...	2	2	Postmen ...	...	2	—
Chemical workers ...	...	2	1	Potmen ...	...	1	—
Cigarette makers ...	...	3	1	Printers ...	...	2	1
Cleaners ...	...	5	—	Riveters ...	...	1	—
Clerks ...	...	13	8	Salesmen ...	...	6	2
Coopers ...	...	—	1	Scholars ...	...	44	7
Cutlers and Grinders ...	...	1	1	Seamen ...	...	11	6
Domestic Servants ...	...	5	—	Shop Assistants ...	...	1	—
Dressmakers ...	...	7	3	Ship's Chandlers ...	...	1	1
Egg Testers ...	...	—	1	Showmen ...	...	1	—
Engineers ...	...	3	1	Street Vendors ...	...	13	6
Factory hands ...	...	7	3	Soldiers ...	...	2	1
Feather workers ...	...	1	—	Stevedores ...	...	2	3
Fishmongers ...	...	1	—	Students ...	...	3	—
Fitters' mates ...	...	—	1	Tailors ...	...	34	17
Florists ...	...	1	—	Tobacco workers ...	...	1	1
Fruiterers ...	...	2	2	Travellers ...	...	6	2
Furriers ...	...	4	3	Umbrella makers ...	...	1	—
Gas Fitters ...	...	1	—	Upholsterers ...	...	1	—
General Dealers ...	...	—	2	Vaccination Officers ...	...	1	1
Glass Decorators ...	...	—	1	Vanguards ...	...	2	1
Glaziers ...	...	—	1	Vocalists ...	...	1	—
Greengrocers ...	...	—	1	Waiters ...	...	1	1
Hairdressers ...	...	5	1	Warehousemen ...	...	2	1
Harness makers ...	...	—	1	Widows ...	...	—	6
Hat cutters ...	...	1	—	Window cleaners ...	...	1	1
Horsekeepers ...	...	—	1	Wood-workers ...	...	2	2
Hotel employees ...	...	—	3	Infants (5 years and under) ...	...	22	10
House Demolishers ...	...	1	1				
Housekeepers ...	...	1	1				
Housewives ...	...	37	27				
Insurance Agents ...	...	—	1				
Interpreters ...	...	1	1				
Journalists ...	...	1	—				
Labourers ...	...	48	31				
						484	235

It was not found necessary to take action under the regulations during the year.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation 1925.

VII.—STATISTICS PROVIDED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

Memo. 1, 1934, M.O.H. Met. B. C.B.

Metropolitan Borough of Stepney.

These statistics are forwarded for the information of the Medical Officer of Health in connection with paragraph 4 and Appendix II of Circular 1346 dated the 2nd October, 1933, addressed to Medical Officers of Health from the Ministry of Health.

(1) Numbers of stillbirths registered in Stepney during the calendar year, 1933 :—

		Stillbirths registered.	Inward Transfers.	Outward Transfers.	Stillbirths allocated to the Borough.
Total (Legitimate and Illegitimate)	Males	78	2	31	49
	Females	66	2	16	52
Illegitimate	Males	4	—	3	1
	Females	1	—	—	1

(2) Numbers of cases of infectious diseases notified in Stepney during the 52 weeks ended 30th December, 1933.

Smallpox	23	Puerperal Fever	12
Scarlet Fever	1469	Puerperal Pyrexia	38
Diphtheria	798	Erysipelas	227
Enteric Fever	9		

The case rates of these diseases for England and Wales per 1,000 population are respectively as follows :— Smallpox 0·02, Scarlet Fever 3·21, Diphtheria 1·18, Enteric Fever 0·04, Puerperal Fever 0·05, Puerperal Pyrexia 0·14, Erysipelas 0·45.

The case rates for Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia are better expressed in relation to the births registered rather than to the population. When calculated on this basis the rates are :—

Puerperal Fever 3·5 and Puerperal Pyrexia 9·6 per 1,000 total births (*i.e.* live and stillbirths) registered during the year.

Memorandum S.D. 52, 1934, M.O.H., Met. B., C.B.

(3) *Metropolitan Borough of Stepney.*

Live Births 1933.

		Live Births registered (excluding re- registrations).	Inward Transfers.	Outward Transfers.	Live births allocated to the Borough.
Total Live Births (Legitimate and Illegitimate)	Males	2,557	79	947	1689
	Females	2,406	85	862	1,629
Illegitimate Live Births	Males	48	16	10	54
	Females	57	15	6	66

Memo. S.D./E.P.

