

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Deptford, Metropolitan Borough of].

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ANNUAL REPORT

(*ABRIDGED*)

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

Metropolitan Borough of Deptford,

BY

WILLIAM H. WHITEHOUSE, M.D., D.P.H.,

Of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law ;

Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine, &c., &c.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

M. MACDONALD, M.D., D.P.H.,

Tuberculosis Officer and Acting Medical Officer of Health.

1918

(Prepared in accordance with the requisitions of the
Local Government Board).

DEPTFORD:

Gaylard & Son, New Cross Road, S.E. 14.

Public Health and Housing Committee.

Mayor.

Councillor WILLIAM A. WAYLAND, LT.-COL., .P. (*ex officio*).

Chairman.

Councillor Dr. W. H. BROOKS.

Vice-Chairman.

Alderman E. J. KNIGHT.

Councillor W. H. GREEN.

Councillor W. R. CARNELL

Councillor H. CATTELL.

Councillor W. FALKNER.

Councillor J. G. HICKS.

Councillor J. TIFFEN.

Councillor T. D. LENG.

Councillor R. SOPER.

Councillor C. WATSON.

Staff of the Public Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health.

*WILLIAM H. WHITEHOUSE, M.D., D.P.H., B.S., Barrister-at-Law.

Tuberculosis Officer and Acting Medical Officer of Health.

MURDOCH MACDONALD, M.D., D.P.H., B.Ch.

Public Analyst.

HENRY G. HARRISON, M.A. (Cantab), F.I.C.

Sanitary Inspectors.

THOMAS TURNER.

ROBERT D. J. SIMPSON.

ALFRED PRIEST.

PHILIP SHELLEY.

JOHN V. SNOWDON.

*ARTHUR G. KEMP.

*FREDERICK HEWETT.

*HARRY ALLAM.

Sanitary Inspector and Health Visitor.

MISS W. C. SMART.

Temporary Sanitary Inspector.

MISS N. PLAYNE.

Health Visitors.

MISS H. DAVIES.

MISS BUTCHER.

Temporary Health Visitors.

MISS A. PERRETT.

MISS A. MARK.

MISS JONES.

Chief Clerk.

*CHARLES A. CHAPMAN.

Clerks.

*HENRY J. L. SMITH.

MISS D. THOROGOOD.

MISS G. HICKS.

Municipal Dispensary for the Prevention of Consumption,

78 Amersham Vale, New Cross, S.E.

Administrative Tuberculosis Officer—W. H. WHITEHOUSE, M.D.

Clinical Tuberculosis Officer—M. MACDONALD, M.D.

Dispenser Clerk—Miss G. F. GREIG.

Nurse—Miss PORTEOUS.

Attendant—*G. ABBOTT.

Disinfecting Staff.

C. F. DOWSETT (Chief Disinfecter).

*T. LYONS.

F. SMITH.

*R. G. GLADMAN.

Council's Shelter, Mortuary and Coroner's Court.

Attendant—*G. W. J. WAGNER.

Cleansing Station.

Bath Attendant—Mrs. WAGNER.

School Nurse—Miss GILBY.

* On Service with H.M. Forces.

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Metropolitan Borough of Deptford.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL

NEW CROSS ROAD, S.E. 14.

June, 1919.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.

GENTLEMEN,

On behalf of Dr. Whitehouse, who was still on service during the year, I have again the honour of presenting the Annual Report on the health of the Borough during 1918.

As in the two previous years, the Report is curtailed at the request of the Local Government Board, and must be regarded only as a very brief summary of the work accomplished. The only points on which the Board desire somewhat detailed information are first, Maternity and Child Welfare work and second, Influenza. Both are dealt with in the Report.

Since the Armistice, several members of the Staff have been released from the Army and resumed their ordinary duties shortly before the close of the year.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee and to the various members of the Staff I have to acknowledge my indebtedness for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

I am,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient Servant,

M. MACDONALD.

Summary of Vital and Mortality Statistics for 1918.

	1918.	1917.
Area	1,563 acres	1,563 acres
Population—		
Census 1901	110,398	110,398
Census 1911	109,496	109,496
Estimated to middle of 1918	102,036	103,527
Number of inhabited houses	16,855	16,862
Average number of persons per house	6·0	6·1
Density	65 per acre	66 per acre
Length of Public Streets	53 <i>miles approx.</i>	53 <i>miles approx.</i>
Rateable Value	£604,686	£619,902
1d. Rate produces (approximately)	£2,464	£2,423
Cost of administration of Public Health Department	£1,895	£2,008
Marriages	907	821
Marriage Rate	7·9	7·1
Births	2,093	2,329
Birth Rate	18·3	20·1
Birth Rate, average for the last 10 years	26·1	28·0
Deaths	1,827	1,663
Death Rate	17·9	16·0
Death Rate, average for the last 10 years	14·9	14·7
Infantile Mortality	97 per 1,000 births	102 per 1,000 births
Infantile Mortality, average for the last 10 years	111 per 1,000 births	112 per 1,000 births
Zymotic Death Rate	1·08	1·5

POPULATION.

The total population for Deptford has been estimated by the Registrar-General as 114,328. The civil population has been estimated as 102,036. These estimates have been based mainly upon the rationing returns supplied to the Registrar-General by the Ministry of Food. As far as Deptford is concerned the estimate for the civil population is fairly correct, as by courtesy of the Executive Officer of the Local Food Committee, I have been able to scrutinise the number of ration books issued.

For the purpose of this Report the total population (114,328) has been used in calculating the Birth and Marriage Rate as it includes all the elements of the population contributing to these rates. It consists therefore of all the non-civilians enlisted from this district whether serving at home or abroad. For the Death Rate the estimate of the civil population (102,036) has been adopted as it excludes all the men who have joined the services from this Borough.

The estimated population for each of the various wards based on the number of ration books issued was as follows:—

East	19,758	South	11,724
North	22,153	South-East	10,505
North-West	22,637	South-West	15,259

BIRTHS.

The number of Births registered in the Borough was 2,093, *viz.*, 1,073 males and 1,020 females. This is 853 below the average for the past ten years and 236 below the figure for 1917. The Birth Rate was 18·3 per 1,000 as compared with 20·1 per 1,000 in the previous year, and is the lowest rate recorded in Deptford.

