

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

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THE

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF FINSBURY

ANNUAL REPORT

on the

PUBLIC HEALTH OF FINSBURY

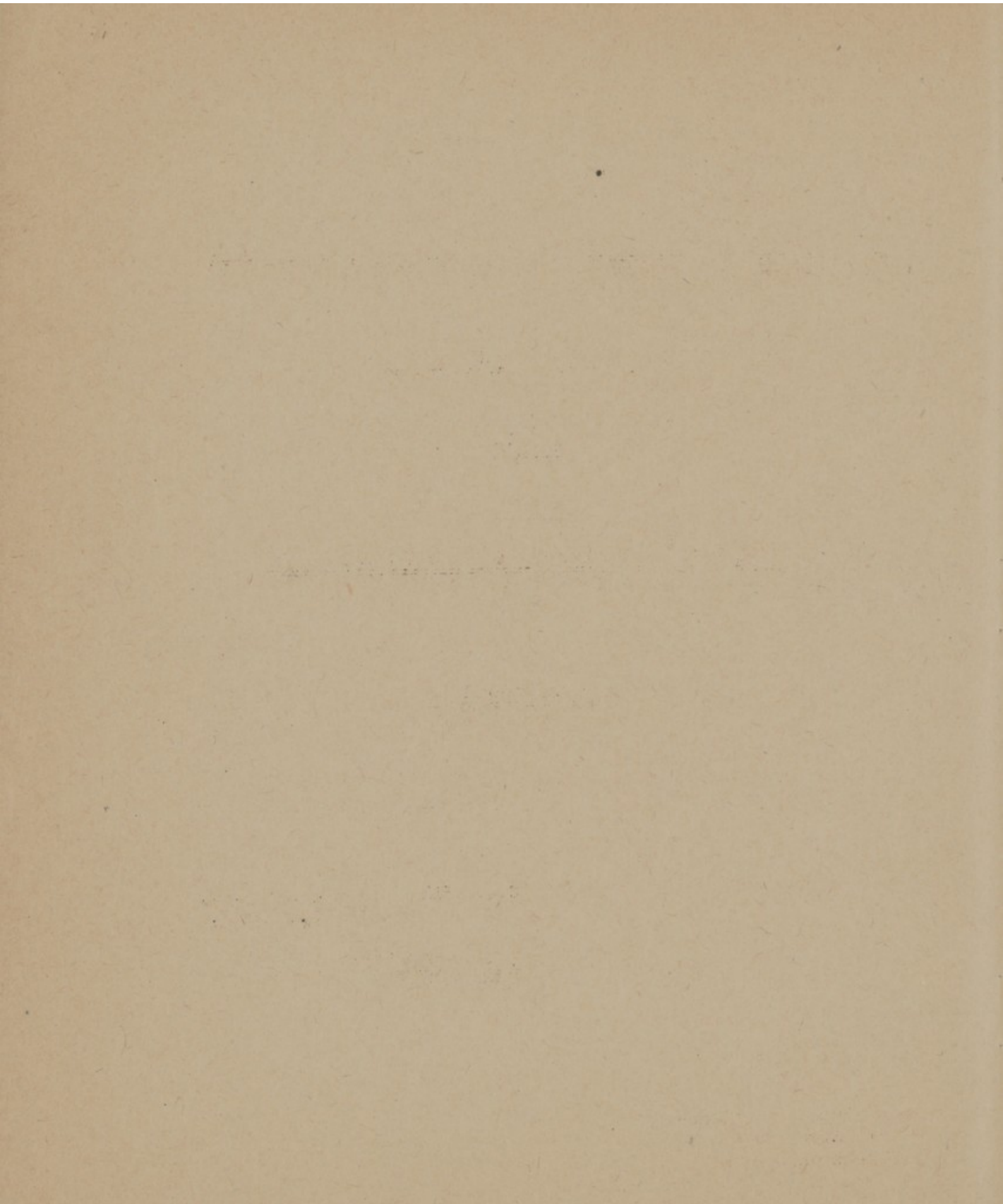
for the year 1946

By -

C.O.S. ELYTH BROOKE, L.R.C.P.,
M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Finsbury Health Centre,
Pine Street,
London, E.C.1.



PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE (November, 1946)

CHAIRMAN: Coun.W.Barrie, M.P.S.,
VICE-CHAIRMAN: Coun.Miss B.P.Beauchamp.

Alderman	C.W.E. Drew
Councillor	Miss K.Beauchamp
"	Mrs.M.M.Champion
"	Miss N.Cordner-James
"	Mrs.E.R.Gannon
"	Mrs.F.E.Gilbert
"	Mrs.C.Griffiths
"	A.A.Harris
"	Mrs.A.J.Mahon
"	Mrs.O.Pannett
"	Mrs.E.Potter
"	A.G.Webb
"	Miss M.A.Westerman

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE (Nov'46)

CHAIRMAN: Coun.Mrs.F.E.Gilbert,
VICE-CHAIRMAN: Ald.Mrs.V.M.Heaps.

Alderman	W.L.Prowse
Councillor	W.Barrie
"	Mrs.M.M.Champion
"	Mrs.E.F.Drake
"	Mrs.E.R.Gannon
"	Mrs.C.Griffiths
"	A.A.Harris
"	W.Kingham
"	Mrs.A.J.Mahon
"	Mrs.O.Pannett
"	Mrs.E.Potter
"	Miss G.L.Tutty
"	Miss M.A.Westerman

S T A F FMEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

C.O.S.Blyth Brooke, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,
 (Resumed duties after service with H.M.Forces
 1/5/46).

ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

A.B.Stewart, M.D., D.P.H., (1/1/46 - 30/4/46)

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

A.B.Stewart, M.D., D.P.H., (Resigned 31/10/46)
 W.D.R.Thompson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
 Barrister-at-Law (from 1/11/46)

ACTING DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

R.Woolf, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
 D.P.H., (1/1/46 - 30/4/46)

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF
HEALTH (TEMPORARY)

R.Woolf, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
 D.P.H., (1/5/46 - 23/10/46)
 E.Obermer, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
 (Resigned 29/4/46) Part-time.
 K.M.Lane, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., (part-time)
 Roza Merzer, (from 17/10/46)

PUBLIC ANALYST

C.Harcourt Wordsworth, B.Sc.,

PUBLIC VACCINATORS

Dr.R.E.Batson,
 Dr.R.K.Dadachanji,
 Dr.G.P.Barua,
 Dr.R.Sacks

VACCINATION OFFICER

P.E.Capps (part-time) (Resigned 31/12/46)

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL STAFF

H.Ward, D.P.A., M.R.San.I.
 (Assistant Administrative Officer)
 T.E.Williams, (Senior Clerical Assistant)
 J.E.McDowell, (Statistical Clerk)
 Miss W.Freeman, (M.& C.W.Assessment Clerk)
 R.W.Leach, (P.H.Assessment Clerk - from 16/12/46)
 Miss J.S.Dodd, (M.& C.W.Clerk)
 J.W.Field, (Clerk)
 D.S.Ward, (Clerk - from 11/11/46)
 Miss J.L.Faulkner, (Shorthand-typist)
 Miss D.Wall, (Shorthand-typist - from 25/11/46)
 I.L.Bedford, (Clerk - Dental) (from 15/4/46)
 J.Lindsay, (Clerk - Sanitary Inspectors)
 (from 25/11/46)
 Mrs.G.L.Rance, (Clerk - Foot Clinic)
 (from 11/12/46)
 A.F.Cowan, (Clerk - resigned 26/10/46)
 E.Mitchell, (Clerk - with H.M.Forces)
 Miss P.Killick, (Office Junior - resigned
 5/10/46)
 J.B.Higgins, (Office Junior - from 11/11/46)

