

[Report 1942-1945] / Medical Officer of Health, Leatherhead U.D.C.

Contributors

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Publication/Creation

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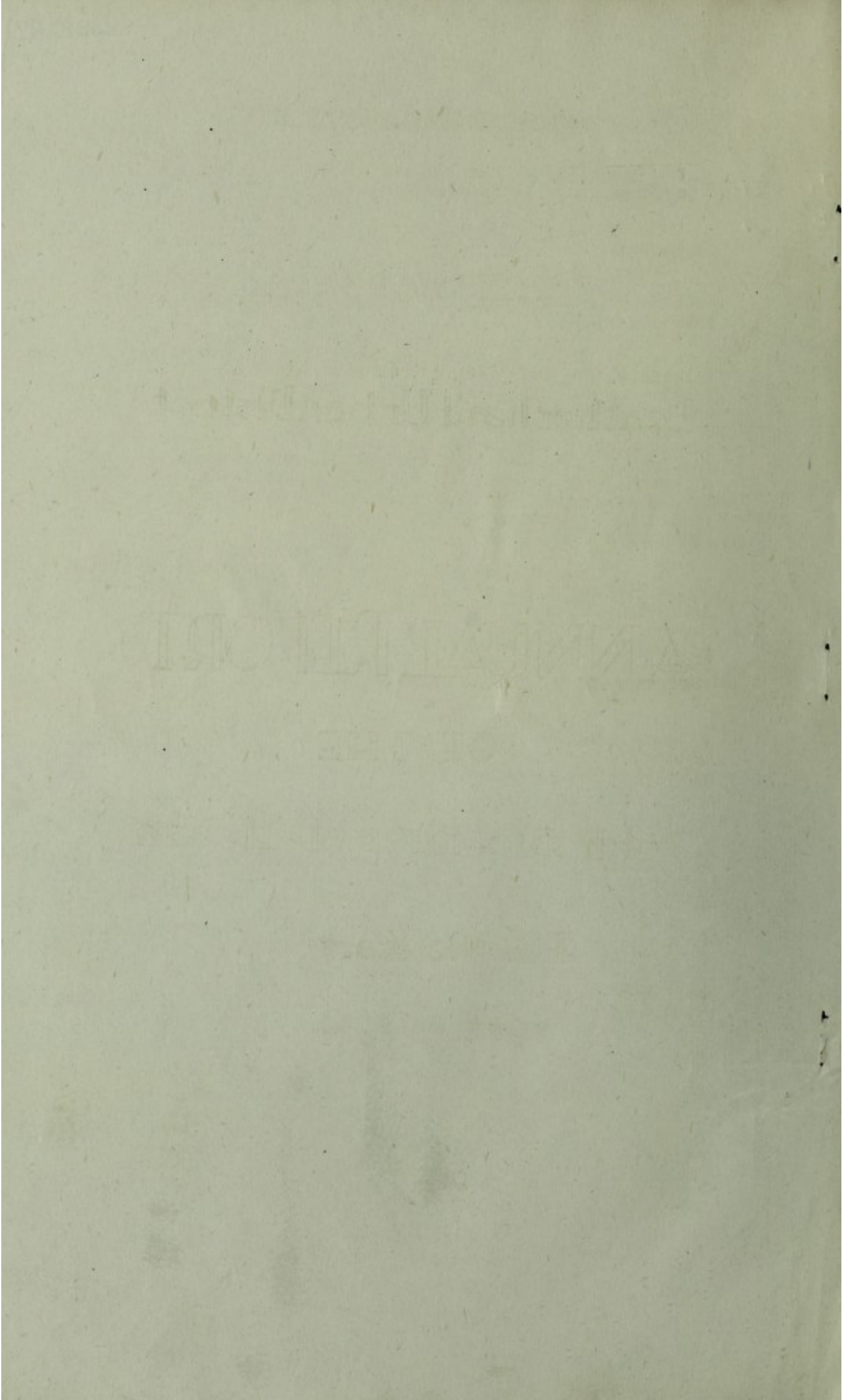
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LEATHERHEAD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

To the Chairman and Councillors of the
Leatherhead Urban District.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit a combined Report of the work of the Health Department covering the years 1942 and 1943.

It is to be noted that owing to the unfortunate illness of Dr. Ive, your substantive Medical Officer of Health, he was compelled to enter hospital in January 1943, and until the month of October of that year the functions of your Medical Officer were carried out by alternative arrangements prior to the engagement of myself; the Report for 1942 was therefore lost sight of, and now for the sake of economy and in view of the interim nature of such Reports issued during the war period, it has been considered a good procedure to combine in one Report a review of the years 1942 and 1943.

As you are aware, the Ministry of Health at the commencement of the war ordained that for the purposes of security, the usual statistics as issued by the Registrar General were not to be incorporated in the Annual Reports, but all relevant data have been retained in our records to be incorporated in an embracing Report to be issued after the cessation of the present emergency.

As an economical measure this Report is not being printed and thus owing to the shortage of staff and in the desire to economise in paper, the usual embellishments of a peacetime Annual Report are not now included.

