

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

Contributors

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Mayor.

Councillor H. A. WALDEGRAVE, J.P.

Chairman.

Councillor E. C. SHERWOOD.

Vice-Chairman.

Councillor W. TAYLOR.

Alderman Mrs. E. M. Bateman.

Councillor C. G. Blanchard.

Councillor F. T. Chisnell.

Councillor W. J. Coombs.

Councillor Mrs. B. M. Drapper, J.P.

Councillor A. G. Howard.

Councillor Mrs. M. F. Morrell.

Councillor C. Russell.

Councillor A. H. Wild.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Chairman.

Councillor Mrs. E. M. L. WATSON.

Vice-Chairman.

Councillor Mrs. B. M. DRAPPER, J.P.

Alderman Mrs. E. M. Bateman.

Councillor Mrs. E. M. Colburn.

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Councillor Mrs. G. E. Green.

Councillor Mrs. A. Hayward.

Councillor Mrs. M. Herlihy.

Councillor Mrs. M. F. Morrell.

Councillor E. C. Sherwood.

Councillor W. Taylor.

1911-1912 Annual Report of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has the honor to acknowledge the assistance of the following:

Mr. J. H. ...

Mr. ...

Metropolitan Borough of Deptford.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
DEPTFORD TOWN HALL,
S.E. 14.

11th June, 1937.

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

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my eighth Annual Report upon the sanitary circumstances, sanitary administration and vital statistics of the Borough.

The estimated population for statistical purposes was 98,900 and based upon this figure, the birth and death-rates per 1,000 of the population were 15·7 and 12·2, compared with 14·4 and 11·1 for the year 1935.

The infantile mortality rate was 50, and the maternal death-rate 0·6—the latter rate being calculated upon 1,000 total (live and still) births.

The incidence of infectious disease was less in 1936 than in 1935, a total of 762 cases being notified as compared with 859 during the previous year.

The work of the Sanitary Inspectors is outlined in the section dealing with the sanitary circumstances of the Borough. The amount and variety of work accomplished reflects great credit upon the inspectorial staff.

The purity of the food supply, primarily the duty of the Food Inspector, has been satisfactorily safeguarded.

In the section dealing with Housing is detailed the steps the Borough Council has taken, *inter alia*, in dealing with underground rooms.

A summary of the activities of the London County Council in providing new housing accommodation is also included.

To Dr. Donnelly and to Dr. Hill I desire to express my sincere appreciation of their valuable work in their respective spheres—Tuberculosis and Maternity and Child Welfare; and to the Staff generally my thanks for their loyal co-operation.

Your obedient Servant,

F. LEONARD KEITH,
Medical Officer of Health.

**Physical Features and
Vital Statistics.**

Physical Features.

The Metropolitan Borough of Deptford, as constituted by the London Government Act, 1899, is situated to the south of the Thames, being bordered, roughly, on the north by Bermondsey, on the south by Lewisham, while Camberwell and Greenwich lie to the west and east respectively. A small portion, roughly half a mile long, fronts the river. Roughly rectangular in shape, its greatest length is approximately two-and-a-half miles, and width one-and-half miles. The altitude presents considerable variation, much of that portion of the Borough to the north of New Cross Road and Queen's Road being, on an average, only 15 feet above mean sea level, while the rest of the Borough shows an altitude varying from 80 feet to 160 feet at Telegraph Hill. The soil varies, parts showing London clay formation, other parts being of a more alluvial character. The area of the Borough is given as 1,564 acres, but this for effective purposes is considerably encroached upon by reason of the Surrey canal and various railway lines which traverse the district.

The permanent open spaces are as follows :—

	Situation.	Size.	Maintained by.
1. Deptford Park	... Evelyn Street ...	22 acres ...	L.C.C.
2. Ravensbourne Recreation Ground.	Brookmill Road	1¼ acres ...	Borough Council.
3. Telegraph Hill Recreation Ground.	Telegraph Hill...	45½ acres...	L.C.C.
4. Railways and adjoining land		234 acres	
5. Millwall Football Ground ...		5½ acres	
6. Canals ...		8 acres	
7. St. Paul's Churchyard ...		2·2 acres	
8. Reservoir ...		1 acre	
9. Municipal Playing Fields...	Deptford Bridge	5·80 acres...	Borough Council.
10. Mary Ann Buildings Children's Playground.		0·50 acres	"
11. Lewisham High Road Gardens		·88 acre	"

Statistics.

Area	...	...	...	1,564 acres
Population: Census 1931	...	...	...	106,891
Registrar-General's Estimated Resident population, 1936	...	...	...	98,900
Number of inhabited houses according to the Rate books (end of 1936)				18,400
Number of families or separate occupiers (1931)	...			29,248
Number of structurally separate dwellings (Housing Survey, 1935)	...	...	...	18,572
Rateable Value (6/4/36)	...	...	...	£666,933
Estimated sum represented by a 1d. Rate (1936/7)	...	...	...	£2,717

Social Conditions and Chief Occupations of the Population.

Deptford, although in parts inhabited by persons financially comfortably situated, is essentially an industrial and working-class borough. Unemployment and under employment is common and the standard of life for many is, consequently, far below that which one would like to see.

The following figures have been kindly supplied to me by the Manager of the Deptford Labour Exchange:—

Number registered as Unemployed:—

14th Dec., 1936 Men, 1,918 Women, 436 Juveniles, 39

I am indebted to the Public Assistance Officer for the following figures:—

(a) Total number of Deptford Residents, including wives and children, on outdoor relief, at the end of 1936:—

3,266

(b) Amount expended on outdoor relief in Deptford during year ended 31st December, 1936:—

£73,547 4s. 2d.

A further index of the economic position is afforded by the details of the incomes of persons receiving milk through the Council's scheme. An analysis of the applications made in December showed that the number of persons granted milk was 530. Of these, 428 persons were in receipt of a wage which, after deduction of rent, left less than 7s. 6d. per head in the family: in the case of a further 102 persons, the same conditions being observed, the amount per head varied between 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. During the whole year 11,009 applications for fortnightly supplies were granted. Of this number, 9,504 applications were in respect of families in receipt of an income, after deduction of rent, of less than 7s. 6d. per head per week, and in the remainder, the amount varied from 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.

Education facilities in respect of elementary, secondary and technical education are well provided, while the Borough Council has made a valuable contribution in establishing a Central and two Branch Libraries.

Swimming pools with chlorination plants to ensure cleanliness of the water, slipper baths and washhouses are maintained by the Borough Council and are largely used.

The chief industries are those associated with the metal trade, stone and slate works, paper works, tarpaulin making, spinning and sack-making.

Figures dealing with the number of births and deaths and the mortality from certain specified diseases serve as a rough index of the health of a community, and the following extracts from the vital statistics are of interest in this connection :

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Grand Total.	Birth-rate.
Live Births { Legitimate ...	764	737	1,501	1,548	15·7
{ Illegitimate ...	22	25	47		

Still-births, 56. Rate per 1,000 total births, 34·9.

			Death-rate.
Deaths ...	...	1,202	12·2
Percentage of total deaths occurring in Institutions	...		64

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth :

			Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births.
From Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	—	—
Other Puerperal causes ...	...	1	0·6
Total	...	<u>1</u>	<u>0·6</u>

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

Legitimate ...	...	48
Illegitimate ...	...	106
Total	...	<u>50</u>

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	...	9
„ Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	...	7
„ Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years)		18

Population.

The population for 1936, as given by the Registrar-General, was 98,900, the lowest on record.

Marriages.

During the year 965 marriages took place, equivalent to a rate of 19·5 persons marrying per 1,000 of the population. By courtesy of the Superintendent Registrar the following gives details as to the places in which these marriages were conducted :

Church of England	...	...	...	614
Other places of worship	...	...	...	75
In the Superintendent Registrar's Office	...	...	...	276
				<hr/>
			Total	965
				<hr/>

Births.

After allowing for inward and outward transfers, *i.e.*, the addition of 690 children born of Deptford parents outside the Borough, and the deduction of 27 children born inside the Borough, but whose parents reside normally outside its boundaries, the number of births registered as belonging to the Borough was 1,548. This is equivalent to a birth-rate of 15·7 per 1,000 of the population and, after subtraction of deaths, represents only a natural increase of 3·4 per 1,000 of the population.

The following table illustrates the steady fall that has taken place :

BIRTHS.					
	No.	Deptford.	England and Wales.	County of London:	
		Crude rate per 1,000 population.	Crude rate per 1,000 population.	Crude rate per 1,000 population	
Average for 10 years, 1915 to 1924	... 2610	22·9	20·0	20·5	
Average 1925 to 1929	... 1976	17·4	17·2	16·7	
1930	... 1761	15·9	16·3	15·7	
1931	... 1745	16·3	15·8	15·0	
1932	... 1669	15·9	15·3	14·3	
1933	... 1520	14·8	14·4	13·2	
1934	... 1597	15·8	14·8	13·2	
1935	... 1432	14·4	14·7	13·3	
1936	... 1548	15·7	14·8	13·6	

Still-Births.

56 still-births were registered during the year as follows :—

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Male	... 32	—	32
Female	... 23	1	24

Illegitimacy.

The number of illegitimate births was equivalent to 3 per cent. of the total births.

The figures relative to illegitimacy for previous years are as follows :

	Av. for 10 yrs. 1915-24.	Av. for 5 yrs. 1925-29	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
No. of illegitimate births ...	77	58	59	55	56	51	45	35	47
Percentage of total births ...	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.4	3.0

Notification of Births.

During 1936, the number of notifications received of births and still births actually occurring in the Borough was 885. After allowing for inward and outward transfers, the corrected figure was 1,585.

The following is an analysis of these notifications :

BIRTHS NOTIFIED IN THE BOROUGH, YEAR ENDING 31/12/36.

Ward.	Births notified.				By whom notified				
	Total	Male	Female	Alive	Dead	Par-ent	Doc-tor	Mid-wife	Others
Deptford Park...	40	17	23	40	—	—	11	28	1
Evelyn ...	94	45	49	88	6	—	14	76	4
St. Paul's ...	91	40	51	91	—	—	—	90	1
Vale ...	79	33	46	78	1	—	4	72	3
Clifton ...	44	20	24	42	2	1	4	37	2
Canterbury ...	55	27	28	55	—	1	1	50	3
Hatcham ...	51	22	29	49	2	2	3	43	3
Pepys ...	45	19	26	43	2	1	6	34	4
St. Catherine's...	42	33	9	42	—	1	8	29	4
St. Peter's ...	256	125	131	251	5	4	9	240	3
St. John's ...	39	16	23	39	—	—	2	34	3
Town Hall ...	49	28	21	49	—	2	4	40	3
Total ...	885	425	460	867	18	12	66	773	34
<i>Less Births notified in the Borough, but transferred to other authorities ...</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>—</i>
	866	416	450	848	18	11	65	756	34
<i>Add Births occurring in out-of-Borough Institutions ...</i>	<i>719</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>684</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>719</i>	<i>—</i>
Grand Total ...	1585	809	776	1532	53	11	65	1475	34

Deaths.

In order to express the number of deaths as a death-rate applicable to the Borough, it is necessary to make allowance in respect of deaths of persons occurring within, but belonging outside the Borough, and, conversely, for those who died while temporarily living outside Deptford.

Total deaths registered in the Borough	...	558
Deduct deaths of "non-residents"	... ..	129
		<hr/>
		429
Add deaths of "residents" outside Borough	...	773
		<hr/>
Nett deaths applicable	... ..	<u>1,202</u>

This is equivalent to a death-rate of 12·2 per 1,000 persons.

SEASONAL MORTALITY.

Quarter ended.	1935		1936	
	No.	Rate per 1,000 of population.	No.	Rate per 1,000 of population.
March	315	12·7	378	15·3
June	283	11·4	278	11·2
September	254	10·2	216	8·7
December	254	10·2	330	13·4

The trend of the death-rate in recent years is shown by the following table:—

Year.	Deptford. England & Wales. London.			
	No.	Rate per 1,000 of the population.		
Average for 10 years, 1915-1924	1560	14·1	13·6	13·9
1925	1399	12·1	12·2	11·7
1926	1302	11·3	11·6	11·4
1927	1312	11·5	12·3	11·9
1928	1354	12·0	11·7	11·6
1929	1481	13·3	13·4	13·8
1930	1250	11·3	11·4	11·4
1931	1284	12·0	12·3	12·4
1932	1290	12·2	12·0	12·3
1933	1247	12·1	12·3	12·2
1934	1327	13·1	11·8	11·9
1935	1106	11·1	11·7	11·4
1936	1202	12·2	12·1	12·5

DEATHS—SEX AND WARD DISTRIBUTION.

Ward.	Males.	Females	Children under 1 year.	Total deaths.
Deptford Park ...	45	24	2	69
Evelyn ...	70	45	12	115
St. Paul's ...	68	64	12	132
Vale ...	54	53	12	107
Clifton ...	57	40	5	97
Canterbury ...	45	24	3	69
Hatcham ...	66	47	7	113
Pepys ...	43	57	4	100
St. Catherine's ...	37	49	7	86
St. Peter's ...	34	54	4	88
St. John's ...	84	35	5	119
Town Hall ...	54	53	4	107
	657	545	77	1202

Causes of Death.

An analysis of the causes of death will be found in Table I of the Appendix. The following is a comparative statement of the chief causes of mortality in recent years :

Cause of Death.	Rate per 1,000 deaths (all causes), 1936.	Average No. for 10 years 1915-24	Average 1925-1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	Increase or decrease over 1935
Measles	7.5	27	20	24	1	23	1	43	1	9	+ 8
Whooping Cough	5.8	24	13	3	11	9	9	18	5	7	+ 2
Diphtheria	5.0	19	14	4	12	6	5	19	10	6	- 4
Influenza	5.8	70	35	6	20	26	52	11	6	7	+ 1
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	54	136	102	113	100	92	94	92	83	65	- 18
Non-pulmonary	9.1	32	18	14	14	13	10	10	6	11	+ 5
Cancer	146	133	159	156	174	183	137	189	167	176	+ 9
Heart Disease	247	128	232	298	322	297	281	322	260	298	+ 38
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Embolism and Thrombosis	55	67	54	45	41	49	57	73	60	66	+ 6
Bronchitis	61	140	95	47	55	53	52	60	46	73	+ 17
Pneumonia (all forms)	52	154	121	73	113	82	84	84	64	63	+ 2
Nephritis	23	35	34	44	31	35	32	23	20	28	+ 8
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	17	45	20	19	14	29	18	27	19	20	+ 1
Violence (excluding Suicides)	40	48	49	64	30	36	37	49	42	48	+ 6
Premature Birth, Malformation and Debility	33	86	49	40	45	48	45	50	27	40	+ 13

Special Noteworthy Causes of Sickness or Invalidity.

None.

The following Table expresses as percentages of the total mortality the incidence in the various age groups :—

	Average 1915-24	Average 1925-29	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Under 1 year ...	16.3	9.4	8.6	7.2	8.3	6.5	8.1	6.7	6.4
From 1-2 years ...	4.7	2.7	1.8	1.6	3.0	1.0	2.9	0.6	1.5
„ 2-5 years ...	4.3	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.3	3.7	1.1	1.2
„ 5-15 years ...	3.9	2.9	2.3	2.2	1.8	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.2
„ 15-25 years ...	4.4	4.3	5.5	4.3	4.2	3.5	4.2	3.5	2.9
„ 25-45 years ...	12.3	10.5	11.1	10.2	8.8	10.0	7.4	8.9	8.2
„ 45-65 years ...	23.3	27.7	26.0	28.6	26.6	25.8	24.9	27.9	27.4
65 years and upwards	30.8	39.6	42.2	43.8	45.3	49.5	47.1	49.4	51.2

The infantile mortality rate for 1936 was 50 per 1,000 births and the following Table gives the death-rates for England and Wales, London and Deptford for previous years :—

Year	Deptford	England & Wales		London
	No.	Death-rate per 1,000 Births	Death-rate per 1,000 Births	Death-rate per 1,000 Births
Average for 10 years				
1915-1924	231	90	87	85
Average 1925-1929	129	64	71	65
1930	107	61	60	59
1931	93	53	66	65
1932	108	65	65	66
1933	82	54	64	59
1934	108	68	59	67
1935	74	52	57	58
1936	77	50	59	66

The following Table gives details of the causes of death in the various age groups :—

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1936.

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 1. months	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes	19	7	1	6	33	15	13	13	3	77
Smallpox
Chicken Pox
Measles
Scarlet Fever
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	..	3
Diphtheria and Croup
Influenza
Erysipelas
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	..	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis
Other Tuberculous Diseases
Meningitis (not tuberculous)	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Convulsions	1	1
Laryngitis
Bronchitis	1	..	1	..	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	4	..	5
Diarrhoea	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Enteritis	6	5	4	2	17
Gastritis
Syphilis
Rickets
Suffocation, overlaying
Injury at Birth
Atelectasis	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Congenital Malformations	2	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	4
Premature Birth	16	4	1	..	21	1	..	..	..	22
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus	5	5	4	5	..	..	14
Other Causes	1	1	..	..	2
Totals	19	7	1	6	33	15	13	13	3	77
Death-rate in each age-group per 1,000 births	12.3	4.5	0.6	3.8	21.3	9.7	8.4	8.4	1.9	50
Percentage of total deaths in each age-group	24.7	9.1	1.3	7.8	42.9	19.5	16.9	16.9	3.8	100

The following Table illustrates the trend of infant mortality during recent years in regard to deaths in the various age groups.

MORTALITY (STATED AS PERCENTAGES) IN AGE-GROUPS.

Year.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks to 3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.
Decennium									
1915-1924	24.8	5.0	4.3	3.2	37.3	18.6	17.9	12.3	13.9
1925-1929	27.0	6.1	3.5	3.0	39.6	18.4	13.8	13.5	14.7
1930	27.1	4.7	7.5	4.7	44.0	16.8	14.0	13.1	12.1
1931	26.9	3.2	2.2	—	32.3	25.6	14.0	12.9	15.1
1932	28.7	2.8	3.7	2.8	38.0	21.3	19.4	19.4	1.9
1933	30.5	7.3	4.9	—	42.7	14.6	18.3	17.1	7.3
1934	25.9	1.9	0.9	5.6	34.3	21.3	20.4	14.8	9.2
1935	27.0	4.1	2.7	4.1	37.9	25.7	10.7	13.5	12.2
1936	24.7	9.1	1.3	7.8	42.9	19.5	16.9	16.9	3.8

Conditions of Occupation or Environment prejudicially affecting Health.

Occupation. No specially detrimental effects amongst workers in any trade has been reported.

Environment. Overcrowding still constitutes a most formidable barrier to an improvement in public health.

Public Mortuary.

During the year there were received the bodies of 314 persons, of whom 100 had been residents of Deptford.

Particulars of the bodies received were as follows :

Month, 1936	Male	Female	Inquests	Post-Mortems	Under 1 year
January ...	5	7	2	12	1 male
February ...	15	9	14	18	1 male 1 female
March ...	15	3	18	8	—
April ...	14	8	13	13	—
May ...	25	10	17	23	2 males 3 females
June ...	19	11	20	17	—
July ...	19	14	25	19	1 male 2 females
August ...	21	10	22	15	—
September ...	14	7	18	8	1 male
October ...	21	14	31	18	—
November ...	11	6	12	9	1 male
December ...	21	15	24	19	2 males 1 female
Total ...	200	114	216	179	16

INQUESTS.

	Natural Causes	Accidental Causes	Suicide	Mis-adventure	Murder	Open Verdict
January ...	10	1	—	—	—	1
February ...	17	6	1	—	—	—
March ...	10	5	2	—	—	1
April ...	14	7	—	—	—	1
May ...	23	10	1	—	—	1
June ...	17	10	2	—	—	1
July ...	18	11	4	—	—	—
August ...	19	8	3	1	—	—
September...	11	7	1	—	—	1
October ...	27	7	2	—	—	—
November...	11	3	2	—	—	1
December...	24	9	3	—	—	—
Total ...	201	84	21	1	—	7

BODIES RECEIVED.

1936	Deptford	Other Districts
January ...	5	7
February ...	7	17
March ...	6	12
April ...	7	15
May ...	10	25
June ...	12	18
July ...	13	20
August ...	8	23
September ...	7	13
October ...	8	28
November ...	7	10
December ...	10	26
	100	214
	TOTAL 314	

Mortuary.

Consideration was given during the year to the re-arranging of the accommodation so as to improve the facilities for the private and reverend viewing of bodies. It was also decided to install a Refrigerator Chamber. The Refrigerator is of the six-cell type consisting of three two-tier cubicles and has proved in practice very satisfactory.

General Provision of Health Services.

Staff of Public Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health and Administrative Tuberculosis Officer.

F. LEONARD KEITH, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H., L.D.S.

Assistant Medical Officers.

N. M. DONNELLY, M.B., D.P.H.,
(Tuberculosis Officer and Assistant Medical Officer of Health.)

S. ELEANOR HILL, M.D., B.S.
(Maternity and Child Welfare.)

M. I. OUTRAM, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
(Part-time Maternity and Child Welfare.)

B. M. PLAYFAIR, M.D., D.P.H.,
(Part-time Maternity and Child Welfare.)

Obstetric Consultant.

J. H. PEEL, M.D., F.R.C.S.
(For Maternity Home and under Puerperal Fever and
Pyrexia Regulations.)

Obstetric Consultants.

