

[Report 1941] / Medical Officer of Health, Leatherhead U.D.C.

Contributors

Leatherhead (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1941

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/efdvvfva>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

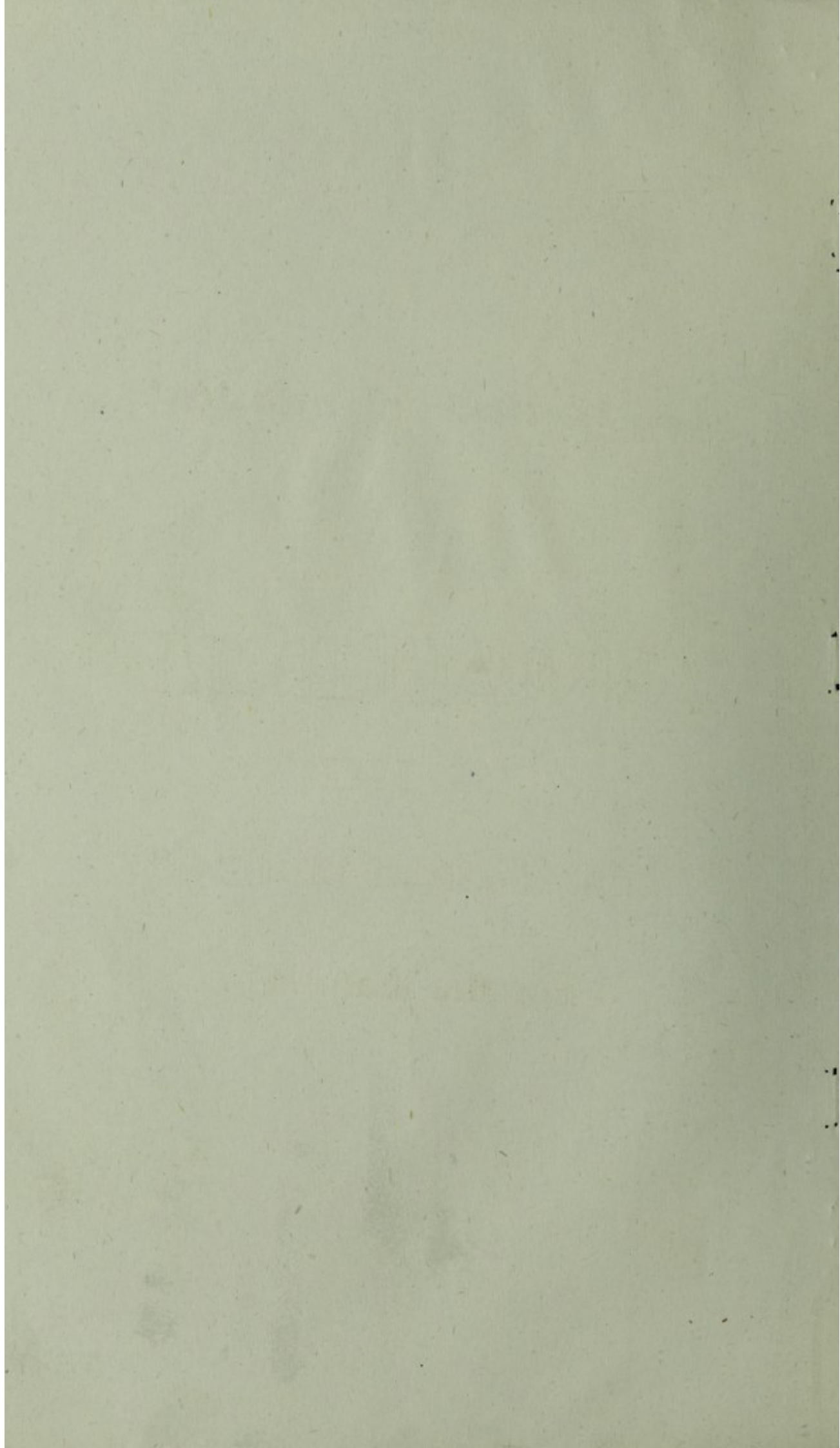
This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

Unable to display this page



LEATHERHEAD URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health:
Cyrus Ive, M.B., B.S.(Lond.), M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond).
D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:
Sidney R. Drake, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspector:
W.J. Whiting, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Clerical Staff

1 " K.G. Bewick, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., @ C.H.Argent.

+P. Hunt and † Miss N. Hearn.

Clerical Assistants to Medical Officer of Health.

∅ E. W. Bugden : Miss P.Saunders
Clerk to Sanitary Inspector.

(The Medical Officer of Health and his Clerical Assistants act in a similar capacity for the Borough of Epsom and Ewell, the Urban District of Dorking and the Rural District of Dorking and Horley).

+ H.M. Forces 1.9.1939.
‡ Commenced duties 4.12.1940.
1 H.M. Forces 10.6.1940.
@ Commenced duties 10.6.1940.
∅ H.M. Forces 17.10.1940.
: Commenced duties 17.10.1940.
" Holds the Royal Sanitary Institute Certificate as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

LEATHERHEAD URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health
Grove Ave. N.B., N.E. (London), N.E. (S.E.), L.S.C.P. (London)
F.P.S.