SANITARY INSPECTORS

H.J.Newdick, M.S.I.A., (Senior S.I.)
 H.Clinton, M.S.I.A., (Food and Drugs)
 Miss F.Hall, M.S.I.A.,
 R.E.Lay, M.S.I.A.,
 A.J.Truslove, M.S.I.A.,
 J.Lewis, M.S.I.A.,
 W.Keutenius, M.S.I.A., (returned from H.M.
 Forces 4/2/46)
 G.Hawthorne, M.S.I.A., (returned from H.M.
 Forces 1/3/46)

MEAT INSPECTORS

T.Penman, M.B.E., M.S.I.A., (Seconded to
 Ministry of Food)
 R.S.Barber, M.S.I.A.,

M.& C.W.SUPERINTENDENTS

Mrs.M.Parker (Leage St.M.& C.W.Centre)
 Miss J.R.Turner (Pine St.M.& C.W.Centre)

M. & C.W.DISPENSER

Miss I.Lloyd (part-time)

HEALTH VISITORS

Miss B.J.Scott,
 Miss M.Rock,
 Mrs. G.Hartney,
 Miss L.Breaman,
 Miss L.E.Hitchings (Temporary) (resigned
 30/4/46)

DAY NURSERIESLloyd Square

Mrs. M.G. Havens (Matron)

Miss M.M. Robson (Deputy Matron)

Banner Street

Miss G. Jones, (Matron) (resigned 6/4/46)

Miss K. Turner (Deputy Matron to 30/5/46 -
Matron from 31/5/46)Donegal Street

Miss E.M. Hutchings (Deputy Matron from 1/4/46)

Miss E.M. Hutchings (Acting Matron 1/1/46 -
31/3/46)King Square

Mrs. M.E. Halliday, (Matron)

Miss I. Henry (Deputy Matron - resigned 7/9/46)

Mrs. F.R. Rogers (Deputy Matron - from 2/9/46)

TUBERCULOSIS NURSE & VISITOR

Miss F.M. Prior.

SECRETARY OF TUBERCULOSIS
CARE COMMITTEE

H. Ward, D.P.A.,

WOMEN'S CLINICR. Woolf, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
(Medical Officer in charge to 16/10/46)Margaret Salmond, M.D., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G., M.B.E.
(part time Medical Officer in charge from
17/10/46)DENTAL CLINIC

H. Millett, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.D.S.

(part-time Dental Surgeon - resigned 22/11/46)

J.W. White, L.D.S., (part-time Dental Surgeon)

W.R. Gray, L.D.S., (-do-)

Mrs. C. Roberts, (Dental Nurse - resigned 27/8/46)

Miss F. Wood, (Dental nurse - from 27/8/46 -
12/11/46)Mrs. M.A. Blackwell, (Dental nurse - from
13/11/46)Miss A.E. Phelps, (Clinic Attendant - from
18/11/46)Panel of Anaesthetists

Dr. D. Fairweather

Dr. G.P. Barua

Dr. A.H. Rowntree

Dr. E.F. Rosedale

Dr. B.J. Wilton

Dr. R.E. Batson

FOOT CLINIC

A.H. Carter, F.C.Ch.A. (Chiropodist in charge)

Miss P.M. Vincent, M.I.S.Ch. (resigned 5/10/46)

Miss S.M.P. McKenna, MC.Ch.A. (resigned 19/10/46)

R.E. Marchant, (from 18/11/46)

W.M. Long, (from 25/11/46)

Mrs. R.E. Ross (from 18/11/46)

CLEANSING STATIONF.L. Lydon, M.B., M.R.C.P., (part-time
Consultant - from 4/10/46)

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

PHYSIOTHERAPY DEPARTMENT

R.Leaver, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., (part-time
Consultant - from 7/10/46)
Miss M.Calpen (Physiotherapist in charge -
resigned 9/2/46)
Miss A.E.Nicholas (Physiotherapist in charge -
from 2/5/46)
Mrs.I.Aperguis (Assistant Physiotherapist)
Miss M.Haslett (Part-time Assistant
Physiotherapist)
Mrs. A.L.Emmerton (Clinic Attendant)
Mrs. E.Cotton (Part-time Assistant
Physiotherapist - from 5/9/46)

LABORATORY TECHNICIAN

Miss P.E.Russenberger

RESIDENT ENGINEER AND
HEALTH CENTRE KEEPER

Mr. F.M. Battle.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Metropolitan Borough of Finsbury.

