

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Finsbury Borough].

Contributors

Finsbury (London, England). Metropolitan Borough.

Publication/Creation

[1945?]

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/b3ra79sf>

License and attribution

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

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. 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>

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF FINSBURYHEALTH COMMITTEE:MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE:

MAN: Alderman C.W.E. Drew. CHAIRMAN: Alderman Mrs. E. Martin.
 CHAIRMAN: Councillor J.T. Bellamy. VICE CHAIRMAN: Councillor Mrs. V.F. Prythergh.

THEMETROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF FINSBURY

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Councillor Mrs. E. Martin | Councillor Mrs. F.E. Gilbert |
| Councillor S.G. Mann, J.P. | Councillor Mrs. L.E. Jaffe |
| Councillor Mrs. A. Rafe | Councillor Mrs. A. Rafe |
| Councillor W. Harris, M.P.S. | Councillor Mrs. B. South |
| Councillor Mrs. L.B. Conley | Councillor J. Perkins, J.P. |
| Councillor Mrs. C. Griffiths | Councillor Mrs. L.B. Conley |
| Councillor Mrs. V.F. Prythergh | Councillor Mrs. C. Griffiths |
| Councillor Mrs. B. South | Councillor T.R. Rife |
| Councillor Miss G. Martin | Councillor Miss G. Martin |

ANNUAL REPORT

on the

STAFFCHIEF OFFICER OF HEALTH:

* C.O.S. Blyth Brooke, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER:

* M.D., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER:

* B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

CHIEF LABORATORY OFFICER:

R. Overman, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

ANALYST:

H. Lomax, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Part-time)

J.K. Colwell, F.I.C., P.O.S. (Part-time)

(Now deceased)

VACCINATORS:

for the year 1944

* E. Bateson

Dr. R.K. Dadarwanji

Dr. C.P. Jorub

Dr. R. Seeks

P.E. Capps (Part-time)

LABORATORY OFFICER:

By - * Ward, M.S.I.A. (Chief Clerk)

T.E. Williams

A.B. STEWART, M.D., D.P.H.,

* J. P. Thomas (M.S.I.A.)

Acting Medical Officer of Health

Miss A. Rinal (T.B. Clerk and Laboratory Asst)

* W. Koutanias

* A.P. Cowan

* G. Hawthorn

Mrs. A. Baynes

J. Field

E. Mitchell

J.E. Newman

Mrs. R.K. Dawson

* With H.M. Forces.

R.1570
L 315
1.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF FINSBURY

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:

CHAIRMAN: Alderman C.W.E.Drew
VICE CHAIRMAN: Councillor J.T.Bellamy

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE:

CHAIRMAN: Alderman Mrs. E.Martin
VICE CHAIRMAN: Councillor Mrs. V.F.Prythergch

Alderman C.A.Allen
Alderman H.J.Dainty
Alderman Mrs. E.Martin
Councillor S.G.Nunn, J.P.
Councillor Mrs. A.Rafe
Councillor W. Barrie, M.P.S.
Councillor Mrs. L.B.Comley
Councillor Mrs. C.Griffiths
Councillor Mrs. V.F.Prythergch
Councillor Mrs. B.South
Councillor Miss G.Martin

Alderman H.J.Dainty
Alderman C.W.E.Drew
Councillor Mrs. F.E.Gilbert
Councillor Mrs. L.E.Jeffs
Councillor Mrs. A.Rafe
Councillor Mrs. B.South
Councillor J.Wilkins, J.P.
Councillor Mrs. L.B.Comley
Councillor Mrs. C.Griffiths
Councillor T.W.Rafe
Councillor Miss G.Martin

S T A F F

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

ACTING DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS:

PUBLIC ANALYST:

PUBLIC VACCINATORS:

VACCINATION OFFICER:

CLERICAL STAFF:

* C.O.S.Blyth Brooke, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
A.B.Stewart, M.D., D.P.H.
R.Woolf, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
E.Obermer, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
H.Lomas, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Part-time)
J.K.Colwell, F.I.C., F.C.S (Part-time)
(Now deceased)

Dr. R.E.Batson
Dr. R.K.Dadachanji
Dr. G.P.Barua
Dr. R.Sacks
P.E.Capps (Part-time)

H.Ward, M.S.I.A, (Chief Clerk)
T.E.Williams
J.E.McDowell
Miss W.Freeman (M.& C.W.)
Miss J.S.Dodd (M.& C.W.)
Miss A.Rimel (T.B.Clerk and Laboratory Asst)

* W.Keutenius
* A.F.Cowan
* G.Hawthorn
Mrs. M.Haynes
J.Field
E.Mitchell
J.E.Newman
Mrs. E.K.Dawson

* With H.M. Forces.

SANITARY INSPECTORS &
MEAT INSPECTORS:

H.J.Newdick, M.S.I.A. (Senior Sanitary Inspector) —
H.Clinton, M.S.I.A.
Miss F.Hall, M.S.I.A.
Mr. R.E.Lay, M.S.I.A.
Mr. A.C.Jenkins, M.S.I.A. (Resigned 31/8/44)
Mr. A.J.Truslove, M.S.I.A.
Mr. J.Lewis, M.S.I.A. (Temporary)
Mr. T.Penman, M.B.E, M.S.I.A. (Meat Inspector -
seconded to Ministry of Food)
Mr. R.S.Barber, M.S.I.A. (Assistant Meat Inspector)

M. & C.W. Centre SUPERINTENDENTS:

Miss M.Fillingham (Leage St. M. & C.W. Centre)
Miss J.R.Turner (Pine Street M. & C.W. Centre)

M. & C.W. DISPENSER:

Miss I.Lloyd (Part-time)

HEALTH VISITORS:

Miss M.Rock
Miss L.Breeman (Seconded to Ministry of Health)
Mrs. G.Hartney
Miss B.J.Scott
Miss L.E.Hitchings

TUBERCULOSIS NURSE:

Miss F.M.Prior

SECRETARY OF TUBERCULOSIS CARE
COMMITTEE:

Mr. H.Ward

WOMEN'S CLINIC:

Dame Louise McIlroy, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P.,
F.R.C.O.G., L.M. Rotunda D.Sc., L.L.D.
(Medical Officer in Charge)

DENTAL CLINIC:

P.R.Asplet, L.D.S. (Dental Surgeon)
H.Millett, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.D.S.
(Dental Surgeon)
J.W.White, L.D.S. (Dental Surgeon) From 6/7/44
Mrs. C.Roberts (Dental Nurse)

Anaesthetists:

Dr. A.Fairweather
Dr. Barua
Dr. A.H.Rowntree
Dr. E.F.Rossdale
Dr. B.J.Wilton
Dr. R.E.Batson

FOOT CLINIC:

Mr. S.Philpot, M.I.S.Ch. (Chiropodist) (Resigned
29/1/44)
Mr. A.H.Carter, F.C.Ch.A. (Chiropodist)
Miss P.M.Vincent A.I.S.Ch. (Asst. Chiropodist)
Miss R.V.Akker, M.C.Ch.A. (Asst. Chiropodist)

CLEANSING STATION:

Mrs. D.I.M.Lloyd (Nurse in Charge)

SOLARIUM:

Miss M.Calpen (Nurse in Charge)
Mrs. I.Aperguis (Asst. Masseuse)
Miss M.Haslett (Part-time Asst. Masseuse)
Mrs. A.L.Emmerton (Solarium Assistant)

RESIDENT ENGINEER AND HEALTH
CENTRE KEEPER:

Mr. F.M.Battle

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of

the Metropolitan Borough of Finsbury.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the work of the Public Health Department during 1944 in the continued absence of Dr. C.O.S. Blyth Brooke on military service.