Chief Sanitary Inspector
Sidney E. Drake, M.R.S.G.S.I., M.B.I.A.

Sanitary Inspector
W.L. Whiting, M.R.S.G.S.I., M.B.I.A.

Clinical Staff

L.S.O. Dwyer, M.R.S.G.S.I., M.B.I.A., B.S.H. (London)

Dr. Hunt and Miss M. Hunt

Clinical Assistants to Medical Officer of Health

Miss F. Gaudson : Miss F. Gaudson
Clark to Sanitary Inspector

(The Medical Officer of Health and his Clinical
Assistants act in a similar capacity for the
Borough of Epsom and Ewell, the Urban District
of Epsom and the Rural District of Epsom
and Ewell.)

- 1. H.M. Jones 1.9.1932
- 2. Commenced duties 1.12.1930
- 3. H.M. Jones 10.6.1930
- 4. Commenced duties 12.5.1930
- 5. H.M. Jones 17.10.1930
- 6. Commenced duties 17.10.1930
- 7. H.M. Jones 17.10.1930
- 8. H.M. Jones 17.10.1930
- 9. H.M. Jones 17.10.1930
- 10. H.M. Jones 17.10.1930
- 11. H.M. Jones 17.10.1930
- 12. H.M. Jones 17.10.1930
- 13. H.M. Jones 17.10.1930
- 14. H.M. Jones 17.10.1930
- 15. H.M. Jones 17.10.1930
- 16. H.M. Jones 17.10.1930
- 17. H.M. Jones 17.10.1930
- 18. H.M. Jones 17.10.1930
- 19. H.M. Jones 17.10.1930
- 20. H.M. Jones 17.10.1930

LEATHERHEAD URBAN DISTRICT.

1 Statistics and Social conditions for the Area.

Area (Acres).....	11,187.
Population (Census 1931).....	16,483.
Population (Estimated mid-year 1941).....	25,200.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the year.

Live births for the calculation of Birth rates:-

	Total	M.	F.	} Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population..
	352	177	175		13.97
Legitimate.	332	167	165	
Illegitimate.	20	10	10	

Live births for the calculation of Infant & Maternal
Mortality rate:-

	Total	M.	F.
	362	183	179
Legitimate.	343	173	170
Illegitimate.	19	10	9

Still Births

	Total	M.	F.	} Rate per 1,000 total live and still births..
	11	4	7		30.3
Legitimate.	11	4	7	
Illegitimate.	-	-	-	

Deaths (net)	254	120	134	Crude death rate..	10.08
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----------------------	-------

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:-

	Total	M.	F.
	17	11	6
Legitimate.	16	11	5
Illegitimate.	1	-	1

Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births ... 47.0

Death rate of Legitimate infants per 1,000
legitimate live births..... 46.6

Death rate of Illegitimate infants per 1,000
illegitimate live births 52.6

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:-

	<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.</u>
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	0.00
Other Puerperal Causes	Nil	0.00

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

I. STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1900

Total population of the city of New York, 1900 3,437,822
 Total population of the city of New York, 1899 3,347,542
 Total population of the city of New York, 1901 3,531,108

II. STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1900

I. STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1900

Category	Total	Males	Females
Population	3,437,822	1,718,911	1,718,911
Male population	1,718,911	1,718,911	-
Female population	1,718,911	-	1,718,911

II. STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1900

Category	Total	Males	Females
Population	3,437,822	1,718,911	1,718,911
Male population	1,718,911	1,718,911	-
Female population	1,718,911	-	1,718,911

III. STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1900

Category	Total	Males	Females
Population	3,437,822	1,718,911	1,718,911
Male population	1,718,911	1,718,911	-
Female population	1,718,911	-	1,718,911

IV. STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1900

V. STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1900

VI. STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1900

VII. STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1900

VIII. STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1900



Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area (Continued)

Deaths from:-

Measles (all ages)	Nil
Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
Diarrhoea (Under two years of age)	3
Cancer (all ages)	43

2. General Provisions of Health Services for the Area.

No alterations of note have occurred during the year.

Laboratory Facilities.

During the year 1941 the number of laboratory examinations made was as follows:-

For the diagnosis of Diphtheria	22
" " " " Tuberculosis.	49
" " " " Enteric Fever	5
" " " " Haemolytic Streptococci	<u>21</u>
Total	<u>97</u>

Ambulance Facilities.

1. Infectious Diseases. The motor ambulance maintained by the Cuddington Joint Hospital Board is used for the removal of all cases of infectious disease.

2. Non-infectious and accident cases. A motor ambulance owned by the Leatherhead Urban District Council and garaged at the emergency ambulance depot (telephone Leatherhead 2922), and manned by stretcher-bearers in the whole and part-time casualty service, serves for all other cases.

In 1941 the ambulance was used for 97 accidents and 288 sickness cases - 385 cases in all - and travelled a distance of 3,303 miles.

3. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

No alterations of note have occurred during the year.

Drainage and Sewerage.

There was no damage to either of the Sewage Disposal Works or Sewers, or to any of the three pumping stations resulting from enemy action during 1941.

Emergency overflows and screening chambers have been constructed at two of the Pumping Stations which adjoin the river so that in the event of the pumping machinery being damaged by enemy action the sewage may be discharged to the river after screening and brief land treatment.

During the year six properties have been connected to the main sewers, including five properties where existing cesspools were abolished, and two conversions of pail closets into water closets. One property was provided with new cesspool drainage.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area (Continued)

Deaths from-

43	...	...	...	...	Cancer (all ages)
3	...	...	...	...	Diphtheria (Under two years of age)
1	...	...	...	...	Whooping Cough (all ages)
111	...	...	...	...	Malaria (all ages)

General Provisions of Health Services for the Area.

No alterations of note have occurred during the year.

Laboratory Facilities.

During the year 1941 the number of laboratory examinations made was as follows:-

22	...	...	...	...	For the diagnosis of diphtheria
49	...	...	...	...	" " " Tuberculosis
5	...	...	...	...	" " " Intestinal Fever
2	...	...	...	...	" " " Hemolytic
51	...	...	...	...	Streptococci
127	...	...	...	...	Total

Amplified Facilities.

1. Intestinal Diseases. The motor ambulance maintained by the Georgetown Joint Hospital Board is used for the removal of all cases of intestinal disease.

2. Non-infectious and accident cases. A motor ambulance owned by the Georgetown Urban District Council and garaged at the emergency ambulance depot (Telephone Number 2922), and manned by stretcher-bearers in the whole and part-time capacity service, serves for all other cases.

In 1941 the ambulance was used for 97 accidents and 288 sickness cases - 385 cases in all - and travelled a distance of 3,305 miles.

Sanitary Cleanliness of the Area.

No alterations of note have occurred during the year.

Drainage and Sewerage.

There was no damage to either of the Sewage Disposal Works or Sewers, or to any of the three pumping stations resulting from enemy action during 1941.

Emergency overflows and bypassing channels have been constructed at two of the Pumping Stations which enter the river so that in the event of the pumping machinery being damaged by enemy action the sewage may be discharged to the river after retarding and brief land treatment.

During the year six properties have been connected to the main sewer, including five properties where existing cesspools were abolished, and two conversions of ball closets into water closets. One property was provided with new cess-pool drainage.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

It has been found necessary to institute a fortnightly collection of house refuse instead of the weekly one, owing to the shortage of labour and the Council's desire to economise on petrol consumption.

Sanitary Inspections of the Area.

I am indebted to Mr. Sydney R. Drake M.R.San.I. M.S.I.A. the Chief Sanitary Inspector, for the following summary of the work of his department during the year:-

Inspections and Re-inspections under the Housing and Public Health Acts Etc:-

Dwelling-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	184
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Factories (excluding Bakehouses)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Milkshaps	...	...	...	...	...	...	27

4. Housing.

Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:-

- 1.(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 86
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 172
 - 2.(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under Sub-Head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing consolidated Regulations 1925 14
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose. 19
 3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation -
 4. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 83
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices:-
- Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers 58

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

- (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

PUBLIC HEARING

It has been found necessary to institute a temporary collection of house rates instead of the weekly one, owing to the change of labor and the Council's desire to economize on petrol consumption.

Sanitary Inspections of the Area

I am indebted to Mr. Graham E. Drake M.B.E., M.B.E., the Chief Sanitary Inspector, for the following summary of the work of his department during the year:-

Inspections and Re-inspections under the Housing and Public Health Acts:-

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
Dwelling-houses	10	10	10	10	10	10
Public houses	10	10	10	10	10	10
Common lodging houses	10	10	10	10	10	10
Hotels	10	10	10	10	10	10
Factories (excluding dockyards)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Shops	10	10	10	10	10	10
Warehouses	10	10	10	10	10	10
Offices	10	10	10	10	10	10
Public buildings	10	10	10	10	10	10
Workshops	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other buildings	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

1. Details

- Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:-
1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 55
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 172
 2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under Sub-Head (1) above which were inspected and reported under the Housing (Control and Regulations) Act 1925 14
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 19
 3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state of disrepair or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 1
 4. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those returned to under the Housing (Control and Regulations) Act 1925) found to be in all respects satisfactory for human habitation 53
 5. Number of houses during the year which were found to be in a state of disrepair or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 1
 6. Number of houses during the year which were found to be in a state of disrepair or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 1
 7. Number of houses during the year which were found to be in a state of disrepair or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 1
 8. Number of houses during the year which were found to be in a state of disrepair or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 1
 9. Number of houses during the year which were found to be in a state of disrepair or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 1
 10. Number of houses during the year which were found to be in a state of disrepair or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 1

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	4
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	5
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	4
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	-
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders....	-
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936:-	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	-
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	-
4. - Housing Act, 1936 - Part 4 - Overcrowding:	
(a) (1) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year	13
(2) Number of families dwelling therein.	13
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein.	95
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	-
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases.	7
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ...	Nil