The Urban District of Leatherhead is only a Sanitary District and thus the Medical Officer of Health does not exercise any control over Maternity and Child Welfare, Home Nursing, Health Visiting, School Medical work or Tuberculosis and data as to these aspects of Public Health work will be found only in the Report of the County Medical Officer.

In the main, therefore, this Report is merely a record of work done, and in view of my own temporary appointment I have, in so far as possible, refrained from making any suggestions for the future or indeed introducing any controversial matter, which in fact is outside the scope of a merely formal Annual Report.

STAFF.

As a routine measure the present establishment is included herewith, but concisely it can be stated that apart from minor clerical changes the substantive staff remains the same as in the year 1941. During the period January 1943 to October 1943 Dr. N.E. Waterfield exercised the functions of Medical Officer of Health for the District. Dr. Ive has been absent as from January 1943 and I assumed duty in a temporary capacity as from the 1st October 1943.

I have the honour to remain,
Your obedient Servant,

J.A.A. DUNCAN.

Medical Officer of Health.

LEATHERHEAD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

To the Chairman and Council of the
Leatherhead Urban District

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to submit a combined report
of the work of the Health Department covering the years
1942 and 1943.

It is to be noted that owing to the unfortunate
illness of Dr. Ives, your representative Medical Officer of
Health, he was compelled to enter hospital in January 1943,
and until the month of October of that year the functions
of your Medical Officer were carried out by alternative
arrangements prior to the appointment of myself; the Report
for 1942 was therefore last night of, and now for the sake
of economy and in view of the interim nature of such reports
issued during the war period, it has been considered a good
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Sanitary District and thus the Medical Officer of Health does
not exercise any control over Maternity and Child Welfare,
Home Nursing, Health Visiting, School Medical work or Tuberculosis
and so as to those aspects of Public Health work will be
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record of work done, and in view of my own temporary appoint-
ment I have, in so far as possible, refrained from making any
suggestions for the future or indeed infusing any
controversial matter, which in fact is outside the scope of a
yearly formal Annual Report.

REPORT

As a routine measure the present establishment is
included herewith, but obviously it can be stated that apart
from minor clerical changes the substantive staff remains the
same as in the year 1941. During the period January 1942 to
October 1942 Dr. W.D. Vetterlein exercised the functions of
Medical Officer of Health for the District. Dr. Ives has been
absent on leave from January 1943 and I assumed duty in a temporary
capacity on the 1st October 1943.

I have the honor to remain,
Your obedient servant,
J.A.A. DUNHAM.

Medical Officer of Health.

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.

Temporary Medical Officer of Health:
John A.A. Duncan, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.(Edin),
L.R.F.P.S.(Glas), D.P.H.(Lond).

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

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

Clerical Staff.

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

+ F. Hunt and / Miss Hearn.

Clerical Assistants to Medical Officer of Health.

Ø 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.
i H.M. Forces 10.6.1940.
@ Commenced duties 10.6.1940.
Ø H.M. Forces 17.10.1940.
: Commenced duties 17.10.1940.
u 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 Ives, M.B., B.S. (Lond), M.A.S.H. (Eng), J.R.C.P. (Lond),
D.V.M.

Temporary Medical Officer of Health:
John A.A. Johnson, J.R.C.P., L.S.C.S. (Edin),
J.R.V.P.S. (Glas), D.L.R. (Lond).

Chief Sanitary Inspector:
Stanley G. Innes, M.B.S.N.I., M.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspector:

W. J. Whiting, A.R.S.N.I., M.S.I.A.

Medical Staff

Dr. J. G. Barton, M.B., B.S. (Lond), M.S.I.A., & C.R.A.S. (Lond)

Mr. Innes and Miss Brown

Clinical Assistants to Medical Officer of Health:

Miss E. Johnson, Miss E. Saunders,
Chief to Sanitary Inspector.

The Medical Officer of Health and his Clinical
Assistants act in a special capacity for the
purpose of inspecting and dealing with the
premises of the Urban District of Leatherhead
and the Rural District of Dorking
(see History).

- 1. H.M. Porter 1.9.1939.
- 2. Commenced duties 1.12.1940.
- 3. H.M. Porter 10.6.1940.
- 4. Commenced duties 10.6.1940.
- 5. H.M. Porter 17.10.1940.
- 6. Commenced duties 17.10.1940.
- 7. Holds the Royal Sanitary Institute
Certificate as Inspector of Houses
and Other Premises.