The Illegitimate Births totalled 94 or 4·5 per cent. of the total births. These births occurred in the several wards as follows:—

East	20	South	10
North	23	South-East	6
North-West	32	South-West	3

MARRIAGES.

I am indebted to the Superintendent-Registrar for Greenwich and Deptford for the following information :—There were 907 marriages in the Borough during the year celebrated in the following places :—

646 in Churches of England.

75 in other places of worship.

186 in the Superintendent Registrar's Office.

This gives a marriage rate equal to 7·9 per 1,000 of the estimated population as against 7·1 in the previous year.

In the following table will be seen the number of births and deaths of children under one year of age which have occurred during the past ten years, with the respective rates :—

Year.	Estimated population.	Births.		Deaths under one year.	
		No.	Rate per 1000.	No.	Mortality per 1000 births.
1908... ..	117,539	3084	26·2	381	123
1909... ..	118,583	3093	26·8	321	103
1910... ..	119,642	2959	24·7	366	123
1911... ..	109,475	3001	27·4	428	143
1912... ..	109,377	2896	26·5	258	89
1913... ..	109,280	3106	28·0	350	113
1914... ..	109,182	3121	28·6	309	99
1915... ..	110,299	2955	26·8	391	132
1916... ..	110,299	2918	26·5	258	88
1917... ..	115,403	2329	20·1	239	102
Average for 10 years	112,907	2946	26·1	330	111
1918... ..	114,328	2093	18·3	205	97

DEATHS.

During 1918 the number of deaths registered in the Borough was 1,361, but of these 230 were of persons not belonging to the Borough, while 696 inhabitants of Deptford died outside the Borough, chiefly in various public institutions. There were therefore 1,827 deaths of persons having their usual residence in Deptford, representing a death rate of 17·9 per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population, as against 16·0 per 1,000 in 1917, and 15·1 per 1,000 in 1916.

The subjoined table shows the number of deaths which have occurred during the past ten years, with the respective rates.

Year.	Estimated Population.	Deaths.	
		No.	Rate per 1000.
1908	117,539	1643	13.9
1909	118,583	1611	13.5
1910	119,642	1671	13.9
1911	109,475	1728	15.8
1912	109,377	1442	13.2
1913	109,280	1727	15.5
1914	109,182	1598	14.6
1915	110,299	1962	17.8
1916	110,299	1666	15.1
1917	*103,527	1663	16.0
Average for 10 years	111,720	1671	14.9
1918	*102,036	1827	17.9

* Civil population.

The next table gives the number of Deaths belonging to each Ward and the Death Rates for each Ward :—

Ward.	Deaths.				Death Rates per 1,000.
	Males.	Females.	Children under 1 year.	Total.	
East	203	207	57	410	20.6
North	216	202	57	418	18.4
North-West ...	187	166	54	353	15.5
South	78	98	6	176	15.0
South-East ...	130	118	15	248	23.6
South-West ...	104	118	16	222	14.5

Excess of Births over Deaths. The natural increase of the population by the excess of births over deaths was 266, compared with 666, 1,252 and 993 in the preceding three years.

The following table gives the statistics of the Borough during 1918 and the five previous years, in the form prescribed by the Local Government Board :—

Table No. 1.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF DEPTFORD.

(This Table is prepared in accordance with the requisitions of the Local Government Board).
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1918 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1913	109,280	3,041	3,106	28.0	1,283	11.6	181	625	350	113	1,727	15.5
1914	109,182	3,071	3,121	28.6	1,145	10.5	163	616	309	99	1,598	14.6
1915	110,299	2,891	2,955	26.8	1,406	12.7	144	700	391	132	1,962	17.8
1916	110,299	2,838	2,918	26.5	1,126	10.2	135	675	258	88	1,666	15.1
1917	103,527	2,262	2,329	20.4	1,091	10.5	161	733	239	102	1,663	16.0
1918	102,036*	2,085	2,093	18.3	1,361	13.3	230	696	205	97	1,827	17.9

*Civil population.

Area of District in acres
 (land and inland
 water) } 1,563.

Total population at all ages 109,496.
 Total families or separate occupiers, 25,040. } At census 1911.

Table No. 2.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF DEPTFORD.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1918.

(This Table is prepared in accordance with the requisitions of the Local Government Board.)

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All { Certified ..	1827	205	70	162	95	136	346	396	417	..
causes { Uncertified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4
Small Pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	19	2	2	12	3	..	..	..	..	44
Scarlet Fever	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	12
Whooping Cough	50	16	4	28	2	..	..	..	..	4
Diphtheria and Croup	12	..	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	87
Influenza	338	12	10	27	29	54	130	58	18	5
Erysipelas	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	171	..	..	4	6	36	71	49	5	58
Tuberculous Meningitis	19	1	3	7	8	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	22	3	..	9	5	3	2	..	..	..
Cancer, malignant disease	119	..	..	..	..	1	17	55	46	1
Rheumatic Fever	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Meningitis	7	2	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	3
Organic Heart Disease	32	..	..	..	1	5	6	10	10	..
Bronchitis	148	25	5	8	1	1	5	41	62	..
Pneumonia (all forms)	210	23	19	37	13	17	35	43	23	3
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs	20	..	..	1	2	..	7	6	4	..
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	25	12	8	..	..	..	2	2	1	1
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	7	..	..	..	3	2	..	2	..	..
Cirrhosis of Liver	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..
Alcoholism	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Nephritis & Bright's Disease	35	..	..	1	2	..	4	16	12	..
Puerperal Fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	8	..	..	..	..	4	3	1	..	1
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	87	75	9	2	1	..	..	..	..	2
Violent Deaths (excluding Suicides)	51	10	2	3	7	3	7	7	12	..
Suicides	8	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	1	..
Other defined diseases	419	22	6	7	10	8	49	96	221	6
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1827	205	70	162	95	136	346	396	417	241

Sub-Entries included in above figures, Cerebro-Spinal Fever

3

1

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Of the 1827 deaths, 205 or 11·2 per cent. were of infants under one year of age, and the rate of infant mortality measured by the proportion of deaths under one year to births registered was 97 as compared with 102 in 1917. This is 4 per 1000 below the average rate of the preceding ten years.

