# Epidemiology

#### Infectious Diseases

Areas where numbers of notifications were high in the latest two weeks for which figures are available.

_	1		Ending									
Dysentery		1	Feb.	8 Feb.								
Cheshire			17	20								
Ellesmere Por	t M.B.		6	10								
Durham			22	24								
Essex			14	29								
Lancashire			126	107								
Liverpool C.B			14	12								
Manchester C	.B		20	15								
Oldham C.B.			9	14								
Irlam U.D.			13	16								
London			49	104								
Poplar			6	60								
Warwickshire			15	18								
Birmingham C	.B		14	18								
Yorkshire West	Riding		103	<b>79</b>								
Huddersfield C	C.B		67	34								
Glasgow			112	107								
Edinburgh			20	25								
Food-poison	ing											
Durham	•		0	33								
Chester-le-Stre	et R.D.		Ō	33								
Lancashire			17	30								
Liverpool C.B.			1	12								
Continued Fever												
Glasgow			3	8								
			INFECT									

#### Growth of Children in Birmingham

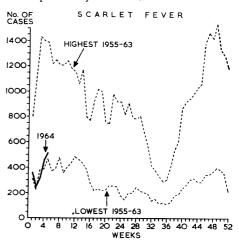
A survey of the heights and weights of children aged 6, 11, and 14 years has been included in the report of the Principal School Medical Officer of Birmingham. The schools were grouped according to whether they were situated in the best, moderate, or poor districts of the city. There was a consistent rise in height and weight of the children from the poor to the best districts. For boys aged 11 years the differences between the extremes amounted to 1.8 in. (4.6 cm.) in height and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lb. (2.5 kg.) in weight, while for girls of the same age group the differences were 1.2 in. (3.0 cm.) and 2 lb. (0.9 kg.). Comparison with the earlier surveys of 1952 and 1957 shows that the mean heights and weights were larger in 1962. Children aged 6 years showed only a slight increase in height and weight over the ten years.

Comparison with figures from London and Sheffield shows that in London each of the three groups of children was significantly taller than in Birmingham, while in Sheffield the children were slightly shorter. children in Sheffield as well as London were heavier than the Birmingham children. The greatest difference in weight was at age 11. The boys of both London and Sheffield were 2.1 lb. (1 kg.) heavier than the boys in Birmingham and the girls were 3.0 lb. (1.4 kg.) heavier in London and 2.0 lb. (0.9 kg.)

heavier in Sheffield. Data were available in Liverpool for age 14 only, and in this age group the children were shorter and lighter than the Birmingham children.

### Graphs of Infectious Diseases

The graph below shows the uncorrected numbers of cases of scarlet fever in England and Wales. Figures for 1964 are compared with highest and lowest figures for each week in the previous years shown.



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VITAL STATISTICS

Summary for British Isles for week ending 1 February (No. 5) and corresponding week 1963.

Figures of cases are for the countries shown and London administrative county. Figures of deaths and births are for the whole of England and Wales (London A blank space denotes disease not notifiable or no return available.

The table is based on information supplied by the Registrars-General of England and Wales, Scotland, N. Ireland, and Eire, the Ministry of Health and Local Government of N. Ireland, and the Department of Health of Eire.

CASES	1964					1963					1964				1963						
	Eng. & Wales	Lnd.	Scot.	N. Ire.	Eire	Eng. & Wales	Lnd.	Scot.	N. Ire.	Eire	DEATHS	Eng. & Wales	Lnd.	Scot.	N. Ire.	Eire	Eng. & Wales	Γ	Scot.	N. Ire.	Eire
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0		1	0	2	0		Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	532	49	167	6	7	696	112	160	19	3	Dysentery	1	-0		0	-		0			
Encephalitis, acute	1	0		0		1	0		0		Encephalitis, acute		0		-	0		0		0	-
Enteric fever: Typhoid	2 2	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		Enteric fever	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Paratyphoid		0	0	0		4	0	0	0		Infective enteri-										
Food-poisoning	106	12	5	44		219	12	3	0		tis or diarrhoea under 2 years	13	0	0	0	1	16	2	2	0	0
Infective enteri- tis or ci irrhoea under 2 years				7	28						Influenza	48	1	0	0	2	74	9	2	1	1
Measles*	3,833								13	24	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3,833	56	26	63	86	16,853	901	327	618	141	Meningococcal infection		0								
Meningococcal infection	22	1	4	o		12	2	7	4		Pneumonia	985	63	20	17	10	1.726	0	0		
Ophthalmia neonaterum	10	1	1	0		25	5	4			Poliomyelitis,	0	0		0		1,736	167	45	25	18
Pneumonia†	326	15	168	1	1	421	48	216	16		Scarlet fever	0	0			0	5	2		0	0
Poliomyelitis, acute: Paralytic Non-paralytic	1	0	0	} 0		{	0	0	} o		Tuberculosis: Respiratory. Non-respiratory	} 62		5	0 0 0	2	90	8	9	0 { 1	4
Puerperal fever§	128	28	11	1		131	22	11	2		Whooping-cough	1		)			]]	[0]	J	(0	0
Scarlet fever	518	44	60	20	10	502	23	29	17	13		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis: Respiratory Non-respira-	280	34	72	8		271	22	51	8		Deaths 0-1 year Deaths (excluding stillbirths)	367 12,048	926	624	147	11	17,265	33 1537	800	169	236
tory	51	4	8	0	j	61	4	5	0		LIVE BIRTHS	16,910	1423	990	235			1469	986	257	437
Whooping-cough	1,101	1061	118	12	63	338	14	40	15	17	STILLBIRTHS	301	27	30			259	24	16	251	401

<sup>\*</sup> Measles not notifiable in Scotland, whence returns are approximate.

<sup>†</sup> Includes primary and influenzal pneumonia.