G. F. GIBBERD, F.R.C.S.
A. L. WALKER, F.R.C.S.

Bacteriologist.

ARTHUR DAVIES, M.D., M.R.C.P.
(Dreadnought Hospital)

Dental Surgeon.

J. ERIC MAGRAW, L.D.S.

Public Analyst.

HENRY G. HARRISON, M.A., F.I.C.

Deputy Public Analyst.

HUGH A. WILLIAMS, A.C.G.F.C., F.I.C.

Public Vaccinators.

GAVIN A. E. ARGO, M.B., CH.B.
J. STANLEY DAVIES, M.A., M.B., C.M., L.M.
P. J. RUSSELL, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M.

Vaccination Officer.

E. S. ELLIOTT.

Assistant Administrative Officer.

CHARLES A. CHAPMAN, Cert. S.I.E.B. (Lond).

Clerks.

A. G. W. Pettitt	G. A. Langley	S. Burrige
E. J. Elliott	J. E. Waring	G. B. Allen

General Assistant.

E. H. Evans

Sanitary Inspectors and Sampling Officers.

R. W. Allen	... Cert. R.S.I., Joint Board., Meat Cert. R.S.I.
H. E. Green	... Cert. R.S.I., Joint Board., Meat Cert. R.S.I.
Frederick Hewett	... Cert. S.I.E.B. (Lond.), Meat Cert. R.S.I.
Thomas R. W. Mason	... Cert. S.I.E.B. (Lond.)
William F. Mayo	... Cert. S.I.E.B. (Lond.)
Arthur C. Webster	... Cert. S.I.E.B. (Lond.), Cert. R.S.I., Meat Cert. R.S.I.
G. F. Wilton	... Cert. R.S.I. Joint Board., Meat Cert. R.S.I.
Albert Yates (Food Inspector)	... Cert. S.I.E.B. (Lond.), Meat Cert. S.I.E.B.

Health Visitors.

Miss E. Cloke	... General and Children's Training, C.M.B., New H.V. Cert.
Miss E. Holland	... General Training, C.M.B., H.V. (R.S.I.), S.I. (R.S.I.)
Miss M. Little	... General Training, C.M.B., New H.V. Cert.
Miss K. O'Loughlin	General and Children's Training, C.M.B., New H.V. Cert.
Miss E. E. Reynolds	... General Training, C.M.B.
Miss M. F. Robus	... General Training, C.M.B., H.V. (R.S.I.)
Miss W. R. Sherborne	... General Training, C.M.B., H.V. (R.S.I.)
Miss E. T. Stowell	... General Training, C.M.B., H.V. (R.S.I.)
*Miss A. M. Gibson	... General Training, C.M.B. Massage.

CENTRAL CHILD WELFARE CLINIC.

Ante-natal and Post-natal Centres.

Health Visitor in charge—Miss E. Clubbe, Gen. Training, C.M.B., H.V.
(R.S.I.)

*Light Treatment Department.**Health Visitor in charge*—

Miss E. Holland, Gen. Training, C.M.B., H.V. (R.S.I.), S.I. (R.S.I.).

*Day Nursery.**Health Visitor in charge*—

Miss E. T. Stowell, Gen. Training, C.M.B., H.V. (R.S.I.)

Assistant Nurse—Miss G. H. Howard.

Clerk—Miss D. Watkins. *Attendant and Caretaker*—W. S. Saunders.

*Part-time only at Infant Welfare Centres.

*Tuberculosis Dispensary.**Secretary, Tuberculosis Care Committee*—Miss B. Lewellin.*Tuberculosis Health Visitors*—

Miss A. M. Roy, Gen. Training, C.M.B., H.V. (R.S.I.), Tuberculosis Cert. (R.S.I.)

Miss E. A. Coles, Children's Training, C.M.B., H.V. (R.S.I.), Tuberculosis Certs. (Brompton Hospital), Public Health Diploma (Battersea Polytechnic).

Dispenser Clerk—Miss G. F. Greig (Asst. Soc. Apothecaries, Cert.)*Assistant Clerk*—Miss Irene Pull*Caretaker Attendant*—G. Abbott

MUNICIPAL MATERNITY HOME, 52 Wickham Road, S.E. 4

Matron—Miss K. Smith (General Training, C.M.B.)*Sister*—Miss A. M. Cross " "*Nurses*—Miss A. Packer " "

Miss L. Voysey (Women's Hosp. Tr., C.M.B.)

Miss H. Alliston (General Training, C.M.B.)

Miss N. Wood " " "

MORTUARY AND CORONER'S COURT, Watson Street, S.E. 8.

Mortuary Keeper—A. T. Capstick

CLEANSING STATION, Watson Street.

Attendant—Mrs. Barnett

DISINFECTING STATION, Watson Street.

Chief Disinfector—T. Lyons*Disinfectors*—F. Smith and F. Peache*Driver*—J. Lloyd**Nursing in the Home.**

The following District Nursing Associations undertake the nursing of necessitous cases in their homes:—

The Queen's Nurses (part of Canterbury Ward).

The Ranyard Nurses (the remainder of the Borough).

St. John's Nurses (Parish of St. Paul with St. Mark).

The work is carried out in close co-operation with the Health Services of the Council, particularly in regard to the work of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and the Tuberculosis Dispensary. Nursing is undertaken on behalf of the Borough Council of children up to the age of five years suffering from measles, whooping cough, diarrhoea, poliomyelitis and ophthalmia neonatorum. During epidemic periods, pneumonia and influenzal pneumonia (all ages) are included.

Payment is made by the Borough Council at the rate of 1s. 3d. per nursing visit.

The following is a summary of the cases visited on behalf of the Borough Council by members of the District Nursing Associations:—

Condition.	Children under 5 years		Others		Total cases nursed
	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	
Measles ...	21	280	3	46	24
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	7	259			7
Pneumonia ...	6	84	2	50	8
Thread Worms	1	19			1
Conjunctivitis	3	44			3
Diarrhœa ...	1	5			1
Ear trouble ...	2	69			2
Whooping cough ...	2	28	1	6	3
Neck Abscess...	1	11			1
Circumscission	1	10			1
Maternity Cases			5	53	5
Bronchitis ...	7	87			7
	52	896	11	155	63

A considerable amount of work is undertaken by the Nursing Sisters of St. John the Divine and the following figures have been supplied to me as indicating the scope of some of their activities:—

General District Nursing

Patients ... 196 Visits ... 5,262

Surgery

Patients ... 428 Attendances ... 3,776

Midwives.

The Borough Council is not the supervising authority under the Midwives Acts. From a return provided by the County Council, the number of midwives practising in the Borough is estimated at twenty-two. The Council decided to include in the financial estimates for the year 1936 37 a sum of £15 for the provision of midwives, in necessitous cases, either to act as midwives or, where a doctor is in attendance, to act as maternity nurses. During the year under report the midwife's fee was paid in five instances.

Laboratory Facilities.

See "Food" and "Infectious Diseases."

HOSPITALS.

Infectious Diseases.

Under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1929, hospital accommodation for the isolation and treatment of infectious diseases, including small-pox, is organised and maintained by the London County Council for the County of London as a whole.

The South-Eastern Hospital, situated in Deptford, has approximately 480 beds.

Since the passing of the National Insurance Act, 1911 and other measures, hospital and sanatorium accommodation for Tuberculosis is similarly provided by the London County Council.

Accommodation for infectious cases for those who can pay for such is available at the London Fever Hospital, Liverpool Road, N.

Maternity.

The Council's Maternity Home is situated at 52 Wickham Road, and has accommodation for 12 cases. (See Report "Maternity and Child Welfare.")

Amongst Hospitals, not within the Borough, to which Deptford women are admitted for confinement are, St. Alfege Hospital, St. Thomas' Hospital, the General Lying-in Hospital, York Road, Lambeth, Queen Charlotte's Lying-in Hospital, and King's College Hospital.

Children.

Since the opening of the Albany Deptford Babies' Hospital, the Borough Council, by arrangement, sends debilitated infants requiring dietetic treatment for in-patient treatment. In addition, mothers and infants requiring supervision in connection with breast-feeding are either admitted or treated as out-patients.

General in-patient and out-patient treatment is provided at such London hospitals as Vincent Square, Evelina and Great Ormond Street, and locally, at St. Alfege, the Miller and St. John's Hospitals.

Maternal Mortality.

See "Maternity and Child Welfare."

**Institutional provision for Unmarried Mothers,
Illegitimate Infants, etc.**

No provision.

Ambulance Facilities.

These were fully set out in my report for 1930.

Health Visiting. See "Maternity and Child Welfare."

Infant Life Protection. For details, see "Maternity and Child Welfare."

Orthopaedic Treatment. No scheme has been adopted, individual children being referred to private doctors or to hospitals.

Municipal Foot Clinic.

With the completion of the Central Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic and the transfer thereto of the Ante-Natal and Light Treatment Clinics from the Health Centre, Harton Street, the vacated accommodation at the Health Centre became available for a project long under consideration, namely, the establishment of a Municipal Foot Clinic. The rooms available permitted of the provision of seven cubicles, each curtained off for privacy, four being placed in one room and three in the other to permit of the separation of sexes. The equipment for each cubicle consists of chair, foot-rest, trays and instruments, while, for general use, is also provided certain apparatus such as vibrator, nail drill, infra-red lamp, etc. Two fully-qualified chiropodists were engaged and, at first, two sessions weekly were provided. The response of the public to this new venture of the Borough Council was so great that two further sessions every week were made available and, at a later date, authority was given to hold, as and when required, a special appointment session to meet the need of those persons who could attend only at special hours.

The number of persons for whom treatment could not be provided within the limits of the scheme appeared to warrant an increase in the number of sessions, and this matter received favourable consideration by the Public Health Committee.

I should like to express my appreciation of the help afforded me in the setting up of this Clinic by Mr. F. R. Bride, B.Sc., Head of the School of Chiropody, Chelsea Polytechnic.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE.

Central Clinic, Amersham Road

Infant Welfare Sessions, Daily 2 p.m.

Ante-natal Clinic, Wednesday, 10 a.m.
(Other Sessions by appointment)

Post-natal Clinic, Tuesday, 10 a.m.

Toddlers' Clinic, Monday and Thursday, 10 a.m.

Day Nursery, Monday to Friday.

Light Treatment, by appointment.

Dental Inspection and Treatment,
by appointment.

Diphtheria Immunisation, by appointment.

Outlying Child Welfare Clinics

Monday, Gosterwood Street, 2 p.m.

Thursday, Baptist Institute, Ilderton
Road, 2 p.m.

Thursday, Princess Louise Institute,
Hales Street, 2 p.m.

HEALTH CENTRE, HARTON ST.

Foot Clinic — Sessions:—

Monday - 6 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.

Tuesday - 2 to 4.30 p.m. and 6 to 8.30 p.m.

Wednesday 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Thursday - 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Friday - 2 to 4.30 p.m. and 6 to 8.30 p.m.

Special appointment Session—

Thursday - 6 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

Health Centre, Harton Street.

Monday & Thursday, 9.30 to 11 a.m.
Men.

Tuesday evening, 6.30 to 7.30 p.m.,
Men and Women at work.

Tuesday and Friday, 9.30 to 11 a.m.,
Women.

Thursday, 2 to 3 p.m., Children not
at school and Women at work,
latter by appointment.

Saturday, 9.30 to 11 a.m.,

Children attending school.

Secretary's Consultations.

9.30 a.m. daily.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Miller Hospital, Greenwich, S.E. 10.

Male and Female, Daily,
8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

St. John's Hospital, Morden Hill,
Lewisham, S.E. 13.

Clinic Hours—

Men: Tuesday 5.30 p.m.

Thursday 9.30 a.m.

Women: Monday, 3 p.m.

Thursday, 6.15 p.m.

Guy's Hospital, St. Thomas Street,
S.E. 1.

Any week-day, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

King's College Hospital,
Denmark Hill, S.E. 5.

Syphilis—Tuesday, 4.30 p.m.

Wednesday and Friday, 11 a.m.

Thursday, 2 p.m.

Gonorrhœa—Monday, 2 p.m. Men.
6 p.m., Women and Children.

Wednesday, 6 p.m., Women
and Children.

Thursday, 5 p.m., Men.

Friday, 2 p.m., Women and
Children.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

Deptford School Treatment Centre.

Lady Florence Institute, Reginald Square—

Eye and Minor Ailments (Eye):

Tuesday and Friday, 2 p.m.

Ear, Minor Ailments:

Friday, 9.30 a.m. Operations.

Monday, 2 p.m., at Cyril Henry Centre,
Woolwich.

Skin Ailments: Wednesday, 2 p.m.

Teeth:

Alt. Mondays, 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 1.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Thursday, 1.30 p.m.

Friday, 9.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m.

Gas, Tuesday, 9.30 a.m.

Inspections, Alt. Mondays and Thursday,
9.30 a.m.

DAY NURSERY SCHOOL.
(Open Air)

The "Rachael McMillan"
Memorial School.

Sanitary Circumstances, etc.,
AND
Factory and Workshops Acts.

SANITARY WORK.

In accordance with my usual practice, I submit herewith the general statement as to the past year's work, together with comparative figures for previous years :—

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Total primary inspections	8,004	7,592	6,652	8,166	8,039	10,854	8,184
Total re-inspections	18,167	20,461	17,284	18,105	17,704	20,112	16,906
Total Intimation Notices served	3,458	3,552	2,623	2,748	2,656	2,850	2,431
Total Statutory Notices served	1,078	1,104	687	777	632	698	658
Total Housing Act Notices served	42	12	10	18	4	1	—
Total premises on which works were completed	3,855	3,941	2,990	3,116	2,977	3,256	2,863
Total improvements effected during the year	12,053	14,116	10,928	12,440	11,185	11,301	9,947

The drop in the figures for 1936 is in part accounted for by the fact that in 1935, two temporary Inspectors were employed for a period of nine months and also that during 1936 considerable time was spent on extensive housing inspections.

I am satisfied that the high standard reached in previous years has been maintained.

In addition to the above, 2,429 inspections and calls have been made by the Food Inspector, Mr. Yates, and 283 visits were made to St. George's Wharf by Inspector Webster for the purpose of the examination of imported foods.

Summary of Sanitary Work carried out during the year 1936.

	Number of District.										Comparative figures for 1935.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Totals		
Inspections—												
On complaint	159	97	290	210	174	106	143	91	71	1341	1394	
House-to-house—												
1. Where defects found ...	190	81	19	143	194	239	...	6	4	876	1038	
2. Where no defects found ...	70	11	4	53	37	22	...	1	4	202	432	
On occurrence of Infection ...	95	34	109	75	94	61	63	29	53	613	765	
On Notice from builder	188	40	35	53	48	51	64	15	45	539	586	
Reference from T. B. Dispensary	2	1	6	2	3	...	...	5	1	20	22
Market Inspection	14	13	12	11	13	13	11	...	...	87	90
Factories	16	11	16	28	22	2	4	6	1	106	73	
Workshops	5	3	3	6	7	...	2	6	2	34	33	
Workplaces... ..	14	1	1	7	10	2	3	2	4	44	53	
Food premises (restaurants, etc.)...	46	283	8	12	13	3	11	8	3	387	261	
Butchers' premises... ..	3	...	1	1	4	3	...	7	...	19	15	
Ice Cream premises	15	14	8	18	19	14	4	18	1	111	189	
Milk premises	53	45	59	13	76	51	8	31	12	348	320	
Bakehouses	16	...	16	17	21	12	4	...	3	89	104	
Fish premises	41	17	14	66	15	17	17	25	11	223	173	
Offensive businesses ... ..	...	...	24	2	...	...	3	...	...	29	20
Outworkers' premises	2	1	1	12	23	33	10	10	9	101	124	
Common Lodging Houses ... ..	...	8	14	...	...	12	15	...	3	52	77
Shops Act Inspections	23	5	7	4	5	2	...	...	...	46	279
Special Housing Inspections ...	104	74	416	117	130	53	79	37	12	1022	2894	
Poisons Act Inspections	13	5	51	12	11	6	12	3	1	114	...	
Miscellaneous inspections	181	98	394	322	277	154	197	101	57	1781	1912	
Total inspections	1250	842	1508	1184	1196	856	650	401	297	8184	10854	
Re-inspections, Calls, etc. ...	2443	1368	1708	2567	2629	2040	2116	940	1095	16906	26112	
Smoke observations	15	5	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	23	9
Notices Served—												
Intimation	376	186	309	445	405	330	176	115	89	2431	2850	
Statutory	76	45	121	144	70	105	41	44	12	658	698	
Premises in respect of which notices were complied with ...	536	200	345	454	436	364	213	165	150	2863	3256	
Premises in respect of which works in compliance with notices served during 1936 were outstanding at the end of the year	36	24	53	45	24	44	23	6	6	261	274	
Description of Sanitary Improvements effected during the year—												
Number of rooms cleansed ...	547	334	401	480	639	450	119	158	73	3201	3747	
Defective roofs repaired	77	66	93	76	78	60	35	51	22	558	647	
Gutters or rainwater pipes provided or repaired	84	42	33	58	52	53	17	24	9	372	463	
Dampness abated	36	28	67	78	67	94	26	23	12	431	495	
Yards and forecourts paved or paving repaired	39	24	12	37	66	67	18	14	18	295	325	
Water Fittings repaired	70	4	9	24	10	32	29	3	21	202	192	

Summary of Sanitary Work—continued.

	Number of District.									Comparative figures for 1934.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		Totals
Sinks and waste-pipes renewed or repaired	144	65	57	86	120	223	39	33	27	794	904
Drains entirely reconstructed ...	3	...	...	2	5	6	11	3	13	43	50
Drains partially reconstructed ...	16	9	7	9	8	16	38	11	15	129	127
Drains unchoked and cleansed ...	13	11	25	29	26	6	23	15	2	150	154
Soil and vent pipes renewed or repaired	7	1	3	3	16	163	23	16	13	245	224
Gullies provided, unchoked, etc....	14	4	11	10	21	61	48	25	43	237	239
Manholes, chambers, fresh-air inlets, etc., provided or repaired	12	3	14	13	21	28	33	10	27	161	200
Premises in which repairs were effected to w.c.'s.	152	116	107	150	157	217	96	55	86	1136	1229
Repairs effected to windows, sashes, etc.	115	53	48	88	98	59	11	35	16	523	658
Repairs to stoves, coppers and flues	39	70	51	59	63	31	17	22	12	364	399
Repairs to stairs, doors, etc. ...	8	20	22	23	28	18	8	20	1	148	189
Repairs to floors	18	38	27	35	30	17	5	19	8	197	238
Fish shops limewashed	27	11	9	41	9	13	13	15	8	146	98
Bakehouses limewashed	10	...	7	10	4	6	3	...	2	42	51
Ventilation and lighting improved	10	6	3	41	9	33	1	1	2	106	107
Offensive accumulations removed	7	...	7	4	3	1	8	3	2	35	40
Dustbins provided	55	18	33	54	87	32	15	21	19	334	397
Miscellaneous repairs and improvements effected	16	5	16	14	10	8	13	8	8	98	128
Total repairs and improvements effected	1519	928	1062	1424	1627	1694	649	585	459	9947	11301

REFERENCE TO DISTRICTS.

District No.	Inspector.	Wards (approximate)
1	Inspector Mayo	Deptford Park (part) and Clifton Wards.
2	.. Webster	Évelyn and Deptford Park (part) Wards.
3	.. Allen	St. Paul's (part) and St. John's (part) Wards.
4	.. Hewett	Vale and St. Paul's (part) Wards.
5	.. Green	Canterbury and Hatcham (part) Wards.
6 & 8	.. Wilton	Hatcham (part) Pepys and St. Catherine's Wards.
7 & 9	.. Mason	St. Peter's, St John's (part) and Town Hall Wards.

House-to-House Inspections.

1,078 house-to-house inspections were made. These inspections were carried out in the following streets:—

Alloa Road	Colwick Street	Hyde Street
Amersham Grove	Cornbury Road	Pagnell Street
Angus Street	Croft Street	Queen's Road
Arica Road	Dundalk Road	Reculver Road
Atkinson Street	Edward Place	Revelon Road
Bawtree Road	Eugenia Road	Seymour Street
Bclina Road	Finland Road	Sharratt Street
Brockill Crescent	Gosterwood Street	Simla Street
Brocklehurst Street	Grinstead Road	Strickland Street
Chilton Street	Haydock Road	Woodpecker Road
		Yeoman Street

Legal Proceedings.

The following is a full list of legal proceedings instituted during the year under report, with the exception of those dealing with Food and Food premises, particulars of which will be found in a later section of this Report:—

Date	Nature of Offence.	Fine	Costs	Remarks.
1936		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 15	6 Drakefell Road (Tenement house) Overcrowding.	1 0 0	4 4 0	
.. 21	59 Pomeroy Street Non-compliance with statutory notice.	—	—	Works completed prior to hearing. Adjourned <i>sine die</i> in order to observe effectiveness of roof re- pairs
Feb. 5	59 Pomeroy Street (Defective roof)	—	2 2 0	Magistrate's Order, (7 days).
.. 14	68 Reculver Road Non-compliance with statutory notice.	—	2 2 0	Magistrate's Order, (10 days).
.. 14	70 Reculver Road Non-compliance with statutory notice.	—	2 2 0	Magistrate's Order, (10 days).
June 2	117 St. Asaph Road Non-compliance with statutory notice.	—	2 2 0	Magistrate's Order, (7 days).
July 7	117 St. Asaph Road Non-compliance with Magis- trate's order.	1 0 0	3 3 0	
.. 14	59 Pomeroy Street Non-compliance with statutory notice.	—	1 1 0	Magistrate's Order, (14 days).