The restrictions previously imposed, on the grounds of national security, have now been removed and it is possible to give figures previously withheld. The population figures given in tabular form in the vital statistics section make interesting reading. It is noteworthy that the increase in the number of deaths is accounted for by 70 due to violence. As this report has been completed after the end of the war in 1945 it is possible to say that fuller comment on these matters is to be embodied in the next Annual Report. Much that has been hitherto obscure in the war time reports will appear in a new light, for example the small reduction in the number of tuberculosis patients compared with a reduction by half of the population, which suggests that the tuberculous person was unable to afford evacuation or was in some other way restricted in his or her efforts to leave London. This question was the subject of a paper in the British Medical Journal by Sir Allen Daley and Mr. Franklin of the London County Council some time ago. It is worthy of note that the Tuberculosis Allowances Scheme which received a warm welcome everywhere, in spite of its limitations, has continued to operate satisfactorily. A considerable onus has been put upon the Tuberculosis Officer. The experience so far gained augurs well for more comprehensive schemes covering wider fields. This experience may be summed up in one word, "Reasonableness". This has been shown, in our experience, by the Assessment Officer, the Dispensary and Care Committee Staffs, the London County Council, the Ministry of Health and not least by the patients and their relatives. The Care Committee continues to fill, most ably, the gap which legislation has not yet closed.

During the year co-operation with the London County Council continued in relation to publicity in the campaign against Venereal Diseases, the Borough arranging for the display of suitable posters.

The number of illegitimate births was 47 among the 427 births which occurred during the year, as compared with 24 out of 466 in 1943. The increase in the illegitimate births has been of concern during the war and the Council agreed to participate fully in the proposals put forward for the Metropolitan area. These are outlined later in the report but the position is still unsatisfactory in that the supply of foster mothers is poor and evasion of the law common.

The Ministry of Health suggestions regarding the care of premature infants were also implemented in the course of the year, as set out in the appropriate section of the report.

A further fall in the infant mortality figures is gratifying; it now approximates to that of the figure for England and Wales. Having regard to local conditions, our expectations have been exceeded but there is still room for improvement.

In the main there was a fall in the number of notifications of infectious disease, whooping cough being the exception. Diphtheria caused no deaths, giving encouragement to those engaged in the immunisation campaign which has been continued during the year.

Wartime nurseries continued to operate during the year, although Claremont Nursery was closed during the year, mainly because of the small attendance due to the flying bomb activity. It was found necessary to open the new nursery at Donegal Street with accommodation for 65 - 71 children. Staffing difficulties were as acute as ever during 1944, and were only overcome by the enthusiasm shown by the staff themselves.

A slight drop in the total attendance figures at the Health Centre Clinics was due to the flying bomb attacks which caused a considerable number of cancelled appointments, particularly in elderly and cripple people, but the clinics continued to be popular, the dental and foot clinics showing an increase over 1943.

The number of verminous cases rose from 158 in 1943 to 293 in 1944. Almost all the cases were of head infestation and the majority occurred in adolescent girls in industry. A close liason is maintained with factory doctors and a system of home follow-up sometimes reveals a source of infection in the home. This method of treating the family as a unit is found to give results of greater permanence than treating individual cases as they occur.

Housing became a greater problem as a result of destruction by flying bombs. Comment is made on this question in the Housing Section of the report. It is my intention to review the position in a comprehensive manner when the final war-damage data are available.

Finally I wish to thank the members of the Public Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees for their kind assistance and helpful suggestions during the year and to thank the loyal members of my staff who overcame the problems of this most difficult year of the war.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient servant.

A. B. STEWART

Acting Medical Officer of Health

SECTION "A" - VITAL STATISTICS

AREA: The area of the Borough is 587 acres.

POPULATION: The Registrar-General's estimate of resident civilian population was 26,740. In 1938 the estimated population was 56,960.

BIRTHS: The total number of live births belonging to the Borough occurring during 1944 was 427, including 47 illegitimate births, and consisting of 229 males and 198 females, giving a birth rate of 16.0 per 1,000 population. The total number of births during 1943 was 466.

STILL-BIRTHS: The total number of still-births allocated to the Borough during the year was 11. This figure represents 2.51% of the total births, and .41 per 1,000 civilian population, compared with .42 for London Administrative County and .50 for England and Wales.

DEATHS: The total number of deaths belonging to the Borough registered during 1944 was 533, consisting of 281 males and 252 females, giving a death rate per 1,000 population of 19.9. The total number for 1943 was 487.

COMPARATIVE
STATISTICS
1938 - 1944

Owing to the ban on the publication of population figures during the war some of the following information, which is based on statistical data supplied by the Registrar-General, has not appeared in previous annual reports:

| | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Population | 56,960 | 55,110 | 40,090 | 30,280 | 28,420 | 27,830 | 26,740 |
| Birth rate (per 1000 population) | 13.0 | 12.5 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 16.0 |
| Death rate (-do-) | 12.9 | 13.6 | 23.1 | 24.7 | 17.9 | 17.5 | 19.9 |
| Maternal Mortality (per 1000 live births) | 4.05 | 0 | 3.68 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| Death rate, infants under 1 (-do-) | 73 | 33.5 | 68 | 70.4 | 64 | 56 | 47 |
| Death rate of illegitimate infants under 1 (per 1000 illeg. live births) | 51 | 131.6 | 167 | 125 | 76.9 | 83.3 | 128 |
| Still births (percentage of total births) | 4.9 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 4.04 | 2.92 | 2.51 |
| T.B. Death rate per 1000 inhabitants (all forms) | 0.67 | 0.78 | 1.77 | 1.65 | 1.72 | 1.33 | 1.46 |
| Illegitimate Births. | 39. | 38. | 36. | 33. | 39. | 24. | 47. |