(4) *Metropolitan Borough of Stepney.*

Estimate of Resident Population mid-year 1933, 219,100.

Deaths under 1 year of age :	Legitimate	Illegitimate
	M. 104	13
	F. 88	9

(5) CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF STEPNEY. 1933.

S.D.24

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—
ALL CAUSES	M.	1,521	117	30	22	39	61	80	91	188	326	341	226
	F.	1,313	97	31	27	36	60	61	65	169	202	295	270
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	M.	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
	F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Measles	M.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scarlet Fever	M.	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Whooping cough	M.	15	6	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	16	5	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Diphtheria	M.	4	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	9	1	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Influenza	M.	51	1	1	...	...	3	3	3	19	9	5	7
	F.	66	...	1	1	...	1	4	5	7	7	13	27
7. Encephalitis lethargica	M.	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	F.	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
8. Cerebro-spinal fever	M.	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	6	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system.	M.	142	1	...	...	1	18	30	21	30	29	11	1
	F.	65	...	1	...	1	18	20	9	7	5	3	1
10. Other tuberculous diseases	M.	18	2	1	1	3	4	4	2	1	...	...	...
	F.	10	1	3	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Syphilis	M.	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...
	F.	12	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	3	...
12. General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis.	M.	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	3	2	1
	F.	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...
13. Cancer, malignant disease	M.	196	...	...	...	...	2	6	5	25	63	71	24
	F.	153	...	...	...	...	1	5	10	43	40	37	17
14. Diabetes	M.	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	6	6
	F.	36	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	16	13	...
15. Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	M.	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	9	7
	F.	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11	13	10
16. Heart disease	M.	344	...	...	...	5	4	4	15	30	80	109	97
	F.	350	...	...	...	6	11	6	12	32	53	110	120
17. Aneurysm	M.	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	2	2	...
	F.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...
18. Other circulatory diseases	M.	62	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	5	10	26	16
	F.	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	24	18
19. Bronchitis	M.	52	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	18	14	11
	F.	35	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	12	16

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF STEPNEY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—
20. Pneumonia (all forms) ...	M.	154	22	11	7	6	2	4	10	14	32	29	17
	F.	114	18	12	3	2	4	5	5	11	17	21	16
21. Other respiratory diseases ...	M.	24	...	1	...	...	...	4	3	4	4	3	5
	F.	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	4
22. Peptic ulcer ...	M.	20	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	7	4	...
	F.	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	...
23. Diarrhoea, etc. ...	M.	29	24	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
	F.	40	27	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
24. Appendicitis ...	M.	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	2
	F.	7	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
25. Cirrhosis of liver ...	M.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	F.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
26. Other diseases of liver, etc. ...	M.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
	F.	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...
27. Other digestive diseases ...	M.	31	2	...	1	...	3	...	1	7	10	2	5
	F.	26	4	...	3	2	...	1	2	6	3	3	2
28. Acute and chronic nephritis ...	M.	43	...	...	1	1	2	4	4	4	7	12	8
	F.	61	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	14	12	13	15
29. Puerperal sepsis ...	F.	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
30. Other puerperal causes ...	F.	8	...	...	...	...	2	5	1	...	...	...	...
31. Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	M.	44	41	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	34	32	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Senility ...	M.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
	F.	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
33. Suicide ...	M.	21	...	...	...	...	1	6	3	4	4	2	1
	F.	12	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	3	2	1	1
34. Other violence ...	M.	54	3	...	2	10	9	4	2	9	7	4	4
	F.	31	...	1	3	3	2	1	...	3	3	6	9
35. Other defined diseases ...	M.	117	8	2	2	8	9	7	10	12	24	24	11
	F.	77	3	1	4	7	8	7	9	12	11	9	6
36. Causes ill-defined, or unknown	M.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

(6) BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY IN THE YEAR 1933. (Provisional figures.)