Miscellaneous Matters.

Smoke Abatement. The problem of nuisance from the emission of smoke is one constantly before the staff. Verbal warnings were given in several instances, and 4 notices were served.

Offensive Trades (other than Slaughterhouses). The following are the only instances in the Borough :—

Skin Dressers, 2 ; Soap Boilers, 2 ; Fat Melters, 2.
Slaughterers of Poultry, 1.

Only five premises are involved, as in two instances the same premises are registered for both soap-boiling and fat-melting.

Inspection is regularly carried out. The premises and the conduct of the business are satisfactory, no notices having to be served.

Rag and Bone Dealers. Persons or firms known to carry on business as above, are regularly inspected. No proceedings were taken in respect of contraventions of the By-laws.

Offensive Matter Conveyed through Streets. Observation is kept to ensure that offensive matter is not conveyed through the streets, either in unsuitable receptacles or during prohibited hours. It was not found necessary to institute legal proceedings during the year under report.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919. Under this Act, the responsibility for the destruction of rats is thrown upon the occupier of any premises infested and, as occupiers occasionally experience difficulty in procuring rat poison, the Council authorises the issue of such, free of charge, in cases recommended by the Sanitary Inspectors.

The Inspectors, by reason of their routine examination of premises, remedying of defective drains and sealing off of disused drains, may be said to be carrying out the spirit of the Act throughout the whole year. During "Rat Week," further assistance is sought from the Borough Engineer, and the following is the text of a Report to the Council :—

EXTERMINATION OF RATS.

Acting in conjunction with other local authorities, during the week ended 7th November, in what is known as National Rat Week, we gave instructions for this Council's sewers to be baited for the purpose of exterminating rats.

An inspection of the side entrances and manholes where poison was placed having been made a few days after baiting, it was found that the majority of the baits had been eaten and many dead rats were found. There is no doubt that considerable numbers of rats were also washed away by the water.

During the same week the London County Council laid over 1,600 baits in their sewers in this Borough, of which approximately 1,200 were consumed.

In view of the considerable success which results from this annual campaign, the Council considered that the baiting of the sewers should be undertaken more frequently and a communication was addressed to the London County Council on these lines.

Removal of Aged and Infirm Persons. It was found necessary to apply to the Court for Orders during the year for the compulsory removal of two aged and infirm persons to hospital.

Swimming Baths. At all the Baths maintained by the Borough Council a chlorination plant is installed and periodical sampling is conducted to ensure that a high standard of water purity is maintained. Six samples were taken in 1936.

Sewerage and Drainage. All drainage work, except in new buildings, whether done voluntarily by the owner or as a result of Notices under Statute, is supervised by the Sanitary Inspectors. The drainage in connection with 43 premises was entirely reconstructed during the year, in 129 instances partly reconstructed, and in 150 premises the drains were unstopped and cleansed.

Flooding. Certain portions of the Borough, notably the Clifton Hill area, are liable to flooding in times of heavy rainfall, but none occurred in 1936.

Closet Accommodation. All closets are upon the water-carriage system with the exception of two earth closets, located in a position inaccessible to a sewer.

Street Cleansing. As mentioned in last year's Report, the Council adopted certain proposals for reorganising the system of street cleansing in the Borough, which resulted in the orderly barrow then in use being

replaced by a special vehicle comprising two galvanised steel containers in a frame, mounted on a chassis fitted with pneumatic tyred wheels. The containers being detachable from the chassis were collected by motor vehicles, which conveyed the full containers to the shoot, where they were emptied.

During 1936 the Borough Engineer reported that he was not satisfied with the working of this system, having regard to the time spent in loading the containers on to motor vehicles and conveying them to the Depot, where they were emptied by hand, then reloading the motors with empty bins and distributing these to the sweepers.

Consideration was given to a type of vehicle, subsequently acquired, by means of which the two containers would simultaneously be hoisted from the sweeper's truck into the vehicle and the contents tipped into it, the containers being returned to the truck; the whole process taking only a fraction of the time now occupied in loading the full containers on to the present lorry.

When the vehicle is fully loaded—and it will take from 3-4 tons of refuse—it proceeds to the Depot, and being provided with tipping gear, the contents can be shot into a barge in a very few minutes.

The adoption of this new method results in a considerable saving of time, and in a more efficient system of picking up and emptying the street refuse containers.

Fouling of Footways by Dogs. The Council has made a byelaw dealing with this nuisance.

Shops Act, 1934. The duties with regard to the ventilation and the temperature of shops, and the provision of sanitary conveniences continue to engage the attention of the Sanitary Inspectors.

House Refuse. Storage, except for approximately 82 covered ash-pits, is effected in movable ash-bins. Removal, weekly as a rule, but twice weekly in the case of certain large London County Council and other buildings, and certain restaurants and bakers' shops, is entirely done by motor transport, iron covered vehicles being used, together with, towards the end of the year, the use of one internal loading vehicle. Disposal is effected, under contract, by barge to Rainham.

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 to 1928. No premises are known to exist which would fall within the purview of these Acts.

Co-operation with the District Surveyor. The Public Health Department continues to act in close co-operation with the District Surveyor. During the year, 63 cases, apparently falling within the jurisdiction of the District Surveyor were referred to him.

Water Certificates. The Borough Council was advised that Certificates in respect of an efficient water supply in 309 new premises could be properly granted.

Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Acts. No certificates were granted in connection with the above.

Canal Boats.

The following is the text of the Annual Report of the Canal Boats Inspector :—

To the Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

I beg to report that during the year ended 31st December, 1936, 12 visits were made, on the following dates :—

24th January, 28th February, 13th March, 5th and 19th April, 19th June, 8th July, 25th August, 20th October, 4th and 27th November, and 17th December.

No boats were found on such visits.

The arrangements made for the inspection of Canal Boats are:—Periodical inspection by a Sanitary Inspector, duly appointed under the Canal Boats Acts, jointly with other duties as District Sanitary Inspector.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) W. F. MAYO,
Canal Boats Inspector.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.

In conformity with Section 132, the following is an epitomised statement of the administration of these Acts :—

Premises.	Inspections.		
	Inspections.	Number of Written Notices.	Number of Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories ...	135	3	—
Workshops ...	89	4	—
Workplaces ...	799	—	—
Total ...	1023	7	—

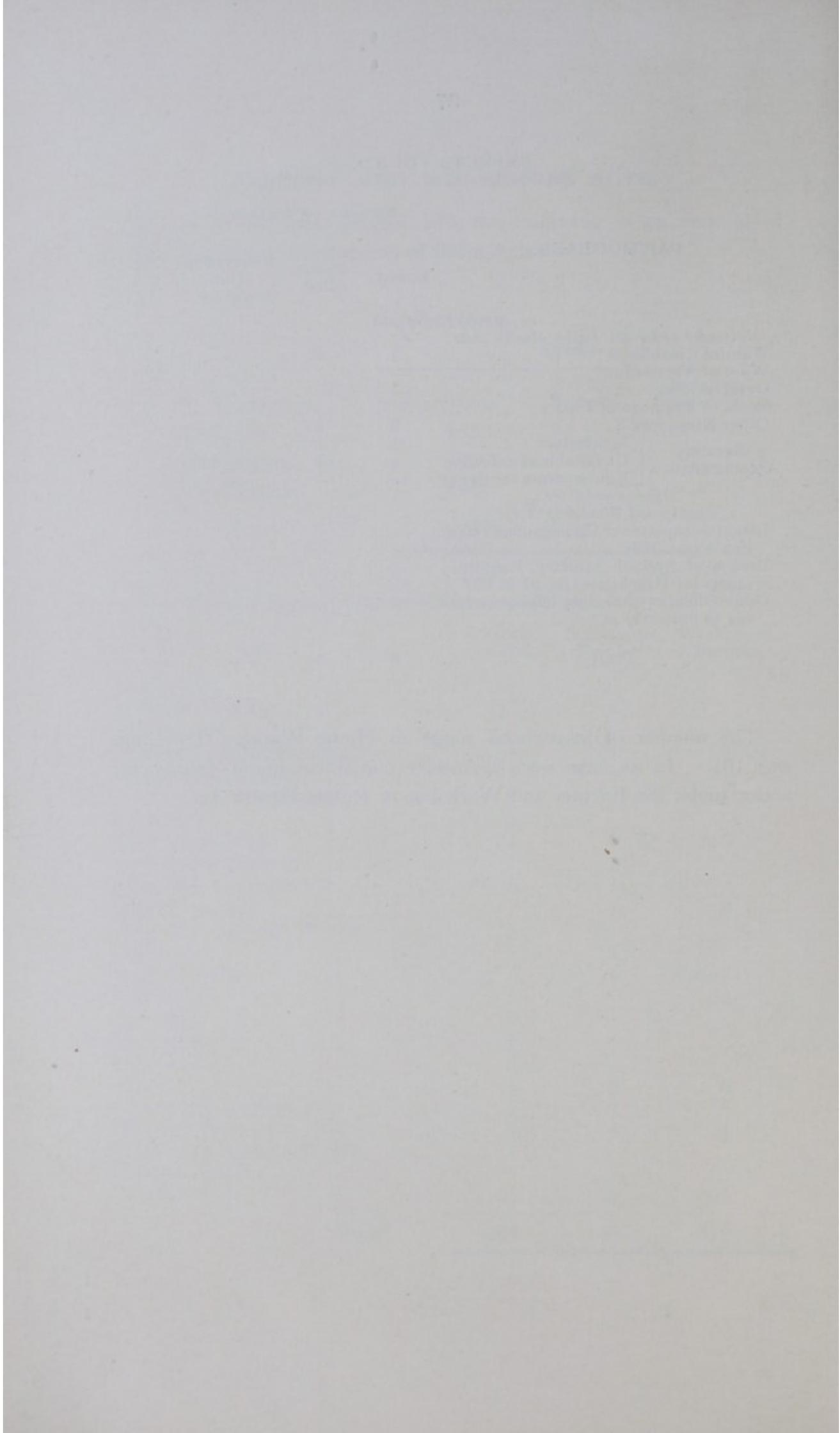
The types of premises inspected were as follows :—

Type.	Factories, Number.	Workshops, Number.	Workplaces, Number.
Bakehouses ...	18	26	
Chemical Works ...	3	1	
Cinemas, etc. ...			6
Dressmakers, Milliners, etc. ...	4	19	9
Engineering, general ...	25	4	
" motoring ...	8	10	1
Foundries ...	6		
Food preparation ...	23	4	346
Glass bottle makers ...	1	1	
Laundries, Cleaners, etc. ...	6	3	
Marine Stores ...		3	8
Paint and Varnish Works ...	3		
Printers ...	7	1	
Shoeing Forges ...		1	
Stables, etc. ...			62
Sawmills ...	9		
Timber Stores ...	1		6
Tar Refiners ...	5		
Tailors ...	1	6	6
Woodwork, Joiners, etc. ...	7	2	
Woodchoppers, etc. ...	4	4	4
Whitening Manufacturers ...	4		
Offensive trades ...	4		
Miscellaneous ...	65	55	65
Totals ...	204	140	513

DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS.	NUMBER OF DEFECTS.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Rem- edied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts.</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of Drainage of Floors	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances	2	2	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation {				
Insufficient	1	1	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	4	4	—	—
Not Separate for Sexes	—	—	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act.</i>				
Illegal Occupation of Underground Bake- house (sec. 101)	—	—	—	—
Breach of Special Sanitary Require- ments for Bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	—	—	—	—
Other Offences (excluding offences relat- ing to outwork)	—	—	—	—
Total	8	8	—	—

The number of inspections made to Home Workers' Dwellings was 101. In no case were insanitary conditions found calling for action under the Factory and Workshop or Public Health Act.



Housing.

Inspection of District.

During the year a further inspection of the Borough was made with a view to the ascertainment of any houses which could be represented to the Borough Council as falling within Part I or Part II of the Housing Act, 1930 and the following houses or parts of houses were officially "represented" to the Council during 1936:—

INDIVIDUAL DWELLING-HOUSES.

4

PARTS OF BUILDINGS.

2

UNDERGROUND ROOMS.

64

The following table records the work done in connection with housing inspection:—

1. UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES.

Inspection—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	5431
(b) Number of inspections made	5525
(c) Special Housing Survey Inspections (not included above)	1022
(2) Number of dwelling-houses (included in (1) above) which were inspected, and	
(a) Recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925-1932	1078
(b) Number of inspections made for this purpose ...	1078
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	4
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those in (3) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	2424

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers (on service of Intimation Notices)	2321
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3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

(A) Proceedings under Secs. 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal Notice :—		
(a) By owners	... ..	—
(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 (Statutory Notices)	... ..	658
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Statutory Notices :—		
(a) By owners	... ..	535
(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	... ..	1
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	... ..	1
(D) Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—		
(1) Number of underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	... ..	25
(2) Number of underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	... ..	2
(3) Number of parts of Buildings in respect of which closing order was made	... ..	1

The following is a record of the action taken in addition to that shown under (C) and (D) above in respect of Representations made by me :—

	Houses.
. HOUSES DEMOLISHED.	
(a) Crossfield Street	1

(E) Housing Act, 1935 :—

(1) Number of houses visited under Sec. 1 (1935-36)	18572
(2) Number of families found to be living under overcrowded conditions	1317
(3) Number of persons concerned in (2)	6604
(4) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved ...	101
Undertakings accepted in respect of individual dwelling-houses. (a) To cease using for human habitation ...	1
(b) To make fit	1
Undertakings accepted in respect of underground rooms to make fit	*25
Underground rooms in which no action was taken ...	1

* Including cases not formally represented.

During the year the London County Council developed their Speedwell Street and Bronze Street Areas and commenced operations upon the Frankham Street Areas (1-5) and Addey Street Areas (1 and 2).

In view of the magnitude of the London County Council housing undertakings in Deptford I append a summary of the accommodation provided or in course of provision :—

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL HOUSING IN DEPTFORD.

Provided.

	Tenements	Accommodating
Hughes Fields Estate	4 blocks—121 tenements	624½ persons.
Deptford Park Estate	2 „ 102 „	492 „
Honor Oak Estate	7 „ 192 „	876 „
Bronze Street Area (Crossfield Estate)	3 „ 125 „	655 „
Bate Place Area (Crossfield Estate)	1 Block—37 „	183 „
Speedwell Street Area (Speedwell Estate)	2 blocks—180 „	942½ „

In Course of Provision.

Area	Acreage	Persons being displaced	Number of tenements to be provided
1. <i>Frankham Street Areas</i> (1-5) with added lands, Christ Church and 69-75 Church Street.	... 2.88	1,020	104
2. <i>Addey Street Areas</i> (1 and 2) with added lands.	... 5.22	912	180

The L.C.C. also announced their intention to deal with an area to be known as the Tanner's Hill Area.

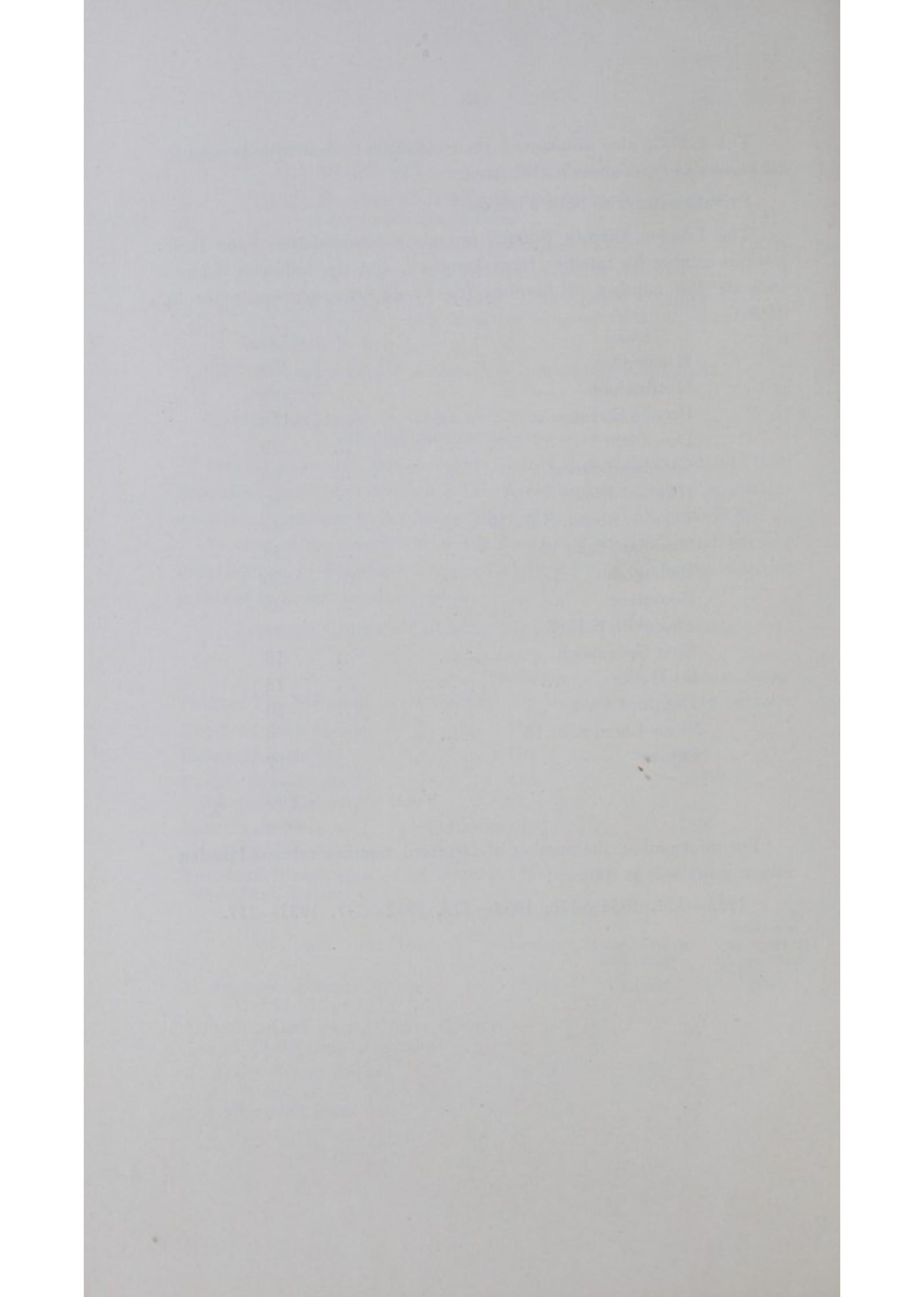
Private enterprise built 3 houses.

The London County Council provide accommodation upon their various estates, for families from Deptford, and the following figures indicate the number of families for whom provision was made in 1936:—

Estate	Families
Honor Oak	139
Mottingham	128
Bronze Street	110
Downham	79
Speedwell Street	65
Hughes' Fields	45
Thames Street, S.E. 10	42
Meridian, S.E. 10	38
Bellingham	30
Becontree	25
Thornhill, S.E. 7	22
East Greenwich	18
St. Helier	15
Deptford Park	10
Swan Lane, S.E. 16	6
Others	17
Total	<u>789</u>

For information, the number of Deptford families rehoused during recent years was as follows:—

1935—354, 1934—476, 1933—377, 1932—241, 1931—217.



Food.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF THE FOOD SUPPLY.

This naturally falls under three headings :—

I. Supervision of premises where food is stored, prepared, or from which it is sold or distributed.

II. Examination of food as to its soundness.

III. Sampling of food to determine its composition or sophistication.

These duties are distributed amongst the members of the Inspectorial Staff and, although the Food Inspector is primarily responsible for the *purity* of the food, this duty, particularly in respect of milk and the soundness of food, is shared, but to a less degree, by all the Inspectors.

The following is a tabular statement of the visits made by Mr. Yates, Food Inspector :—

	No. of Visits.
Market inspection - - -	96
Food premises (Restaurants, etc.) -	165
Fish premises - - -	31
Slaughterhouses - - -	243
Butchers' premises - - -	1037
Milk premises - - -	62
Miscellaneous - - -	85
Calls (Stalls, etc.) - - -	710
	<u>2429</u>

Inspector Webster deals with the inspection of imported food at St. George's Wharf. He made 283 visits during the year under review.

I. Food Premises.

1. *Milkshops. Administration of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.* 26 applications for registration (including 7 transfers) in respect of premises were granted during the year. At the end of the year there were 144 premises registered for the sale of milk. In addition to the above, 111 persons were registered for the sale of unopened bottled milk only, and 34 persons or firms trading from premises outside the Borough were registered as purveyors within the Borough. One wholesale premises (Sterilised Milk) is also on the Register. Bottling of milk is carried out at 23 premises.

There are no cow-houses in the Borough.

During the year 348 inspections of milk shops were made by the District Sanitary Inspectors and 62 by the Food Inspector. One Intimation notice was served and many minor matters were remedied as the result of verbal intimation by the Inspectors.