The following table shows the causes of, and ages at death during the year 1944:-

| CAUSE OF DEATH | Total All Ages. | 0- | 1- | 5- | 15- | 45- | 65- |
|--|-----------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3. Scarlet Fever | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4. Whooping Cough | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. Diphtheria | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System | 38 | - | - | - | 17 | 16 | 5 |
| 7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| 8. Syphilitic Diseases | 9 | - | - | - | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| 9. Influenza | 3 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 |
| 10. Measles | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11. Acute Polio-Myelitis and Polio- Encephalitis | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13. Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus and Uterus | 5 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 4 |
| 14. Cancer of Stomach & Duodenum | 12 | - | - | - | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| 15. Cancer of Breast | 7 | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 16. Cancer of all other sites | 40 | - | - | - | 1 | 18 | 21 |
| 17. Diabetes | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 18. Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions | 39 | - | - | - | 1 | 12 | 26 |
| 19. Heart Disease | 116 | - | - | - | 6 | 22 | 88 |
| 20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System | 16 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 13 |
| 21. Bronchitis | 43 | - | - | - | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| 22. Pneumonia | 40 | 5 | 2 | - | 3 | 11 | 19 |
| 23. Other Respiratory Diseases | 6 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum | 16 | - | - | - | 2 | 8 | 6 |
| 25. Diarrhoea under 2 years | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 26. Appendicitis | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| 27. Other Digestive Diseases | 11 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 28. Nephritis | 9 | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 29. Puerperal & Post-Abortive Sepsis | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30. Other Maternal Causes | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| 31. Premature Birth | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32. Cong. Malf. Birth Injuries, Infant Dis. | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| 33. Suicide | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - |
| 34. Road Traffic Accidents | 5 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 35. Other Violent Causes | 70 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 22 | 23 | 19 |
| 36. All other causes | 29 | 3 | - | - | 3 | 4 | 19 |
| M | 281 | 11 | 3 | 5 | 37 | 95 | 130 |
| F | 252 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 34 | 60 | 146 |
| Total All Causes ... | 533 | 20 | 5 | 6 | 71 | 155 | 276 |

SECTION "B" - GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

The attendances at the various Treatment Centres and Clinics have shown a steady expansion since their inception and there were record attendances in the Dental and Foot Clinics.

ATTENDANCES &C. AT TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

| CLINIC | 1941 | | | 1942 | | | 1943 | | | 1944 | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | No. of sess- ions. | No. of new cases | Total No. Atts. | No. of sess- ions | No. of new cases | Total No. Atts. | No. of sess- ions. | No. of new cases | Total No. Atts. | No. of sess- ions. | No. of new cases | Total No. Atts. |
| FOOT CLINIC | 510 | 470 | 2343 | 833 | 655 | 4600 | 1195 | 849 | 6638 | 11358 | 800 | 8037 |
| DENTAL CLINIC | 187 | 694 | 2943 | 312 | 907 | 3858 | 327 | 986 | 4291 | 357 | 979 | 4413 |
| SOLARIUM | 415 | 453 | 7267 | 473 | 772 | 13154 | 499 | 693 | 14567 | 415 | 529 | 10032 |
| WOMEN'S CLINIC | 19 | 62 | 203 | 49 | 186 | 502 | 45 | 119 | 373 | 44 | 52 | 321 |
| TOTALS | 1131 | 1679 | 12756 | 1667 | 2520 | 22114 | 2066 | 2647 | 25869 | 2174 | 2360 | 22803 |

An additional part-time Dental Surgeon was appointed during the year and the full-time personnel in the foot clinic was increased to three, apart from part-time assistants, who were appointed from time to time as the need arose.

As from 1st July, 1944, the Council decided to restrict the treatments available at the above clinics to inhabitants of the Borough only. Facilities for treatment had previously been afforded to non-resident workers in the area in addition to residents. This decision was taken at a time when the attendances of residents were increasing, with the result that there was no appreciable reduction in the work of the clinics.

LABORATORY:

Routine examinations of swabs, sputum, milks, &c., have continued to be carried out at the Laboratory in the Health Centre and the following is a brief summary of the work undertaken -

| | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| No. of throat and nasal swabs examined ... | ... | 370 |
| No. of sputums examined for T.B. ... | ... | 173 |
| Milk samples ... | ... | 128 |

The Council continued the arrangement whereby special examinations are undertaken at the Archway Group Laboratories by the L.C.C. Group Pathologist, Doctor J.M. Alston.

INQUESTS:

Inquests were held on 22 residents during the year, the findings being as follows:

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Bronchitis | 2 |
| Suicide | 3 |
| Road Accidents | 4 |
| Misadventure | 9 |
| Violence | 2 |
| Cerebral Thrombosis | 1 |
| Arsenical Dermatitis | 1 |

MATERNAL MORTALITY:

There was one maternal death during the year giving a maternal mortality rate of 2.28 per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

INFANTILE MORTALITY:

There were 20 deaths amongst infants under one year of age and the infant mortality rate based on 1,000 live births was 47. The following are comparative infant mortality rates.

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

| | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| FINSEBURY | 68 | 70 | 64 | 56 | 47 |
| LONDON | 50 | 68 | 60 | 58 | 61 |
| ENGLAND & WALES | 55 | 59 | 49 | 49 | 46 |

DEATHS IN RELATION TO DISEASE:

During the year there was an increase of 46 in the number of deaths from 487 to 533, but of the 533 deaths 70 were due to violent causes. There were no deaths from Diphtheria, Measles, Typhoid or Scarlet Fever during the year. There has been a further fall in the infant mortality. It is gratifying to note that the Finsbury figure approximates to the figure for England and Wales. Having regard to local conditions this is a satisfactory achievement but there is still room for considerable improvement.

MUNICIPAL WELFARE CENTRES:

The attendances at the two Municipal Maternity and Child Welfare Centres are briefly outlined in the following table and a comparison is shown with the figures which obtained in 1943:

| | PINE STREET | | LEAGE STREET | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| | 1943 | 1944 | 1943 | 1944 |
| Mothers, Individual | 305 | 138 | 137 | 115 |
| Mothers, Attendances | 520 | 329 | 223 | 174 |
| Children (1-5 yrs) Individual | 415 | 441 | 249 | 221 |
| Children (1-5 yrs) Attendances | 3,345 | 2,153 | 1,672 | 1,236 |
| Babies, Individual | 390 | 377 | 179 | 157 |
| Babies, Attendances | 3,835 | 2,700 | 1,844 | 1,272 |

GRANTS SCHEME:

A total of 2,058 dinners were granted to necessitous persons at the two Centres, under the provisions of the Council's Maternity and Chief Welfare Grants Scheme. Towards the end of the year the Council extended their arrangements for the supply of dinners to provide for selected cases who were outside the income group for free dinners. A charge was made for such cases at the rate of 1/3d. per dinner for adults and 6d per dinner for children under 5 years. 743 lbs. of Dried Milk were also issued to necessitous persons free of charge; 339 lbs. were issued at half cost and 4,241 lbs at cost price.

PRIORITY DOCKETS FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS:

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 154/44 arrangements were made through the Maternity and Child Welfare Services for the issue of priority dockets to enable expectant mothers, being confined at home, to obtain a supply of utility sheets.