	Rate per 1,000 Total Population.		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population.									Rate per 1,000 Live Births.		Percent age of Total Deaths.			
	Live Births.	Still-births.	All Causes.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years).	TotalDeaths under one year.	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest cases.	Certified by Coroner after P.M. No Inquest.	Uncertified Causes of Death.
England and Wales ...	14.4	0.62	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.57	0.54	7.1	64	90.9	6.3	1.9	0.9
118 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	14.4	0.67	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.55	0.49	9.4	67	91.0	6.0	2.5	0.5
132 Smaller Towns Esti- mated Resident Popu- lations, 25,000-50,000 at Census 1931 ...	14.5	0.63	11.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.53	0.44	4.9	56	91.7	5.8	1.5	1.0
London	13.2	0.45	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.51	0.58	11.6	59	88.3	6.3	5.4	0.0

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows :

per 1,000 Live Births ...	Puerperal Sepsis. 1.79	Others. 2.63	Total. 4.42
" " Total Births ...	1.71	2.52	4.23

THE FOLLOWING TABLES HAVE BEEN EXTRACTED FROM THE CENSUS, 1931:—

TABLE 3.—ACREAGE, POPULATION, PRIVATE FAMILIES AND DWELLINGS.

Administrative Area (and Registration Reference Number).	Acreage (Land and Inland Water).	Total Population.					Private Families and Dwellings, 1931.				
		1921.		1931.			Private Families.	Popula- tion in Private Families.	Structur- a y Separate Dwellings occupied.	Rooms occupied.	Persons per Room.
		Persons.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons per Acre.					
Stepney Met. B. and C.P. Wards : (18 : 1-4)	1,766	249,657	225,238	110,087	115,151	127.5	54,657	214,061	35,671	161,570	1.33
Limehouse North ... (18 : 3)	99	17,332	17,328	8,612	8,716	175.0	4,227	17,056	2,432	11,963	1.43
Limehouse South ... (18 : 2 & 3)	147	13,020	12,222	6,209	6,013	83.1	2,958	11,758	1,761	9,220	1.28
Mile End Old Town :—											
Centre ... (18 : 2 & 3)	121	19,208	17,981	8,603	9,378	148.6	4,453	17,767	2,743	12,871	1.38
North ... (18 : 2)	152	17,512	15,727	7,440	8,287	103.5	4,038	15,113	2,566	12,946	1.17
North East ... (18 : 2)	93	12,419	11,837	5,681	6,156	127.3	2,981	11,131	1,703	9,871	1.13
South ... (18 : 1-4)	114	21,169	18,616	8,798	9,818	163.3	4,837	18,416	2,919	15,388	1.20
South East ... (18 : 2 & 3)	113	16,288	14,743	7,008	7,735	130.5	3,993	14,731	2,125	12,341	1.19
West ... (18 : 1 & 4)	81	16,585	14,400	7,005	7,395	177.8	3,517	14,159	2,513	11,054	1.28
Ratcliff ... (18 : 3)	113	12,300	11,521	5,677	5,844	102.0	2,790	11,118	1,845	8,301	1.34
St. George in the East :—											
North East ... (18 : 1, 3 & 4)	51	11,582	10,656	5,085	5,571	208.9	2,574	10,601	1,552	7,117	1.49
North West ... (18 : 1 & 4)	57	16,257	13,555	6,608	6,947	237.8	3,324	13,459	2,380	9,460	1.42
South ... (18 & 4)	136	12,602	11,455	5,697	5,758	84.2	2,594	10,635	1,601	6,998	1.52
Shadwell ... (18 : 3 & 4)	69	7,878	8,225	3,980	4,245	119.2	1,827	7,913	1,571	5,095	1.55
Spitalfields East ... (18 : 1)	50	10,708	9,265	4,707	4,558	185.3	2,207	8,282	1,615	5,387	1.54
Spitalfields West ... (18 : 1)	37	6,646	4,218	2,070	2,148	114.0	978	3,791	638	2,732	1.39
The Tower ... (18 : 4)	117	4,635	3,925	2,274	1,651	33.5	801	2,932	677	2,056	1.43
Whitechapel :—											
East ... (18 : 1)	59	9,939	8,959	4,797	4,162	151.8	1,530	5,918	1,246	4,258	1.39
Middle ... (18 : 1)	41	7,142	5,613	2,691	2,922	136.9	1,387	5,466	1,175	4,027	1.36
South ... (18 : 1 & 4)	73	7,458	6,641	3,301	3,340	91.0	1,698	6,243	1,169	4,827	1.29
Mile End New Town ... (18 : 1)	43	9,037	8,351	3,844	4,507	194.2	1,943	7,572	1,440	5,658	1.34

TABLE 10.—DWELLINGS, ROOMS AND FAMILIES.