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served regarding repairs

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were repaired after service of formal notices

(a) By owners
(b) By local authority in default of owners

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Act -

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served regarding defects to be remedied

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices -

(a) By owners
(b) By local authority in default of owners

(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

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

(d) Proceedings under Section 13 of the Housing Act 1936 -

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit

e. - Housing Act, 1936 - Part 4 - Overcrowding:

(a) (1) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year
(2) Number of families dwelling therein
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year

(c) (1) Number of orders of overcrowding relief granted during the year
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases

(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding

5. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF
FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

Number of Cowkeepers	14
Number of Dairymen (exclusive of above)	3
Number of Retail Purveyors of Milk.	16

Inspections of all cowsheds, dairies, and milkshops were made during the year, and all were found to be satisfactory.

DESIGNATED MILK SUPPLY.

The following licences were issued to retailers desiring to retail graded milk -

<u>Tuberculin Tested Milk</u> -	Dealer's Licence.	3
	Supplementary Licence.	2
<u>Accredited Milk.</u> -	Dealer's Licence.	1
<u>Pasteurised Milk</u> -	Pasteuriser's Licence.	1
	Dealer's Licence.	1
	Supplementary Licence.	2

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The restriction on the use of slaughterhouses continued during the year, but licences in respect of the four existing slaughterhouses were provisionally renewed to cover casual slaughtering.

Eleven pigs were slaughtered locally under Licence from the Food Office, and examined and found fit for human consumption.

The following foods were examined and certificates of unfitness for human consumption given:-

<u>Quantity.</u>	<u>Article.</u>	<u>Reason.</u>
1,577	Eggs	Stale
17½ lbs.	Butter	Rancid
25¼ lbs.	Bacon.	Decomposition.
65 lbs.	Beef	Abscessed
78 lbs.	Lamb	Decomposition.
2 boxes	Fish	Decomposition.
2 bags	Greens	Rotting.

5. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF
FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

Number of Cows...
Number of Dairyman (exclusive of above)...
Number of Retail Purveyors of Milk...
Inspection of all cowsheds, dairies, and milkshops
were made during the year, and all were found to be
satisfactory.

REGISTERED MILK SUPPLY.

The following licences were issued to retailers
of milk during the year:-

1	Supplier's Licence	1	Registered Milk
1	Supplier's Licence	1	Registered Milk
1	Supplier's Licence	1	Registered Milk
1	Supplier's Licence	1	Registered Milk

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The restriction on the use of slaughterhouses
continued during the year, but licences in respect of the
four existing slaughterhouses were provisionally renewed
to cover the year ending 31st March 1914.
Eleven pigs were slaughtered locally under licence
from the Food Office, and examined and found fit for human
consumption.

The following foods were examined and certified
of suitability for human consumption:-

Quantity	Article	Person
2 bags	Green	...
5 boxes	Yam	...
18 lbs.	Lamb	...
65 lbs.	Beef	...
82 lbs.	Bacon	...
17 lbs.	Butter	...
1,277	Eggs	...

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Table y shows the total of the various infectious diseases notified during 1941, classified according to age, together with the number of cases removed to isolation hospital and the total deaths from each disease.

Smallpox. No case of smallpox was notified during the year. No primary vaccination or re-vaccination was performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox) Regulations, 1917.

Scarlet Fever. Twenty-seven notifications of Scarlet Fever were received as against forty-four for 1940, giving a case-rate per thousand population of 1.07 compared with the rate of 1.47 for England and Wales as a whole. Of the twenty-seven cases which occurred in private houses eleven patients were allowed to be home nursed after home and nursing facilities were found to be satisfactory, being equivalent to 40% of the cases notified. The remaining cases were admitted to isolation hospital for treatment.

Diphtheria. Three cases were notified during 1941 compared with one in 1939. The case-rate per thousand population was 0.12 against the rate of 1.25 for England and Wales. The three patients notified were admitted to Cuddington Isolation Hospital for treatment.

Two other patients were admitted to hospital for observation as possible cases of diphtheria, but the diagnosis was not confirmed.

Diphtheria Immunisation. Progress has been made during the year in the Council's scheme for immunisation against diphtheria, a total of 983 children having received treatment during 1941 at clinics, and rather more than 100 treated by Private Practitioners.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year are set out in Table vi together with the analysis of deaths in the area from the disease during the same period. The new cases include, in addition to those officially notified, nine patients who came into the district from other areas in which they had already been notified.

The three deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis represent an annual death rate of 0.12 per thousand population. There were three deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis representing a death rate of 0.12 per thousand population. The two combined give a total death rate for the district of 0.24 per thousand population compared with the (provisional) death rate of 0.75 for England and Wales as a whole.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1925, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

DISINFECTION.

Ten premises were disinfected after notifiable infectious disease during the year, and eleven for other reasons.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Table V shows the total of the various infectious diseases notified during 1951, classified according to age, together with the number of cases removed to isolation hospitals and the total deaths from each disease.