1. Statistics and Social conditions for the Area.

	<u>Year 1942</u>			<u>Year 1943</u>		
Area (Acres)	11,187			11,187		
Population (Census 1931)	16,483			16,483		
Population (Estimated mid-year)	24,760			24,310		
<u>Extracts from Vital Statistics</u>						
<u>for the year.</u>						
Live births for the calculation of Birth rates:-	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.
	421	228	193	458	247	211
Legitimate. ..	391	210	181	410	225	185
Illegitimate. ..	30	18	12	48	22	26
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident Population	17.4			18.8		
Still Births	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.
	13	5	8	6	3	3
Legitimate	10	2	8	6	3	3
Illegitimate	3	3	-	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	30.0			12.9		
Deaths (net)	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.
	256	118	138	277	136	141
Crude Death Rate..	10.3			11.8		
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:-	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.
	11	6	5	19	12	7
Legitimate	7	4	3	17	10	7
Illegitimate	4	2	2	2	2	-
Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births	26.1			41.5		
Death rate of Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	17.9			41.4		
Death rate of Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.	133.3			41.6		
Deaths from Puerperal Causes:-						
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis.	Nil			Nil		
Deaths from other Puerperal Causes.	Nil			Nil		
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births:-						
Puerperal Sepsis	0.00			0.00		
Other Puerperal Causes ..	0.00			0.00		
Deaths from:-						
Measles (all ages)	Nil			Nil		
Whooping Cough (all ages).	Nil			Nil		
Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	1			2		
Cancer (all ages)	48			58		

1. Statistics and Social Conditions for the Area.

Year 1945	Year 1946	
11,187	11,187	Population (General Census)
10,483	10,483	Population (Estimated 1945-46)
26,710	26,710	Population (Estimated 1945-46)
<u>Statistics from Vital Statistics for the Year</u>		
Live Births for the Calculation of Birth Rates		
Total M. 7.	Total M. 7.	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population
458 247 211	451 228 193	41.2
410 225 182	401 210 161	37.8
48 22 36	50 18 32	45.5
Still Births		
Total M. 7.	Total M. 7.	Rate per 1,000 total live and still births
6 3 3	13 5 6	30.0
6 3 3	10 2 8	28.0
- - -	3 3 -	28.0
Deaths (all)		
Total M. 7.	Total M. 7.	Rate per 1,000 total live and still births
277 136 141	256 118 138	23.2
11.8	10.3	23.2
Deaths of Infants under 1 Year of Age		
Total M. 7.	Total M. 7.	Rate per 1,000 live births
19 12 7	11 6 5	26.1
17 10 7	7 4 3	17.9
2 -	4 2 2	133.3
Deaths from Respiratory Causes		
Total M. 7.	Total M. 7.	Rate per 1,000 total live and still births
111	111	111
111	111	111
Deaths from Other Causes		
Total M. 7.	Total M. 7.	Rate per 1,000 total live and still births
166	145	133.3
166	145	133.3
Deaths from Tuberculosis		
Total M. 7.	Total M. 7.	Rate per 1,000 total live and still births
111	111	111
111	111	111
Deaths from Other Causes		
Total M. 7.	Total M. 7.	Rate per 1,000 total live and still births
55	44	44
55	44	44
Deaths from Tuberculosis		
Total M. 7.	Total M. 7.	Rate per 1,000 total live and still births
55	44	44
55	44	44

2. General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

No alterations of note have occurred during the period under review.

Laboratory Facilities.

During the period under review the number of laboratory examinations made was as follows:-

	Year <u>1942</u>	Year <u>1943</u>
For the diagnosis of Diphtheria	62.	94.
" " " " Tuberculosis.	52.	34.
" " " " Enteric Fever	15.	6.
" " " " Haemolytic Streptococci.	16.	23.
" " " " Venereal Disease.	-	10.
	<u>145</u>	<u>167</u>

Ambulance Facilities.

During the year 1942 the ambulance was used for 94 accidents and 510 sickness cases - 604 cases in all - and travelled a distance of 5,738 miles. In the year 1943 it was used for 46 accidents and 545 sickness cases - 591 cases in all - and travelled a distance of 5,725 miles.

3. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

No alterations of note have occurred during the period under review.

Drainage and Sewerage.

During the period under review 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 the year 1942 eight properties have been connected to the main sewers and the existing cesspools abolished, while in 1943 six properties have been connected to the main sewers.

Public Cleansing.

In the year 1942 the fortnightly collection instituted in 1941 has proved adequate and manpower and petrol consumption correspondingly saved.

No alterations of note occurred during the year 1943.

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 period under review:-

2. General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

No alterations of note have occurred during the period under review.

Laboratory Facilities.

During the period under review the number of laboratory examinations made was as follows:-

Year	Year				
1941	1942				
21	22				
5	13				
23	16				
10					
107	111				

Absecon Facilities.

During the year 1942 the ambulance was used for 24 accidents and 210 persons were - 204 cases in all - and travelled a distance of 2,758 miles. In the year 1941 it was used for 20 accidents and 205 persons were - 201 cases in all - and travelled a distance of 2,722 miles.

3. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

No alterations of note have occurred during the period under review.

Waters and Sewers.

During the period under review there was no damage to either of the water mains or sewers, or to any of the water pumping stations resulting from heavy action.

During the year 1942 eight properties have been connected to the main sewer and the existing cesspools abolished, while in 1941 six properties have been connected to the main sewer.

Public Cleansing.

In the year 1942 the fortnightly collection instituted in 1941 has proved successful and manure and petrol consumption correspondingly saved.