Legal Proceedings (other than in connection with adulteration).

Legal Proceedings were instituted against a dairyman and his servant for filling and closing milk bottles in the public highway. The case against the dairyman was dismissed under the Probation of Offenders Act and the servant was fined 20s. with £3 3s. 0d. costs.

Administration of the Milk (Special Designations Order), 1936.

At the end of the year, the following retailers were registered:—

- 1 retailer to sell Accredited Milk at 1 shop.
- 4 retailers „ Tuberculin Tested Milk at 4 shops.
- 8 „ „ Pasteurised Milk at or from 20 shops.
- 5 retailers whose premises are outside the Borough to sell Pasteurised Milk within the Borough.
- 1 retailer whose premises are outside the Borough to sell Accredited Milk within the Borough.
- 1 retailer whose premises are outside the Borough to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk within the Borough.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk. 52 samples of Milk were examined bacteriologically with the following results:—

Designation.	Total Count in 1 cc.	Designation.	Total Count in 1 cc
Grade "A" Tuberculin Tested	50,853	Grade "A" Tuberculin Tested	31,466
„ „ „	8,700†	„ „ „	398,000*
„ „ „	17,450†	„ „ „	148,000†
„ „ „	47,500†	„ „ „	16,600
„ „ „	12,850	„ „ „	149,400
„ „ „	14,000	„ „ „	Uncountable*
„ „ „	19,000		

*These samples showed a microbic content above the Standard.

†B.Coli present in $\frac{1}{100}$ c.c.

Designation.		Total Count in 1 cc.	Designation.		Total Count in 1 cc.
Pasteurised	...	15,200	Pasteurised	...	13,500
"	...	1,850	"	...	8,200
"	...	4,880	"	...	18,300
"	...	500	"	...	8,900
"	...	1,486	"	...	19,100
"	...	1,290	"	...	4,533
"	...	416	"	...	6,350
"	...	893	"	...	4,900
"	...	1,163	"	...	16,350
"	...	2,233	"	...	38,600
"	...	12,700	"	...	750
"	...	4,650	"	...	14,806
"	...	13,200	"	...	1,593
"	...	9,550	"	...	8,950
"	...	3,933	"	...	6,500
"	...	4,150	"	...	11,200
"	...	5,820	"	...	14,300
"	...	9,500	"	...	2,900
"	...	4,850	"	...	3,273
"	...	18,700			

In the case of samples not within the standard, the results were reported to the Ministry of Health and to the County Medical Officer concerned.

Animal Inoculation. 34 samples of milk were submitted to the bacteriologist for the detection of Tubercle Bacilli (guinea pig inoculation), all with negative results.

2. *Meat Premises.* (a) *Slaughterhouses.* There are two slaughterhouses in the Borough and these were kept under regular and efficient supervision, 243 visits having been paid by the Food Inspector.

The following is a statement of the animals slaughtered and the carcasses or offal destroyed.

Slaughtered. 262 bullocks. 71 calves. 1934 sheep. 245 pigs.

The Borough Council has licensed 7 slaughtermen in connection with these premises.

Destroyed—Surrendered at Slaughterhouses. Bullock's mesenteric fat, 1. Bullocks' heads and tongues 2. Bullock (entire) 2. Bullocks' livers 20. Bullocks' lungs 20. Pig's head 1. Pig's offal 1. Pig's pluck 1. Pigs' livers 3. Sheep's lungs 2. Sheep (entire) 1.

(b) *Poultry Slaughterer.* There is one poultry slaughtering establishment. During the year 6,945 head of poultry were slaughtered.

(c) *Shops and Stalls.* The following Food Stalls are registered:—

Fruit, Vegetables ...	32	Meat ...	...	3
Ice Cream and/or Baked Chestnuts ...	13	Grocery ...	...	6
Fish and/or Poultry ...	9	Refreshments ...	...	6
		Medicines ...	...	4

Regular inspection is carried out, particularly at such times as business is being actively carried on.

(d) *Premises used for the preparation of sausages and preserved meat or fish or other food.* In respect of all applications for registration of such premises, and all places already registered, regular inspection is made.

99 premises were so registered at the end of the year under report.

3. *Other Food Premises.* (a) *Workshop Bakehouses.* There are 26 such bakehouses in the Borough, 6 of which are underground. 55 inspections were made during the year. 1 Intimation notice was served for the remedy of general defects and apart from minor defects, remedied upon verbal intimation, 52 Notices were served for cleansing.

(b) *Factory Bakehouses.* These number 18, of which 4 are underground. 34 inspections were made, 36 Notices were served for cleansing.

(c) *Fried Fish Shops and Fish Curers.* The number kept under observation during the year was 53. 223 inspections were made by the District Sanitary Inspectors and 31 by the Food Inspector. 189 Notices were served for cleansing.

(d) *Ice Cream Premises.* There were 189 separate premises recorded. To these, 111 visits were paid, and many verbal intimations were given regarding minor matters.

(e) *Other Premises.* There are 338 miscellaneous premises connected with food preparation or sale, and 406 inspections were made to these, in addition to numerous visits by the Food Inspector. Numerous verbal intimations regarding minor matters were given.

(f) *St. George's Wharf.* Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1925.

During the year 1936, large quantities of foodstuffs were imported at the Wharf, and the following is a summary of the work done:—

Inspector Webster.

Description.	Quantity	Extent of Examination.	Remarks.
Albumen -	cases 20	4	
Almonds -	" 2	1	
Anchovies in tins -	" 647	54	1 tin destroyed
Beans -	bags 775	57	
Beans in tins -	cases 1	1	
Beef dripping -	" 2	2	Conditional admission. No cert., re-exported
Biscuits -	" 3	1	1 sample, genuine
Blackcurrant pulp -	casks 107	19	Sample, suitable for jam
" "	cases 542	67	Sample free from preservative, 7 tins destroyed
Brandy -	" 1	1	
Broken biscuits -	" 30	8	10 stopped, released after examination
Butter -	casks 442	32	2 samples genuine
Casein -	bags 1060	42	
Capers in vinegar -	case 1	1	
Carmines -	cases 8	6	
Casings -	casks 220	42	
Champagne -	cases 831	36	
Cheese -	" 162	15	
Cherries in brandy -	" 7	1	
Cherries in jars -	" 25	4	
Chestnut flour -	" 7	3	
Chocolate -	" 113	17	
Chocolates -	" 2	1	
Chocolate biscuits -	" 278	30	4 samples genuine, 45 cases stopped
Choc. finger biscuits -	" 402	53	
Choc. finger wafers -	" 2	1	2 cases stopped, 1 sample genuine
Chocolate sandwich -	" 2	1	
Condensed Milk -	" 760	45	
Confectionery (cornets) -	" 5	1	1 sample, 116W, 0.091 per cent. boric acid added preservative. Ministry informed.
Cream barley -	" 7	4	
Cream rice -	" 51	14	

Description.	Quantity.	Extent of Examination.	Remarks.
Cucumbers -	cases 14	1	
Chocolate cube wafers	„ 443	37	1 sample genuine, 4 cases stopped
Dates -	„ 721	98	$\frac{1}{2}$ case stopped
Eggs -	„ 12280	566	3 cases destroyed, damaged
Flour -	bags 869	37	
Fruit cubes -	cases 940	54	1 sample genuine, 4 cases stopped
Fruit wafers	„ 1297	116	2 samples genuine, 15 cases stopped
Ginger bread	„ 7	4	
Glucose -	bags 160	5	
Grape juice -	case 1	1	
Ground rice -	cases 79	13	
Hams -	„ 200	16	
Herrings in tins	„ 772	82	1 tin destroyed
Honey -	casks 4	4	
Horse radish	bags 23	2	
Leeks in tins	cases 30	1	
Lemons -	„ 543	55	
Lemonade -	„ 6	2	
Liqueur -	„ 3	1	
Lobster in tins	„ 71	6	12 cases destroyed, 3 samples, 1 unsatisfactory on bacteriological examination
Maize cornflour	cases 320	12	
Meat paste -	„ 10	4	
Middlings -	bags 3269	145	
Milk chocolate biscuits	cases 5	4	1 sample genuine, 5 stopped
Milk choc. finger bisc.	„ 3	2	
Mineral waters	„ 3	2	
Mushrooms in jars	„ 268	41	
Mushrooms in tins	„ 792	97	1 sample genuine
Mustard prepared	„ 424	25	
„ „	- buckets 50	5	
„ „	- packages 4	4	
„ „	- casks 2	2	
Macaroni -	cases 492	18	
Nuts -	bags 325	20	
Onions -	cases 3504	1050	26 cases and loose quantity of 1 ton 2 cwt. 3 qrs. 3 lbs- destroyed
Oats -	„ 137	8	
Oranges -	„ 2707	300	3 cases destroyed

Description.	Quantity.	Extent of Examination.	Remarks.
Peas	bags 741	41	1 sample genuine
Peas in tins	cases 30	1	
Plums in jars	" 17	4	
Pectin apple juice	casks 130	11	
Pickles	cases 33	2	
Potatoes	bags 210	20	
Peaches in jars	cases 3	1	
Potato fecule	" 35	7	
Potato flour	" 7	3	
Preserves	" 5	1	
Raisins	" 1290	22	
Raspberries in jars	" 4	2	
Sago	" 19	6	
Saline salts	" 4	1	
Sardines	" 67	9	
SauerkROUT	" 14	1	
Sausages	" 8	2	
Semolina	" 34	15	
Soup powders	" 523	12	
Spaghetti	" 10	1	
Starch flour	bags 40	2	
Strawberries in spirit	cases 10	1	
Strawberry juices	" 5	1	
Sweets	" 737	71	
Syrup	" 12	1	
Tunny fish in tins	" 28	3	
Tapioca	" 154	24	
Vegetables in jars	" 10	1	
Vegetables in tins	" 1109	92	1 sample genuine
Vinegar	casks 54	11	
Vinegar in bottles	cases 179	16	
Wafer biscuits	" 427	40	4 cases stopped, + samples genuine
Wine	" 16	7	

TRANSHIPPED

Description	Quantity
Black currant pulp	cases 50
Casings	casks 34
Chille	bags 6
Flour	cases 13
Herrings in tins	" 52
Mushrooms in jars	" 50
Mushrooms in tins	" 26
Salted herrings	barrels 25
"	cases 2
Vegetables in tins	" 3
Wine	" 5

		FREE ENTRY		Quantity	
	Description				
Wine	-	-	-	cases	24
				for use of the Belgian Ambassador	

CLEARED BY CUSTOMS AND DELIVERED BEFORE EXAMINATION

Capers in brine	-	-	-	casks	3
Condensed milk (sweetened)	-	-	-	cases	75
Flour	-	-	-	"	17
Ham and sausage	-	-	-	"	4
Tinned herrings	-	-	-	"	12
Wine	-	-	-	"	4

IN BOND

Black currant pulp	-	-	-	cases	5
Brandy	-	-	-	"	6
Butter	-	-	-	"	100
Champagne	-	-	-	"	3648
Chille	-	-	-	bags	4
Coffee	-	-	-	"	9
Cured hams	-	-	-	cases	6
Herrings in tins	-	-	-	"	359
Mushrooms in jars	-	-	-	"	34
Mushrooms in tins	-	-	-	"	289
Preserves	-	-	-	"	4
Spirits	-	-	-	"	12
Wine	-	-	-	"	679
"	-	-	-	casks	1

OVERSIDE.

Anchovies in tins	-	-	-	cases	6293
Beans	-	-	-	bags	2810
Black currant pulp	-	-	-	casks	324
"	-	-	-	cases	612
Brandy	-	-	-	casks	40
"	-	-	-	cases	284
Butter	-	-	-	cases	750
Champagne	-	-	-	"	9058
Chestnuts in syrup	-	-	-	"	10
Cocoa butter	-	-	-	bales	383
"	-	-	-	casks	381
Coffee	-	-	-	bags	22
Dates	-	-	-	cases	2535
Flour	-	-	-	bags	43616
Grape fruit	-	-	-	cases	700
Lentils	-	-	-	bags	50

Description	Quantity
Liquor - - - - -	cases 1634
" - - - - -	casks 2
" - - - - -	packages 13
" - - - - -	cases 599
Liqueurs - - - - -	bags 1300
Maize cornflour - - - - -	" 4862
Middlings - - - - -	cases 3215
Mineral waters - - - - -	" 19092
Oranges - - - - -	bags 4013
Peas - - - - -	cases 1016
Preserves - - - - -	bags 1073
Rice - - - - -	cases 3911
Sardines - - - - -	" 271
Spirits - - - - -	bags 4860
Starch flour - - - - -	cases 50
Sweets - - - - -	" 88
Syrup - - - - -	" 5403
Tinned hams - - - - -	" 7932
Wine - - - - -	casks 379
" - - - - -	baskets 6
" - - - - -	

II. Unsound Food.

Regular supervision of all food premises and street traders is maintained, and tradesmen are encouraged to seek the opinion of the Inspectors as to any food considered suspect, with a view to its surrender and destruction.

The following quantities of food were voluntarily surrendered during the year :—

Meat

Bullocks (entire), 2
 Bullocks' livers, 20
 Bullocks' lungs, 7
 Bullocks' heads and tongues, 2
 Leg of Veal, 1
 Pig's pluck, 1
 Pigs' livers, 3
 Pig's head, 1
 Pig's offal, 1
 Side of pork, 1
 Pickled pork, 320 lbs.
 Sheep's lungs, 2
 Sheep (entire), 1
 Leg of mutton, 1

Fish

Plaice, 1 cwt.
 Whelks, 56 lbs.
 Mussels, 1 cwt.

Fowl

Turkeys, 14
 Chickens, 3

Tinned Food

Sild, 1016 tins
 Prunes, 4 tins

III. Food Poisoning.

The following is an analysis of the notifications received, grouped according to the causal agent:—

Food.	No. of cases.
Stout	1

In addition to a copy of each certificate being forwarded to the County Medical Officer, information in respect of cases of general interest as affecting the Metropolis as a whole is also transmitted to him.

In any case where a particular food appears to be definitely incriminated, bacteriological and chemical examination of the food, and serological examination of the patient's blood, excreta, etc., are carried out and the results, if positive, communicated to the Ministry.

IV. Food Sampling.

In addition to the usual routine procedure by which food samples are obtained, sampling of milk is also carried out at the South-Eastern Hospital, the Babies' Hospital, the Maternity Home, and at the public elementary schools in the Borough. In the case of hospital samples, the chemical content and bacterial count are ascertained, while the school supplies are investigated for the presence of tubercle and for chemical content. Occasional examination for tubercle and chemical content is also made of milk coming direct to one of the railway stations.

Frequency of Sampling.—A total of 536 samples, formal and informal, were taken for chemical analysis during the year, equivalent to 5 samples per 1,000 of the population.

The following is a statement of the sampling done and results obtained in 1936:—

	Total.	Number Adulterated.	Percentage of samples adulterated.*
Formal samples ...	268	15	5·6 %
Informal samples ...	239	19	7·9 %
Imported Food samples	29	1	3·4 %
Total ...	536	35	6·5 %

*Including incorrect labelling.

The adulteration in respect of samples submitted for analysis during the previous seven years is as follows:—

Year.		Number of Samples taken.		Percentage Adulterated.
1928	...	604	...	1·8
1929	...	590	...	1·8
1930	...	550	...	3·5
1931	...	507	...	2·6
1932	...	500	...	1·4
1933	...	500	...	1·4
1934	...	500	...	2·8
1935	...	536	...	7·1

The following is a statement of the samples purchased and submitted for analysis during 1936.

FOOD AND DRUGS—SAMPLES TAKEN.

Articles.	Number Genuine.	Number Adulterated.	Total.	Percentage of Adulterated Samples.
<i>Formal Samples, taken under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act—</i>				
Almonds, ground	3	..	3	..
Arrowroot	1	..	1	..
Beef, minced	2	..	2	..
Butter	4	..	4	..
Cheese	1	..	1	..
Cocoa	1	..	1	..
Coffee	1	..	1	..
Curry Powder	1	..	1	..
Dripping	3	..	3	..
Fat, cooking	1	..	1	..
Fruit, (dried), Sultanas ..	1	..	1	..
Ginger, ground	1	..	1	..
Glycerine .. .. .	..	1	1	100
Grey powder	1	3	4	75
Jam	2	..	2	..
Margarine	2	..	2	..
Milk	195	3	198	1·5
Milk, sterilised	3	..	3	..
Mustard	1	..	1	..
Nutmeg, ground	2	..	2	..
Pepper	4	..	4	..
Pepper, black (whole) ..	..	1	1	100
Sausage	5	..	5	..
Spirts	10	6	16	37·5
Suet, chopped .. .. .	..	1	1	100
Vinegar	2	..	2	..
.. Malt	2	..	2	..
Wine, non-alcoholic ..	4	..	4	..
Total Formal Samples	253	15	268	5·6
<i>Informal Samples—</i>				
Aspirin tablets, 5 gr, ..	3	..	3	..
Baked beans in tomato sauce	1	..	1	..
Baking powder	1	..	1	..
Banana curd	1	..	1	..
Biscuits and wafers	3	..	3	..
Biscuits, chocolate	1	..	1	..
Blanc mange	1	..	1	..
Butter	5	..	5	..
Cake	2	..	2	..
Cheese	6	..	6	..
Cherries, glace	1	..	1	..
Chocolate	5	..	5	..
Chocolate, white	1	..	1	..
Chutney	2	..	2	..
Cinnamon	1	..	1	..
Cinnamon powder	1	..	1	..
Cocoa	3	..	3	..
Coconut, desiccated	1	..	1	..
Cod Liver Oil & Malt Extract	3	..	3	..
Coffee	1	..	1	..
Carried forward ..	43	..	43	

SAMPLES TAKEN—continued.

Articles.	Number Genuine.	Number Adulterated.	Total	Percentage of Adulterated Samples.
Brought forward ..	43	..	43	
<i>Informal Samples—contd.</i>				
Coffee and Chicory Extract	1	..	1	..
Cream	6	..	6	..
Curry powder ..	1	..	1	..
Dripping	1	..	1	..
Egg substitute powder	1	..	1	..
Fat, cooking	1	..	1	..
Fish fillets	2	..	2	..
Fish paste	2	..	2	..
Fish, tinned	17	1	18	5.5
Fruit, tinned	2	2	4	50
Fruit, dried	11	..	11	..
Fruit juices	4	..	4	..
Ginger, ground ..	3	..	3	..
Glycerine	4	1	5	20
Grey powders	2	5	7	71
Guaiacol tablets ..	1	..	1	..
Jam	5	2	7	28.6
Jelly, table	10	..	10	..
Lemonade powder ..	2	..	2	..
Lemon barley powder	1	..	1	..
Margarine	7	5*	12	41.7
Meat paste	3	..	3	..
Meats, tinned	9	..	9	..
Meat pie	1	..	1	..
Milk	1	..	1	..
Milk, condensed ..	1	..	1	..
Milk, dried and Milk foods..	5	..	5	..
Mincemeat	6	..	6	..
Mince tart	1	..	1	..
Mineral waters ..	4	..	4	..
Mustard	2	..	2	..
Nutmeg, ground ..	1	..	1	..
Olive Oil	4	..	4	..
Orangeade powder ..	1	..	1	..
Pepper	7	..	7	..
Pepper, black (whole)	4	2	6	33.3
Puddings, Roly Poly, tinned	3	..	3	..
Salad Tomato Cream ..	1	..	1	..
Sardines, tinned ..	5	..	5	..
Sauce	5	..	5	..
Sild, tinned	4	1	5	20
Soup, tinned	2	..	2	..
Spice, mixed	2	..	2	..
Suet, shredded	1	..	1	..
Sugar	6	..	6	..
Sweets	2	..	2	..
Syrup, Fruit	1	..	1	..
Tripe	2	..	2	..
Vegetables, tinned ..	2	..	2	..
Vinegar	5	..	5	..
Wheat flakes	1	..	1	..
Wheat, Semolina ..	1	..	1	..
Total Informal Samples ..	220	19	232	7.9

NOTE—*Incorrect labelling.

SAMPLES TAKEN—continued.

Articles.	Number Genuine.	Number Adulterated.	Total.	Percentage of Adulterated Samples.
<i>Imported Food Samples—</i>				
Biscuits and wafers	14	..	14	..
Butter	1	..	1	..
Chocolate Cracknel Biscuits	1	..	1	..
Confectionery (cornets) .. ..	..	1	1	100
Fish, tinned	6	..	6	..
Fruit in brine (for jam)	1	..	1	..
Fruit pulp (Blackcurrant)	1	..	1	..
Mushrooms in butter, tinned	1	..	1	..
Peas, dried	1	..	1	..
Peas, tinned	1	..	1	..
Wafers	1	..	1	..
Total	28	1	29	3.4

ACTION TAKEN IN REGARD TO FORMAL SAMPLES PURCHASED
UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT
DURING THE YEAR 1936.