Scarlet Fever. No case of scarlet fever was notified during the year. The primary vaccination or re-vaccination was performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Scarlet Fever) Regulations, 1911.

Scarlet Fever. Twenty-seven notifications of Scarlet Fever were received as against forty-four for 1950, giving a case-rate per thousand population of 1.07 compared with the rate of 1.17 for England and Wales as a whole. Of the twenty-seven cases which occurred in private houses eleven patients were allowed to be nursed after home and nursing facilities were found to be satisfactory, being equivalent to 50% of the cases notified. The remaining cases were admitted to isolation hospitals for treatment.

Diphtheria. Three cases were notified during 1951 compared with one in 1950. The case-rate per thousand population was 0.12 against the rate of 1.25 for England and Wales. The three patients notified were admitted to Oldington Isolation Hospital for treatment.

Two other patients were admitted to hospital for observation as possible cases of diphtheria, but the diagnosis was not confirmed.

Diphtheria Immunisation. Progress has been made during the year in the Council's scheme for immunisation against diphtheria. A total of 205 children having received treatment during 1951 at clinics, and rather more than 100 treated by private Practitioners.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Particulars of new cases of tubercular disease which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year are set out in Table VI together with the analysis of deaths in the year from the disease during the same period. The new cases notified, in addition to those officially notified, include those which came into the district from other areas in which they had already been notified.

The three deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis represent an annual death rate of 0.25 per thousand population. There were three deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis representing a death rate of 0.15 per thousand population. The two deaths give a total death rate for the district of 0.40 per thousand population compared with the (notified) death rate of 0.75 for England and Wales as a whole.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor under Section 173 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

LISTERIOSIS.

Ten patients were diagnosed as listeriosis during the year, and eleven for other reasons.

TABLE I.
COMPARATIVE BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES.

Period.	Average Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 living. (Annual Rates 1940-1941.)		Average Annual Crude Death Rate per 1,000. (Annual Rates 1940-1941).		Average Annual Infant Mortality Rate ^θ (Annual Rates 1940-1941).	
	England & Wales	Leatherhead Urban District	England & Wales.	Leatherhead Urban District	England & Wales	Leatherhead Urban District
1881-1890	32.4	29.5	19.1	15.6	142	103
1891-1900	29.9	22.7	18.2	11.6	153	128
1901-1910	27.2	22.0	15.4	12.0	128	80
1911-1920	21.8	17.0	14.4 +	9.2	100	56
1921-1930	18.3	16.3	12.1	10.0	72	40
1931-1940	14.9	13.3	12.2	9.3	58	33
1940	14.6	13.02	14.3	10.8(10.3)	55	47
1941	14.2	13.9	12.9	10.1	68	47

^θ i.e. Deaths of children under one year of age per 1,000 births.

+ Including civilian mortality only from 1915-1920. The death rate figures in parentheses have been adjusted by the "areal comparability factor."

1980-1981
 1982-1983
 1984-1985
 1986-1987
 1988-1989
 1990-1991
 1992-1993
 1994-1995
 1996-1997
 1998-1999
 2000-2001

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Year	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025																																								
1975	10.5	11.2	12.1	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	29.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	38.0	39.0	40.0	41.0	42.0	43.0	44.0	45.0	46.0	47.0	48.0	49.0	50.0	51.0	52.0	53.0	54.0	55.0	56.0	57.0	58.0	59.0	60.0	61.0	62.0	63.0	64.0	65.0	66.0	67.0	68.0	69.0	70.0	71.0	72.0	73.0	74.0	75.0	76.0	77.0	78.0	79.0	80.0	81.0	82.0	83.0	84.0	85.0	86.0	87.0	88.0	89.0	90.0	91.0	92.0	93.0	94.0	95.0	96.0	97.0	98.0	99.0	100.0

1980-1981
 1982-1983
 1984-1985
 1986-1987
 1988-1989
 1990-1991
 1992-1993
 1994-1995
 1996-1997
 1998-1999
 2000-2001
 2002-2003
 2004-2005
 2006-2007
 2008-2009
 2010-2011
 2012-2013
 2014-2015
 2016-2017
 2018-2019
 2020-2021
 2022-2023
 2024-2025

Table 11.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE
LEATHERHEAD URBAN DISTRICT.