No alterations of note occurred during the year 1942.

Sanitary Inspections of the Area.

I am indebted to Mr. Sydney E. Drake M.B.S.D., M.S.I.A., the Chief Sanitary Inspector, for the following summary of the work of his department during the period under review:-

Sanitary Inspections of the Area (Continued)

Inspections and re-inspections under the Housing
and Public Health Acts, etc:-

	Year <u>1942</u>	Year <u>1943</u>
Dwelling-houses	347	393
Slaughterhouses	8	5
Common Lodging Houses	2	1
Bakehouses	4	2
Factories (excluding Bakehouses)	11	9
Dairies	52	71
Cowsheds	24	27
Milkshops	10	5
Moveable Dwellings	22	34

4. Housing.

Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the period under
review:-

	Year <u>1942</u>	Year <u>1943</u>
1.(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts.)	82	60
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	347	393
2.(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under Sub-Head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925.	-	-
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	-	-
3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation... .. .	-	2
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	82	58

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 ..	43	55
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Sanitary Inspections of the Area (Continued)

Inspections and re-inspections under the Housing and Public Health Act, 1937

Year	Year				
1937	1938				
392	367	..	..	..	Dwelling-houses
2	8	..	..	..	Flats
1	2	..	..	..	Common Lodging Houses
2	4	..	..	..	Shed-houses
9	11	..	..	..	Factories (excluding workshops)
71	82	..	..	..	Hotels
27	26	..	..	..	Canteens
2	10	..	..	..	Workshops
34	22	..	..	..	Mobile Dwellings

a. Housing.

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the period under review.

Year	Year		
1937	1938		
60	52	..	..
392	367	..	..
-	-
-	-
2	-	..	..
56	62	..	..
22	13	..	..

	Year <u>1942</u>	Year <u>1943.</u>
3. Action under Statutory Powers:-		
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	-	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices		
(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	2	2
(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 the owners.. ...	2	2
(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	-	2
(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. -		
There is little doubt that overcrowding in the district is on the increase, but in the absence of a new survey no reliable figures are available.		

Year
1947

3. Action under Statutory Powers:-

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	2
	(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 Acts:-

	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
	(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 the owners	2

(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
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	-

(A) 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	-

There is little doubt that overworking in the district is on the increase, but in the absence of a new survey no reliable figures are available.

5. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION
OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

	<u>Year</u> <u>1942</u>	<u>Year</u> <u>1943</u>
Number of Cowkeepers	15	15
Number of Dairymen (exclusive of above).	6	5
Number of Retail Purveyors of Milk.	12	12

Inspections of all cowsheds, dairies and milkshops were made during the period under review, and in the year 1942 all were found to be satisfactory. During the year 1943 vigorous efforts were successfully made at two dairies to secure improvements in the sterilization of utensils.

DESIGNATED MILK SUPPLY.

The following Licences were issued to retailers desiring to retail graded milk:-

	<u>Year</u> <u>1942</u>	<u>Year</u> <u>1943</u>
<u>Tuberculin Tested Milk</u> - Dealer's Licence	3	3
Supplementary Licence	2	1
<u>Pasteurised Milk</u> - Pasteuriser's Licence.	1	1
Dealer's Licence	1	1
Supplementary Licence.	2	1

MEAT.

The following meat was found on examination to be unfit for human consumption, and certificates given to that effect:-

<u>Year 1942.</u>	<u>Year 1943.</u>
2 legs Pork.	260 lbs. Meat.
67 tins Meat.	200 tins Meat.
33 lbs. Bacon.	2 Sides Bacon.
7 lbs. Sausages.	56 lbs. Bacon.
20 lbs. ox Offal.	

DISINFECTION.

In the year 1942 thirteen premises were disinfected after notifiable infectious disease and ten for other reasons, while in the year 1943 eighteen premises were disinfected after notifiable infectious disease, and twelve for other reasons.

2. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION
OF MILK

Milk Supply

Year	Year	
1943	1942	
15	15	Number of Cooperators ...
5	6	Number of Dealers (exclusive of above)
12	12	Number of Retail Dispensers of Milk

Inspection of all powder, daries and milkshops were made during the period under review, and in the year 1943 all were found to be satisfactory. During the year 1943 various efforts were successfully made at two daries to secure improvements in the sterilization of utensils.

REGULATED MILK SUPPLY

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

Year	Year	
1943	1942	
7	7	Topogenic Graded Milk - Dealer's Licence
1	2	Supplementary Licence
1	1	Topogenic Milk - Inspector's Licence
1	1	Dealer's Licence
1	2	Supplementary Licence

MEAT

The following meat was found on examination to be unfit for human consumption, and certificates given to that effect -

Year 1943	Year 1942
50 lbs. Meat	2 lbs. Meat
500 fine Meat	67 fine Meat
2 Sides Bacon	15 lbs. Bacon
50 lbs. Bacon	1 lbs. Sausages
	20 lbs. or other

DISTRIBUTION

In the year 1943 thirteen premises were disinfected after notifiable infectious disease and ten for other reasons, while in the year 1942 thirteen premises were disinfected after notifiable infectious disease, and twelve for other reasons.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,
INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Table III shows the total of the various infectious diseases notified during the period under review, 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 period under review. No primary vaccination or re-vaccination was performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox) Regulations, 1917.