I have the honour to present my first Annual Report of the work of the Public Health Department since my return from military service. For the major part of this period I was engaged as a Public Health Officer in the Allied Military Government of Italy, finally occupying the position of Chief Public Health Officer of the disputed territories of Trieste and Venezia Giulia. I returned to duty in May, 1946.

I feel that it would be a presumption on my part to comment on the very satisfactory way in which Dr. Stewart carried out my duties during my absence, which were acknowledged by the Council at the time of his resignation, but I can at least refer to the very friendly manner in which he co-operated with me in regard to the taking over and the handing back of the responsibilities and it was with very great regret that I lost his services as deputy towards the end of the year, when he was appointed to the post of Medical Officer of Health of Paddington. Dr. Thompson was appointed by the Council as his successor and took over duties on the 1st November.

The death of Dr. Lomas who had been associated with the Maternity and Child Welfare section of the department for many years occurred during the summer and was felt by all as a great loss.

Mr. Capps resigned from the office of Vaccination Officer which he had held conjointly with a similar appointment from Holborn for many years, at first under the Board of Guardians and later under the Borough Councils. We have all wished him much felicity in his retirement.

During the year nearly all the staff who had served with His Majesty's Forces returned again to civilian duties in the department.

The year has been mainly characterized by the beginning of reconstruction after wartime conditions in the face of continuing difficulties in regard to procurement of staff and materials.

The birth rate rose very considerably in Finsbury, as in other places, from 12 per 1,000 in 1939 and about 16 per 1,000 in the immediately preceding years, to a figure of over 20. The death rate, which in 1939 was under 14, and which during the war years had reached a figure as high as nearly 20 in 1944, dropped to 15.6. Too much significance should, however, not be attached to these figures because no standardization has been possible to make allowance for the undoubtedly higher average age of the population.

The infant mortality rate has remained about constant in the last three or four years and the fall experienced in other areas was unfortunately not experienced in this Borough. The main cause of infant mortality has been prematurity. The still birth rate has slightly increased from an average figure of rather under 3 to 3.6% of total births.

Infectious disease presented no serious features during the year. There were no deaths from Diphtheria and the death rate from Tuberculosis dropped to below 1 per 1,000 for the first time since 1939.

Conditions of overcrowding and of deplorable housing generally remained throughout the year unsatisfactory and owing to shortage of labour and materials little progress was made in the reconditioning of property, which has tended during the war years to become in a poorer general state of repair. A sample survey of overcrowding conditions was undertaken towards the end of the year.

The activities of the Maternity and Child Welfare section were operated, particularly in the second part of the year, at an increasing pressure on account of the rise in the birth rate.

The Women's League of Service, Cynthia Street, found it necessary to end their activities during the year after having given continued service in the Borough for a very long time. Particular mention may be made of the faithful service rendered by their late visitor, Miss Smith, to the mothers and children of the Pontonville area.

During the year the activities of the department were extended by the bringing into operation of a Domestic Help Scheme for assistance to the sick in their homes. Unfortunately it has been impossible to extend this as freely as was wished because of the few persons who were found willing for such employment. In this connection, particular attention was paid to the aged and a scheme of visiting by a member of the staff of the department was initiated.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the members of the Council and of the Public Health, Maternity and Child Welfare Committees and the staff of my department for the cordial welcome which they accorded me on my return to civilian duties and for the generous support that they gave me in taking on once again the duties of Medical Officer of Health.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient servant,