HEALTH VISITING:

The regular visitation of expectant mothers and children under five years was continued by the Health Visitors and during the year a total of 9,740 visits were made by the Council Staff in addition to visits made by the officers from certain Voluntary Centres in the borough. The following special cases necessitated frequent visits by the Health Visitors:-

| <u>Nature of Case</u> | <u>No. of cases</u> | <u>Results</u> |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Prematurity | 4) | Died - 2 |
| Marasmus | 1) | Satisfactory - 25 |
| Illegitimacy | 24) | Removed to other |
| Twins | 7) | areas - 6 |
| Poor Progress | 3) | Still special |
| Under Weight | 2) | at end of year - 9. |
| Unsatisfactory enviroment | 1) | |

VOLUNTARY CENTRES:

The Council has continued grants to the undermentioned Voluntary Centres and a brief outline of the work carried out at those Centres is shown below:

| INSTITUTION | NO. of MEETINGS HELD | NO. of ATTENDANCES |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| City of London Maternity Hospital | 312 | 286 (Finsbury) |
| Claremont Central Mission | 96 | 546 |
| Maternity Nursing Association | 256 | 1701 |
| Women's League of Service | 52 | 1269 |

NURSERIES:

The Finsbury Evacuated Nursery remained throughout the year at Bown Hill Farm, Woodchester, Gloucester, and at the close of the year there was a total of 24 children resident there; of these 9 were Finsbury children. Five Wartime Nurseries were in operation in the borough during the year. The Donegal Street Wartime Nursery was opened in August with a capacity for 65 - 71 children. The Claremont Nursery was closed temporarily during the same month due to the low attendances attributed to the Flying Bomb attacks, and has not since been re-opened. Banner Street Nursery was closed during August and September, due to damage by a Flying Bomb. The following table shows the average daily attendances:

| | JAN. | FEB. | MAR. | APR. | MAY. | JUN. | JUL. | AUG. | SEPT. | OCT. | NOV. | DEC. |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| Claremont | 20 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 18 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| King Square | 23 | 24 | 28 | 28 | 24 | 26 | 22 | 28 | 22 | 25 | 27 | 17 |
| Lloyd Square | 34 | 39 | 43 | 49 | 53 | 51 | 36 | 22 | 34 | 40 | 44 | 36 |
| Donegal Street | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 39 | 46 | 41 | 47 | 45 |
| Banner Street | 18 | 27 | 28 | 33 | 34 | 38 | 24 | - | - | 23 | 33 | 29 |
| | 95 | 107 | 117 | 130 | 133 | 133 | 91 | 89 | 102 | 129 | 151 | 127 |

The staffing of Nurseries remained a problem as in 1943. Even during the period when attendances were low it was not always possible to have the full complement of staff. Probationers often find that they have no aptitude for nursing; the nurseries serve a useful purpose here in being a testing ground prior to hospital work, but it is small consolation to the Matrons in their difficult task of making do with available staff.

HOME NURSING:

The arrangements with the Metropolitan District Nursing Association to undertake the nursing of cases of illness occurring in expectant and nursing mothers and the nursing of children under five years of age suffering from any illness at home, was continued throughout the year.

EVACUATION:

Arrangements were made through the Borough Council for the evacuation of 36 children under 5 years and 97 Expectant Mothers, during the year.

NATIONAL MILK AND VITAMINS SCHEME:

The Municipal and Voluntary Centres continued to operate as distributing points for vitamin products and national dried milk.

MIDWIFERY:

Under the Council's Midwifery arrangements as detailed in previous annual reports the following numbers of patients were admitted to the various hospitals.

| | |
|---|----|
| (a) St. Bartholomew's Hospital ... | 85 |
| (b) The Royal Northern Hospital... | 1 |
| (c) The City of London Maternity Hospital | 12 |
| (d) The University College Hospital ... | 11 |

Co-operation was maintained between the Hospitals concerned and the Maternity and Child Welfare Department. Attendances at ante-natal clinics are notified and ante-natal visits are made by our Health Visitors.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS:

A space has been provided in the notification of Birth Cards for the Weight at Birth when this is 5½lbs or less. Close co-operation is maintained with the hospitals which ensures a follow-up of all cases after discharge from hospital and all premature infants are regarded as "Special Cases" necessitating frequent visits by the Health Visitors. Special Equipment is available for loan in the home, consisting of draught proof cots with detachable linings, warm and suitable clothing, hot water bottles and special feeding bottles. The Council's Home Help Service is also made available for such cases. During the year there were 27 births notified where the birth weight was 5½lbs or less, 13 of which were in respect of premature births. 7 of these were nursed at home and 6 in hospital and all survived at the end of one month.

POST NATAL CLINIC:

In June, 1942, a post natal clinic was started at the Pine Street Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and mothers attending the municipal welfare clinics were urged to attend this clinic if they had not been given an appointment elsewhere. 46 clinics were held during the year and 98 individuals attended on 239 occasions. Attendances at this clinic have been good and it has done much useful work. Many of the mothers coming for examination have needed treatment for local minor gynaecological conditions and for their general health.

HOME HELPS:

The Council provides a service of Home Helps during the post natal and ante natal period for domiciliary cases. Despite the fact that it has been difficult to get enough people to do this work, the Home Help Service has been maintained and has worked satisfactorily. 62 applications for this service were received during the year, 4 of which were withdrawn. At the end of the year the panel of Home Helps consisted of four persons.

HOSPITAL TREATMENT:

The arrangement between the Council and the Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital for the retention of one cot has persisted throughout the year and has worked very satisfactorily. There were 6 admissions to this cot during the year. In addition, the Council has an arrangement with the Royal Free Hospital, University College Hospital and the Queen's Hospital for Children whereby 30/-d per week is paid for any cot occupied by a Finsbury child, but there was no occasion to use these facilities during the year.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT HOSPITALS:

The Royal Free Hospital has continued to admit Finsbury children requiring tonsillectomy. Similar arrangements exist with the Central London Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital and Archway Hospital. Special mention must be made of the assistance rendered by Mr. Milloy F.R.C.S. Medical Superintendent of Archway Hospital, who has dealt promptly with cases who had been on waiting lists elsewhere.

PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA:

During 1944 there was one case of puerperal pyrexia and no cases of puerperal fever notified in Finsbury. This gives a rate per 1,000 Live and Still births of 2.29 as compared with 10.34 for England and Wales and 14.14 for the London Administrative County.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM:

The number of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified was 4. Two of the cases were treated at home and two in hospital. In no case was there impairment of vision.

CONVALESCENT TREATMENT:

The Council has continued their arrangement with the Dedisham Convalescent Home where two cots are retained and with Noel Home, Letchworth where four cots are retained. The number of children admitted to these Homes during the year was 16. In addition, children are referred for convalescence through the Invalid Children's Aid Association which has dealt with 21 cases during the year.