SCARLET FEVER - YEAR 1942.

During the year 1942, twenty-seven cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, of which nineteen were admitted to isolation hospital for treatment, and the remaining eight cases were allowed to be home nursed after home and nursing facilities were found to be satisfactory. In addition, one case was removed to isolation hospital suspected to be suffering from Scarlet Fever but the diagnosis was not confirmed.

The case-rate per thousand of population was 1.09, compared with the rate of 2.19 for England and Wales as a whole.

DIPHTHERIA - YEAR 1942.

Seven cases of Diphtheria were notified in the year 1942, and it is worthy of note that of this number three patients were children, none of whom had been immunised. Of the four remaining cases, all of whom were adults, one proved fatal, the patient dying within a few hours of admission to hospital, the diagnosis being made after a post-mortem examination. In addition, there were four Carriers admitted to isolation hospital for treatment, together with one suspected case in which the diagnosis was not confirmed.

The case-rate per thousand of population was 0.28, compared with the rate of 1.05 for England and Wales as a whole.

SCARLET FEVER - YEAR 1943.

As compared with the year 1942, the year 1943 shows a considerable increase in the incidence of this disease when one hundred and forty-eight cases were notified. The results of investigations carried out during the year showed that the main source of the increase appeared to be from the Fetcham Council School, as most of the cases were notified from the district from which the main bulk of the pupils were drawn. The disease on the whole was of a mild character and no deaths were recorded.

Of the one hundred and forty-eight cases notified it was found that in thirteen instances two were members of the same household and in two instances four were members of the same household. In forty-seven cases the patient was

TREATMENT OF AND CONTACT WITH
INFECTIOUS DISEASE

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Table III shows the total of the various infectious diseases notified during the period under review, 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 period under review. No primary vaccination or re-vaccination was performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox) Regulations, 1917.

SCARLET FEVER - YEAR 1924.

During the year 1924, twenty-seven cases of scarlet fever were notified, of which nineteen were admitted to isolation hospital for treatment, and the remaining eight cases were allowed to be home nursed at their homes and nursing facilities were found to be satisfactory. In addition, one case was removed to isolation hospital suspected to be suffering from scarlet fever but the diagnosis was not confirmed.

The case-rate per thousand of population was 1.02, compared with the rate of 2.19 for England and Wales as a whole.

DIPHTHERIA - YEAR 1924.

Seven cases of diphtheria were notified in the year 1924, and 11 in the month of November of this year. Three patients were children, none of whom had been immunised. Of the four remaining cases, all of whom were adults, one proved fatal, the patient dying within a few hours of admission to hospital. The diagnosis being made after a post-mortem examination. In addition, there were four carriers admitted to isolation hospital for treatment, together with one suspected case in which the diagnosis was not confirmed.

The case-rate per thousand of population was 0.88, compared with the rate of 1.02 for England and Wales as a whole.

SCARLET FEVER - YEAR 1923.

As compared with the year 1922, the year 1923 shows a considerable decrease in the incidence of this disease when one hundred and forty-eight cases were notified. The majority of scarlet fever cases notified during the year showed that the main source of the infection appeared to be from the local community, as most of the cases were notified from the district in which the main bulk of the population were living. The majority of the cases were of a mild character and the patients were treated.

Of the one hundred and forty-eight cases notified it was found that in thirteen instances two were members of the same household and in two instances four were members of the same household. In forty-seven cases the patients were

allowed to be home nursed after home and nursing facilities were found to be satisfactory, and the remaining one hundred and one patients were admitted to isolation hospital for treatment. In addition, three suspected cases were also admitted but later discharged as the diagnosis was not confirmed.

The case-rate per thousand of population was 6.06, compared with the rate of 3.01 for England and Wales as a whole.

DIPHTHERIA - YEAR 1943.

Of the six cases of diphtheria notified, all were admitted to isolation hospital for treatment. Of this number five were children who had not been immunised, the remaining case being an adult. In one instance three were members of the same household, and in one instance two were from the same household. In addition to the six notified cases, one child was re-admitted for further treatment, having been discharged from isolation hospital late in the year 1942 where he had been treated for diphtheria, two Carriers were admitted to hospital for treatment, and three suspected cases where the diagnosis was not confirmed.

The case-rate per thousand of population was 0.24, compared with the rate of 0.88 for England and Wales as a whole.

FOOD POISONING.

An outbreak of food poisoning occurred in the district during the year 1943. Seventy-eight cases were brought to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health's Department. Of this number fifty-five received treatment in hospital, and the remaining twenty-three received treatment from private practitioners in their own homes. None of the cases proved fatal. The origin of the outbreak was found to be in a communal feeding centre situated in the Leatherhead locality.