The infantile mortality rate of the County of London was 107 per 1000, and in the Metropolitan Boroughs the ratio ranged from 166 in Shoreditch to 89 in Wandsworth and Lambeth.

The following table gives the causes of deaths at various periods under one year of age:—

Table No. 3.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF DEPTFORD.

(This Table is prepared in accordance with the requisitions of the Local Government Board.)

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1918.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 week.	1 to 2 weeks.	2 to 3 weeks.	3 to 4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes	Certified ..	40	12	15	8	75	34	38	24	34	205
	Uncertified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Small Pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chicken Pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
	Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8	16
	Diphtheria and Croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tuberculous Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Abdominal Tuberculosis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
	Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
	Convulsions ..	1	1	..	..	2	3	3	..	..	8
	Laryngitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bronchitis ..	..	1	1	..	2	7	5	5	6	25
	Pneumonia (all forms) ..	..	..	..	1	1	3	6	6	7	23
	Diarrhœa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Enteritis ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	2	2	11
	Gastritis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Syphilis ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3
	Rickets ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3
	Suffocation, overlaying ..	1	..	..	1	2	1	2	1	..	6
	Injury at Birth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Atelectasis ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Congenital Malformations ..	1	1	..	1	3	1	1	..	..	5
	Premature Birth ..	29	3	5	..	37	3	..	..	..	40
	Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus ..	3	4	7	4	18	8	4	1	..	31
	Other Causes ..	4	2	2	1	9	1	4	4	6	24
		40	12	15	8	75	34	38	24	34	205

Nett Births—Legitimate, 1999 ; Illegitimate, 94.

Nett Deaths—Legitimate infants, 195 ; Illegitimate infants, 10.

Deaths of Illegitimate Infants. Of the 205 infants who died before attaining the age of one year, 10 or 4'8 per cent. were illegitimate, the mortality amongst them being in the proportion of 106 deaths per 1000 against 97 per 1000 among children born in wedlock.

The mortality amongst infants in the various Wards is shown in the following table :—

Ward.	Births Registered.	Deaths under 1 year of age.	Infantile mortality per 1000 Births.
East	472	57	120
North... ..	546	57	104
North-West	476	54	113
South... ..	148	6	40
South-East	231	15	64
South-West	220	16	72

PREVENTION OF INFANT MORTALITY. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK.

Maternity and Child Welfare work has been actively pursued during the year. By the appointment of a part-time Lady Medical Officer, who commenced duty in January, the medical examination and re-examination of every infant admitted to the Clinics is now possible. These examinations are carried out on the lines suggested by the Local Government Board in connection with the Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918.

This Act widens the powers of local authorities and enables them to make such arrangements as may be sanctioned by the Board for attending to the health of expectant mothers and of nursing mothers and of children under the age of 5 years.

The Act is administered by a Special Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, which must include at least 2 women amongst its members.

The additional services for which the grant under the Act is available include hospital treatment for children under 5 years of age, lying-in homes, home helps, the provision of food for expectant and nursing mothers and for children under five years of age, crèches and day nurseries, convalescent homes, homes for children of widowed and deserted mothers and for illegitimate children and their mothers, also for experimental work. A valuable item is that by which medical and nursing aid can be provided for necessitous cases.

Mention is also made that no Health Visitor should be expected to undertake the visiting of more than 400 births per year unless the district is a very compact one. Previously the proportion was one health visitor to every 500 births.

From this brief summary of the Act, it will be seen that there is a wide field open to the Committee. The work carried out by the Committee during the past year may be shortly described.

In 1918 there were four clinics situate as follows :—

One in the North Ward (Gosterwood Street), meeting on Monday.

One in the East Ward (Napier Street), meeting on Tuesday.

One in the North-west Ward (Ilderton Road), meeting on Wednesday.

One in the South Ward (Laurie Hall), meeting on Thursday.

These were conducted entirely by the Council's offices, the staff consisting of a part-time lady Medical Officer and six Health Visitors, all acting under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

In addition to the above clinics, a small Infant Consultation Centre was opened in July by the Ragged School Union, whose premises are situated in Hales Street, one of the worst areas of the East Ward, and a locality where great difficulty has always been experienced by the Health Visitors in inducing mothers to take their infants to the municipal clinic a short distance away. It was hoped that with a centre at their "very doors" some of the least lethargic might be tempted to attend. Results have been gratifying and there is every evidence that the initial success will be continued. The Institution authorities are acting in full co-operation with the Medical Officer of Health, under whose supervision the work is carried on. By permission of the Council, one of the Health Visitors conducts the clinic, assisted by several voluntary workers. It is hoped by the authorities to shortly appoint a medical officer. (This was carried out in January, when Dr. Carpenter, a local practitioner, was appointed).

The other Voluntary Centre (which is, however, only partly within the Borough), is the Albany Institute, has been long established and continues to do excellent work. The Babies Home, belonging to the Institute, is entirely within the Borough and contains 10 cots, of which four belong to the Council.

Statistics relating to the above are appended, but it might be mentioned here that the attendance at Laurie Hall Clinic has grown to such an extent that the Public Health Committee have decided, with the New Year, to abolish it and instead to establish two clinics, one in

the South-West Ward at Besson Street and one in the South Ward at Lewisham High Road (carried out in January, 1919). Other work undertaken by the Committee during the year was the provision of medical and nursing assistance to women in necessitous circumstances; the free supply of milk to nursing and expectant mothers in necessitous circumstances and the supply of dried milk at cost price to nursing mothers.

Expectant mothers were seen at the Welfare Centres, but as it is not desirable to carry on ante-natal work during the progress of an Infant Consultation Session, the Committee having very properly decided to establish a Central Ante-natal Clinic which will meet weekly at the Napier Street Centre (since established).

During the year the question of appointing a full-time medical officer to carry out the provisions of the Act was discussed as likely to lead to more efficient service and better supervision. The matter is still under consideration.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES—STATISTICS, 1918.