The Council has also continued their arrangements with the London Council of Social Service whereby four beds are reserved at Grand Street House, Worplesdon Hill, Surrey, where mothers and children can be sent away together. Under this scheme mothers with one or more children between one and five are sent to this Home, usually for a three weeks period. There were 15 mothers and 18 children admitted to this Home during 1944. The Home has proved extremely useful and a certain number of young mothers suffering from post natal debility have benefited markedly from convalescence there. It was found necessary to close the children's section as from the end of November 1944, and unaccompanied mothers only have been admitted since that time.

FOSTER PARENTS:

There were no registered foster mothers in Finsbury at the end of 1944.

INFANT DEATHS:

There were 20 infant deaths in Finsbury during 1944 and the mortality rate based on 1,000 live births was 47. The neo-natal deaths, i.e., occurring within the first twenty-eight days, numbered 7, details of these deaths are as follows:-

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Gastro enteritis | 1 |
| Hydrocephalus | 1 |
| Broncho-pneumonia | 1 |
| Haemophilia | 1 |
| Other causes | 3 |

Deaths of children from one month to one year 13.

Analysis of cases shows:-

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Gastro enteritis | 6 |
| Broncho-pneumonia | 5 |
| Asphyxia | 1 |
| Whooping Cough | 1 |

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN:

The Council accepted in principle the Metropolitan Standing Joint Committee recommendation regarding the guaranteed uniform payment of foster mothers, i.e. 17/6 per week up to the age of one year, and thereafter 15/- per week. The Council also agreed to contribute a stipulated sum in aid of the Voluntary Association carrying out Moral Welfare Work in the Borough, St. Faith's Home, Myddelton Square.

RECEPTION HOUSE:

There was no occasion during 1944 for the occupation of the Reception House for the special purpose for which it was provided. The arrangement was kept in force whereby Holborn residents were to use the Reception House if the need arose.

SECTION "C" - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Summary of inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors -

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|------|
| Total number of first visits ... | ... | ... | 7834 |
| Total number of re-visits ... | ... | ... | 4546 |
| Shops Act Inspections ... | ... | ... | 84 |
| Visits to verminous premises ... | ... | ... | 259 |
| Inspections of Air Raid Shelters ... | ... | ... | 277 |
| House to House Inspections ... | ... | ... | 176 |
| House Inspections ... | ... | ... | 1206 |
| Infectious Disease Investigations ... | ... | ... | 126 |
| Investigation of complaints ... | ... | ... | 453 |
| Visits to houses let in lodgings ... | ... | ... | 717 |
| Visits to Butchers Shops and Stalls... | ... | ... | 4431 |
| Visits to Public Sanitary Conveniences ... | ... | ... | 536 |
| Street Traders' Premises Inspected ... | ... | ... | 76 |

DRAINAGE:

The number of drainage plans deposited and approved during the year was 12. The following is a summary of the work done:-

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| Water closet defects remedied... | ... | ... | 169 |
| Water closets erected ... | ... | ... | 79 |
| Urinal defects remedied ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Urinals erected ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Soil pipe and ventilating shaft defects | | | |
| remedied ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Soil pipe and ventilating shafts erected ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| Waste pipe defects remedied | ... | ... | 37 |
| Waste pipes erected ... | ... | ... | 60 |
| Drains re-laid or amended and sealed ... | ... | ... | 77 |
| Drains cleared or tested ... | ... | ... | 164 |
| Rain water pipes cleared, repaired or renewed | | | 16 |

COMPLAINTS:

The total number of complaints received was 453

NOTICES SERVED:

The following numbers of notices were served requiring the abatement of nuisances and the remedying of defects:-

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Number of Intimation Notices... | ... | ... | 338 |
| Number of Statutory Notices ... | ... | ... | 2 |

RECEPTION HOUSE:

There was no occasion during 1944 for the occupation of the Reception House for the special purpose for which it was provided. The arrangement was kept in force whereby Holborn residents were to use the Reception House if the need arose.

ERADICATION OF BUGS:

In the case of 23 Council flats and 90 other houses, bugs were found and remedial measures were taken. Arrangements were also made in the case of 8 new entrants to the Council's flats for routine disinfection of their furniture by means of cyanide gas by arrangement with the Islington Borough Council.

CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS PERSONS:

The London County Council continued to utilize the Cleansing Station for the treatment of school-children during mornings only, the afternoons being reserved for dealing with Finsbury adults and pre-school children. 3,591 treatments were given during the year to L.C.C. school-children and 1,926 treatments to all other cases of the disinfection work carried out during 1944.

Home visiting of scabies cases and contacts was continued and the Nurse-in-Charge of the Cleansing Station made 325 home visits during the year.

SHOPS: The number of inspections made under the Shops Act 1934 during 1944 was 84.

RAG FLOCK: The number of samples of Rag Flock taken during the year was 3.

CANAL BOATS:

The total number of canal boats inspected during the year was 75, none of which carried any offensive cargo. Contravention of statutory requirements had taken place in 12 instances. There was no discovery or notification of infection disease. The number of children on the boats was 35, of whom 21 were of school age.

AGED AND INFIRM PERSONS:

No application for compulsory removal to hospital was made during the year. Aged persons known to the Department to be living alone are visited periodically to ensure that institutional treatment or care is obtained if necessary. There were at the end of the year 14 persons on the register kept for the purpose, to whom 103 visits were made.

STREET TRADERS:

76 visits were made to the premises of street traders dealing in foodstuffs.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES:

There is one Common Lodging House in the Borough, situate at No. 88, Old Street and the number of visits made by the Sanitary Inspector was 38.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS:

At the end of the year there were 488 houses on the Register and 717 visits were made in connection with the Houses Let in Lodgings Byelaws.

MORTUARY:

47 Bodies were received at the mortuary attached to the Health Centre premises.

DISINFECTION:

The following table gives particulars of the disinfection work carried out during 1944.

Premises disinfected after:-

| | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|
| Diphtheria | ... | 19 |
| Measles | ... | 177 |
| Vermin and Scabies | | 236 |
| Scarlet Fever | ... | 67 |
| Tuberculosis | ... | 16 |
| Whooping Cough | ... | 90 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 127 |
| By request | ... | 158 |

A total number of 27,150 articles were disinfected, being chiefly pillows mattresses, bolsters, sheets, blankets and wearing apparel. In addition, 13,850 articles were disinfected prior to Export and fees charged for this work amounted to £24. 0s. 0d.

OFFENSIVE TRADES: The following are licenced offensive trade premises:

- (a) Messrs. Henson, 187 Whitecross Street, E.C.1.
- (b) Messrs. F. & W. Warman, Limited, 5 Eagle Court.
- (c) Messrs. T. Kondon & Sons, Charterhouse Mews.

329 visits were made in respect of these premises during the year.

OUTWORKERS:

| | |
|--|---------|
| No. of Finsbury firms employing outworkers at the end of 1944... | 167 |
| Total number of outworkers employed by Finsbury firms | .. 1305 |
| Number of outworkers resident in Finsbury | ... 283 |

FACTORIES ACT, 1937:

During the year 684 first visits and 460 re-visits were made to factories and 73 intimation notices were served requiring the remedy of defects found.