Sample No.	Article.	Particulars of Adulteration or Infringement.	Fine.		Costs.		Remarks.
			£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
6 M	Milk	20 per cent. added water	17	0 0	3	3 0	—
2 TM	Milk	12 per cent. do.	—	—	—	—	Warning letter (third portion broke)
80 Y	Grey Powder	71.2 per cent. deficient in Mercury	—	—	—	—	Warning letter (third portion insufficient to effect analysis)
81 Y	Do.	17.4 per cent. Calomel, 82.6 per cent. Sugars and Starch	2	0 0	5	5 0	—
87 Y	Do.	52.7 per cent. deficient in Mercury and 36.2 per cent. Sugar present	—	—	3	3 0	Dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act
112 Y	Black Pepper (whole)	23.96 per cent. Pimento (Allspice), 0.05 per cent. Rice	—	—	2	2 0	Dismissed on payment of costs
113 Y	Gin	1.6 per cent. excess water	—	—	—	—	Vendor cautioned.
123 Y	Do.	1.0 per cent. do.	—	—	—	—	Do.
128 Y	Do.	2.6 per cent. do.	—	—	—	—	Do.
214 Y	Chopped Suet	Wheat Flour 15.2 per cent.	—	—	—	—	Do.
279 Y	Milk	29 per cent. fat abstracted	—	—	—	—	Warning letter
280 Y	Black Currant Jam	Contained 24 per cent. of black currant fruit instead of 30 per cent.	—	—	—	—	Do.
347 Y	Whisky	1.2 per cent. excess water	—	—	—	—	Vendor cautioned
359 Y	Do.	0.3 per cent. do.	—	—	—	—	Do.
367 Y	Do.	1.5 per cent. do.	—	—	—	—	Do.

ACTION TAKEN IN REGARD TO INFORMAL SAMPLES.

Sample No	Article	Particulars of Adulteration or Infringement	Action taken.
116 Y	Glycerine	0·51 per cent. Oil (a foreign ingredient)	Formal sample purchased
43 Y	Grey Powders...	77·8 per cent. deficient in Mercury	Do. do.
44 Y	Do. ..	58·1 per cent. do.	Do. do.
64 Y	Do. ..	64·8 per cent. do.	Do. do.
65 Y	Do. ..	Calomel 31·2 per cent., Sugar 68·8 per cent.	Do. do.
66 Y	Do. ..	38·1 per cent. deficient in Mercury	Do. do.
297 Y	Jam ..	16 per cent. black currant fruit instead of 30 per cent.	Do. do.
331 Y	Do. ..	23 per cent. black currant fruit instead of 30 per cent.	Do. do.
241 Y	Margarine ..	Improperly labelled	Warning letter.
275 Y	Do. ..	Do.	Do. do.
276 Y	Do. ..	Do.	Do. do.
291 Y	Do. ..	Do.	Do. do.
292 Y	Do. ..	Do.	Do. do.
107 Y	Pepper, Black (whole)	Pimento (Allspice) 20 per cent.	Formal sample purchased
110 Y	Do. ..	Foreign matter 0·17 per cent.	Do. do.
82 Y	Tinned Sild ..	Tin, 3·43 grains per lb.	Stock voluntarily surrendered and destroyed.
325 Y	Do. ..	Tin, 2·59 do.	Do. do.
116 W	Confectionery (Cornets)	Boron preservative 6·37 grains per lb.	<i>Imported Food—</i> Ministry of Health and M.O.H. of districts informed; consignment re-exported.
49 Y	Tinned Prunes ..	Tin, 2·87 do.	Stock voluntarily surrendered and destroyed.
73 Y	Do. ..	Tin, 2·38 do.	Do. do.

Public Health (Preservatives, etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927. It was not found necessary to take any action under these Regulations beyond that noted in the table above.

Artificial Cream Act, 1929. One factory for the manufacture of synthetic cream is situated in the Borough. The preparation in question, however, does not come within the definition of "Artificial Cream."

Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923 to 1927. It was not found necessary to take any action under the above Regulations.

Offences other than Adulteration. Misdescription or Misrepresentation or Improper Labelling. Under the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1928, various Regulations, and under the Merchandise Marks Act, various Orders in Council have been made. Tradesmen have been circularised as to their duty thereunder. Verbal intimation of infringements was given in a few instances where foods, the subject of marking Orders, were found to be imperfectly marked.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations.

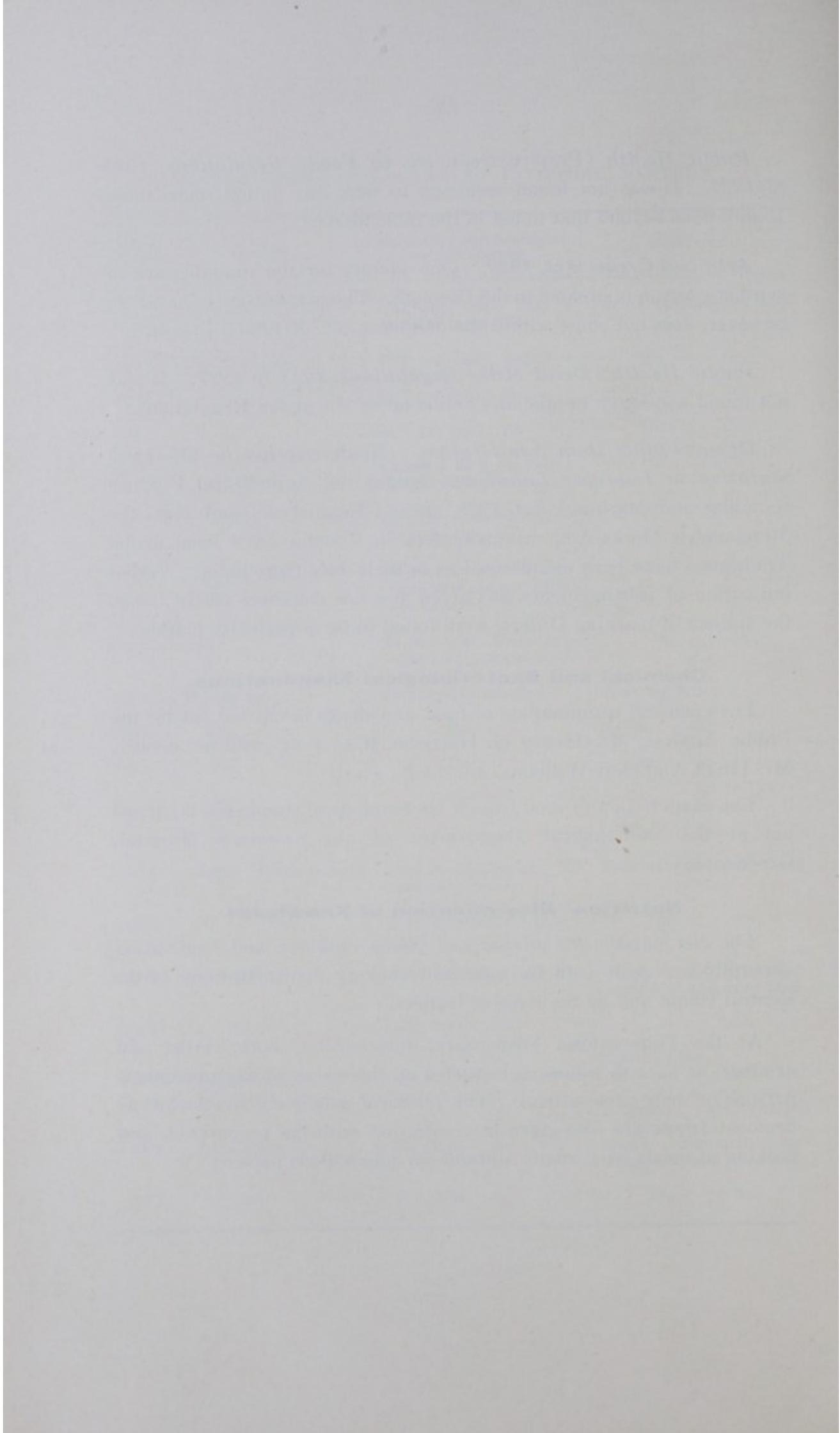
The chemical examination of food and drugs is carried out by the Public Analyst, Mr. Henry G. Harrison, M.A., F.I.C., and his deputy, Mr. Hugh Amphlett Williams, A.C.G.F.C., F.I.C.

The examination of food from a bacteriological standpoint is carried out at the Pathological Department of the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich.

Nutrition—Dissemination of Knowledge.

The diet suitable for infants and young children, and food values generally are dealt with by talks and cookery demonstrations at the Central Clinic and by the issue of leaflets.

At the Tuberculosis Dispensary, information—both verbal and printed—as to food values, is imparted at classes at which tuberculous persons or their wives attend. The practical side is not overlooked as demonstrations are also given in connection with the preparation and cooking of meals particularly suitable for tuberculous persons.



Infectious and other
Diseases.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.
Notifiable Infectious Disease.

The following Tables present a Summary of the cases notified, analysed according to age and ward distribution and seasonal incidence:—

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE, EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS, NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1935.
 INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY BY AGE GROUPS.

Notifiable Disease	At all Ages	Total Cases Notified. At Ages—Years							Total Cases Removed to Hospital	Total Deaths	Deaths at Ages—Years						
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and up			Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and up
Smallpox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria including Membranous Croup ..	208	1	58	126	11	12	..	..	208	6	..	3	2	..	1	..	..
Erysipelas	41	..	2	4	..	10	18	7	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	267	3	76	143	22	21	2	..	261	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever	5	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia	10	..	..	..	3	7	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis and Poli-encephalitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anthrax .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infantile Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	58	38	20	..	..	..	..	..	4	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia ..	83	3	19	11	12	16	16	6	17	63	5	7	..	1	11	21	18
Malaria	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bacillary Dysentery	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken Pox	71	1	18	49	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Posterior Basal Meningitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	762	57	196	333	54	71	38	13	535	92	24	12	2	1	14	21	18

* The deaths from Pneumonia include all forms of that disease, including many cases not notifiable as "Acute."

SEASONAL INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	Total for year
Diphtheria	59	36	42	71	208
Erysipelas	9	10	9	13	41
Scarlet Fever	52	65	66	84	267
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	2	3	...	5
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia... ..	2	2	2	4	10
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	2	1	...	...	3
Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	1	1	5	11
Infantile Diarrhœa, etc.	1	1	15	41	58
Acute Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia	42	18	5	18	83
Chicken Pox	45	9	3	14	71
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	...	...	...	1	1
Small Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Posterior Basal Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria	1	...	1	...	2
Totals	218	155	147	252	762

Scarlet Fever.

Year	No. of Cases	Attack Rate per 1,000 population	No. of Deaths	Case Mortality per cent.
Average 1915-24	481	4.2	6	1.2
„ 1925-29	444	4.0	2.4	0.54
1930	571	5.1	3	0.5
1931	442	4.1	6	1.3
1932	580	5.5	4	0.7
1933	732	7.1	—	0.0
1934	552	5.4	1	0.2
1935	252	2.6	—	0.0
1936	267	2.7	1	0.0

The cases notified continue to be of the mild character experienced in recent years.

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1936.

Notifiable Disease	Total Cases in Borough	Total Cases Notified in each Ward											
		Deptford Park	Evelyn	St. Paul's	Vale	Clifton	Canterbury	Hatcham	Pepys	St. Catherine's	St. Peter's	St. John's	Town Hall
Smallpox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria, including Membranous													
Croup	208	21	19	34	17	20	25	12	11	8	4	20	17
Erysipelas	41	..	9	7	3	5	2	5	1	2	2	3	2
Scarlet Fever	267	15	31	17	30	16	34	23	21	12	21	23	24
Typhus Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever	5	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Relapsing Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	10	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	2	3	..	1	..
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	11	1	2	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	2
Anthrax .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infantile Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	58	2	9	32	4	1	..	..	1	1	1	5	2
Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	83	5	4	4	13	12	13	7	5	4	2	5	9
Malaria	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Bacillary Dysentery	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken Pox	71	24	3	1	8	10	8	1	2	9	..	2	3
Posterior Basal Meningitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	762	70	81	97	77	65	84	49	45	42	30	61	61

Diphtheria.

The following table shows the incidence and mortality from Diphtheria in 1936 as compared with previous years:—

Year	No. of Cases	Attack Rate per 1,000 population	No. of Deaths	Case Mortality per cent.
Average 1915-24	322	2·8	19	5·9
1925-29	496	4·3	14	2·8
1930	434	3·9	4	0·9
1931	264	2·5	12	4·5
1932	249	2·3	6	2·4
1933	236	2·3	5	2·1
1934	310	3·1	19	6·2
1935	301	3·0	10	3·3
1936	208	2·1	6	2·9

The Borough Council has established a clinic for the purpose of providing means by which parents may have their children protected by artificial immunisation. With proper safeguards as adopted there, it may confidently be said that no risk attaches to the method.

The work of the Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic has been undertaken by Dr. Donnelly, who has very kindly furnished me with the following Report:—

Schick testing and inoculation began in March, 1927. The figures for successive years are as follows:—

Year.	Positive.	Number of Schick Tests.			Fully Inoculated.	Partly Inoculated.	No. of Inoculations given.
		Negative.	Unknown Result.	Total.			
1927	214	152	8	374	410	15	1233
1928	85	75	14	174	168	65	580
1929	21	27	7	55	72	15	221
1930	15	27	—	42	65	3	199
1931	6	7	—	13	17	5	58
1932	3	—	1	4	11	—	33
1933	5	4	—	9	32	1	97
1934	2	8	—	10	11	—	33
1935	45	16	—	61	164	14	514
1936	14	7	—	21	73	—	105

	Number of Schick Re-tests.			
	Positive.	Negative.	Unknown Result.	Total.
1927	—	—	—	—
1928	34	134	13	181
1929	8	55	3	66
1930	5	39	1	45
1931	3	21	2	26
1932	2	15	—	17
1933	1	—	—	1
1934	3	21	—	24
1935	4	99	—	103
1936	1	69	—	70

In all cases where a full immunizing course has been given, parents are requested to bring their children for the purpose of having a Schick re-test carried out.

Small-pox.

1936—Nil.

Vaccination. No vaccination was performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Small-pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

Chicken-pox.

Since made compulsorily notifiable, the number of notifications have been as follows:—

Year.			Year.		
1929 (1-31 December)	...	61	1933	...	156
1930	...	445	1934	...	107
1931	...	152	1935	...	123
1932	...	172	1936	...	71

RETURN made on or before the 13th of February, 1937, by MR. E. S. ELLIOTT, Vaccination Officer, respecting the vaccination of children whose births were registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1935, inclusive :—

Registration Sub-Districts comprised in the Vaccination Officer's District.	No. of Births from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1935.	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st Jan., 1937.					No. of Births which on 31st Jan. 1937 remained unentered in the Vaccination Register on account of—			No. of these births remaining on 31st Jan., 1937 not accounted for.	Total No. of Certificates of successful Primary Vaccination children under 14 received during Calendar Year 1936.	No. of Declarations of Conscientious Objections actually received by Vaccination Officer during the Calendar Year 1936.
		Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Had Smallpox.	Certificates of Conscientious Objection received.	Dead, Unvaccinated.	Postponement by Medical Certificate.	Removal to Districts, V.O. of which apprised.	Removal to places unknown and cases not found.			
North Deptford	441	162	—	—	169	12	7	3	26	62	—	—
South Deptford	423	186	1	—	166	11	3	5	27	24	—	—
TOTAL ...	864	348	1	—	335	23	10	8	53	86	598	377

Dated February 9th, 1937.

Successfully vaccinated after the declaration of conscientious objection, Nil.

Total Number of Certificates for Year 1936 sent to other Vaccination Officers, 108.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

The incidence of Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis and Encephalitis Lethargica is separately set forth below :—

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.

During the decennium 1915-1924, the yearly notifications averaged three cases. The figures since then are as follows :—

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Cases ...	3	3	2	4	4	2	1	5	7†	3	3†	3
Deaths ...	1	—	—	4	2	2	4	5	2	1	4	2

†Including one case of Posterior Basal Meningitis.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

The average number of notifications received between 1915-1924 was two. The figures since 1924 are as follows :—

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Cases ...	4	3	1	1	4	—	1	3	1	3	—	—
Deaths ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Encephalitis Lethargica.

During the five years terminating 1924 (in which year the incidence reached its peak) the average annual number of cases notified was three. The subsequent figures were :—

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Cases ...	9	8	3	3	3	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
Deaths ...	5	2	2	2	1	—	—	2	2	1	—	1

All cases are periodically re-visited and treatment offered.

Pneumonia.

Both Acute Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia are notifiable, and

a statement of the notifications received and deaths recorded are as follows :—

	No. of cases Notified.	No. of deaths (all forms of Pneumonia.)	Death rate per 1,000 population.
Average 1920-1924	94	137	1.2
1925-1929	172	121	1.0
1930 ...	74	73	0.7
1931 ...	101	113	1.0
1932 ...	104	82	0.7
1933 ...	157	84	0.8
1934 ...	137	84	0.8
1935 ...	77	64	0.6
1936 ...	83	63	0.6

For the treatment of Pneumonia a stock of Vaccines and Sera for issue to Practitioners is kept at the Town Hall.

Malaria.

Since the 1st January, 1928, Malaria, induced therapeutically, is notifiable if liable to recur.

	Average 1920-1924	Average 1925-1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Cases ...	8	4	2	—	1	1	—	—	2

No deaths have been registered from this cause.

Dysentery.

The figures are as follows :—

	Average 1920-1924 (total)	Average 1925-1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Cases ...	3	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Deaths ...	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Infantile Diarrhœa.

Since 1920, this has been notifiable in the case of children under two years of age, and the following are particulars of notifications received and deaths :—

	Average 1920-1924	Average 1925-29	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Cases Notified...	66	75	12	26	37	23	34	12	58
Deaths ...	28	15	17	9	23	15	27	16	18

All cases of Infantile Diarrhœa are investigated by the Health Visitors with the object of securing nursing assistance or hospital treatment where such is required. Insanitary conditions are passed to the District Sanitary Inspector to be dealt with.

Puerperal Fever.

The following is a tabular statement of the notifications and deaths in recent years.

Year.	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 births.
Average 1915-1924	7	4	1·6
1925-1929	8	3	1·7
1930	8	3	1·7
1931	5	4	2·3
1932	2	2	1·2
1933	4	6	3·8
1934	6	2	1·2
1935	1	—	—
1936	2	—	—

From 1933 onwards, the death-rate is calculated per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Since 1st October, 1926, notification is compulsory in the case of any woman who, within 21 days subsequent to confinement, develops a temperature of 100·4° F. where such temperature continues for, or recurs within, a period of 24 hours irrespective of the cause. The notifications received have been as follows :—

	1926 (part)	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Cases ..	5	16	12	6	10*	17	17	15	15	9	10

* Includes one subsequently notified as Puerperal Fever and dealt with under that heading.

Of the 10 cases notified, 5 had been confined in hospital and 5 at home. 3 of the latter were subsequently sent to hospital. 1 death occurred.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

As from the 1st October, 1926, notification to the Medical Officer of Health of such cases became wholly the responsibility of the doctor in attendance, the midwife being required to call in medical assistance and to take such action as is laid down by the Central Midwives Board.

The following is a statement of notifications received :—

	1926 (part)	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Cases ...	14	9	18	14	26	21	11	8	21	11	11

The following is a statement of the results of treatment in respect of the cases notified in 1936:—

Notified	Treated		Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total blindness	Since died from other Causes
	At home	In hospital				
11	10	—	10	—	—	1

Apart from true cases of Ophthalmia, midwives have to report cases of inflammation of the eye, and these, together with cases of Ophthalmia, are kept under observation by the Health Visitors. The Borough Council has made arrangements with certain local nursing organisations, *viz.*, the Ranyard Nursing Association and the Queen's Nurses, Rotherhithe, for a nurse to visit and carry out the treatment prescribed.

Where, for any reason, hospital in-patient treatment is deemed advisable, facilities are provided at St. Margaret's Hospital, Kentish Town.

Erysipelas.

41 cases were notified during the year.

Enquiries are made particularly in connection with the possibility of any prospective confinement in the house.

Enteric Fever.

5 cases were notified—there were no deaths.

Other Notifiable Disease.

With the exception of Tuberculosis, which occupies a separate section of this Report, no notifiable disease, other than the foregoing, occurred during 1936.

II. NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

In the absence of formal notification, the reports from the head teachers of schools and a perusal of the death returns give some idea of the prevalence of these diseases. Their importance, however, cannot be stated and judged by the death-rate, for they are peculiarly liable to be the precursors of much chronic disability and ill-health, the extent

of which it is not possible to assess. This particularly applies to the following:—

Influenza.

The following indicates the mortality directly attributed to Influenza since 1920:—

	No. of Deaths.	Percentage of total Deaths.	Death rate per 1,000 population.
Average 1920-1924	34	2·4	0·29
1925-1929	35	2·5	0·31
1930	6	0·5	0·05
1931	20	1·6	0·19
1932	26	2·0	0·25
1933	52	4·2	0·51
1934	11	0·8	0·11
1935	6	0·5	0·06
1936	7	0·6	0·07

Measles.

That Measles is a most important cause of death is often overlooked. The following is a statement of the mortality during recent years.

	No. of Deaths.	Percentage of total Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 population.
Average 1915-1924	27	1·7	0·24
1925-1929	20	1·4	0·17
1930	24	1·9	0·22
1931	1	0·08	0·01
1932	23	1·8	0·22
1933	1	0·08	0·01
1934	43	3·2	0·42
1935	1	0·09	0·01
1936	9	0·7	0·09

Measles is not a notifiable disease, but during the year under report 73 cases were heard of through schools and other sources, and visited by the Health Visitors. Where the home accommodation was unsuitable, the patients were removed to hospital, and in one other instance nursing assistance was provided by the Council.