C.O.S. BLYTH BROOKE

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 33,400. In 1938 the estimated population was 56,960.
- LIVE-BIRTHS: The total number of live births belonging to the Borough occurring during 1946 was 687 including 68 illegitimate births, and consisting of 381 males and 306 females, giving a birth rate of 20.6 per 1,000 population. The total number of births during 1945 was 472. The birth rate for England and Wales was 19.1 and for the London Administrative County 21.5, per 1,000 civilian population.
- STILL-BIRTHS: The total number of still-births allocated to the Borough during the year was 26. This figure represents 3.6% of the total births, and .78 per 1,000 civilian population, compared with .54 for London Administrative County and .53 for England and Wales.
- DEATHS: The total number of deaths belonging to the Borough registered during 1946 was 522, consisting of 286 males and 236 females, giving a death rate per 1,000 population of 15.6. The total number of deaths for 1945 was 480. The comparable death rates in London and England and Wales during 1946 were 12.7 and 11.5 respectively.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, 1939 - 1946

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Population	55,110	40,090	30,280	28,420	27,830	26,740	27,990	33,400
Birth rate (per 1000 population)	12.5	14.3	14.8	15.9	16.7	16.0	16.9	20.6
Death rate (-do-)	13.6	23.1	24.7	17.9	17.5	19.9	17.1	15.6
Maternal mortality (per 1000 live births)	0.	3.68	2.8	4.4	2.1	2.4	4.2	1.5
Death rate, infants under 1 (-do-)	33.5	68.0	70.4	64.0	56.0	47.0	55.0	54.0
Death rate of illegitimate infants under 1 (per 1000 illeg. live births)	131.6	167.0	125.0	76.9	83.3	128.0	53.6	118.0
Still-births (percentage of total births.)	2.3%	2.6%	4.0%	4.04%	2.92%	2.51%	2.7%	3.6%
T.B. death rate per 1000 inhabitants (all forms)	0.78	1.77	1.65	1.72	1.33	1.46	1.07	0.96
Illegitimate births	38	36	33	39	24	47	56	68

The following table shows the causes of, and ages at death during the year 1946:-

CAUSE OF DEATH	Total all ages.	0-	1-	5-	15-	45-	65-
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Corebro-Spinal Fever	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	28	-	-	-	14	13	1
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	4	-	3	-	-	1	-
8. Syphilitic Diseases	7	-	-	-	-	5	2
9. Influenza	4	-	-	-	-	1	3
10. Measles	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
11. Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio- Encephalitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus and Uterus.	12	-	-	-	-	6	6
14. Cancer of Stomach & Duodenum	20	-	-	-	4	6	10
15. Cancer of Breast	4	-	-	-	-	3	1
16. Cancer of all other sites	45	1	-	-	3	13	28
17. Diabetes	5	-	-	-	-	1	4
18. Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	42	-	-	-	-	13	29
19. Heart Disease	121	-	-	-	2	23	96
20. Other diseases of circulatory System.	18	-	-	-	2	2	14
21. Bronchitis	47	3	-	-	-	16	28
22. Pneumonia	49	6	-	-	-	10	33
23. Other respiratory diseases	3	-	-	-	-	1	2
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	10	-	-	-	2	2	6
25. Diarrhoeae under 2 years	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
26. Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Other digestive diseases	11	1	-	-	1	1	8
28. Nephritis	6	-	-	-	1	4	1
29. Puerperal & Post-Abortive Sepsis	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
30. Other maternal causes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Premature birth	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
32. Cong.Malf.Birth Injuries. Infant Dis.	14	10	-	-	2	1	1
33. Suicide	4	-	-	-	2	2	-
34. Road Traffic Accidents	5	-	-	1	-	2	2
35. Other Violent Causes	11	1	-	1	1	1	7
36. All other causes	37	2	-	-	7	8	20
M	286	20	-	2	23	90	151
F	236	17	3	1	19	45	151
Total All Causes	522	37	3	3	42	135	302

SECTION "B" - GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

The attendances at the Various Treatment Centres and Clinics have shown a further steady expansion and there were record attendances in the Dental, Foot, and Women's Clinics.