Causes of Death.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ..	-	-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	1	2
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	1	-	1
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	1	3
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	1	2	3
8. Syphilitic Disease.. ..	-	-	-
9. Influenza	2	4	6
10. Measles	-	-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	-	-	-
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis ..	-	-	-
13 ^m Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (males)	3	-	3
13 ^f Cancer of Uterus	-	3	3
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ..	4	4	8
15. Cancer of Breast	-	3	3
16. Cancer of all other Sites	13	13	26
17. Diabetes	-	-	-
18. Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions ..	9	11	20
19. Heart Disease	31	43	74
20. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	1	2	3
21. Bronchitis	4	3	7
22. Pneumonia.	11	10	21
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	-	3	3
24. Ulceration of the Stomach or Duodenum	6	-	6
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	3	-	3
26. Appendicitis.	-	-	-
27. Other Digestive Diseases	1	2	3
28. Nephritis	1	3	4
29. Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis.	-	-	-
30. Other Maternal Causes	-	-	-
31. Premature Birth.	4	2	6
32. Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease.. ..	3	1	4
33. Suicide	-	1	1
34. Road Traffic Accidents	4	1	5
35. Other Violent Causes	5	6	11
36. All Other Causes	10	15	25
	120	134	254

TABLE II
 CHANGES OF WEIGHT IN THE
 LABORATORY BEAR STUDY

No. of bears	No. of cubs	No. of cubs	Changes of weight
1	1	1	1000
2	2	2	1500
3	3	3	2000
4	4	4	2500
5	5	5	3000
6	6	6	3500
7	7	7	4000
8	8	8	4500
9	9	9	5000
10	10	10	5500
11	11	11	6000
12	12	12	6500
13	13	13	7000
14	14	14	7500
15	15	15	8000
16	16	16	8500
17	17	17	9000
18	18	18	9500
19	19	19	10000
20	20	20	10500
21	21	21	11000
22	22	22	11500
23	23	23	12000
24	24	24	12500
25	25	25	13000
26	26	26	13500
27	27	27	14000
28	28	28	14500
29	29	29	15000
30	30	30	15500
31	31	31	16000
32	32	32	16500
33	33	33	17000
34	34	34	17500
35	35	35	18000
36	36	36	18500
37	37	37	19000
38	38	38	19500
39	39	39	20000
40	40	40	20500
41	41	41	21000
42	42	42	21500
43	43	43	22000
44	44	44	22500
45	45	45	23000
46	46	46	23500
47	47	47	24000
48	48	48	24500
49	49	49	25000
50	50	50	25500
51	51	51	26000
52	52	52	26500
53	53	53	27000
54	54	54	27500
55	55	55	28000
56	56	56	28500
57	57	57	29000
58	58	58	29500
59	59	59	30000
60	60	60	30500
61	61	61	31000
62	62	62	31500
63	63	63	32000
64	64	64	32500
65	65	65	33000
66	66	66	33500
67	67	67	34000
68	68	68	34500
69	69	69	35000
70	70	70	35500
71	71	71	36000
72	72	72	36500
73	73	73	37000
74	74	74	37500
75	75	75	38000
76	76	76	38500
77	77	77	39000
78	78	78	39500
79	79	79	40000
80	80	80	40500
81	81	81	41000
82	82	82	41500
83	83	83	42000
84	84	84	42500
85	85	85	43000
86	86	86	43500
87	87	87	44000
88	88	88	44500
89	89	89	45000
90	90	90	45500
91	91	91	46000
92	92	92	46500
93	93	93	47000
94	94	94	47500
95	95	95	48000
96	96	96	48500
97	97	97	49000
98	98	98	49500
99	99	99	50000
100	100	100	50500

Table III.
BIRTH-RATES, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR.

Rate per 1,000 total population.	Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population.							Rate per 1,000 live Births			
	LIVE BIRTHS	STILL BIRTHS	ALL CAUSES +	Diphthoid and Paratyphoid Fever.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years)	Total Deaths under 1 year
14.2	0.51	12.9	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.19	5.1	59.0	
13.07	0.33	13.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	34.9	
12.07	0.39	10.21	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	2.65	37.09	
13.97	0.44	10.03	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.23	8.26	46.9	
14.10	0.52	11.9	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.16	0.00	46.8	

DISTRICTS.

England & Wales.
Dorking Urban District.
Borough of Epsom &
Ewell.
Leatherhead Urban
District.
Dorking & Horley Rural
District

+ The district death rates (all causes only) have been adjusted by an areal comparability factor to eliminate variations in rates due to difference in population constitution.

YEAR END FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
 1962

Assets	Total Assets						\$100,000,000	
Liabilities	Total Liabilities						\$90,000,000	
Capital	Total Capital						\$10,000,000	

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
Reserve Bank Assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Reserve Bank Liabilities	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
Reserve Bank Capital	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

These are the financial statements of the Federal Reserve Bank, prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Reserve Act and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The assets and liabilities shown are those reported in the annual report of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
 Director

Table IV.
Maternal Mortality.

DISTRICT.	Rate per 1,000 total births			Total.
	Puerperal Sepsis	Other Puerperal Causes		
England and Wales.	0.48	1.75		2.23
Dorking Urban District.	0.00	0.00		0.00
Borough of Epsom & Ewell.	1.28	3.85		5.13
Leatherhead Urban District.	0.00	0.00		0.00
Dorking & Horley Rural District.	0.00	0.00		0.00

DEATH RATES FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

DISTRICT.	Rate per 1,000 population.			All Forms.
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Non Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		
England and Wales (Provisional)	0.62	0.13		0.75
Dorking Urban District.	0.33	0.05		0.38
Borough of Epsom and Ewell.	0.62	0.03		0.65
Leatherhead Urban District.	0.12	0.12		0.24
Dorking & Horley Rural District.	0.32	0.24		0.56

Location	Year	Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)	Notes
Station 1	1950	15.0	65	Clear, light breeze
Station 2	1951	16.0	68	Light rain, overcast
Station 3	1952	17.0	70	Clear, moderate breeze
Station 4	1953	18.0	72	Clear, light breeze
Station 5	1954	19.0	75	Clear, moderate breeze

Location	Year	Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)	Notes
Station 6	1955	20.0	78	Clear, light breeze
Station 7	1956	21.0	80	Clear, moderate breeze
Station 8	1957	22.0	82	Clear, light breeze
Station 9	1958	23.0	85	Clear, moderate breeze
Station 10	1959	24.0	88	Clear, light breeze

Table V.