Whooping-Cough.

The fatality in past years is as follows :—

	No. of Deaths.	Percentage of total Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 population.
Average 1915-1924	24	1·5	0·22
1925-1929	13	0·9	0·11
1930	3	0·2	0·03
1931	11	0·9	0·10
1932	9	0·7	0·09
1933	9	0·7	0·09
1934	18	1·4	0·18
1935	5	0·5	0·05
1936	7	0·6	0·07

Cases of Whooping-cough selected either because unsuitable home conditions or of the presence of other young children in the home, or on account of complications, are sent into hospital.

Tetanus.

A supply of Anti-toxin is kept at the Town Hall for issue to practitioners on request.

Bacteriological Facilities.

The Council's general bacteriological work is conducted at the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich, while sputum for tubercle bacilli is ordinarily examined at the Tuberculosis Dispensary.

The following is a summary of the work done* :—

LABORATORY WORK AT SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, GREENWICH, 1936.

Material.	Number Positive.	Number Negative.	Total.
Swabs for Diphtheria - - -	155	812	967
Samples of Disinfectants - - -	—	2	2
Sputum for Whooping Cough - - -	—	2	2
Fæces for Enteric Fever - - -	—	2	2
Fæces for Dysentery - - -	—	1	1
Swimming bath water - - -	—	6	6
Swabs for Hæmolytic Streptococci - - -	—	21	21

*NOTE.—Other examinations are reported under " Food."

At the Tuberculosis Dispensary, 713 specimens of sputum were examined. Of these, 505 specimens were of sputa of Dispensary patients, while private practitioners submitted the balance, *viz.*, 208 specimens.

Disinfection.

The following is a summary of the work carried out. Full details are shown in tabular form in the Appendix (Tables II and III).

Number of premises visited:	Infectious diseases	..	725
„	„	„	Requests, rooms only ... 71
„	„	„	„ bedding only ... 88
„	„	„	Verminous conditions ... 192
„	„	„	Removals 32
	Total premises visited	... ..	<u>1108</u>

Number of rooms disinfected, formalin spray	... ..	1053	
„	„	„	sulphur 306
	Total	... ..	<u>1359</u>

Number of articles disinfected (steam disinfector)	... ..	19353	
Number of books disinfected (formalin lamp)	... ..	246	
„	„	articles destroyed at owners' request	... .. 563
„	„	adults from Common Lodging Houses cleansed	40

Disinfection of bedding and clothing is carried out by means of two Washington-Lyons machines; books, etc., in a formalin chamber, while rooms are sprayed with formalin or fumigated with sulphur.

Shelter for Contacts. The Council has made provision for the temporary accommodation of contacts of infectious disease who may be required to leave their dwellings during the process of disinfection. The shelter was not used for this purpose during the year.

Disinfestation.

Verminous conditions, whether in the home, of wearing apparel or personal in character, come within the purview of the Council's activities.

So far as the structure of the house is affected, the procedure followed is in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, *viz.*, cleansing by the owner, disinfection by the officers of the Borough Council, supplemented by the loan to the occupiers of a hand-spraying machine for the periodical application of an insecticide fluid. Clothing and bedding are disinfected by steam. For personal disinfestation, the Borough Council maintains a Cleansing Station and provides the services of a Cleansing Attendant. This station, by arrangement with the London County Council, is primarily used for school children. Male adults are occasionally provided with a cleansing bath in a separate structure. During the year, 48 adults and 1,646 children were cleansed. In addition, 934 treatments were given to children suffering from scabies. By special arrangement with the Camberwell Borough Council, facilities are available for adult females to be bathed at the Camberwell Cleansing Station at a cost of 5s. per case. One case was so dealt with in 1936.

Bathing Station.

The Public Health Committee reviewed during the year the existing facilities for the treatment of children suffering from verminous conditions, including scabies. Originally, ordinary verminous conditions were treated in one of the flats of the temporary shelter situated in the Council's premises at Watson Street; a second flat was utilised subsequently in order, particularly, that children suffering from scabies might receive treatment locally.

These arrangements were regarded as a temporary expedient, as the Committee felt that the existing building was not only structurally unsuitable for the purpose, but might at any time be required for its original purpose, *viz.*, the reception of persons displaced from their homes during disinfection of same. Accordingly, consideration was given to the erection of a Bathing Station upon vacant land in the Council's possession at the rear of the Coroner's Court. After negoti-

ation with the County Council, a decision was reached that a new Bathing Station should be erected according to plans approved by the Borough Council, the work to be commenced early in 1937.

Disinfectants.

No routine supply of disinfectants for general purposes is made but, in the case of tuberculosis and other infectious diseases, a liquid preparation, having a guaranteed Rideal-Walker co-efficient of 18-20, is supplied upon request. The precautions prescribed in respect of blue fluted bottles and labelling are observed.

III. OTHER DISEASES.

Cancer.

The incidence of Cancer is so intimately bound up with the sex and age distribution of the population that only a very general inference can be drawn from the following figures :—

Year	No. of Deaths.	Percentage of total Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 population.
Average 1915-1924	133	8.5	1.2
1925-1929	159	11.6	1.4
1930	156	12.6	1.4
1931	174	13.5	1.6
1932	142	11.0	1.3
1933	137	11.0	1.3
1934	189	14.2	1.9
1935	167	15.1	1.7
1936	176	14.6	1.8

DEATHS FROM CANCER BY SEX AND AGE.

Average, Year	Sex	Under 25 years	25 to 45 years	45 to 65 years	65 to 75 years	75 years and upwards	Totals
1925-29	Male...	1.0	5.8	38.0	24.4	11.0	
	Female	0.6	7.4	36.2	21.2	13.4	
1930	Male...	1	3	36	24	15	79
	Female	1	13	30	16	17	77
	Total...	2	16	66	40	32	156
1931	Male...	1	4	47	24	11	87
	Female	—	8	43	22	14	87
	Total...	1	12	90	46	25	174
1932	Male...	1	5	41	31	17	95
	Female	1	5	39	29	14	88
	Total...	2	10	80	60	31	183
1933	Male...	1	4	33	24	14	76
	Female	—	4	30	13	14	61
	Total...	1	8	63	37	28	137
1934	Male...	—	3	42	29	15	89
	Female	—	5	48	26	21	100
	Total...	—	8	90	55	36	189
1935	Male...	—	5	34	36	26	101
	Female	—	2	26	21	17	66
	Total...	—	7	60	57	43	167
1936	Male...	—	3	32	36	21	92
	Female	—	9	35	21	19	84
	Total...	—	12	67	57	49	176

Diabetes.

To meet the difficulty that some uninsured persons might experience in obtaining supplies of Insulin, the Borough Council decided to make such provision for necessitous persons. In one instance a supply was granted during the year under report.

Infective Jaundice.

No case of this disease was reported to me.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHYSICS 311

LECTURE 11

Tuberculosis.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following is a tabular statement of the cases coming to our knowledge by notification and otherwise:—

Year.	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.		
	M.	F.	Total per 1,000 of population.	M.	F.	Total per 1,000 of population.
Average 1920-1924	129	104	2.02	39	36	0.66
1925	133	104	2.04	41	37	0.67
1926	107	73	1.56	29	22	0.44
1927	112	88	1.76	30	32	0.54
1928	103	76	1.59	35	18	0.47
1929	118	89	1.86	27	20	0.42
1930	97	84	1.63	35	17	0.47
1931	104	77	1.69	19	25	0.41
1932	107	88	1.82	23	22	0.42
1933	96	73	1.64	13	15	0.27
1934	82	63	1.43	29	23	0.51
1935	91	68	1.60	20	17	0.37
1936	87	54	1.43	18	17	0.35

The figures for the years 1923 onwards are not strictly comparable with those of previous years as they include cases, although not formally notified, which have come to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.

The Death-rate in recent years is as follows:—

Year.	England and Wales. per 1,000 population.		Deptford. per 1,000 population.	
	Pulmonary*	Non-pulmonary.	Pulmonary*	Non-pulmonary.
Average 1915-1924	0.99	0.29	1.17	0.28
1925	0.83	0.21	0.89	0.17
1926	0.77	0.19	0.79	0.11
1927	0.79	0.18	1.04	0.09
1928	0.75	0.17	0.95	0.21
1929	0.79	0.17	0.81	0.10
1930	0.74	0.16	1.02	0.13
1931	0.74	0.15	0.93	0.13
1932	0.69	0.15	0.86	0.12
1933	0.69	0.13	0.91	0.10
1934	0.64	0.13	0.91	0.10
1935	0.61	0.11	0.83	0.06
1936	—	—	0.66	0.11

Dr. N. M. Donnelly, the Tuberculosis Officer, reports as follows:—

I have pleasure in submitting herewith the Annual Report on Tuberculosis work in the Borough in 1936.

*By international agreement, cases of military tuberculosis, which, prior to 1926, were classified under "Pulmonary," are now included under "Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis."

Report of Tuberculosis Officer—continued.

Notifications. The following table gives a summary of the notifications received from the 1st January, 1936, to 31st December, 1936, and is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health.

The number of Primary Notifications is 156; 128 Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 28 Non-pulmonary, as compared with 135 Pulmonary and 29 Non-pulmonary for the previous year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1936 to the 31st December, 1936.

	Notifications on Form A.												Total Notifi- cations on Form A.
	Age Periods.												
	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 Notifica- tions.	
Pulmonary—													
Males		2	2	1	8	11	18	12	17	9	3	83	120
Females ...	1	1	3	2	5	11	14	5	1	1	...	45	68
Non-Pulmonary													
Males		3	3	3	..	2	1	...	...	...	3	15	15
Females ...		1	3	2	4	1	1	...	1	...	...	13	14

SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, **otherwise** than by formal notification.

Age periods	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and up	Total Cases
Pulmonary—Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	4
—Females	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	1	...	...	...	9
Non-Pulmonary—Males	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3
—Females	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	4

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... ..	...	...
{ transferable deaths from Registrar-General	3	3
Posthumous notifications	2	2
“Transfers” from other areas (other than transferable deaths)	7	1
Form D (from Sanatorium)	1	1

Supplemental Return—continued.

NOTIFICATION REGISTER.

	Pulmonary			Non-pulmonary			Total Cases
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1936, on the Registers of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health of the Metropolitan Borough of Deptford	322	224	546	84	99	183	729
Number of cases <i>removed</i> from the Register during the year, <i>inter alia</i> of:—							
1. Withdrawal of notification ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Recovery from the disease	3	7	10	2	6	8	18
3. Death	39	23	62	...	2	2	64

Notes on Tables of Notifications.

11 cases died before coming to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health, 3 (1 pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary) through death returns, 8 (6 pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary), by posthumous notification.

Of the 4 non-pulmonary cases 1 was a case of meningitis and 1 of miliary tuberculosis, 1 was a mental hospital case, and in the other case the patient was said to have been ill only one day before admission to hospital. Of the 7 pulmonary cases, 1 was a case notified as dying in a mental hospital, 1 was a case of tuberculous mediastinal glands, 1 was a case in which the postmortem examination revealed tuberculosis, and 3 were hospital cases admitted shortly before death. In one case the patient's doctor wrote explaining lateness of notification.

11 of the pulmonary cases notified died within a month of notification.

7 pulmonary and 3 non-pulmonary cases which were transferred into the borough were not notified in the area before the end of the year. Where such cases originate at a hospital they are seldom seen at Dispensary and may not have occasion to call in a local doctor, so that they may remain formally unnotified. They are however visited, and the patient and his home kept under supervision as in the case of patients formally notified.

In 9 of the cases notified the diagnosis was subsequently not confirmed.

Report of Tuberculosis Officer—continued.

The number of deaths for the year is 76 as compared with 89 for 1935.

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Pulmonary deaths ...	100	92	94	92	83	65
Non Pulmonary deaths ...	14	13	10	10	6	11

Analysis of the notifications and deaths for the year according to sex and age are given in the accompanying tables:—

Particulars of New Cases and of Deaths during the Year 1936.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.*				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
1 ...	2	1	4	2	1	—	1	1
5 ...	2	3	3	3	—	1	—	—
10 ...	1	2	3	2	—	—	—	—
15 ...	8	5	—	4	2	4	1	—
20 ...	11	13	3	1	1	4	1	1
25 ...	19	20	1	2	10	9	—	—
35 ...	14	7	—	—	4	4	—	1
45 ...	18	1	1	1	11	1	1	—
55 ...	9	1	—	1	6	3	—	2
65 and upwards	3	—	3	—	4	—	—	1
Totals ...	87	54	18	17	39	26	4	7

*NOTE—Including 20 cases which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by notification, viz., death returns, "transfers," posthumous notification, Forms C and D.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Interval between Notification and Death in 1936.

Not notified ...	3
Died before notification ...	—
Died within one week of notification...	5
" " one week to one month ...	4
" " one month to six months ...	15
" " six months to one year ...	7
" " one to two years ...	3
" " two to three years...	5
" " three to four years ...	4
" " four to five years ...	3
" " five to six years ...	4
" " six to seven years ...	5
" " seven years and upwards...	7

Report of Tuberculosis Officer—continued.

The notifications of non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were as follows:—

Peripheral glands	10	Meninges ...	...	2
Abdominal ...	5	Bones and joints ...	...	9
Skin ...	2			
		Total	...	<u>28</u>

REVISION OF NOTIFICATION REGISTER.

During the year 141 cases of Pulmonary and 28 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were removed from the Register of Notifications either as cases in which the diagnosis was not confirmed or cases which were considered "recovered" and not needing further supervision or as having died or left the district.

With the addition of transfers from other areas and new notifications the Register stands at the end of 1936 as follows:—

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Under 15	Over 15	Under 15	Over 15	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	33	289	23	201	546
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	42	42	57	42	183
Totals ...	<u>75</u>	<u>331</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>243</u>	<u>729</u>

Disinfection was carried out in 221 rooms, and articles of bedding, clothing, &c., were removed for sterilization.

MEMO 37/T. TABLE I.

TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME. Return showing the work of the Dispensary during the Year 1936.

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 ...	57	32	3	3	4	4	3	7	61	36	6	10	113	
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	9	7	3	31	
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	92	41	35	249	
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year:—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	4	
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	53	47	40	168	
C.—CASES written off the Dispensary Register as														
(a) Recovered ...	3	6	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	9	2	8	23	
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and enter on the Dispensary Register as T.B.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	156	94	80	444	
D.—NUMBER OF PERSONS on Dispensary Register on December 31st:—														
(a) Diagnosis completed ...	202	140	13	17	29	29	24	21	231	169	37	38	475	
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	7	6	3	27	

Report of Tuberculosis Officer—continued.

1. Number of persons on Dispensary Register on January 1st	521
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years	56
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of"	123
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes) ...	51
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts)	2680
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December	127
Number of G.P. 36 reports from practitioners	94
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners: -	
(a) Personal	23
(b) Other	141
8. Number of other visits by Tuberculosis Officer to Homes (including personal consultations)	212
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to Homes	
for Dispensary purposes	successful 2909 } 3341
	unsuccessful 432 }
Visits to cases non-Dispensary cases	successful 1554 } 1830
	unsuccessful 276 }
10. Number of	
(a) Specimens of sputum, &c., examined	677
(b) X-ray examinations made	
in connection with Dispensary work	216
(c) Sputum examinations for non-Dispensary cases... ..	274
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A(a) and A(b) above	1
12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on the 31st December	268

Notes on Table I.

It will be noted that the number of persons on the Dispensary Register on the 31st December, 1936 is 502, a slight decrease over figure at end of 1935. The number of patients coming into the Borough from other areas and of cases which had been lost sight of and returned to the Register, being 56 as compared with 42 in the previous year. "Transfers to other areas" and "Cases lost sight of" were 123 as compared with 102 in 1935. 51 deaths of Dispensary patients occurred, compared with 73 in the previous year.

Report of Tuberculosis Officer—continued.

One patient had Ultra-violet light treatment for lupus.

19 patients have had artificial pneumothorax treatment at the Brompton, St. Thomas', Grove Park and Colindale Hospitals, making 226 attendances.

182 refills have been given at St. Alfege's Hospital by the Tuberculosis Officer to 14 patients in addition to those mentioned above.

EXAMINATION AND SUPERVISION OF CONTACTS.

Analysis of contacts of 146 of the cases primarily notified during the year (including cases notified after death but excluding lodging-house cases and cases in which the diagnosis was not confirmed):—

	Total	T.B. Positive	T.B. Negative	Non-Pul- monary
I. No. of patients notified	146	85	32	29
II. No. of above seen at Dispensary	114	78	25	11
(a) Total contacts of cases seen at Dispensary—				
Adults	226	147	52	27
Children	109	60	26	23
(a') No. of above contacts examined at Dispensary—				
Adults	59	41	10	8
Children	72	44	14	14
III. No. of notified cases not seen at Dispensary	32	7	7	18
(a) Total contacts of cases not seen at Dispensary—				
Adults	70	12	20	38
Children	29	10	3	16
(a') No. of above contacts examined at Dispensary—				
Adults	15	2	6	7
Children	13	3	1	9
Total School Contact Cards sent to School Medical Officer 57				
(a) Examined at Dispensary—				
Class 1*				20
Class 2*				24
(b) Not examined at Dispensary—				
Class 3*				13

*Class 1—Unsatisfactory cases.

*Class 2—Apparently healthy cases.

*Class 3—Not examined.

Report of Tuberculosis Officer—continued.

85 per cent. of the cases notified, excluding those notified after death, were seen at, or in connection with the Dispensary before the end of the year. Probably many of the remainder will be seen during the present year; these latter being cases notified late in the year under report or patients who were sent direct to sanatorium from some other institution and who will attend Dispensary on discharge. Similarly as regards contacts; several contacts of cases notified late in the year attend in the early part of the following year and are not therefore included in the table dealing with the examination of contacts of cases notified during the year. 39 % of the total contacts were examined before the end of the year.

66% of the child	„	„	„
26 % of the adult	„	„	„

It is of interest to note that the number of child contacts is much smaller than the number of adult contacts—approximately half the number. Figures for some years past show a similar percentage.

In considering the number of contacts examined during the year, it is desirable to point out that in the Ministry of Health table (page 92), the term “contact” is restricted to persons who come, on advice, for examination purely as the result of recent notification of some member of the household.

If a person comes because he has a cough or other suspicious symptoms and wishes to be examined to see if he is all right, he is not classed as a contact but as a “suspect,” even though he may have been living in contact with a case of tuberculosis.

4 contacts, as defined above, were found to be tuberculous during the year under report, but 25 persons who had another member of their respective households notified in previous years (18 of whom were known to be cases with Tubercle Bacilli in sputum), were seen during 1936 and found to be suffering from tuberculosis.

The Tuberculin Testing of child contacts of tuberculosis was continued, the results being similar to those in previous years.

Report of Tuberculosis Officer—continued.

The Health Visitors impress particularly on parents the advisability of young adult contacts coming for examination and, when re-visiting, enquire especially about their health, as secondary cases may not develop symptoms for even some years after the primary case.

These adolescent and young adult contacts, among whom the death-rate is so high, and whom particularly it would be most desirable and useful to keep under periodical supervision after a case has occurred in the household, are those it is most difficult to get to attend for even one examination.

Dental Treatment.

Twenty-six cases were referred to the Dental Surgeon for treatment. Frequently when dental cases are seen at the Dispensary they are febrile, and the treatment most urgently needed is rest; so dental treatment may be postponed, and in some cases is eventually carried out while the patient is in an institution.

The Borough Council provides the services of a Dental Surgeon, who attends weekly. Treatment is free but, in the provision of dentures, persons able to contribute to the cost are assessed after consideration of a recommendation of the Tuberculosis Care Committee, by the Public Health Committee in respect of any balance remaining after contributions from insurance societies or voluntary associations have been taken into account.

Where the patient is on out-relief the Public Assistance Committee have been asked to meet the cost.

The income and expenditure in connection with the supply of dentures and repairs to dentures to 18 patients were as follows:—

		£	s.	d.
Total cost of dentures and repairs	...	38	6	6
Total cost of free cases	... ..	20	19	8
Contributions from Approved Societies	...	7	3	4
" Public Assistance Committee	... ..	5	0	0
" Patients	... ..	5	3	6

Report of Tuberculosis Officer—continued.

The Dental Surgeon, Mr. J. Eric Magraw, reports the following as a summary of the year's work:—

Cases.	Attendances.	Extractions.	Fillings.		Scalings, etc.	Dentures.	Repairs
			Amalgam.	Plastic.			
44	194	44	13	15	110	17	4

Insured Persons. The number of insured persons on the Dispensary Register at the end of the year was 300. The number of reports from panel doctors in respect of patients on domiciliary treatment was 94.

Co-operation with the Medical Profession. Co-operation with medical practitioners continues on the same lines as hitherto. Of the new cases attending the Dispensary, 167 were sent by doctors, as compared with 136 in the previous year.

185 reports on "Z" cards were made to doctors regarding panel patients. In addition, numerous letters were written to doctors and hospitals about patients.

Consultations with medical practitioners. The number of consultations between practitioners and the Tuberculosis Officer was 164. In many cases the practitioner does not meet the Tuberculosis Officer, but asks the latter to visit the patient and let him know his opinion later. The Ministry of Health now limits the term "Personal Consultations" to those cases in which the practitioner attends and consults with the Tuberculosis Officer at the patient's bedside.