SCABIES.

During the latter part of the year 1942 a clinic for the treatment of Scabies was opened at the Bookham First Aid Post, Church House, Great Bookham, and twenty cases received treatment. During the year 1943 one hundred and seventy-seven cases were treated.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

This campaign of protection against diphtheria was successfully carried out and the following numbers were satisfactorily treated at the Council's clinics during the period under review:-

		<u>Under 5 years of age.</u>	<u>Over 5 years but under 15 years.</u>
Year 1942	..	382	360
Year 1943	..	280	259

allowed to be home nursed after home and nursing facilities were found to be satisfactory, and the remaining one hundred and one patients were admitted to isolation hospital for treatment. In addition, three suspected cases were also admitted but later discharged as the diagnosis was not confirmed.

The case-rate per thousand of population was 6.06, compared with the rate of 5.01 for England and Wales as a whole.

DIPHTHERIA - YEAR 1945.

Of the six cases of diphtheria notified, all were admitted to isolation hospital for treatment. Of this number five were children who had not been immunised, the remaining one being an adult. In one instance three were members of the same household, and in one instance two were from the same household. In addition to the six notified cases, one child was re-admitted for further treatment, having been discharged from isolation hospital late in the year 1944. There had been treated for diphtheria, two children were admitted to hospital for treatment, and three suspected cases where the diagnosis was not confirmed.

The case-rate per thousand of population was 0.24, compared with the rate of 0.88 for England and Wales as a whole.

FOOD POISONING.

An outbreak of food poisoning occurred in the district during the year 1945. Seventy-eight cases were brought to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health's Department. Of this number fifty-five received treatment in hospital, and the remaining twenty-three received treatment from private practitioners in their own homes. None of the cases proved fatal. The origin of the outbreak was found to be in a communal feeding centre situated in the neighbourhood locally.

ROSCIE.

During the latter part of the year 1945 a strain for the treatment of rosolia was opened at the Bookham First Aid Post, Church House, Great Bookham, and twenty cases received treatment. During the year 1945 one hundred and seventy-seven cases were treated.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

This campaign of protection against diphtheria was successfully carried out and the following numbers were satisfactorily treated at the Council's clinics during the period under review:-

Year	Under 5 years	Over 5 years but under 15 years
Year 1945	382	360
Year 1944	380	359

CEREBROSPINAL FEVER.

Of the three cases of Cerebrospinal Fever notified during the year 1942, one proved fatal, the patient dying within a few hours of admission to isolation hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Particulars of the new cases that came to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during the years 1942 and 1943 are set out in Table IV. together with an analysis of the deaths in the area from this disease during the same period.

Year 1942.

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.

There were ten deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, representing an annual death rate of 0.40 per thousand of the population. One death was certified as due to non-pulmonary tuberculosis, representing an annual death rate of 0.04 per thousand of the population. The two combined give a total death rate for the district of 0.44 per thousand.

Year 1943.

The new cases include, in addition to those officially notified, fourteen patients who came into the district from other areas in which they had already been notified.

There were five deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, representing an annual death rate of 0.20 per thousand of the population. One death was certified as due to non-pulmonary tuberculosis, representing an annual death rate of 0.04 per thousand of the population. The two combined give a total death rate for the district of 0.24 per thousand.

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

LABORATORY FINDINGS

Of the three cases of Gerontopneumonia Fever notified during the year 1942, one proved fatal, the patient dying within a few hours of admission to Isolation Hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS

Particulars of the new cases that came to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during the years 1942 and 1943 are set out in Table IV, together with an analysis of the deaths in the area from this disease during the same period.

Year 1942

The new cases include, in addition to those officially notified, fourteen patients who came into the district from other areas in which they had already been notified.

There were five deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, representing an annual death rate of 0.20 per thousand of the population. One death was certified as due to non-pulmonary tuberculosis, representing an annual death rate of 0.04 per thousand of the population. The two combined give a total death rate for the district of 0.24 per thousand.

Year 1943

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.

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

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

Period.	Average Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 living.		Average Annual Crude Death Rate per 1,000.		Average Annual Infant Mortality Rate ^e	
	England and Wales.	Leatherhead Urban District.	England and Wales.	Leatherhead Urban District.	England and 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	15.3	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
1942	15.8	17.4	11.6	10.3	49	26
1943	16.5	18.8	12.1	11.8	49	41

^e 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".

These values were obtained by using the method of least squares and are subject to error. The values are given in the following table.

Table 1. Values of the parameters of the model for the different cases.