DISEASE.	Cases Notified.											Deaths.			
	Under 1 yr	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65		65 and over	at all ages	Cases admitted to Isolation Hospital.
Smallpox.	1												27	16	1
Scarlet Fever.	1			2		15	4	2	3				5	3	1
Diphtheria.	1					1	1		1				2	1	1
Typhoid Fever	1						1		1				1	1	1
Paratyphoid Fever.	1								1				1	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia.	1					2	1		1				2	1	1
Pneumonia.	1						1		5				9	1	1
Dysentery.	1								1				1	1	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever.	1								2				4	1	2
Anterior Poliomyelitis.	1												1	1	1
Erysipelas.	1								1				1	1	1
Ophthalmia	1								1				1	1	1
Necrotorum.	1												1	1	1
Whooping Cough.	12	24	26	32	42	121	29	2	1	2	3	2	298	6	1
Measles.	2	11	12	23	24	120	34	6	9	6	3	2	247	5	1
	16	36	38	57	67	259	69	10	23	14	15	11	615	31	2

Year	Season	Number of Birds	Notes
1900	Spring	10	10
1901	Spring	10	10
1902	Spring	10	10
1903	Spring	10	10
1904	Spring	10	10
1905	Spring	10	10
1906	Spring	10	10
1907	Spring	10	10
1908	Spring	10	10
1909	Spring	10	10
1910	Spring	10	10
1911	Spring	10	10
1912	Spring	10	10
1913	Spring	10	10
1914	Spring	10	10
1915	Spring	10	10
1916	Spring	10	10
1917	Spring	10	10
1918	Spring	10	10
1919	Spring	10	10
1920	Spring	10	10

1920

Table VI.

Age Period.	New Cases.						Deaths.					
	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F	
Under 1.												
1 - 5					1							2
5 - 10				1								
10 - 15	1				1							
15 - 20					1							
20 - 25				3								1
25 - 35	4	2			6					1		
35 - 45	5	4										
45 - 55	3	1							1			
55 - 65	2											
65 and upwards	2				1							
Totals.	17	13		4	5		2	1		1	1	2

Код	4A	12	Р	2	5	Т	Т	Т	5
00000	3			Т	Т				
01 - 02	5				Т				
03 - 04	3	Т							
05 - 06	3	Т							
07 - 08	Т	Т		Т					
09 - 10		С	3						
11 - 12	Т			Т					
13 - 14				Т					
15 - 16			Т						5
17 - 18				Т					
19 - 20									
21 - 22									
23 - 24									
25 - 26									
27 - 28									
29 - 30									
31 - 32									
33 - 34									
35 - 36									
37 - 38									
39 - 40									
41 - 42									
43 - 44									
45 - 46									
47 - 48									
49 - 50									
51 - 52									
53 - 54									
55 - 56									
57 - 58									
59 - 60									
61 - 62									
63 - 64									
65 - 66									
67 - 68									
69 - 70									
71 - 72									
73 - 74									
75 - 76									
77 - 78									
79 - 80									
81 - 82									
83 - 84									
85 - 86									
87 - 88									
89 - 90									
91 - 92									
93 - 94									
95 - 96									
97 - 98									
99 - 100									

TABLE VII.

Comparative crude birth rates, death rates, analysis of mortality, maternal death rates and case rates for certain infectious diseases in the year 1941:-

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County.	Leatherhead Urban District.
Births - Rates per 1,000 Population.					
Live ..	14.2	14.7	16.4	8.9	13.9
Still ..	0.51	0.58	0.60	0.33	0.44
Deaths -					
All Causes	12.9	14.9	13.0	16.3	10.08
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Smallpox..	-	-	-	-	0.00
Measles ..	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.04
Diphtheria	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.03	0.00
Influenza	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.15	0.24
Notifications -					
Cerebro Spinal Fever..	0.25	0.31	0.20	0.30	0.15
Measles ..	10.33	8.27	10.47	4.77	9.80
Whooping Cough	4.39	4.37	4.50	3.50	11.74
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.01	1.07
Typhoid Fever	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.00
Paratyphoid "	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.05	0.08
Erysipelas	0.30	0.36	0.27	0.50	0.24
Pneumonia	1.25	1.53	1.04	1.07	1.10
Diphtheria	1.25	1.53	1.19	0.93	0.12
Deaths under 1 year of age Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	59	71	56	68	47.0
	5.1	7.5	4.6	6.8	8.2
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still).					
Maternal Mortality - (Excluding Abortion)					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.48	}	Not available	{	0.00
Others ..	1.75				0.00
Total ..	2.23				0.00
Notifications - Puerperal Pyrexia	11.91	15.64	9.43	19.3	2.68

TABLE VII.