Visits to Homes. The number of visits paid by the Health Visitors was 5,171. Reports are made on the undermentioned points respecting home conditions, contacts, etc.:—

(a) Whether any assistance seems needed for the patient or family, and action taken, such as reference to the Secretary to the Tuberculosis Care Committee.

(b) The health of Contacts, and whether they will attend the Dispensary for examination or go to their own doctors.

(c) The extent to which the patient is taking care to prevent the spread of infection by following the advice given.

(d) The sanitary condition of the home, defects reported and action taken to abate nuisances.

Report of Tuberculosis Officer—continued.

In general, the aim has been to concentrate not only on the patient but on the family to prevent infection, to see that early disease is detected, and to improve home conditions from the sanitary and economic viewpoints.

176 of the new attenders were referred by the Council's staff.

Bacteriological examinations of Sputa. The number of examinations of specimens for Dispensary cases was 677 an increase of 172 on the figure for 1935. In addition, 274 specimens were sent by practitioners for examination, an increase of 66 on the number sent in 1935.

X-ray Diagnosis. The number of X-ray examinations is 216 compared with 178 in the previous year. These are in addition to cases screened in connection with artificial pneumo-thorax treatment.

Extra Nourishment. Recommendations were made to the Public Assistance Authorities for extra nourishment in the case of patients receiving Public Assistance in addition to grants made by the Borough to 47 persons.

Institutional Treatment. 133 patients were recommended to the London County Council for institutional treatment. 8 patients refused treatment. In some urgent cases recommendations were also made from Dispensary for direct admission to London County Council general hospitals, and 73 patients sent to general hospital from other sources were seen therein by the Tuberculosis Officer. 228 reports on the condition of the patients treated in previous years were sent to the County Council.

In the case of patients attending voluntary hospitals who are recommended for sanatorium treatment, a copy of the discharge report is always sent to the hospital concerned on the patient's return, for the information of the doctor in charge of the case. Reports are asked for subsequently each year from the hospital doctor so that the patient's progress can be supervised.

Report of Tuberculosis Officer—continued.

Deaths. Of the total deaths of Dispensary patients during 1936—

10 died within 3 months from the date of the first attendance.

3	„	„	6	„	„	„	„
4	„	„	12	„	„	„	„
33	„	after	12	„	„	„	„

In one patient the cause of death was Diphtheria.

In addition, 2 patients on the Register, but who were not Dispensary attenders, died.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925. It was not found necessary to take any action in relation to any tuberculous employee in the milk trade.

Christmas Gifts. We have to thank Miss Greig our Dispenser who this year, again, provided a pleasant afternoon for many of our child patients. Cakes and toys distributed to the children were obtained from the Clerical Staff Xmas Gift Fund of the Prudential Insurance Company, through Miss Greig's efforts.

Handicraft Centre.

Mrs. Monk, who continues to devote much time and interest to carrying on so happily the Handicraft Classes for patients who after institutional treatment are unfit for work or unemployed, writes as follows:—

“The Class still proves that some such effort is necessary.

“The patients in many of the sanatoriums to day have the opportunity of learning simple handicraft; few are able to carry on their former jobs and they really need an interest in life and undoubtedly benefit by attending the Handicraft Class.

“The interest the students take in each others troubles or joys have made it a real pleasure to work with them.

“We call them students as this is much preferred to the word patients.

Report of Tuberculosis Officer—continued.

“ I shall always repeat that Handicraft Classes are an essential part of an ultimate cure ; occupation and a cheerful atmosphere help enormously ; the students compare their weights, progress, and there is almost a competition to get well first.

“ Thanks are due to the Chairman and members of the Care Committee, Mrs. Saines, Mrs. Mabbs, Mrs. Harrington, Mrs. Pearson, Alderman Mrs. Watson also the staff at the Dispensary, and especially Miss Campbell for again giving a display, the proceeds of which will help this year's Outing Fund and make it possible for us to have an enjoyable time.”

“ A really excellent concert soon after Christmas was given, and to the Managers of local places of entertainment, on whose request artists performing at the time in the locality gave their services, our sincere thanks are due, as also to the artists themselves. A substantial tea was not the least enjoyable item on the programme.”

Cookery Class.

Owing to an insufficient number of new attenders, these classes have been temporarily discontinued, though many of the original attenders kept up their interest throughout.

It is hoped to resume the classes when the number of new women patients expressing their desire to attend would justify such a procedure.

Shokugi

The image shows a blank sheet of graph paper with a light blue grid pattern. The grid consists of 10 columns and 10 rows of squares. The paper is slightly aged and has a few small dark spots. The word "Shokugi" is written in the top right corner in a cursive, handwritten style.

**Report of Work of the Tuberculosis Care Committee,
for 1936.**

Reviewing the work of the past year no changes of procedure are apparent. As always, many calls for help have been received to which we have been able to respond, in some cases by enlisting the help of an appropriate society, and in others from our own fund. We can report with great pleasure that the sum of £100 was raised by the sale of Christmas Seals, a slight increase on the two previous years. The expenses amounted to £7 1s. 1d., leaving the sum of £98 18s. 11d. available for disbursement. A statement of accounts will be published, together with a report which will give readers an insight into various aspects of "Care Work" which are not dealt with here.

218 cases were recommended for treatment during the year. Appropriate action was taken by the Committee in every case.

1,092 visits have been paid to patients at home or in hospital.

1,122 persons have been interviewed at the Dispensary by the Secretary.

906 cases have been considered by the Committee at their meetings.

8 children were accepted for boarding out under the London County Council's contact scheme; two were found to be in need of treatment in hospital, the remaining six were placed in suitable homes through the Invalid Children's Aid Association.

Behind this group of figures lie sickness, suffering and sorrow, the extent of which is known perhaps only to the Care Committee. This knowledge entails responsibility. Although the Committee do not shrink from the burden, yet, because it is heavy, they are impelled to call for help to lighten it from those outside the work – and not in vain. Sympathy, understanding and financial help are given, in what generous measure can be observed by referring to the report on the result of our Christmas Seal Sale.

The comfort and help that we are able to render through the kindness of our many friends cannot be measured in terms of money only; the kindly thought behind the gift that meets material needs has a value all its own.

Progress in re-housing our tuberculous patients and their families has been maintained, the preferential treatment accorded to such cases

being consistent and helpful. In connection with this particular development our "Emergency Fund" is most useful. So many would find it impossible to meet the expenses of removal and consequent incidental outlay without assistance, and would, lacking help, either have to continue to exist under the old conditions or enter on the new life burdened with debt.

The meetings of the Standing Conference of Metropolitan Borough Tuberculosis Care Committees have been held as usual at the County Hall, and matters of general interest have been discussed to mutual advantage. Our Chairman was again elected Chairman of the Conference; here, too, we might almost state "as usual."

Finally, the Committee desire to place on record their thanks to all those who have helped us to do what has been done. "Union is strength," and much would of necessity have been left undone without the assistance and co-operation so freely extended.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The chief activities of the scheme of the Deptford Borough Council include the following :—

1. The provision of a staff of Women Health Visitors for, *inter alia*, domiciliary visiting in connection with expectant and nursing mothers and children, certain infectious and contagious diseases, maternal and infant deaths and still-births, applications for admission to hospital or convalescent homes, the issue of milk and a variety of other duties not easily classified.
2. The provision, equipping and staffing of certain centres, including Infant, Ante-natal, Post-natal and Toddlers' Clinics, Artificial Light and Dental treatment and Day Nursery.
3. The provision of the service of Consulting Obstetricians.
4. The maintenance of a Maternity Home and the provision of accommodation in hospital for certain maternity cases.
5. The provision of sterile maternity outfits.
6. The provision of home nursing for certain mothers and children.
7. The provision of a " Home Help " before, during, or after confinement.
8. Accommodation in Convalescent Homes for mothers and children.
9. Hospital provision, both in-patient and out-patient, for certain infants.
10. The supplying of milk, either free, or at a reduced price.
11. Compensation to midwives in respect of " booked " cases sent to hospital.
12. Payment of midwife's fee in certain necessitous cases.
13. Health Education by means of addresses and the distribution of booklets and leaflets.

1. Health Visiting.

The following is a numerical summary of the home visits made by the individual Health Visitors and a statement of the reasons originating the visits.

Summary of Visits paid by Health Visitors, 1936.

Health Visitor	District	Visits	Re-visits	Total
Miss Robus ...	Deptford Park and Evelyn (part) Wards	1211	1854	3065
Miss Cloke ...	St. Paul's and Evelyn (part) Wards	791	2145	2936
Miss O'Loughlin...	Clifton and Vale Wards...	946	2312	3258
Miss Stowell ... (Jan. to 22 June)	Canterbury and Hatcham Wards... ..	432	938	1370
Miss Sherborne ... (July to Dec.)	Do.	363	1209	1572
Miss Reynolds ...	St. John's (part), Town Hall and St. Peter's Wards	810	2272	3082
Miss Holland ...	St. John's (part) Ward ...	513	2125	2638
Miss Little ...	Pepys' and St. Catherine's Wards	792	1240	2032
	Totals	<u>5,858</u>	<u>14,095</u>	<u>19,953</u>

ANALYSIS OF VISITS PAID BY HEALTH VISITORS, 1936.

To infants under 5 years

Enquiries re	Visits.	Re-visits	Total.
Births - - -	1562	11603	13165
Still-births - - -	47	4	51
Infant deaths - - -	83	1	84
Ophthalmia Neonatorum - - -	13	16	29
Measles - - -	572	323	895
Suspected Measles - - -	65	—	65
Infant Diarrhoea - - -	45	22	67
Pneumonia - - -	16	22	38
Whooping Cough - - -	145	90	235
Meningitis - - -	1	—	1
Scarlet Fever recoveries - - -	45	6	51
Scabies - - -	20	2	22
Visits to Foster Children - - -	6	90	96
Miscellaneous visits - - -	289	48	337
Total (under 5 years) - - -	<u>2,909</u>	<u>12,227</u>	<u>15,136</u>

*To children over 5 years*Enquiries *re*

Measles	-	-	387	130	517
Suspected Measles	-	-	44	—	44
Scarlet Fever recoveries	-	-	67	4	71
Whooping Cough	-	-	73	31	104
Scabies	-	-	70	32	102
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	—	1	1
Pneumonia	-	-	3	8	11
Visits to Foster Children	-	-	1	63	64
Miscellaneous visits	-	-	356	67	423
Total (over 5 years)	-	-	1,001	336	1,337

Other visits

To expectant mothers	-	-	1027	387	1414
To Puerperal Fever or Pyrexia	-	-	7	—	7
Maternal death enquiry	-	-	1	—	1
To Common Lodging Houses	-	-	12	48	60
Total other visits	-	-	1,047	435	1,482
Unsuccessful visits	-	-	901	1097	1998
TOTALS	-	-	5,838	14,095	19,953

In the case of the 1,562 infants visited shortly after birth, it was found that 1,411 infants were being breast-fed and 67 partly breast-fed. Only 84 were entirely hand-fed.

STUDENT HEALTH VISITORS.

By arrangement with the College of Nursing, we have had students, each for a period of six weeks, working with the Health Visitors. The students are State Registered Nurses and qualified midwives, who are taking a course of instruction for the Health Visitors' Certificate, and do part of their practical work with us. They help in the Infant Welfare Centres and do a certain number of re-visits, measles visits, etc., under the supervision of the Health Visitors.

ATTENDANCES OF HEALTH VISITORS AT CLINICS.

Health Visitor	Infant Welfare	Toddlers' Clinic	Ante-Natal	Light	Massage	Schick	Dental	Total
Miss Robus ...	125	—	2	11	—	—	—	138
Miss Little ...	102	—	4	—	—	—	1	107
Miss O'Loughlin	92	—	—	19	—	—	55	166
Miss Stowell ...	66	47	4	—	—	—	—	117
Miss Reynolds	105	—	2	—	—	—	1	108
Miss Holland ...	62	2	13	158	—	—	3	238
Miss Clubbe ...	180	—	192	39	—	19	—	430
Miss Gibson ...	103	—	122	—	82	—	—	307
Miss Cloke ...	103	—	—	—	—	—	43	146
Miss Sherborne	74	—	—	—	—	—	2	76
Total ...	1,012	49	339	227	82	19	105	1,833

2. Welfare Centres.

CENTRAL CLINIC.

(a) **Infant Welfare.** As indicated in last year's Report, it was decided to erect a new Central Clinic in order to centralise, so far as possible, the Maternity and Child Welfare Services, while continuing the Clinics held at Gosterwood Street and Ilderton Road and carrying on the Staffing of the Princess Louise Institute Clinic. The new Clinic was officially opened upon the 11th July, 1936, by the Right Honourable Arthur Greenwood, P.C., LL.D., M.P. The Services provided include Ante- and Post-Natal Clinics, Artificial Sunlight and Dental Treatment, Gymnasium and Massage facilities and Day Nursery accommodation.

It has thus been possible to extend the scope of the work by the inception of a Toddlers' Clinic and of Sewing and Cookery Classes, together with periodical talks on Food Values.

In order to afford an opportunity to senior girls in London County Council Schools who have been awarded Scholarships in Mothercraft and Infant Welfare, the Borough Council agreed to accept a fixed number of such scholars for training at the Central Clinic. In the course of receiving such training these girls assist materially in the various departments, although their chief work is in connection with the Day Nursery, Sunlight and Toddlers' Clinics.

At all the Welfare Clinics the services of those ladies who assist in a voluntary capacity are greatly appreciated.

For the Cookery Classes the South Metropolitan Gas Company supplied the services of a Demonstrator and all necessary appliances, and the value of various foodstuffs formed the subject-matter of talks by one of the Health Visitors.

The following is a summary of the work done at the various Infant Welfare Clinics during the year :—

(For details, see Appendix, Table IV.)

Clinic.	No. of times open.	New Cases		Attendances					Consultations with Doctor
		Under 1 year.	Ages 1-5 years.	Total New Cases	Total Old Cases	Total New and Old Cases	Under year	1-5 years	
Gosterwood Street ...	74	183	19	202	3425	3627	2893	734	1589
Napier Street ...	57	163	19	182	3522	3704	2738	966	1371
Besson Street ...	50	194	14	208	3974	4182	3061	1121	1465
Ilderton Road ...	51	105	18	123	2422	2545	1770	775	1069
Goldsmiths' College	76	170	37	207	3924	4131	3041	1090	1421
Hales Street ...	51	142	13	155	2520	2675	1965	710	1149
St. George's Hall ...	50	125	32	157	3400	3557	2627	930	1382
St. John's, Harton St.	53	88	6	94	2398	2492	1803	689	1257
Toddlers' Clinic ...	49	—	313	313	23	336	—	336	336
Totals ...	511	1170	471	1641	25608	27249	19898	7351	11039

The Health Visitors collectively made 1,012 attendances at these Clinics.

(b) **Maternity Clinics.** These are conducted now at the Central Clinic, Amersham Road, four Sessions per week being devoted to this purpose. The service provided is designed to secure efficient ante-natal and post-natal care. At present one of the Sessions is more or less set aside for post-natal work.

Provision is made for X-Ray examination as an aid in the diagnosis of obscure cases, 34 cases being thus dealt with.

The co-operation of the Medical Practitioners and of the Midwives is sought and to them is forwarded the Report of the Medical Officer upon any woman sent by them for examination.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

The work of the Ante-natal Clinic during recent years is illustrated by the following figures.

Year.	No. of individual women attending.	Average number of attendances per week.	Total number of attendances made.
1922	311	19	938
1923	369	29	1439
1924	513	30	1497
1925	588	45	2268
1926	595	46	2292
1927	738	45	2241
1928	815	55	2777
1929	929	56	2915
1930	973	64	3212
1931	980	64	3289
1932	880	58	2994
1933	887	61	3182
1934	905	57	2931
1935	887	57	2984
1936	888	59	3090

The following is the text of Dr. Hill's Report for 1936:—

Ante-Natal Clinic Statistics, 1936.

Total number of Patients on Register ...	888
New Cases	704
Total Attendances	3,090
Normal	157
Not pregnant	16

Abnormalities:—

Albuminuria	22	Leucorrhœa	18
Anæmia	55	Malpresentation	38
Ante-partum Hæmorrhage	12	Morbus Cordis	14
Bartholini Abscess	1	Oedema	15
Bronchitis	5	Phlebitis	1
Chorea	1	Phthisis	2
Contracted Pelvis	17	Pleurisy	1
Deformed Nipples	28	Pyelitis	2
Dental Caries	419	Retroversion	6
Dyspepsia	12	Scabies	5
Fibroid	5	Sciatica	16
Goitre	1	Twins	4
Hæmorrhoids	39	Urticaria	1
Hernia	1	Varicose veins	61
Hydronephrosis	1	Vomiting (excessive)	7
Hydramnios	4		

Post-Natal Clinic.

This branch of the work is conducted every Tuesday forenoon.

Total on Register	184
Total attendances	195

Amongst the patients seen the following defects were found and dealt with:—

Anæmia	2	Galactocele	1
Breast Abscess or Inflamed Nipple	6	Hæmorrhoids	3
Cervical laceration	2	Leucorrhœa	2
Cystocele	1	Referred to hospital for treatment	1
Fibroids	2	Retroversion	8
Foot Drop	1	Subinvolution	1

In connection with both the ante-natal and post-natal work close co-operation is maintained with medical practitioners, midwives and hospitals.

Reports sent to Tuberculosis Officer	4
Ditto to midwives	150
Ditto to doctors	26
Total number of cases referred by letter to hospitals	139
Do. do. sent for X-ray	34

St. John's Home. A voluntary ante-natal clinic, amongst other activities, is provided at the St. John's Home, Watson Street, and co-operation exists between this clinic and the municipal clinic. The following particulars have been kindly given to me:—

Number of mothers attending	...	...	199
Total attendances made	...	...	970

(c) **Artificial Light Clinic.** Both the Mercury Vapour and the Carbon Arc type lamps are in use. All children given this form of treatment are selected upon medical grounds and are kept under careful supervision.

The following is a statement of the year's work:—

1936. Months.	Patients on Register at commencement of each month.				New Patients Admitted.				Patients Re-admitted.				Patients Discharged.				Patients on Register at end of month.				Attendances each month.				Total Attendance for each month
	Under 1 Year	1-5 Years	A.-N.	P.-N.	Under 1 Year	1-5 Years	A.-N.	P.-N.	Under 1 Year	1-5 Years	A.-N.	P.-N.	Under 1 Year	1-5 Years	A.-N.	P.-N.	Under 1 Year	1-5 Years	A.-N.	P.-N.	Under 1 Year	1-5 Years	A.-N.	P.-N.	
January ...	6	44	...	1	8	33	1	5	...	1	...	...	1	16	...	3	13	62	1	3	41	347	3	13	404
February ...	13	62	1	3	2	18	...	2	...	3	...	1	1	31	...	4	14	52	1	2	29	371	6	17	423
March ...	14	52	1	2	3	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	17	...	...	14	52	1	2	34	442	8	18	502
April ...	14	52	1	2	6	12	1	4	...	1	...	...	3	28	...	3	17	37	2	3	33	290	11	15	349
May ...	17	37	2	3	...	7	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	30	1	4	14	15	2	1	35	231	4	20	290
June ...	14	15	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11	2	1	1	6	...	...	8	92	4	...	104
July ...	1	6	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	9	...	1	1	16	...	1	18
August ...	2	9	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	15	...	...	6	63	...	1	70
September ...	1	15	...	...	1	17	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	29	...	2	7	170	...	6	183
October ...	2	29	...	2	4	27	2	5	...	3	...	...	3	11	...	4	4	47	2	3	30	285	4	21	340
November ...	4	47	2	3	3	29	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	10	1	4	8	66	1	2	34	401	4	24	463
December ...	8	66	1	2	2	28	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	21	...	2	9	73	1	3	30	399	5	14	448
Totals ...	...	...	...	...	30	200	5	27	...	12	...	1	26	184	4	26	...	...	...	...	288	3,107	49	150	3,594

A.-N.—Anti-Natal.

P.-N.—Post-Natal,

CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING
THE YEAR.

Diseases.	Admissions.				Re-admissions.			
	Under 1 Yr.	Over 1 Yr.	Ante- Nat.	Post Nat.	Under 1 Yr.	Over 1 Yr.	Ante- Nat.	Post Nat.
Rickets	3	27	...	...	...	1	...	...
Anæmia	5	49	4	3	...	6	...	...
Delayed Dentition	13	37	...	...	...	2	...	...
Malnutrition ...	2	12	...	...	...	2	...	...
Genu Valgum ...	1	12	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cervical Adenitis...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Curbed Tibiæ ...	1	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Insomnia ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neurasthenia ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muscular Weakness	2	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Arthritis... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Underweight ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swollen Gland ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mastitis ... ..	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	1
Muscular Asthenia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abscess of Jaw ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Infantile Paralysis	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backache ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Totals	30	200	5	27	...	12	...	1

Where more than one disease is exhibited by any individual child, the case is classified under the heading denoting the most important cause.

In association with the Light Clinic, breathing and Swedish exercises are taught and massage is given.

(d) Massage and Exercises.

On Register, July to December, 63, including 1 under 1 yr. of age.