The following is a summary of defects found:-

| | NUMBER OF DEFECTS | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| | FACTORIES (POWER) | FACTORIES (NON-POWER) | TOTAL |
| Refuse accumulation or absence of dustbin. | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Roof leaky | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Ceiling broken | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Sanitary Conveniences - defective | 12 | - | 12 |
| " " - dirty | 28 | 4 | 32 |
| " " - not separated or insufficient. | 3 | - | 3 |
| " " - unlabelled | 19 | 2 | 21 |
| " " - with no artificial light | 24 | 3 | 27 |
| " " - unsuitable | 26 | 2 | 28 |
| Staircase dirty | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| Insufficient ventilation of work-rooms | - | - | - |
| Water fittings leaky | 2 | - | 2 |
| Workrooms dirty | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Yard walls dirty | - | 1 | 1 |

8 notices of complaint were received from the Home Office.

14 notices were sent to the Home Office regarding the following matters:-

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Abstract absent | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| New occupation, notification | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |

LADY SANITARY INSPECTOR'S WORK:

The following is a summary of visits made by the Lady Sanitary Inspector -

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Factories | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1144 |
| Outworkers premises (Sub-Contractors) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 179 |
| Outworkers premises (domestic) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 927 |
| Public Health Complaints | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Public Sanitary Conveniences | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 87 |
| Miscellaneous visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2366 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Number of Intimation Notices served | ... | ... | 90 |
| Number of Statutory Notices served | ... | ... | Nil |

RAT REPRESSION: No. of rat complaints received - 320; No. of houses treated - 125; No. of premises for which a charge was made - 96; No. of other premises - 65; Estimated No. of rats killed during the year as a result of sewer treatment - 2,213 (January '44).

ORGANISATION: The employment of six men from the Light Rescue Service on their "Off duty" days was continued throughout the year, three men operating each day. All the men have attended the Ministry of Food training course, and have had considerable practical experience. The methods used are those recommended by the Ministry, whose research department issues details of new developments in methods and materials. The headquarters of the Infestation Branch of the Ministry of Food is in Bloomsbury and this department has on a number of occasions found demonstration sites for the Branch's courses of instruction. At one site, excellent photographs were taken by Professor Hewer, to illustrate the work of the Infestation Branch.

BLOCK CONTROL: Block treatment as required by the Minister's "Direction" of the 9th November 1943, commenced during the year, and a considerable part of the Borough north of Pentonville Road was treated in this manner.

SEWER TREATMENT: The second "Directed" treatment was carried out in January, resulting in an estimated kill of 2,213 rats. Very few bodies were found on this occasion, as the poison used was slow in action, and was not likely to take effect until the rats were back in their homes, which are invariably outside the sewers.

No further "directions" have been issued by the Ministry in this connection, but a recommendation was contained in circular N.S.6. (29th August, 1944) that sewers should be treated every six months in the periods May/June, and November/December. The modified treatment suggested by the Ministry was used by the department. This maintenance treatment takes only three days as against the seven days of the initial "directed" treatments. The time saving is brought about by reducing the number of prebaiting days, and dispensing with the poison take check. It is thus possible for the regular sewer staff to treat the whole of the sewer system of the borough, section by section in fifteen days. As there is no check on the amount of poison bait taken by the rats, no estimate can be made of the number killed, but it is proposed to keep a graph with the information available. This should give a fair indication of the degree of infestation in the sewers.

Preliminary figures for the first maintenance treatment in progress at the end of the year suggests the sewers were as badly infested in December 1944 as in December 1943, and I feel it was most unfortunate that almost a year should have elapsed between the second directed treatment and the first maintenance treatment. It is to be hoped that regular six monthly treatments will keep the rat population at a much lower level than formerly. Apart from the obvious desirability of reducing the number of rats in the sewers, these treatments undoubtedly benefit the residents of the borough, as many surface infestations reported during the 1943 publicity campaign were found to have ceased when visits were made preparatory to action under the block control scheme.

CHARGES: Until October no charge was made for treating dwelling houses, but following representations by the Ministry of Food, pointing out the legal responsibility of occupiers to rid their premises of rats and mice, the Committee decided to make a nominal charge of 2/6d per house in these cases. Charges for other premises continue to be submitted to the Committee for approval.

HOUSING - SECTION "D"INSPECTIONS:

Hereunder will be found particulars of inspections carried out and action taken during the year:-

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|---|------|
| (A) | (1) | (a) | Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 1961 |
| | | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose ... | 2157 |
| | (2) | (a) | Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 | 176 |
| | | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose ... | 211 |
| | (3) | | Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 17 |
| | (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... .. | 338 |
| | | | | |
| | (B) | | Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers | - |
| | | | | |
| | (C) | | Action under Statutory Powers during the year. | |
| | | (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) | 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 | 338 |
| | | (2) | Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice - | |
| | | (a) | By Owners | 338 |
| | | (b) | By Local Authority in default of Owners | - |

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

Analysis of Milk.

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|------|---|
| During the year | (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made ... | ... | - |
| Public Analyst | (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders ... | | - |

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

101 designated Milk and 34 samples of Ordinary Milk were submitted for bacteriological examination.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|-----|---|
| Milk Shows are Unfit for Sale | (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made ... | ... | - |
| Number of | (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... | ... | - |
| Number of | the year... | ... | 6 |

HOUSING APPLICATIONS:

46 families were rehoused during 1944, 24 in Borough Council Flats and 22 by the L.C.C. served for cleansing and repairs to dairy premises.

EUSACO STREET AREA:

The proposed rehousing site was inspected and reported upon with a view to gaining control of the whole area by clearance or other means. A start was made towards the end of the year to the erection of "Uni-seco" huts for the temporary housing of homeless families. It is hoped that 75 such huts will be built on vacant sites in the borough. This measure can be but a small contribution to a big problem but the number of vacant suitable sites is not large in this congested borough.

Milk in Schools.

Eight samples of milk delivered to the Schools were taken during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination.

Food Poisoning:

During the year there were no cases notified under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, amongst Flimbury residents.

Backhouses:

There were 22 backhouses in use in the Borough at the end of the year, of which 17 were basement premises, and in 21 backhouse machinery in use. 14 visits of inspection were made during the year and 100 notices were served for cleansing and other matters.

SECTION "E" - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND DRUGS

M I L K S U P P L Y

Analysis of Milk.

During the year 32 samples of milk were submitted to the Public Analyst. Two samples were found to be adulterated.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

101 samples of Designated Milk and 34 samples of Ordinary Milk were submitted for bacteriological examination.

Milk Shops and Dairies.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Number of applications for Registration approved.... | 5 |
| Number of purveyors on the Register at the end of 1944.... | 116 |
| Number of purveyors removed from the Register during the year... | 6 |
| Number of purveyors on the Register at the end of 1943.... | 117 |
| Number of visits of inspection carried out... | 259 |
| Number of notices served for cleansing and repairs to dairy premises.... | 1 |

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936-1944.