Geographical origin of birds, sex, and age, and the results of the analysis of variance, showing the effect of sex and age on the incidence of certain infectious diseases in the year 1951.

Disease	Sex	Age	Rate per 1,000 population		Total
			Male	Female	
Tuberculosis	Male	15-24	12.5	10.7	11.6
	Female	15-24	10.0	8.5	9.2
Tuberculosis	Male	25-34	10.0	8.5	9.2
	Female	25-34	8.0	7.0	7.5
Tuberculosis	Male	35-44	8.0	7.0	7.5
	Female	35-44	6.0	5.0	5.5
Tuberculosis	Male	45-54	6.0	5.0	5.5
	Female	45-54	4.0	3.0	3.5
Tuberculosis	Male	55-64	4.0	3.0	3.5
	Female	55-64	2.0	1.0	1.5
Tuberculosis	Male	65-74	2.0	1.0	1.5
	Female	65-74	1.0	0.5	0.7
Tuberculosis	Male	75-84	1.0	0.5	0.7
	Female	75-84	0.5	0.2	0.3
Tuberculosis	Male	85-94	0.5	0.2	0.3
	Female	85-94	0.2	0.1	0.1
Tuberculosis	Male	95-100	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Female	95-100	0.1	0.0	0.0
Tuberculosis	Male	All ages	6.0	5.0	5.5
	Female	All ages	4.0	3.0	3.5
Tuberculosis	Male	15-24	10.0	8.5	9.2
	Female	15-24	8.0	7.0	7.5
Tuberculosis	Male	25-34	8.0	7.0	7.5
	Female	25-34	6.0	5.0	5.5
Tuberculosis	Male	35-44	6.0	5.0	5.5
	Female	35-44	4.0	3.0	3.5
Tuberculosis	Male	45-54	4.0	3.0	3.5
	Female	45-54	2.0	1.0	1.5
Tuberculosis	Male	55-64	2.0	1.0	1.5
	Female	55-64	1.0	0.5	0.7
Tuberculosis	Male	65-74	1.0	0.5	0.7
	Female	65-74	0.5	0.2	0.3
Tuberculosis	Male	75-84	0.5	0.2	0.3
	Female	75-84	0.2	0.1	0.1
Tuberculosis	Male	85-94	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Female	85-94	0.1	0.0	0.0
Tuberculosis	Male	95-100	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Female	95-100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tuberculosis	Male	All ages	6.0	5.0	5.5
	Female	All ages	4.0	3.0	3.5
Tuberculosis	Male	15-24	10.0	8.5	9.2
	Female	15-24	8.0	7.0	7.5
Tuberculosis	Male	25-34	8.0	7.0	7.5
	Female	25-34	6.0	5.0	5.5
Tuberculosis	Male	35-44	6.0	5.0	5.5
	Female	35-44	4.0	3.0	3.5
Tuberculosis	Male	45-54	4.0	3.0	3.5
	Female	45-54	2.0	1.0	1.5
Tuberculosis	Male	55-64	2.0	1.0	1.5
	Female	55-64	1.0	0.5	0.7
Tuberculosis	Male	65-74	1.0	0.5	0.7
	Female	65-74	0.5	0.2	0.3
Tuberculosis	Male	75-84	0.5	0.2	0.3
	Female	75-84	0.2	0.1	0.1
Tuberculosis	Male	85-94	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Female	85-94	0.1	0.0	0.0
Tuberculosis	Male	95-100	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Female	95-100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tuberculosis	Male	All ages	6.0	5.0	5.5
	Female	All ages	4.0	3.0	3.5
Tuberculosis	Male	15-24	10.0	8.5	9.2
	Female	15-24	8.0	7.0	7.5
Tuberculosis	Male	25-34	8.0	7.0	7.5
	Female	25-34	6.0	5.0	5.5
Tuberculosis	Male	35-44	6.0	5.0	5.5
	Female	35-44	4.0	3.0	3.5
Tuberculosis	Male	45-54	4.0	3.0	3.5
	Female	45-54	2.0	1.0	1.5
Tuberculosis	Male	55-64	2.0	1.0	1.5
	Female	55-64	1.0	0.5	0.7
Tuberculosis	Male	65-74	1.0	0.5	0.7
	Female	65-74	0.5	0.2	0.3
Tuberculosis	Male	75-84	0.5	0.2	0.3
	Female	75-84	0.2	0.1	0.1
Tuberculosis	Male	85-94	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Female	85-94	0.1	0.0	0.0
Tuberculosis	Male	95-100	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Female	95-100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tuberculosis	Male	All ages	6.0	5.0	5.5
	Female	All ages	4.0	3.0	3.5