Do. still	32
Discharged	31
Attendances	657

(e) Day Nursery. This provides for the reception of selected children upon five days each week.

Nursery open 105 days.

Total Number of Attendances, 945.

Number of Individual Children, 443.

Number of Artificial Light Treatments given to these Children, 50.

(f) **Sewing Class.** Towards the end of the year the Committee decided that one of the Health Visitors should attend, with a view to assisting Mothers in the making of suitable garments for children. The following attendances of Mothers were registered:—

December 9th	-	-	-	2
„ 16th	-	-	-	6
„ 23rd	-	-	-	2
„ 31st	-	-	-	4
				14

(g) **Toddlers' Clinic.**—Report, July 6th to December 31st.

Number of Clinics held, 49.

Total number of Inspections made, 336.

Number of Individual Children, 313.

Summary of Defects found.

Tonsils -	-	-	83	Cervical Adenitis	-	18
Dental Caries -	-	-	68	Malnutrition	-	3
Rickets -	-	-	4	Enuresis	-	11
Genu Valgum -	-	-	55	Strabismus	-	3
Flat Foot -	-	-	31	Umbilical Hernia	-	2
Curved Tibiæ -	-	-	9	Dermoid Cyst	-	1
Deformity of Chest	-	-	18			
Lordosis -	-	-	2	Total	-	308

All children exhibiting defects were referred to their own Doctor or to Hospital.

(h) **Dental Clinic.** The Clinic deals with such expectant and nursing mothers, and children as are referred from the Welfare Centres.

The Dental Surgeon, Mr. J. Eric Magraw, has furnished me with the following details of the work in 1936:—

	Cases.	Extractions.	Fillings.	Scalings, Silver Nitrate etc.	Gas Cases.	Dentures Supplied.	Repair'd
Mothers	170	282	333	142	22	47	2
Children	108	169	62	263	48	—	—

In the case of the fillings for mothers, 233 were amalgam and 100 plastic.

Pending the opening of the new Central Clinic, cases requiring extractions under a general anæsthetic were referred for such to the Miller or St. John's Hospital, thereafter returning to the Dental Clinic for completion of treatment.

3. Consulting Obstetricians.

The circumstances under which the services of Consulting Obstetricians can be requisitioned may be summarised as follows:—

- (a) *In the case of Puerperal Fever or Pyrexia.* During the year, the Committee received with regret the resignation of W. Gilliatt, Esq., C.V.O., M.D., F.R.C.S., who had acted for a number of years as Consulting Obstetrician, and appointed in his stead J. H. Peel, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S.
- (b) *Complicated Midwifery Cases.* The Borough Council makes provision for any Medical Practitioner to obtain the help of a Consultant where pregnancy or labour is abnormal. The following two Consultants have been appointed by the Borough Council:—

Mr. George F. Gibberd, F.R.C.S., 121 Harley Street, W.1,
Mr. Arnold L. Walker, F.R.C.S., 44 Queen Anne Street, W.1.

The scheme provides for the recovery of all or part of the Consultant's fee where circumstances warrant it.

4. The Maternity Home.

The record of the Municipal Maternity Home shows that the work carried out during 1936 is on the same high level as in previous years. The following are the details supplied to me by Dr. Hill concerning the cases admitted during 1936:—

- Cases admitted, 213.
Average stay, 2 weeks.
Cases delivered by midwives, 207.
" " " doctors, 6.
Cases in which medical advice sought, 17.
Cases notified as puerperal fever, *Nil*.
" " " puerperal pyrexia, *Nil*.
Cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum, *Nil*.
Notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum, *Nil*.
Infants not entirely breast fed, *Nil*.
Maternal deaths, *Nil*.
Fœtal deaths (a) Stillborn, 5.
(b) Within 10 days of birth, 2.*

* P.M. exam.: Mæœna Neonatorum: Prematurity.

So far as is practicable, only cases likely to follow a normal course are admitted. Should an abnormality develop after the date of "booking," the patient is referred to hospital.

To meet the case of a sudden emergency arising in a woman already admitted to the Maternity Home, the following facilities are provided :—

(a) J. H. Peel, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S., in his capacity of Consulting Obstetrician, will visit the Home in consultation with the Medical Officer, Dr. Hill.

(b) Should hospital treatment be then advised, the Borough Council has an arrangement with King's College Hospital for the treatment of the patient in that institution.

During 1936, it was found necessary to call the Consultant to the Home on one occasion.

Cases not admitted to the Maternity Home. During 1936, a total of 99 applications for admission were refused, owing to the available accommodation being fully booked.

5. Provision of Maternity Outfits.

The Borough Council now provides sterile maternity outfits for any women confined at home, the issue being free or at half cost price in necessitous cases. During the year under report the following issues were made :—

Free	...	...	71
Sold at half price		...	12
Sold at full price		...	20

6. Provision of Home Nursing.

Arrangements have been made for the provision of a District Nurse in certain types of illness. Full details of these appear under "Nursing in the Home."

7. Provision of Home Helps.

The scheme for this form of domestic assistance makes provision for the service of a Home Help during labour and the first three months from the date of confinement and, in exceptional cases during pregnancy. In 10 instances, Home Helps were provided during the year under report.

8. Convalescent Treatment.

Provision is made for the accommodation of mothers and children, selected upon medical grounds, in certain recognised convalescent homes, admission being made either direct or, in the case of children, through the Invalid Children's Aid Association. During 1936, 10 cases were sent away.

9. Hospital Provision for Infants.

(a) Deptford Babies' Hospital, Breakspears Road.

During the year under review, continued use was made of the facilities afforded at this hospital, established for the dietetic treatment of ailing infants and for difficulties associated with breast-feeding. The accommodation consists of 16 cots, together with two beds for mothers and infants and two cots for isolation purposes, while the breast-feeding clinic is housed in a detached building.

The following cases received treatment:—

117 children admitted, of which 41 were sent by the Borough Council.

630 test feeds were conducted at the Breast-feeding Clinic, of which all were sent by the Borough Council.

30 mothers with infants were admitted as in-patients for restoration of breast-feeding.

10. Supply of Milk and Accessory Foods.

The Borough Council's scheme provides for the issue of fluid and dried milk, at full cost, or free, or at half-cost, according to a Scale of Necessity, to

- (a)* Expectant mothers during the last six months of pregnancy.
- (b)* Nursing mothers.
- (c)* Children up to three years, also, in exceptional circumstances to children between three and five years of age.

The issue is in general accordance with the Minister of Health's Circular No. 185.

Various brands of dried milk are issued, labelled specially to the Council's directions to avoid the use of trade names.

In 1936, the following free or half-price issues were authorised:—

11,009 families were given fortnightly supplies.

Fluid milk formed the bulk of this supply, dried milk being issued only on the recommendation of the Centre Medical Officers.

Issues of Cod Liver Oil and Malt and Virol are made upon medical advice to debilitated children, the parent paying cost price, where able.

11. Compensation to Midwives.

Where an expectant mother, referred to the Ante-natal Clinic by a midwife with whom she has "booked," is found to be suffering from some abnormality which necessitates her confinement in hospital, the Council pay to the midwife a portion of her prospective fee which would be otherwise lost. In 8 instances this policy was carried into effect, involving a total expenditure of £4 0s. 0d.

PAYMENT OF MIDWIVES' FEES.

In five instances the Council paid the fee of the midwife for her attendance in necessitous cases.

12. Health Education.

As the primary consideration of the work of the Medical Officers at the Clinics and the Health Visitors in the homes is essentially that of education, the giving of advice to individual mothers upon the maintenance of their children's health is supplemented by periodical "talks" to mothers at the Welfare Centres, the special clinics and at the Ante-natal Centre where instruction upon, and assistance in, the cutting out of infant garments is given. Various leaflets upon the feeding of children, the health of the mother before and after confinement, and common ailments are provided.

13. Maternal Mortality.

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health a confidential report is made in the case of every maternal death, the information being collated for statistical purposes. Should occasion arise, the services of John H. Peel, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S., are available in this connection.

14. Infant Life Protection.

In order to discharge the duties of registration and inspection of Fostermothers and Fosterchildren the Deptford Borough Council has appointed each of its seven District Health Visitors as an Infant Protection Visitor, and Dr. S. E. Hill, Maternity and Child Welfare Officer, is also authorised to visit.

The following table shows the numbers on the Register during the year under report :—

		No. at end of 1935.	Added.	Removed.	No. at end of year 1936.
Fostermothers	...	22	8	8	22
Fosterchildren	...	30	9	12	27

Appendix.

Table I.

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE
IN THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF DEPTFORD, 1936.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All Ages	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—
All causes	M	657	46	9	13	7	21	20	25	71	128	166	151
	F	545	31	9	2	7	14	25	29	49	81	119	179
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	M	6	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	M	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	M	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	M	4	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	F	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
	F	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2
Encephalitis Lethargica	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-spinal Fever	M	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M	39	..	..	1	..	3	10	4	11	6	3	1
	F	26	..	..	..	1	8	9	4	1	3	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	M	4	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
	F	7	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..
Syphilis	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General Paralysis of the Insane, tabes dorsalis	M	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
	F	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer, malignant disease	M	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	9	23	36	21
	F	84	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	15	20	21	19
Diabetes	M	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1
	F	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	3
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	M	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	22	12
	F	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	4	12
Heart Disease	M	136	..	..	..	..	4	2	5	13	32	38	42
	F	162	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	8	18	52	76
Aneurysm	M	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1
	F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Other Circulatory Diseases	M	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	12	10
	F	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	12
Bronchitis	M	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	10	12	18
	F	28	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	8	13
Pneumonia (all forms)	M	38	3	3	1	..	1	2	3	5	10	6	4
	F	25	2	3	..	..	..	2	4	4	2	2	6
Other Respiratory Diseases	M	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	1	1
	F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Peptic Ulcer	M	15	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	5	2	1
	F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Diarrhœa, &c.	M	16	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	F	4	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Appendicitis	M	7	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	2	..
	F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..

Table II.

SHOWING NUMBER OF ARTICLES DISINFECTED OR DESTROYED AT OWNER'S REQUEST.

1936	Articles Stoved							Articles Destroyed at Owner's Request										Books			Bathing Station				Lodging Houses	
	Beds	Bolsters	Pillows	Mattresses	Sheets	Blankets	Miscellaneous	Total	Beds	Bolsters	Pillows	Sheets	Blankets	Mattresses	Miscellaneous	Books	Total	D.B.C. Library	Private	Total	Towels	Blankets	Wearing Apparel	Total	Reserve Cleanse	Wearing Apparel
January ...	65	52	159	33	91	144	370	914	4	2	9	...	1	7	47	46	116	30	...	30	331	63	468	862	6	35
February ...	45	37	89	23	48	93	222	557	6	1	11	1	1	11	8	...	39	6	...	6	551	99	890	1540	6	52
March ...	41	39	118	43	70	150	399	860	3	1	5	2	...	2	18	...	31	30	...	30	448	104	935	1487	5	42
April ...	51	42	127	41	98	140	344	843	4	1	...	...	1	2	24	...	32	22	...	22	317	45	585	947	...	...
May ...	44	38	106	40	72	99	269	668	8	3	7	...	...	6	21	...	45	26	...	26	420	20	478	918	2	10
June ...	32	40	82	39	66	93	356	708	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	6	23	2	25	306	13	277	596	4	26
July ...	41	34	118	46	78	99	288	704	7	2	3	...	4	3	8	...	27	18	26	44	310	24	188	522	2	13
August ...	20	10	77	35	81	102	356	681	2	1	2	2	2	3	22	...	34	5	...	5	85	3	17	105	1	6
September...	45	34	129	57	85	108	273	731	6	3	7	...	...	6	146	...	168	5	2	7	368	29	305	702	8	63
October ...	52	55	156	63	108	152	418	1004	3	1	7	...	...	3	21	...	35	26	...	26	281	36	258	575	4	20
November ...	42	37	111	42	82	99	270	683	3	1	5	...	...	3	4	...	16	21	...	21	325	35	431	791	6	48
December ...	38	36	95	34	65	135	387	790	4	1	2	...	...	6	1	...	14	4	...	4	324	35	469	828	4	22
	516	454	1367	496	944	1414	3952	9143	52	17	58	5	9	56	320	46	563	216	30	246	4066	506	5301	9873	48	337

Table III.
SHOWING NUMBER OF PREMISES VISITED AND ROOMS DISINFECTED.

1936	Premises Visited					Rooms Disinfected														
	Infectious Diseases	Requests	Bedding only	Removals	Verminous	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Scabies	Measles	Cancer	Erysipelas	Whooping Cough	Typhoid Fever	Mumps	Formalin Spray			Total Rooms	
																Infectious Diseases	Requests	Removals		Sulphur
January	85	12	4	2	6	21	31	36	11	2	1	..	..	..	..	102	20	2	10	134
February	43	8	18	1	7	10	12	22	5	1	2	..	..	..	..	52	9	2	10	73
March	71	3	12	2	6	33	17	23	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	90	4	4	7	105
April	59	5	5	2	15	28	13	17	16	4	..	..	..	..	..	78	7	2	28	115
May	61	6	3	5	40	18	18	22	5	6	1	..	..	..	..	70	8	6	69	153
June	57	7	7	1	29	30	11	14	7	6	1	..	..	..	..	69	9	2	53	133
July	64	9	10	4	25	37	26	22	5	..	1	..	..	1	3	95	14	9	16	134
August	35	2	7	3	21	19	6	10	..	..	1	2	2	2	..	42	3	4	15	94
September	62	10	5	4	19	30	16	15	14	..	3	..	..	..	..	78	15	5	35	133
October	71	6	3	2	15	33	24	12	9	..	3	..	1	..	..	82	10	3	19	114
November	64	2	5	2	4	29	25	15	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	76	3	4	6	89
December	53	1	9	4	5	24	20	13	6	..	1	2	..	..	..	66	1	7	8	82
	725	71	88	32	192	312	219	221	96	23	16	4	3	3	3	900	103	50	306	1359

GOSTERWOOD STREET CLINIC AND GROUP SESSIONS
AT CENTRAL CLINIC.

1936	No. of times Clinic opened.	New Cases.				Total New Cases.	Total Old Cases.	Total New and Old Cases.	Consultations with Doctor.
		Breast Fed.	Mixed.	Hand.	Ages 1-5.				
January ..	4	7	3		2	12	268	280	127
February ..	4	8	1	1		10	244	254	109
March ..	5	13	1	2	4	20	321	341	152
April ..	3	7	3	1		11	185	196	88
May ..	4	12	2	3	1	18	270	288	121
June ..	4	15			2	17	290	307	122
July ..	8	20		2	1	23	279	302	150
August ..	9	14				14	290	304	128
September ..	8	22	2	3	1	28	319	347	173
October ..	8	16		1	2	19	344	363	169
November ..	10	17		1	5	23	384	407	167
December ..	7	6			1	7	231	238	83
Total ..	74	157	12	14	19	202	3425	3627	1589

NAPIER STREET CLINIC GROUP.

1936	No. of times Clinic opened.	New Cases.				Total New Cases.	Total Old Cases.	Total New and Old Cases.	Consultations with Doctor.
		Breast Fed.	Mixed.	Hand.	Ages 1-5.				
January ..	3	6	1			7	175	182	91
February ..	4	13	3		4	20	240	260	120
March ..	4	15	3		2	20	327	347	156
April ..	3	5	3		1	9	199	208	75
May ..	4	6	2	1	1	10	281	291	113
June ..	4	17	4		2	23	319	342	139
July ..	4	14	1	3		18	283	301	108
August ..	4	10	2	5	3	20	319	339	103
September ..	4	11	1	1	1	14	372	386	140
October ..	6	18	1		1	20	329	349	105
November ..	8	6			3	9	316	325	98
December ..	9	7	3	1	1	12	362	374	123
Total ..	57	128	24	11	19	182	3522	3704	1371

GOLDSMITHS' COLLEGE CLINIC.

1936	No. of times Clinic opened.	New Cases.				Total New Cases.	Total Old Cases.	Total New and Old Cases.	Consultations with Doctor.
		Breast Fed.	Mixed.	Hand.	Ages 1-5.				
January ..	5	10	1	4	4	19	319	338	123
February ..	4	6	3	2	2	13	281	294	98
March ..	4	9	1	2	4	16	274	290	100
April ..	5	6		1		7	321	328	110
May ..	4	11		2	1	14	285	297	79
June ..	4	14				14	278	292	88
July ..	8	16		2	2	20	391	411	164
August ..	7	18	1	2	4	25	295	320	123
September ..	9	13			6	19	449	468	155
October ..	8	18	3		6	27	320	347	126
November ..	9	6	7	1	3	17	307	324	112
December ..	9	8	1	2	5	16	406	422	143
Total ..	76	135	17	18	37	207	3924	4131	1421

PRINCESS LOUISE INSTITUTE, HALES STREET CLINIC.

1936	No. of times Clinic opened.	New Cases.				Total New Cases.	Total Old Cases.	Total New and Old Cases.	Consultations with Doctor.
		Breast Fed.	Mixed.	Hand.	Ages 1-5.				
January ..	5	15		4	3	22	235	257	116
February ..	4	8		1		9	177	186	98
March ..	4	7		1	2	10	194	204	79
April ..	4	11	1	3	1	16	191	207	100
May ..	4	8	1	1	1	11	181	192	95
June ..	4	8	1	5		14	225	239	96
July ..	5	8	2			10	265	275	106
August ..	4	4	4	1	2	11	233	244	93
September ..	4	6	1	1	1	9	189	198	89
October ..	5	13	2	2	3	20	246	266	93
November ..	4	8	2	2		12	176	188	82
December ..	4	10		1		11	208	219	102
Total ..	51	106	14	22	13	155	2520	2675	1149

BESSON STREET GROUP.

1936	No. of times Clinic opened.	New Cases.				Total New Cases.	Total Old Cases.	Total New and Old Cases.	Consultations with Doctor.
		Breast Fed.	Mixed.	Hand.	Ages 1-5.				
January ..	4	6	3	1	4	14	230	244	71
February ..	4	11	1	3	1	16	332	348	106
March ..	5	15	1	3	1	20	426	446	136
April ..	3	6		3		9	248	257	78
May ..	4	8	2	1		11	305	316	111
June ..	4	21	3	1	1	26	315	341	130
July ..	4	18	3	4	2	27	296	323	117
August ..	4	11	3	2		16	345	361	127
September	5	16	1	5	1	23	478	501	183
October ..	4	11		4	1	16	364	380	133
November	4	7	3	7	2	19	334	353	148
December ..	5	8		2	1	11	301	312	125
Total ..	50	138	20	36	14	208	3974	4182	1465

ILDERTON ROAD CLINIC.

1936	No. of times Clinic opened.	New Cases.				Total New Cases.	Total Old Cases.	Total New and Old Cases.	Consultations with Doctor.
		Breast Fed.	Mixed.	Hand.	Ages 1-5.				
January ..	5	7	6		1	14	217	231	108
February ..	4	7			1	8	170	178	84
March ..	4	11	1	3	1	16	183	199	92
April ..	4	10	2	3	4	19	251	270	108
May ..	4	7				7	209	216	90
June ..	4	4	1	2	1	8	234	242	97
July ..	5	8	1	1	3	13	232	245	99
August ..	4	5	1		1	7	188	195	60
September ..	4	3	1	2	2	8	191	199	71
October ..	5	8		2	1	11	234	245	106
November ..	4	4	2		1	7	154	161	75
December ..	4	2		1	2	5	159	164	79
Total ..	51	76	15	14	18	123	2422	2545	1069

ST. GEORGE'S HALL GROUP.

1936	No. of times Clinic opened.	New Cases.				Total New Cases.	Total Old Cases.	Total New and Old Cases.	Consultations with Doctor.
		Breast Fed.	Mixed.	Hand.	Ages 1-5				
January ..	5	16	3	4	6	29	380	409	176
February ..	4	13	2		1	16	287	303	139
March ..	4	8			3	11	303	314	114
April ..	3	7		3	2	12	212	224	91
May ..	5	12	2		2	16	325	341	119
June ..	4	9	1	1	3	14	262	276	114
July ..	5	8		1	4	13	287	300	100
August ..	4	6		1	1	8	229	237	75
September ..	4	6			2	8	265	273	102
October ..	5	10			4	14	338	352	143
November ..	4	4	1	1	4	10	285	295	113
December ..	3	5	1			6	227	233	96
Total ..	50	104	10	11	32	157	3400	3557	1382

ST. JOHN'S CLINIC GROUP (CENTRAL CLINIC).

1936	No. of times Clinic opened.	New Cases.				Total New Cases.	Total Old Cases.	Total New and Old Cases.	Consultations with Doctor.
		Breast Fed.	Mixed.	Hand.	Ages 1-5				
January ..	5	11				11	227	238	135
February ..	4	4			1	5	189	194	111
March ..	4	11			1	12	182	194	103
April ..	5	6	1	1		8	236	244	132
May ..	4	5			1	6	181	187	81
June ..	4	5		1	2	8	204	212	108
July ..	5	10				10	224	234	108
August ..	4	4			1	5	181	186	78
September ..	5	10		1		11	235	246	118
October ..	4	3	1	3		7	191	198	88
November ..	4	5				5	164	169	83
December ..	5	5		1		6	184	190	112
Total ..	53	79	2	7	6	94	2398	2492	1257

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