Case	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
I	α	0.01	β	0.01	γ	0.01	δ	0.01	ϵ	0.01
	α	0.01	β	0.01	γ	0.01	δ	0.01	ϵ	0.01
	α	0.01	β	0.01	γ	0.01	δ	0.01	ϵ	0.01
	α	0.01	β	0.01	γ	0.01	δ	0.01	ϵ	0.01
	α	0.01	β	0.01	γ	0.01	δ	0.01	ϵ	0.01
	α	0.01	β	0.01	γ	0.01	δ	0.01	ϵ	0.01
	α	0.01	β	0.01	γ	0.01	δ	0.01	ϵ	0.01
	α	0.01	β	0.01	γ	0.01	δ	0.01	ϵ	0.01
	α	0.01	β	0.01	γ	0.01	δ	0.01	ϵ	0.01
	α	0.01	β	0.01	γ	0.01	δ	0.01	ϵ	0.01
	α	0.01	β	0.01	γ	0.01	δ	0.01	ϵ	0.01
	α	0.01	β	0.01	γ	0.01	δ	0.01	ϵ	0.01

Table 1. Values of the parameters of the model for the different cases.

TABLE II.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE
LEATHERHEAD URBAN DISTRICT.

Causes of Death.	Year 1942			Year 1943		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	1	2	-	1	1
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria	-	1	1	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	6	4	10	4	1	5
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	1	-	1	1	-	1
8. Syphilitic Diseases.	-	3	3	1	-	1
9. Influenza	-	-	-	5	5	10
10. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis ..	1	-	1	-	-	-
13. Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (males)	1	-	1	2	-	2
13. Cancer of Uterus (females).. ..	-	3	3	-	1	1
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ..	5	2	7	2	2	4
15. Cancer of Breast	1	5	6	-	10	10
16. Cancer of all other Sites	10	21	31	21	20	41
17. Diabetes	1	2	3	1	-	1
18. Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions ..	4	13	17	12	19	31
19. Heart Disease	43	38	81	35	47	82
20. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	2	5	7	5	2	7
21. Bronchitis	2	4	6	7	4	11
22. Pneumonia	3	6	9	4	8	12
23. Other Respiratory Diseases.. ..	5	2	7	3	-	3
24. Ulceration of the Stomach or Duodenum	3	1	4	1	1	2
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ..	-	1	1	1	1	2
26. Appendicitis.	1	-	1	1	-	1
27. Other Digestive Diseases	4	7	11	-	3	3
28. Nephritis	2	4	6	2	2	4
29. Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis.	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Other Maternal Causes	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Premature Birth	1	-	1	7	3	10
32. Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease ..	4	3	7	2	2	4
33. Suicide	2	1	3	1	-	1
34. Road Traffic Accidents	-	2	2	1	-	1
35. Other Violent Causes	2	3	5	5	1	6
36. All Other Causes	13	6	19	12	8	20
	118	138	256	136	141	277

TABLE II.
CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE
LEATHERHEAD URBAN DISTRICT.

Year 1942 Year 1943

Causes of Death.	Year 1942		Year 1943		Total
	M	F	M	F	
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	1	1	1	1	4
2. Gastro-intestinal Fever	1	1	1	1	4
3. Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	1	4
4. Whooping Cough	1	1	1	1	4
5. Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	4
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	6	4	10	6	36
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	1	1	1	4
8. Syphilitic Diseases	1	1	1	1	4
9. Influenza	1	1	1	1	4
10. Measles	1	1	1	1	4
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	1	1	1	1	4
12. Acute Infectious Mononucleosis	1	1	1	1	4
13. Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (widespread)	1	1	1	1	4
14. Cancer of Uterus (widespread)	1	1	1	1	4
15. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	1	1	1	4
16. Cancer of Breast	1	1	1	1	4
17. Cancer of all other sites	10	21	21	21	73
18. Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	4
19. Inter-ocular Venular Lesions	1	1	1	1	4
20. Heart Disease	1	1	1	1	4
21. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	2	2	2	2	8
22. Bronchitis	2	2	2	2	8
23. Pneumonia	2	2	2	2	8
24. Other Respiratory Diseases	2	2	2	2	8
25. Ulceration of the Stomach or Duodenum	1	1	1	1	4
26. Echinococcosis (under 5 years of age)	1	1	1	1	4
27. Appendicitis	1	1	1	1	4
28. Other Digestive Diseases	1	1	1	1	4
29. Hepatitis	1	1	1	1	4
30. Postural and Post-operative Septicæmia	1	1	1	1	4
31. Other Central Nervous System Diseases	1	1	1	1	4
32. Convulsions	1	1	1	1	4
33. Congenital Malformations	1	1	1	1	4
34. Injury, Infective Diseases	1	1	1	1	4
35. Suicide	1	1	1	1	4
36. Road Traffic Accidents	1	1	1	1	4
37. Other Violent Causes	1	1	1	1	4
38. All Other Causes	1	1	1	1	4
Total	138	155	156	142	591

Table III.