Clinic.	New Cases with Method of Feeding.				Total Attendances. Old & new Cases.	Consultations with Doctor.	Expectant Mothers.			
	Breast	Mixed	Hand.	Total.			Fresh Cases.	Old Cases.	Total.	Consultations with Doctor
Gosterwood St.	146	45	28	219	1830	710	14	2	16	11
Napier Street	124	32	51	207	1713	729	37	41	78	56
Ilderton Road	95	13	23	131	1500	381	27	4	31	14
Laurie Hall ..	224	213	41	478	5184	864	13	72	85	20
Hales Street ..	17	15	11	43	330	—	37	—	37	—

Milk was supplied gratuitously to 60 nursing mothers in necessitous circumstances, the average quantity supplied being one-and-a-half pints per day for an average period of seven weeks.

In ten instances the Council authorised the payment of medical and nursing fees after due investigation had been made. In four cases the assistance was refused, the Committee being of opinion that the circumstances did not warrant relief.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

The number of births notified under the Act was 2,010, notifications being received as follows:—258 from doctors; 890 from midwives; 766 from parents; 96 from other persons. Eighty-three parents were warned in respect of their failure to comply with the Act.

WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.

A summary of the work done by the health visitors may be seen from the following table :—

	1st visits	2nd visits	Total
Births.. .. .	2166	7166	9332
Still Births	49	4	53
Infant Deaths	165	12	177
Expectant Mothers.. .. .	143	130	273
Tuberculosis	529	1360	1889
Verminous Children	165	235	400
Scabies	60	136	196
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	45	112	157
Measles	764	840	1604
Miscellaneous	1778	59	1837

Of the 2,166 babies visited, 1,774 were breast fed; 171 hand fed; while 221 were both breast and hand fed, *i.e.*, "mixed feeding."

Owing to the increasing duties falling upon the Department an additional temporary health visitor was engaged during the year. The Committee are again indebted to the several ladies (Mrs. Green, Miss Jacob, Mrs. Rivers, the Misses Warcup) who have so regularly assisted the clinics and given valuable assistance, but more are required. With the lack of voluntary workers each health visitor was called upon to attend at least two clinics per week. This took up an amount of time that might have been more profitably occupied in home visiting, especially as the time spent in the clinics was on work which did not call for trained workers, *e.g.*, the weighing of the babies, the sale of dried milk, Virol, etc. The desirability of distributing these articles from one centre, such as the Town Hall, was discussed, but was not considered feasible at the time.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The list of notifiable infectious diseases has been extended and now includes the following diseases, *viz.* :—Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Erysipelas, Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever, Cerebro-Spinal Fever, Measles, German Measles, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, other Tuberculous Diseases, Smallpox, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Poliomyelitis, Anthrax, Primary Pneumonia, Influenzal Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery, Trench Fever, Encephalitis lethargica and Polio-Encephalitis.

A uniform form of certificate or notification by medical practitioners for all notifiable infectious diseases was prescribed by the Local Government Board early in the year and has been greatly appreciated by all concerned.

The following table gives the number of cases of infectious diseases notified in the Borough, together with the number removed to hospital:

Table No. 4.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF DEPTFORD.

(This Table is prepared in accordance with the requisitions of the Local Government Board).

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1918.

Notifiable Disease	Number of cases notified.								Total cases notified in each Ward.						Total Cases Removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years							East Ward	North Ward	North-West Ward	South Ward	South-East Ward	South-West Ward	
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards							
Chicken Pox	189	4	78	104	3	..	..	..	46	55	27	16	26	19	..
Small-pox	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Cholera... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	244	4	93	118	25	4	..	..	37	67	83	18	24	15	233
Erysipelas	69	1	4	9	8	16	24	7	29	12	10	3	6	9	..
Scarlet fever	197	4	55	112	23	2	1	..	40	51	44	21	23	18	186
Typhus fever.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever	14	..	..	4	4	3	3	..	1	7	2	..	2	2	13
Measles	550	27	393	122	4	3	1	..	73	145	108	73	39	112	..
German Measles	157	1	84	53	13	4	2	..	42	35	37	10	7	26	..
Relapsing fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	3
Poliomyelitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	204	..	10	26	47	89	30	2	55	48	33	10	24	34	79
Other forms of Tuberculosis	110	2	21	64	15	5	1	2	35	25	18	10	10	12	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	2	3	1	..
Anthrax .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1756	59	740	614	145	127	62	11	363	451	365	164	166	249	523

Deaths from Epidemic Diseases. To the seven principal epidemic diseases (Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Enteric Fever, Diarrhoeal Diseases) 111 deaths were ascribed, and the death-rate from them was 1·08 per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population, as against 1·5 per 1,000 in the preceding year.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases. Under the provisions of Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and the Tuberculosis Regulations, 1,756 notifications of cases of infectious diseases were received, as compared with 2,313 in 1917.

The deaths from these diseases will be found in Table IV.

Small-Pox. An outbreak of small-pox appeared in London during the months of March and April, mainly in the East End, the first case being discovered in Stepney on 2nd March. Of the 34 cases which occurred only one belonged to Deptford, the patient, a woman residing in the North Ward, being promptly removed to hospital. Diligent investigation showed that the patient had visited a picture house in Stepney about a fortnight previous to her illness. She had been successfully vaccinated in infancy, but not re-vaccinated. She made a good recovery.

Prompt measures were taken to prevent the spread of infection, and no further case occurred.

Tuberculosis. 205 persons were notified for the first time as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (consumption of the lungs), and 112 as suffering from other forms of tuberculosis.

171 deaths were registered as Pulmonary Tuberculosis representing a death rate of 1·6 per 1,000 against 1·8 in 1917. To other forms of tuberculous disease 41 deaths were ascribed, nearly 11·6 per cent. of the deaths from all causes being due to some form of tuberculosis.

Disinfection is carried out in all cases as in previous years.

The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations (No. 2) 1918, dated 6th September, 1918, amended the regulations of 1912 in order to provide for the notification of all cases of tuberculosis discovered at medical examinations undertaken by the Medical Boards under control of the Ministry of National Service, to the Medical Officer of Health of the Sanitary District in which the man resides.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF DEPTFORD.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912 AND PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS (No. 2), 1918.

Summary of Notifications for the period from 30th December, 1917 to 28th December, 1918.