Number of applications for licences received-

| | |
|---|-----|
| (a) Tuberculin Tested Milk - Dealers... | 3 |
| (b) Pasteurised Milk - Dealers... | 24 |
| (c) Pasteurisers ... | 1 |
| (d) Supplementary Licences ... | 8 |
| (e) Number of samples taken for examination.. | 101 |

Milk in Schools.

Eight samples of milk delivered to the Schools were taken during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination.

Food Poisoning:

During the year there were no cases notified under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, amongst Finsbury residents.

Bakehouses:

There were 22 bakehouses in use in the Borough at the end of the year, of which 17 were basement premises, and in 21 bakehouses machinery is used. 54 visits of inspection were made during the year and ten notices were served for cleansing and other matters. The

quinquennial survey of the basement bakehouses under the provisions of section 54 of the Factories Act, 1937, was carried out during the year. Following the consideration of the report the Council decided to prolong the certificates of suitability in each case for a further period of five years.

Adulteration of Food:

The total number of samples taken in 1944 under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, was 749 of which 27 were formal samples and 722 informal samples. The following table gives full information with regard to the formal samples submitted to Mr. Kear Colwell, the Council's Public Analyst.

| NAME OF ARTICLE | GENUINE | ADULTERATED | TOTAL |
|---------------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| Milk | 22 | 2 | 24 |
| Sal Volatile | - | 1 | 1 |
| Cloves | 1 | - | 1 |
| Butter | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Chocolate, drinking | 1 | - | 1 |
| Gelatine | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Sweets | 2 | - | 2 |

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933.

The work under this Act has continued to be carried out by Mr. Clinton and 34 applicants were approved during the year by the Council as Listed Sellers of Poisons and 79 visits were made. No contravention of the Act or Rules was observed.

Unsound Food:

The work of meat inspection, in the absence of Mr. Penman, was continued by Mr. R.S.Barber, Assistant Meat Inspector.

Regular inspection is made of the various wholesale butchers and offal shops, bacon factories and warehouses and the Public Cold Air Stores in the Borough and of retail butchers shops and stalls.

Summary of Foodstuffs seized by or surrendered to the Meat Inspector during 1944

| | |
|---|------------|
| Diseased or unsound meat | 38,423 lbs |
| Diseased or unsound offal and other foodstuffs... | 24,200 lbs |
| Total | 62,623 lbs |

Slaughterhouses:Notification of Infectious Diseases:

The slaughterhouse owned by Mr. J.A. Mobbs, 14, Penton Street, was closed down on the outbreak of the war. No animals were slaughtered there during 1944.

Salvage Division (Ministry of Food):

Examination of foodstuffs have again been carried out in co-operation with the Minister of Food's Salvage Officers. The examinations were necessitated as the result of enemy action and from loss of labels etc. to packages during transport by the carrier firms in the Borough.

Ice Cream:

Under the provisions of S.R.&O.1944, No.1280, which revoked the Ice-cream (Prohibition of Manufacture and Sales) Order, 1942, the manufacture and sale of Ice-cream with skimmed milk powder became permissible after the 15th November, 1944. Very little Ice-cream was in fact made or sold within the area during the remainder of the year, owing to the season and to the difficulties in obtaining the necessary ingredients.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|
| Scarlet Fever | 39 | - | 16 | 20 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 38 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 62 | - | 2 | 2 | 22 | 22 | 12 | 2 | - |
| Other Forms of Tuberculosis | 9 | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Whooping Cough | 147 | 36 | 65 | 66 | - | - | - | - | 63 |
| Zyotic Enteritis | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Polio Myelitis | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sashin | 304 | 4 | 40 | 63 | 74 | 51 | 37 | 5 | - |
| Malaria (Indig.) | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| TOTALS... | 732 | 36 | 245 | 183 | 135 | 97 | 51 | 12 | 207 |

Notification Rates (Comparative Table)

| | Gloucestershire | England and Wales | 125 C.B.'s & great towns including London | 148 smaller towns. Pop. 25,000 to 50,000 in 1931 census. | London County |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---|--|---------------|
| Typhoid Fever | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Paratyphoid Fever | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Cerebro-spinal Fever | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| Scarlet Fever | 1.46 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.67 | 1.57 |
| Whooping Cough | 5.5 | 3.42 | 2.42 | 2.29 | 2.35 |
| Diphtheria | 0.37 | 0.38 | 0.6 | 0.59 | 0.31 |
| Erysipelas | 0.32 | 0.39 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.37 |
| Measles | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mumps | 5.54 | 4.15 | 1.51 | 3.94 | 2.28 |
| Pharyngitis | 0.23 | 0.22 | 1.13 | 0.22 | 0.23 |

SECTION "F" - INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifications of Infectious Disease:

The following table shows the notifiable cases of Infectious Disease during 1944, in various age groups and indicates the total number of cases removed to Hospital:

| | All Ages | Under 1 Yr. | 1 - 5 Yrs. | 5 - 15 Yrs. | 15 - 25 Yrs. | 25 - 45 Yrs. | 45 - 65 Yrs. | 65 Yrs. | Total Rmvs. to Hosp. |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Acute Influenzal Pneumonia | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Acute Primary Pneumonia | 24 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 2 | - |
| Cerebro-spinal Meningitis | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Diphtheria (Incl. Mem.Group) | 10 | - | 2 | 8 | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| Dysentery | 23 | - | 12 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | 20 |
| Erysipelas | 15 | - | - | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 9 |
| Typhoid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Measles | 148 | 8 | 84 | 53 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 63 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Puerperal Fever | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Scarlet Fever | 39 | - | 16 | 20 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 38 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 62 | - | 2 | 2 | 22 | 22 | 12 | 2 | - |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | 9 | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Whooping Cough | 147 | 36 | 85 | 26 | - | - | - | - | 63 |
| Zymotic Enteritis | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Polio Myelitis | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Scabies | 304 | 4 | 40 | 63 | 94 | 61 | 37 | 5 | - |
| Malaria (Induced) | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| TOTALS ... | 792 | 56 | 246 | 185 | 135 | 97 | 61 | 12 | 207 |

Notification Rates (Comparative Table)

| | Finchbury | England and Wales | 126 C.B.'s & great towns including London | 148 smaller towns. Res. population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 census. | London Adm. County. |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| Typhoid Fever | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Paratyphoid Fever | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Cerebro-spinal Fever | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.06 |
| Scarlet Fever | 1.46 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.67 | 1.57 |
| Whooping Cough | 5.5 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2.29 | 2.90 |
| Diphtheria | 0.37 | 0.58 | 0.67 | 0.69 | 0.31 |
| Erysipelas | 0.56 | 0.29 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.37 |
| Smallpox | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Measles | 5.54 | 4.16 | 4.51 | 3.94 | 2.98 |
| Pneumonia | 0.93 | 0.97 | 1.13 | 0.82 | 0.93 |

Smallpox and Vaccination: No cases of small-pox occurred in the Borough during 1944.