ATTENDANCES &C. at TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

CLINIC	1943			1944			1945			1946		
	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	1195	849	6638	1358	800	8037	1572	701	10244	1774	721	11121
DENTAL CLINIC	327	986	4291	357	979	4413	423	1298	4967	527	1506	5747
SOLARIUM	499	693	14567	415	529	10032	438	497	9122	605	464	9345
WOMEN'S CLINIC	45	119	373	44	52	321	47	90	295	59	194	738
TOTALS	2066	2647	25869	2174	2360	22803	2480	2586	24628	2965	2885	26951

As from 1st January, 1946, the charges in the Foot, Women's and Sunlight Clinics to residents and to non-resident employees were increased to a more economic level. The staff in the Foot Clinic was again increased to cope with the additional attendances and part-time consultants were engaged in the Solarium and in the Women's Clinic. The Council's Assessment Scheme was varied to provide for free treatment to all Old Age Pensioners who were without other form of income.

LABORATORY: As from February, 1946 the Council employed a full-time Laboratory Technician to undertake the work of the Laboratory, the scope of which was thereby increased.

Routine examinations of swabs, sputum, milks, &c., were carried out and the following is a brief summary of the work undertaken -

No. of throat and nasal swabs examined	357
No. of sputums examined for T.B.	195
Milk samples	257
Pathological specimens examined	38
Ice cream samples	36
Blood Counts	66
Urethral smears	32
Mycelium Investigations (Foot Clinic)	191

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 27 residents during the year, the findings being as follows:

Haemorrhage	...	...	1
Cancer	...	...	1
Bronchitis	...	..	1
Road Accidents	...	...	5
Misadventure	...	...	5
Violence	...	...	4
Self Neglect	...	...	1
Peritonitis	...	...	1
Unknown	...	...	1
Suicide	...	...	3
Broncho-pneumonia	...	...	4

MATERNAL MORTALITY: There was one maternal death during the year, giving a maternal mortality rate of 1.5 per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

INFANTILE MORTALITY: There were 37 deaths amongst infants under one year of age and the infant mortality rate based on 1,000 live births was 54. Of those deaths 18 occurred in the neo-natal period, eight of the infants deaths occurred in illegitimate children and there were 10 deaths due to prematurity.

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
FINSBURY	68	70	64	56	47	55	54
LONDON	50	68	60	58	61	53	41
ENGLAND & WALES	55	59	49	49	46	46	43

DEATHS IN RELATION TO DISEASE: During the year there was an increase of 42 in the number of deaths from 480 to 522. There were no deaths from Diphtheria, Typhoid or Scarlet Fever during the year. The deaths from Cancer, Heart Disease, Bronchitis and Intra cranial Vascular lesions form a high proportion of the total deaths, and it is to be noted that these deaths occur to a large extent in the 65 years and over group. Of the total of 522 deaths, 302 occurred in the age group of 65 years and over.

GRANTS SCHEME: 1,825 dinners were granted free of charge to necessitous mothers and children at the two Centres, under the provisions of the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Grants Scheme. The scheme to provide dinners for selected cases who were outside the income group for free dinners was continued. Charges were made for such cases at the rate of 1/3d per dinner for adults and 6d per dinner for children under 5 years, and a further 5,265 dinners were provided under this scheme. 676 lbs of Dried Milk were also issued to necessitous persons free of charge; 64 lbs. were issued at half cost, and 7,898 lbs at cost price. The figures of Dried Milk issues show more than a three-fold increase on those which obtained in 1945.

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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 1945:

	PINE STREET		LEAGE STREET	
	1945	1946	1945	1946
Mothers, Individual	180	140	102	103
Mothers, Attendances	242	169	106	116
Children (1-5 years) Individual	449	385	242	319
Children (1-5 years) Attendances	2,328	2,402	1,169	1,596
Babies, Individual	390	470	192	273
Babies, Attendances	3,729	4,387	1,552	2,241

PRIORITY DOCKETS FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS: In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 154/44, arrangements were continued 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. During the year 371 dockets were issued.