	Notifications on Form A.												Notifications on Form B.				Number of Notifications on Form C.			
	Age Periods.											* Total Notifications on Form A.	Number of Primary Notifications.			* Total Notifications on Form B.	Cases admitted to			
	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 and up		Total Primary Notifications.	Under 5	5-10		10-15	Total Primary Notifications.	Poor Law Institutions.	Sanatoria.
Pulmonary—																				
Males ...	...	6	6	3	8	12	19	28	13	5	3	103	122	...	2	...	2	2	6	50
Females ...	...	2	10	5	10	18	27	14	12	1	...	99	114	...	1	...	1	1	2	21
Non-Pulmonary																				
Males ...	1	10	21	11	4	5	1	1	...	1	...	55	58	...	1	...	1	1	...	2
Females ...	1	10	23	9	4	2	2	1	...	...	2	54	57	...	...	1	1	2	...	4

* Re-notifications.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

During 1918 new cases to the number of 652 were examined at the Dispensary. This included 129 contacts. Of the total number examined, 191 were insured. The number of attendances recorded by all patients was 5400. Of the new cases, 190 were found to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 45 from other forms of the same disease. During the year, 236 were discharged improved, whilst 26 died, the remainder being still under treatment. As regards Institutional treatment, 77 were admitted to Sanatoria and 8 to Poor Law Institutions.

There is still urgent need for providing accommodation for advanced cases. At present little exists except the workhouse. The danger of allowing these cases to remain at home has been pointed out in previous reports. The failure to deal adequately with advanced cases combined with the existing housing conditions contribute to neutralise all efforts to prevent the spread of infection.

In connection with housing, the question of sub-letting should not be lost sight of. This condition often leads to gross overcrowding and hence to the spread of infection. License should be required to sub-let, such license only being granted after full investigation.

It is hopeless to look for improvement when such advanced cases are allowed to live and come in intimate contact with young children. Again, with regard to notification, quite a number of cases are never notified at all and only found out when the death certificates are received. Knowledge of several cases only came to hand when applications for extra rations were received at the Town Hall. All this tends to the spread of infection.

The Interim Care Committee has been doing good work during the year, but it still requires to develop and extend the scope of its functions.

Attention might be drawn to the importance of allowing patients who are able to do light work to be so employed without prejudicing their Sickness Benefit. At present the Friendly Societies do not permit this. At the same time the amount of benefit might be increased in view of present conditions.

A word might be said about the Dispensary itself. The premises while sufficient as a temporary measure, are ill adapted, inadequate, badly equipped, and too unsuitable to be regarded as a permanent institution dealing with the prevention of Tuberculosis. The accommodation is limited, patients frequently have to sit on the stairs, there are no dressing rooms, no proper facilities for the examination of the throat, &c. The internal walls are unsound and cannot be kept clean despite frequent washing down. Now that the war is over, the Committee might possibly consider those points.

I append a tabular statement in the form designed by the Local Government Board to show the work carried out at the Dispensary during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES IN LONDON.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF DEPTFORD.

RETURN AS TO WORK carried out in connection with the Tuberculosis Dispensary for the period from 1st January, 1918, to 31st December, 1918.

(The return should relate only to persons residing in the area served by the Dispensary in accordance with the scheme of the Metropolitan Borough Council).

	Insured.		Uninsured.		
	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Adults.	
				Males.	Females.
1. (a) Number of persons examined for the first time during the above period at or in connection with the Dispensary	152	39	300	34	127
(b) Number included under 1 (a) who were found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis	79	28	50	20	39
(c) Number included under 1 (a) who were found to be suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis	5	2	31	1	5
(d) Number included under 1 (a) who were found to be non-tuberculous	50	5	156	10	57
(e) Number included under 1 (a) in whom the diagnosis was found to be doubtful	18	4	63	3	31
				Insured.	Uninsured.
2. (a) Total attendances at the Dispensary (including attendances at the Dispensary of persons included under 1 (a))			1509		3891
(b) Number of the above attendances at which systematical physical examinations and records were made			458		736
3. Number of visits to patients at their own homes by the Dispensary medical officers in connection with the supervision of home conditions			10		15
4. Number of visits to patients at their own homes by the Dispensary nurses in connection with the supervision of home conditions and "following up"			1300		2371
5. Number of persons suffering from or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis referred to the Hospital to which the Dispensary is affiliated			3		17
6. Number of consultations with the—					
(a) Medical Adviser of the Insurance Committee			—		—
(b) Consulting Physicians at the Hospital to which the Dispensary is affiliated			—		—
(c) Practitioners at the homes of patients			56		28
7. Number of written reports concerning individual patients made to—					
(a) Public authorities			162		130
(b) Practitioners			28		12
8. Number of specimens of sputum examined			207		137

M. MACDONALD,

Medical Officer of the Dispensary.

INFLUENZA.

A serious epidemic occurred throughout the Borough, especially during the third and fourth quarters of the year, as shown by a total of 338 deaths certified as due to this disease. Arranged quarterly, the mortality figures are:—1st quarter, 3; 2nd quarter, 7; 3rd quarter, 12; 4th quarter, 316; total, 338. Details as to the age and sex distribution are shown as follows:—

Age Period.	Males.	Females.	Total
Under 1 yr.	7	5	12
1-2	4	6	10
2-5	14	13	27
5-10	10	8	18
10-15	4	7	11
15-20	5	14	19
20-25	8	27	35
25-35	33	51	84
35-45	21	25	46
45-55	22	9	31
55-65	12	15	27
65-75	9	5	14
75-85	1	2	3
85 & over	1	...	1
TOTALS	151	187	338

It will be noticed that the highest mortality was in the age-period 25 to 45 years, and also that infants under one year suffered severely.

The disease was not confined to any one district. All observations pointed to the fact that the less crowded and more sanitary areas suffered as much as the more congested districts.

The death-rate for the different wards was as follows:—East, 2·7; North, 3·0; North-west 3·5; South, 3·8; South-east 4·0; South-west, 3·2. The death-rate for the whole borough was 3·3 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

The disease not being compulsorily notifiable no statistics as to the total number of cases of influenza are available, but judging from the number of deaths the number must have been very large.

From interviews with the general practitioners the incubation period seems to be very short (not more than 48 hours), and infection spreads very rapidly, numerous instances being quoted of whole families or groups of people being attacked at the same time.