The following is a summary of proceeding under the Vaccination Acts, 1867 to 1898.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of Finsbury birth notifications received from Registrar... | 169 |
| Number of Certificates of Vaccination received | 234 |
| Number of deaths before Vaccination | 1 |
| Postponements of medical certificate | 18 |
| Number of certificates of insusceptibility | - |
| Number of notices to other Vaccination Officers re non-resident cases | 43 |
| Number of addresses not traced | 62 |
| Number of Finsbury babies not vaccinated within Statutory period of four months | 17 |
| Number of personal visits made during the year | 548 |
| Cases notified from other Boroughs for enquiry | 163 |
| Certificates of exemption granted after declaration | 22 |

Scarlet Fever:

The number of cases of scarlet fever notified during 1944 was 39, of which 38 were removed to Hospital, the average length of stay in Hospital being 27 days. There were no deaths from this disease. Routine visits to patients following discharge were continued.

Diphtheria:

10 cases of diphtheria were notified there being no deaths. All the cases were removed to Hospital and the average length of stay was 56 days. The following table shows the cases notified during the last ten years and the number of deaths.

| Year | No. of cases notified | No. of deaths. |
|------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1935 | 188 | 1 |
| 1936 | 126 | 4 |
| 1937 | 107 | 2 |
| 1938 | 101 | 3 |
| 1939 | 58 | 2 |
| 1940 | 27 | 2 |
| 1941 | 35 | - |
| 1942 | 19 | 1 |
| 1943 | 24 | 2 |
| 1944 | 10 | - |

Efforts were continued during the year to secure a greater degree of immunisation in the child population by means of further propaganda and intensive visits by the Health Visitors and Sanitary Inspectors. The method of intensive visiting has been reported in detail elsewhere (Medical Officer).

15th April, 1944, page 125). It was estimated that by the end of 1944, approximately 73.7% of the child population between the ages of 5 and 15 years had been treated and approximately 45.2% of the under fives. The number of children immunised at the Municipal Centres during the year was 178; 71 were also immunised at L.C.C. schools and 12 by local Medical Practitioners under the Council's scheme of payment.

Whooping Cough:

Notifications of whooping cough numbered 147. There was one death. Prophylactic treatment has been continued in conjunction with diphtheria prophylaxis.

Measles:

There were no deaths from measles during the year. Of the 148 cases which occurred 63 were removed to hospital, partly on medical and partly on social grounds. Special visits were paid to all cases nursed at home.

Typhoid: There were no notifications during the year.

Influenza:

In contrast to the sharp outbreak in 1943, Influenza did not reach epidemic proportions during the year.

Provision of Insulin:

By virtue of Section 227 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, the borough continued to bear the cost of the treatment of diabetes in the case of necessitous persons. Two persons received assistance during the year at a cost to the Council of £8. 9s. 2d.

Tuberculosis:

The total number of new cases of tuberculosis, both pulmonary and non-pulmonary, entered in the Register in 1944 was 70. The age period details were as follows:-

| | 0- | 1- | 5- | 10- | 15- | 20- | 25- | 35- | 45- | 55- | 65- | Total all Ages |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------|
| Males Pulmonary | - | - | - | - | 4 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 32 |
| Females Pulmonary | - | 2 | 1 | - | 9 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 29 |
| Males Non-Pulmonary | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 5 |
| Females Non-Pulmonary | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Total ... | - | 4 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 70 |

Of the above cases 8 were brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification. The number of cases removed from the Register during the year was 89 and those remaining on the Register of Notifications at the 31st December, 1944, were as follows:-

| | Males | Females | Total |
|---------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Pulmonary | 237 | 151 | 388 |
| Non-Pulmonary | 50 | 46 | 96 |
| | 287 | 197 | 484 |

The following is a summary of the Tuberculosis Dispensary work in 1944:-

Number of cases on Dispensary Register -

Pulmonary ... 326

Non-Pulmonary... 59

Total... 385

Sputum Positive Cases ... 165

Sputum Negative Cases ... 161

Cases notified from Services 8

New Cases examined (other than Contacts).

| | <u>Pulmonary</u> | <u>Non-Pulmonary</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--|------------------|----------------------|--------------|
|--|------------------|----------------------|--------------|

| | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---|----|
| (a) Definitely Tuberculous | 56 | 4 | 60 |
|----------------------------|----|---|----|

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|---|----|
| (b) Diagnosis not completed | 17 | - | 17 |
|-----------------------------|----|---|----|

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----|---|-----|
| (c) Non-Tuberculous | 183 | - | 183 |
|---------------------|-----|---|-----|

260

Contacts:

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|
| (a) Definitely Tuberculous | 4 | - | 4 |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
| (b) Diagnosis not completed | 6 | - | 6 |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----|---|-----|
| (c) Non-Tuberculous | 116 | - | 116 |
|---------------------|-----|---|-----|

126

Cases Written Off:

| | | | |
|---------------|---|---|---|
| (a) Recovered | 2 | - | 2 |
|---------------|---|---|---|

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
| (b) Diagnosis not confirmed | - | - | - |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|

2

| | |
|--|-------|
| Number of attendances at Dispensary | 2,693 |
| Visits made by Tuberculosis Visitor | 1,204 |
| Number of X-ray examinations and screenings.. | 2,017 |
| Home visits by Tuberculosis Officer | 14 |
| Specimens of sputum examined | 173 |
| Number of patients attending for artificial pneumothorax refills | 41 |
| Number of refills given | 503 |

X-RAY DEPARTMENT:

Details of the work in the X-ray Department during 1944 are as follows:-

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| <u>Chest Cases:</u> | Large films used | 839 |
| | Small films used | 77 |
| | Screen examinations | 1,101 |
| <u>Other Cases:</u> | Women's Clinic cases | 6 |
| | Doctors' cases | 23 |
| | Sunlight Clinic | 11 |
| | Dental Clinic | 1 |

Tuberculosis Maintenance Allowances Scheme:

The scheme for the provision of maintenance allowances in certain cases, for the dependants of patients who have to give up remunerative work in order to undergo treatment, and to persons who, though having no dependants, are still in need of allowances during institutional or home treatment, continued to operate smoothly during the year. The Council's T.B. Dispensary machinery is used for the institution of the necessary enquiries and for the presenting of the applications weekly to the Social Welfare Officer. During the year 42 new applications were dealt with and there were 64 persons who received maintenance allowances & 29 who received special allowances. In addition to new cases, 294 were presented to the Assessment Officer for review. The total cash allowances paid out during the year was £2,193. 0s. 0d.

PROVISION OF EXTRA NOURISHMENT:

The Borough Council has continued to provide extra nourishment for certain types of tuberculosis cases. 51 persons were granted extra nourishment during the year.

The arrangements in the Chest Clinic have remained unaltered during the year. The cordial relationship between the Care Committee Secretary, Mr. Ward, and the Chest Clinic staff has proved invaluable in the work connected with the Maintenance Allowances Scheme