Disease.	Cases Notified - Year 1942.													Cases Notified - Year 1943.													Cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
	Cases Notified - Year 1942.													Cases Notified - Year 1943.														
	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over.	At all ages.	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over.	At all ages.			Cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Smallpox.																												
Scarlet Fever.																												
Diphtheria.																												
Puerperal Pyrexia.																												
Pneumonia.																												
Dysentery.																												
Cerebro-spinal Fever.																												
Encephalitis.																												
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	1																											
Erysipelas.																												
Measles.	5	13	19	18	22	128	9	5	5	5	1																	
Whooping Cough.	6	6	11	16	16	14	1	1	2	3	3																	
	12	21	32	35	39	164	18	7	15	9	2	363	28	3	33	69	73	81	95	464	84	26	31	16	6	9	987	118

	Средняя температура воздуха										Средняя температура воды										Ветер	Средняя влажность воздуха	Средняя влажность почвы	Средняя температура почвы	Средняя температура воздуха в тени	Средняя температура воздуха в тени в тени													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20																			
1-го января	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2-го января	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3-го января	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4-го января	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5-го января	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6-го января	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7-го января	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8-го января	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9-го января	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10-го января	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11-го января	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12-го января	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13-го января	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14-го января	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15-го января	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Table IV.

Age Period.	1942.						1943.							
	New Cases			Deaths			New Cases			Deaths.				
	Pul.		Non-Pul.	Pul.		Non-Pul.	Pul.		Non-Pul.	Pul.		Non-Pul.		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Under 1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
1 - 5	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-		
5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-		
10 - 15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
15 - 20	2	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
20 - 25	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-		
25 - 35	6	4	1	2	-	2	-	4	1	1	1	-		
35 - 45	4	2	-	-	2	1	-	4	-	1	-	-		
45 - 55	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	1	-	-		
55 - 65	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
65 and upwards.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Totals.	19	12	4	7	6	4	-	17	9	5	7	4	1	1

Table V.

1942.

1943.

	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminis- trative County.	Leath- erhead Dis- trict.	Island and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminis- trative County.	Leath- erhead Dis- trict.	Island and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminis- trative County.	Leath- erhead Dis- trict.
Births -	Rates per 1,000 Population.													
Live ..	15.8	17.3	14.0	17.4	16.5	18.6	19.4	15.8	18.8	16.5	18.6	19.4	15.8	18.8
Still ..	0.54	0.66	0.48	0.52	0.51	0.63	0.61	0.45	0.24	0.51	0.63	0.61	0.45	0.24
Deaths -	11.6	13.3	13.9	10.3	12.1	14.2	12.7	15.0	11.8	12.1	14.2	12.7	15.0	11.8
All Causes.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Typhoid and Para-Typhoid.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever.	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00
Whooping Cough.	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.00
Diphtheria.	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.00	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.07	0.00	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.02	0.00
Influenza.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.41
Smallpox.	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00
Measles.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Notifications -	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00
Typhoid Fever.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid "	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cerebrospinal Fever.	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.12	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.15	0.12	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.09	0.41
Scarlet Fever.	2.19	2.49	1.86	1.09	3.01	3.29	3.54	1.86	1.09	3.01	3.29	3.54	3.80	6.06
Whooping Cough.	1.73	1.97	2.72	3.00	2.54	2.82	2.25	2.72	3.00	2.54	2.82	2.25	2.68	6.06
Diphtheria.	1.05	1.35	0.76	0.28	0.68	1.12	0.77	0.76	0.28	0.68	1.12	0.77	0.74	0.24
Erysipelas.	0.30	0.36	0.45	0.20	0.51	0.35	0.27	0.45	0.20	0.51	0.35	0.27	0.42	0.16
Smallpox.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-
Measles.	7.46	9.27	8.62	9.12	9.88	9.23	9.77	8.62	9.12	9.88	9.23	9.77	9.17	26.8
Pneumonia.	1.07	1.30	0.24	0.48	1.34	1.62	1.16	0.24	0.48	1.34	1.62	1.16	1.27	0.98

Year	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882
Income	1,000	1,200	1,500	1,800	2,200	2,500	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,500	5,000	5,500
Expenses	800	900	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,800	1,900
Surplus	200	300	500	700	1,000	1,200	1,600	2,000	2,400	2,800	3,200	3,600
Assets	1,000	1,200	1,500	1,800	2,200	2,500	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,500	5,000	5,500
Liabilities	800	900	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,800	1,900
Net Worth	200	300	500	700	1,000	1,200	1,600	2,000	2,400	2,800	3,200	3,600

1883

1884

1885

1886

Assets less 1,000 liability

Assets less 1,000 liability

Assets less 1,000 liability

Table VI.

1942.

1943.

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	Leatherhead Urban District.	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	Leatherhead Urban District.	Leatherhead Urban District.
Deaths under 1 year of age.	49	59	46	26	49	58	46	26	41
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age.	5.2	7.5	4.8	2.3	5.3	7.9	4.4	2.3	4.36
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				
Maternal Mortality.	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still).				Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still)				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.42				0.39				
Others ..	1.59				1.45				
Total ..	2.01				1.84				
Notifications - Puerperal Pyrexia.	12.61	15.94	10.80	4.60	11.68	15.11	9.26	15.23	2.1
	(Excluding Abortion)				(Excluding Abortion)				
			Not available				Not available.		

18.51	19.51	20.51	21.51	22.51	23.51	24.51	25.51	26.51	27.51	28.51	29.51	30.51	31.51	32.51	33.51	34.51	35.51
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