The disease most commonly began with symptoms of a "slight cold in the head" rapidly followed in most cases with pains throughout the body, and extreme prostration. Pneumonia was a frequent complication and figured largely as the secondary cause of death in the fatal cases. Recovery was slow in all cases, and in a certain number, pulmonary tuberculosis appeared as a sequel to the disease.

The extreme suddenness of onset and the short incubation period rendered all attempts at preventive treatment very difficult. The Local Government Board issued Orders, known as the Public Health (Influenza) Regulations, 1918, providing for the ventilation of all places of public entertainment (especially cinematograph exhibitions) at stated intervals. The utmost that Local authorities could do was to urge the public to avoid appearing in crowded places; to take simple precautionary measures against infection, etc. All this was carried out in the Borough by means of the public press and by posters and leaflets, while disinfectants were offered to all who cared to apply, and disinfection of premises, etc., was carried out on request. The Regulations came into force in November, 1918, and continue in force until revoked by Order of the Board. Power, however, is given to a public authority to relax the Regulations, on the written advice of the Medical Officer of Health.

VENEREAL REGULATIONS.

These Regulations are administered by the London County Council, and the Local Authority plays only a small part in the campaign against these diseases. During the year, however, a series of lectures was arranged by the Committee for both men and women, but although every step was taken to advertise them widely, the resulting attendances were disappointing. Apart from these lectures the Local Authority is only called upon to make public the literature and posters provided by the County Council. Only seven persons applied to this Department during 1918 for information as to where and how to obtain treatment.

GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

To economise space, the usual returns showing the work of the Sanitary Inspectors have been much curtailed, but all the information is available in the books of the Department.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF DEPTFORD.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTORS FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 28TH DECEMBER, 1918.

Table No. 1.

	Number of District.					Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	
Complaints Received... ..	14	26	21	95	5	161
Total Premises Inspected	570	780	659	920	72	3001
Re-Inspections, Calls, Service of Notices, &c., &c.	2357	2601	2106	2602	140	9806
Inspections under notice from Con- tractors, per Bye-Laws	52	24	6	34	...	116
Number of Cases in which Pro- ceedings have been taken ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	1
"Intimations" Served	113	185	238	329	40	905
"Statutory Notices" Served	3	..	4	7	...	14
Water Closets—						
Old Closets abolished	1	...	...	...	...	1
New Closets provided	2	...	...	...	...	2
" " " in Workshops ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basin and Trap provided	38	27	16	13	2	96
Water Supply provided ... ..	...	5	35	...	...	40
Water Supply Apparatus provided ... ..	...	28	16	20	2	66
Limewashed	1	...	...	1	1	3
Walls Repaired	2	2	...	2	1	7
Floors Repaired	1	...	...	2	...	3
Doors provided ... ..	...	4	...	2	...	6
Ventilated ... ..	...	3	...	...	...	3
Seats provided ... ..	..	...	...	2	1	3
Basins Cleansed	3	...	9	2	1	15
Drains—						
Drains Re-constructed	2	...	...	...	...	2
Surface Drains provided ... ..	...	5	...	...	...	5
Cleansed and Amended	70	61	22	29	7	189
Gully Traps fixed	15	5	7	5	1	33
New Soil Pipes and Vent Pipes fixed	17	...	...	2	2	21
Chambers built and Interceptors provided	2	...	...	...	...	2
Interceptors only fixed ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ventilated	2	...	...	3	...	5
Provided to Stables ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clearing Eyes	1	2	...	5	1	9
Sinks, Bath & Lavatory Wastes, and Rain Water Pipes—						
Disconnected from drains, trap- ped and ventilated	18	16	7	12	4	57

ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTORS FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 28TH DECEMBER, 1918—*continued.*

Table— <i>continued.</i>	Number of District.					
	1	2	3	4	5	Totals.
Underground Rooms— Used as dwellings abolished
Overcrowding— Cases Abated	4	4	1	...	9
Accumulations -- Removed	2	2	...	2	1	
Animals— Ceased keeping as a Nuisance	3	...	...	...	3
Smoke Nuisances— Cases Abated Observations
Rooms occupied in such a manner as to be a nuisance	2	...	...	...	2
Unsound Food— Destroyed

District No. 1.—Inspector PRIEST.

District No. 2.—Inspector SIMPSON.

District No. 3.—Inspector SHELLEY.

District No. 4.—Inspector SNOWDON.

District No. 5.—Inspector HEWETT (from Dec. 2nd to 28th only).

Building Operations were further restricted during the year and only five plans concerning re-drainage were submitted and approved.

Overcrowding. Numerous instances came under the notice of the department, but with the existing shortage of houses it was felt that little could be done to obviate the evil until a sufficient number of houses was provided to accommodate the people de housed. In nine cases where the overcrowding was serious, repeated efforts were successful in finding other accommodation, but in several instances the people had to go outside the Borough.

Cleansing and Disinfecting Station.

Number of premises disinfected	...	...	...	1492
Number of rooms disinfected	...	...	...	1745
Bedding, clothing, etc., disinfected	...	...	...	5912
Verminous clothing disinfected	...	...	...	5086
Number of Baths administered	...	...	...	2178

Mortuary and Coroner's Court.

Number of Bodies received	...	...	...	118
Number of Inquests held	...	...	...	104
Number of Post Mortem Examinations	...	...	...	73

HOUSING.

This question came prominently before the Committee during the year. With the exception of a small area (about $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres) in the Brockley district, there is no available land in Deptford suitable for building purposes. Any extension will require to be outside the Borough boundaries. With this object in view, the London County Council, who have been constituted the Housing Authority for Greater London, are arranging a Conference with the neighbouring boroughs. New houses can only be built in Deptford by demolishing the old insanitary properties which exist in certain parts of the East and South-East Wards. These buildings are well known to the Committee and would have already been dealt with but for the war and the shortage of houses which renders the problem of finding accommodation for the people to be de housed very difficult.

Whatever scheme is adopted in Deptford there is a great opportunity before the Council of building model houses fulfilling modern requirements. Flats and tenements will not solve the housing problem.

More especially for people with families, ample bedroom accommodation is required and a garden or allotment should be considered a necessity. The improved health resulting from the additional open space alone, would amply repay the extra cost.