	Structurally separate dwellings of								Number of Rooms.				
	1 Room.	2 Rooms.	3 Rooms.	4 Rooms.	5 Rooms.	6-8 Rooms.	9 or more Rooms.	All Sizes.	Total.	Occupied.	Vacant.		
											Fur- nished.	Others.	
STEPNEY MET. B.													
Dwellings occupied by 1 private family	941	5,444	5,037	4,228	2,519	3,272	161	21,602	78,805	78,089	221	495	
Dwellings occupied by 2 private families	1	77	338	1,543	2,020	6,152	160	10,291	58,388	58,062	89	237	
Dwellings occupied by 3 or more private families	—	—	37	240	490	2,576	435	3,778	25,515	25,419	45	51	
Total dwellings occupied ...	942	5,521	5,412	6,011	5,029	12,000	756	35,671	162,708	161,570	355	783	
Dwellings wholly } furnished ...	17	13	18	12	3	4	—	67	188	—	188	—	
vacant } others ...	24	83	75	83	48	66	10	389	1,506	—	—	1,506	
Total dwellings occupied and vacant	983	5,617	5,505	6,106	5,080	12,070	766	36,127	164,402	161,570	543	2,289	
Number of private families therein	943	5,598	5,824	8,068	8,110	23,843	2,271	54,657	—	—	—	—	
Miscellaneous habitations and institutions housing non-private families								224					

TABLE 11.—PRIVATE FAMILIES. Classified by size of Family, Rooms Occupied, and Density of Occupation.
STEPNEY MET. B.

Number of Persons in Family.	Number of Private Families occupying the following Number of Rooms.								Total Private Families.	Population in Private Families.	Rooms Occupied.
	1	2	3	4	5	6-7	8-9	10 or more.			
1	4,059	1,387	521	132	18	20	2	2	6,141	6,141	9,176
2	1,967	4,310	2,580	897	219	157	15	7	10,152	20,304	24,173
3	1,136	3,975	2,895	1,670	497	341	24	6	10,544	31,632	29,287
4	667	2,840	2,501	1,896	747	517	47	11	9,226	36,904	28,860
5	281	1,637	1,815	1,627	821	605	67	13	6,866	34,330	24,036
6	146	943	1,264	1,123	693	588	73	14	4,844	29,064	18,159
7	70	557	783	758	459	434	50	6	3,117	21,819	12,012
8	27	262	409	469	254	254	45	5	1,725	13,800	6,905
9	3	122	205	304	209	186	29	3	1,061	9,549	4,541
10	1	50	117	157	113	101	7	6	552	5,520	2,387
11	—	19	56	67	51	48	10	2	253	2,783	1,133
12	—	6	16	29	30	22	7	—	110	1,320	520
13	—	4	5	9	7	13	3	—	41	533	200
14	—	—	3	4	3	2	2	1	15	210	80
15	—	—	3	2	2	—	3	—	10	152	52
2 Persons and over ...	4,298	14,725	12,652	9,012	4,105	3,268	382	74	48,516	207,920	152,345
Total Private Families	8,357	16,112	13,173	9,144	4,123	3,288	384	76	54,657	—	—
Population in Private Families	17,093	55,061	53,758	44,045	22,538	18,721	2,413	432	—	214,061	—
Rooms occupied ...	8,357	32,224	39,519	36,576	20,615	20,243	3,151	836	—	—	161,521
	15.3	29.5	24.1	16.7	7.6	6.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	1931 Percentage of families living in various units of occupation 1921 do. do.	
	16.4	28.9	23.6	16.9	6.9	6.1	1.0	0.2	100.0		

STEPNEY MET. B.

Number of Persons in Family.	Density of Occupation.				
	Average Number of Persons per Room.	Population at following densities of occupation (Persons per Room).			
		Over 3.	3 and over 2.	2 and over 1½.	1½ and over 1.
1	0·67	—	—	—	—
2	0·84	—	—	3,934	—
3	1·08	—	3,408	—	11,925
4	1·28	2,668	—	11,360	10,004
5	1·43	1,405	8,185	9,075	8,135
6	1·60	876	5,658	7,584	10,896
7	1·82	4,389	5,481	5,306	5,726
8	2·00	2,312	3,272	5,784	2,032
9	2·10	1,125	4,581	1,881	1,872
10	2·31	1,680	1,570	2,040	170
11	2·46	825	1,298	528	121
12	2·54	264	708	264	84
13	2·67	234	221	65	13
14	2·63	98	56	42	14
15 and over	2·92	76	30	46	—
2 persons and over ...	1·36	15,952	34,468	47,909	50,992
Total Private Families	—	—	—	—	—
Population in Private Families	1·33	15,952	34,468	47,909	50,992
Rooms occupied ...	—	—	—	—	—

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