Another consideration which the Council might bear in mind in connection with this question is the "no children barrier" which many private owners and some few public authorities adopt in refusing to let their houses to people with families. Houses built by the Municipality should certainly go by preference to such people, and the question of sub-letting already referred to should not be overlooked.

FOOD CONTROL.

By permission of the Council, the services of the Sanitary Inspectors and Health Visitors were lent to the Food Control Committee as last year. Numerous inspections were carried out and the results reported to that Committee.

UNSOOUND FOOD.

The following quantities of food were, upon examination by the Officers of the Department, found to be unsound, unwholesome and unfit for human consumption :—

Beef	...	...	1244 lbs.	Winkles	...	...	4 bags
Mutton	...	...	148 „	Fowls...	...	...	6
Bacon	...	...	1033 „	Butter	...	...	7 lbs.
Ham	...	...	673 „	Cheese	...	...	43 „
Herrings	...	14 brls.	9 boxes	Sugar	...	...	174 „
Mackerel	...	...	25 „	Eggs	...	...	1 case
Kippers	...	...	3 „	Brussel sprouts	...	...	10 bags
Bloaters	...	...	8 „	Rabbits	...	...	128
Fish	...	...	98 lbs.	Condensed Milk	...	...	153 tins

These were all voluntarily surrendered. The conditions imposed by the Ministry of Food and the establishment of fixed prices removed the temptation to which some traders are exposed, of endeavouring to sell unsound food.

The greater part of the bacon and cheese was returned under precautions to the wholesalers. The remainder of the foods were destroyed.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

During the year the Sanitary Inspectors collected 415 samples under the above Acts, and submitted them to the Public Analyst for analysis. Of the number submitted 42 or 10 per cent. were reported as adulterated.

The following is a list of the articles purchased with the results of the analyses :—

Description of Article	No. of Samples Analysed	Result of Analysis.
Baking Powder ..	2	Genuine (free from Arsenic within Royal Commission limit)
Coffee	1	Genuine
Ground Ginger ..	1	Genuine
Milk	64	Genuine
Do. (1 P)		2 per cent. added water
Do. (5 P)		13
Do. (13 S)		2
Do. (9 SY)		8
Do. (12 SY)		4
Do. (22 SY)		1
Do. (8 T)		2
Do. (Condensed) ..	2	Genuine
Do. (Separated) ..	2	Genuine
Mustard	2	Genuine
Olive Oil	1	Genuine, of B.P. Standard
Pepper	2	Genuine
Ground Rice	1	Genuine
Vinegar	7	Genuine
Do. (21 T).. ..		29 per cent. excessive water
Do. (22 T).. ..		1
Do. (34 T).. ..		12

Total number of samples analysed during quarter ending 31st March 95 95
 Number adulterated 10

Description of Article.	No. of Samples Analysed.	Result of Analysis.
Butter	3	Genuine
Do. (45 SY)		17 per cent. water
Coffee	1	Genuine
Milk	76	Genuine
Do. (22 P)		2 per cent. milk fat abstracted
Do. (23 P)		6
Do. (24 P)		29
Do. (34 P)		10
Do. (26 S)		37
Do. (27 S)		10
Do. (36 S)		8
Do. (41 S)		5 and 1 per cent. added water
Do. (49 S)		5 per cent. milk fat abstracted
Do. (27 SY)		5 per cent. added water
Do. (29 SY)		20 per cent. milk fat abstracted
Do. (32 SY)		16
Do. (47 SY)		2 and 1 per cent. added water
Do. (36 T)		17 per cent. milk fat abstracted
Mustard	1	Genuine
Olive Oil	1	Genuine, B.P. Standard
Pepper	1	Genuine
Vinegar	6	Genuine
Do. (52 T).. ..		1 per cent. excessive water

Total number of samples analysed during quarter ending 30th June 105
 Number adulterated... .. 16

Description of Article.	No. of Samples Analysed	Result of Analysis.
Baking Powder ..	1	Genuine (free from Arsenic within Royal Commission limit)
Cocoa	2	Genuine
Ground Ginger ..	1	Genuine
Milk	74	Genuine
Do. (53 P)		13 per cent. milk fat abstracted
Do. (60 S)		6
Do. (82 S)		26
Do. (69 T)		1 per cent. added water
Pepper	2	Genuine
Vinegar (65 T) ..		38 per cent. excessive water
Do. (66 T)		8
Do. (69 T)		9

Total number of samples analysed during quarter ending 30th Sept. 87

Number adulterated 7

Description of Article.	No. of Samples Analysed	Result of Analysis.
Butter	3	Genuine
Baking Powder ..	2	Genuine
Coffee	1	Genuine
Dripping	2	Genuine
Ground Ginger ..	1	Genuine
Lard	3	Genuine
Milk	89	Genuine
Do. (2 H)	1	10 per cent. milk fat abstracted
Do. (95 S)	1	3 per cent. added water
Do. (79 T)	1	11 per cent. milk fat abstracted
Do. (80 T)	1	1
Do. (89 T)	1	8
Mustard	5	Genuine
Pepper	4	Genuine
Sausage Meat ..	1	Genuine
Vinegar	7	Genuine
Do. (63 P)	1	3 per cent. excessive water
Do. (75 P)	1	2
Do. (74 T)	1	43
Do. (96 T)	1	4
Informal sample Milk	1	Genuine

Total number of samples analysed during quarter ending 31st Dec. 128

Number adulterated 9

PROCEEDINGS TAKEN WITH REGARD TO SAMPLES PURCHASED
DURING THE YEAR.

Sample No.	Article.	Particulars of Adulteration or Infringement.	Fine.		Costs.		Remarks.
			£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
1 P	Milk	.. 2 per cent. added water ..	—	—	—	—	Summons withdrawn
5 P	..	13	20	0 0	3	3 0	
9 SY	..	8	20	0 0	3	3 0	
12 SY	..	4	—	—	2	2 0	Summons withdrawn on payment of costs
21 T	Vinegar	.. 29 per cent. excessive water ..	1	0 0	2	2 0	
22 T	..	1	—	—	—	—	Vendor cautioned
34 T	..	12	0	10 0	1	11 6	
23 P	Milk	.. 6 per cent. milk fat abstracted	10	0 0	1	13 6	
24 P	..	29	2	0 0	1	13 6	
34 P	..	10	—	—	—	—	Summons dismissed Warranty proved
26 S	..	37	3	0 0	2	12 6	
27 S	..	10	0	10 0	1	11 6	
41 S	..	5 per cent. milk fat abstracted and 1 per cent. added water	1	0 0	3	10 0	
49 S	..	5 per cent. added water ..	—	—	—	—	Summons dismissed Warranty proved
27 SY	..	5	—	—	—	—	Summons dismissed Warranty proved
29 SY	..	20 per cent. milk fat abstracted	1	0 0	2	12 6	
32 SY	..	16	0	10 0	1	11 6	
47 SY	..	5 per cent. milk fat abstracted and 1 per cent. added water	—	—	2	12 6	Summons dismissed on payment of costs
36 T	..	17 per cent. milk fat abstracted	—	—	2	12 6	Summons dismissed on payment of costs
53 P	..	13	5	0 0	1	16 0	
60 S	..	6	—	—	—	—	Summons not served Defendant in the Army
82 S	..	26	3	0 0	including costs		
65 T	Vinegar	.. 38 per cent. excessive water ..	0	10 0	1	10 0	
66 T	..	8	1	0 0	0	10 0	
67 T	..	9	3	0 0	1	10 0	
74 T	..	46	3	0 0	1	11 6	
79 T	Milk	.. 11 per cent. milk fat abstracted	—	—	—	—	Summons dismissed Warranty proved

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

The usual statistical tables are appended. All factories, workshops and workplaces were kept under regular supervision, as also were home workers' premises.

Table.
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF DEPTFORD.
PROCEEDING DURING 1918.

PREMISES.	NUMBER OF PLACES—				Number of inspections	Number of notices	Number of proceedings
	On register at end of 1917	Added 1918	Re-moved 1918	On register at end of 1918			
Milk premises ...	247	7	27	227	263	4	..
Cowsheds ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Slaughter-houses ...	2	..	..	2	47	..	..
Other offensive trade premises	2	..	..	2	21	..	..
Ice cream premises (a)	136	..	2	134	3	..	..
Registered houses let in lodgings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Prohibited D.O.R.O.

Table.
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF DEPTFORD.
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

TABULATION OF REPORT AS REQUIRED BY S. 131 OF THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.
INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES, during 1918.

CLASS OF WORK.	NUMBER OF PLACES					Number of Inspections.	Number of		Number of Prosecutions.
	On Register at end of 1917.	Added 1918.	Re-moved 1918.	On Register at end of 1918.			Written Intimations.	Notices.	
				Premises.	Rooms				
Factories	Factory Laundries ...	4		4	22	4			
	Factory Bakehouses ..	10	1		11	26	33		
	Other Factories ...	128	1	1	128	246	36	1	
Workshops	Workshop Laundries	6		1	5	17	5		
	Workshop Bakehouses	51		6	45	48	159	1	
	Other Workshops ...	189	3	15	177	232	26		
Workplaces	Places where Food is prepared for Sale	117	2	6	113	220	168	7	
	Workplaces other than the above ...	64	1	3	62	63	30	4	
Home-workers' Premises ..	848	60	209	699	702	313	1		
Total ...	1417	68	241	1244	1576	774	14		

Table.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF DEPTFORD

This Table is by request of the Secretary of State.

*Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health for the year 1918.*ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901
IN CONNECTION WITH**FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES,
AND HOMEWORK.**

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR
INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	73	1	
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	190	1	
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	198	11	
Total	461	13	

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	175	175		
Want of Ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of Drainage of Floors	2	2		
Other Nuisances	47	42		
Sanitary Accommodation { Insufficient	36	36		
{ Unsuitable or defective				
{ Not Separate for Sexes				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act.</i>				
Illegal Occupation of Underground Bakehouse (s. 101)				
Breach of Special Sanitary Requirements for Bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)...				
Other Offences (excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)				
Total	260	255		

Table—continued.

3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK.	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107								OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110			
	Lists received from Employers.						Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.	Prosecutions.		Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.	Instances.	Orders made (S. 110).	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110)
	Twice in the year.			Once in the year.				Failing to keep up with inspection of lists.	Failing to send lists.						
	Lists.	Out-workers.	Con-tractors.	Lists.	Out-workers.	Con-tractors.									
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Wearing apparel—															
1. Making, etc.	58	9	343	2		13	63						2		
2. Cleaning & Washing															

Table—*continued.*

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on Register (s. 131) at the end of year.	Number.
Bakehouses	45
Dressmaking	61
Laundries	5
Millinery	10
Shirtmaking	3
Tailoring	14
Wheelwrights (Smiths, &c.)	15
Others	74
Total number of Workshops on Register ..	227

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories— Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	1
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remedi- able under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5) {	1
Notified by H.M. Inspector	
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	1
Other	3
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—	
Certificates granted during the year	—
In use at the end of the year	16

CANAL BOATS ACTS.

The following is the report of Inspector Turner, the Sanitary Inspector to whom is assigned the performance of the duties under the above Acts.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Report under the Canal Boats Acts for the year ended 31st December, 1918, as follows:—

For the purposes of inspection during the year, visits were made on the following dates:—January 4th, February 14th, April 11th, June 5th, July 8th, August 16th, October 30th and November 29th.

One boat was found and inspected on the following date:—April 11th.

Number of visits	...	...	8
Number of boats inspected	...	...	1

Infringements.

No contraventions were found on inspection.

Children on Boats.

No children found on boats. Very few boats were plying on the canal during the year owing to war conditions. The boat inspected was found in a clean and habitable condition, and no case of sickness on board.

The arrangement made for inspection of boats are:—

Periodical inspection by Sanitary Inspector duly appointed under the Canal Boats Acts, jointly with other duties as Inspector of Workshops, Dairies and Milkshops, etc.

Name and Address of Inspector:—Thomas Turner, 161 St. Asaph Road, Brockley, S.E. 4.

Remuneration of Inspector £2 per annum, part of salary as Sanitary Inspector apportioned to these duties.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) THOMAS TURNER,

Canal Boat Inspector.