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 11,327 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	16)	Died - 5
Marasmus	1)	Satisfactory - 43
Illegitimacy	41)	Removed to other
Twins	12)	areas - 10
Poor progress	10)	Still special at
Poor care	7)	end of year - 31.
T.B. contact	1)	
Anaemia	1)	

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

INSTITUTION	No. of CHILD WELFARE CLINICS HELD.	No. of ATTENDANCES
City of London Maternity Hospital	105	484
Claremont Central Mission	95	391
Maternity Nursing Association	101	1,009

The Women's League of Service ceased to function in Finsbury during the year and the Annual Grant was discontinued.

NURSERIES: Four day nurseries were in operation in the Borough until 1/4/46 when Donegal Street was transferred to the London County Council leaving three nurseries serving the borough with places for 155 children. The following table shows the average daily attendances:

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APL.	MAY.	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
King Square	31	34	32	33	33	31	30	28	24	21	34	32
Lloyd Square	51	47	42	56	59	52	56	55	49	57	58	56
Donegal Street	48	57	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banner Street	28	39	41	34	33	27	42	48	48	49	52	51
Total	158	177	178	123	125	110	128	131	121	127	144	139

HOME NURSING: The arrangements with the Metropolitan District Nursing Assn. 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.

NATIONAL MILK AND VITAMINS SCHEME: The Municipal and Voluntary Centres continued to operate as distributing points for vitamin products and national dried milk. 1,593 bottles of Cod Liver Oil, 12,073 bottles of orange juice and 408 Cod Liver Oil Capsules were issued during the year, through the two Municipal Centres.

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. Bartholomews Hospital	97
(b) The City of London Maternity Hospital ...	33
(c) The University College Hospital	3

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. The Council also made use of the L.C.C. Emergency Maternity Homes which are situated in the country and which were formerly part of the evacuation scheme. 45 Finsbury mothers were delivered in these homes.

The following table shows the attendances at the various ante-natal and post-natal clinics:

	Health Centre	City of Lon. Mat. Hosp.	Royal Northern Hospital.	St. Barts Hospital.	Maternity Nursing Assn.
Ante Natal	284	284	1,642	2,929	1,642
Post Natal	33	18	32		

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS: In accordance with recommendations contained in Ministry of Health Circular 20/44..(a) a space is provided on the Birth Notification forms for recording the weight of babies of $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs or less; (b) a supply of equipment is kept in stock for premature infants nursed at home; (c) a panel of Home Helps is available and (d) the Health Visitors regard premature births as 'special cases' necessitating more frequent visiting. During the year 40 births were notified where the birth weight was $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.or less; of these 18 were nursed entirely at home and survived at the end of one month.

HOME & DOMESTIC HELPS: The Council provides a service of Home Helps during the post-natal and ante-natal period for domiciliary cases. 50 cases were attended during the year. At the end of the year the panel of Home Helps consisted of 3 regular persons. The staff shortage for this work continued and as a result the Council agreed during the year to the employment on a short-term basis of suitable persons nominated by the Mothers themselves. The scheme has worked well and became increasingly popular.

Towards the latter end of the year the Council, in a limited way, was able to give practical application to the recommendations of the Ministry of Health under Circular 179/44 regarding the provision of Domestic Helps to the sick and infirm as apart from the Maternity Home Help Service. 4 Domestic Helps were engaged on part-time duties to assist in 4 urgent cases at a net cost to the Council of £46. 7s. 4d.

HOSPITAL TREATMENT: The arrangements 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. Arrangements were made during the year for the admission of four children to Hospital under these arrangements. Other admissions during the year were made to the Royal Free Hospital, Queen Elizabeth's Hospital for Children, Archway Hospital and Charing Cross Hospital.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT HOSPITALS: An arrangement is in force for the removal of tonsils and adenoids with (1) The Royal Free Hospital, (2) Central London Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital and (3) Queen Elizabeth's Hospital for Children. The waiting list at these hospitals is however so great that in order to avoid delay children were referred to Archway, St.Bartholomews or Gt.Ormond Street Hospitals. Eight cases were dealt with in this way.

PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA: During 1946 there were three cases of puerperal pyrexia and three cases of puerperal fever notified in Finsbury, none of which proved fatal. This gives a rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births of 8.4 as compared with 8.5 for England and Wales, and 9.68 for the London Administrative County.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM: The number of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified was six. Three of these cases were treated at home and three in hospital. In no case was there impairment of vision.

CONVALESCENT TREATMENT: The Council continued their arrangements with the Dedisham Convalescent Home where two cots are retained and with the Noel Home Letchworth where four cots are retained. The number of children admitted to these homes during the year was 20. In addition, children were referred for convalescence through the Invalid Children's Aid Association, under which arrangement 37 further children completed convalescence during 1946. The need for convalescent provision greatly exceeded the accommodation available. Arrangements were made during the year with the Women's Holiday Fund to provide a fortnight's holiday in approved cases. 12 mothers and 13 children were sent away under these arrangements.

POST NATAL CLINIC: A post-natal clinic was inaugurated at the Health Centre during the year.

FOSTER PARENTS: At the end of 1946 there was one registered foster mother in the borough.

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN: The Council contribute an annual sum of £101 towards the improvement of the services of voluntary organisations for Moral Welfare in London, and is suitably represented on the Council of Moral Welfare. The Health Visitors pay frequent visits to illegitimate cases and work in collaboration with the Moral Welfare Worker of the Local Organisation at St. Faith's Home.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE: The Council agreed to co-operate with the North London Blood Supply Depot by arranging blood donation sessions at the Health Centre.

Canal Boats inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
House inspections...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1827
House to house inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119
Piggeries - No. of inspections...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1369
Verminous premises cleansed by Borough Council - Council property ..									64	
									Other property ...	163

RECEPTION HOUSE: 14 persons used the Reception House during 1946 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.

VERMINOUS PREMISES: During the year 207 premises were found to be verminous and disinfestation measures were carried out. In addition the treatment of the accommodation and furniture of new entrants to the Council's dwellings was systematically performed. Greater use was made of D.D.T. in place of cyanide in the disinfestation of furniture.

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. 1721 treatments were given during the year to L.C.C. school-children and 1558 treatments to adults and pre-school children. Home visiting of scabies cases and contacts was continued and the Nurse-in-charge of the Cleansing Station made 404 home visits during the year. In October a Consultant Skin Specialist was appointed to give advice and to hold sessions from time to time as required.

SHOPS: The number of inspections made under the Shops Act, 1934 during 1946 was 115. 11 notices were served for contraventions.

RAG FLOCK: The number of samples of Rag Flock taken during the year was 7, all of which proved satisfactory.

CANAL BOATS: The total number of canal boats inspected during the year was 45, none of which carried any offensive cargo. Contravention of statutory requirements had taken place in 16 instances. There was no discovery or notification of infectious disease. The number of children on the boats was 34, of whom 20 were of school age. 42 visits in addition were paid by the Health Visitors.

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. It was arranged for one of the Council's nurses to spend a portion of her time in visiting Aged and Infirm persons.

STREET TRADERS: At the end of 1946, 231 persons were licensed to engage in Street Trading within the Borough. 173 visits were made to the places of storage where foodstuffs were sold. During the year the Council exercised its powers under the Food and Drugs Act for enforcing the exhibition by Street Food Vendors of their names and addresses, on vehicles, barrows, etc.

(18)

COMMON LODGING HOUSES: There is one Common Lodging House in the Borough, licensed for 348 beds, situate at No.88 Old Street, and the number of visits made by the Sanitary Inspector was 31.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS: At the end of the year there were 488 houses on the Register. These were regularly inspected and cleansing notices were served in accordance with the bye-laws but rigid enforcement was impossible owing to the difficulties prevailing in obtaining labour and materials.

RAG & BONE DEALERS: There are 10 premises within the Borough in which the business of Rag and Bone Dealer is carried on. 23 visits were made to these premises.

SMOKE EMISSION: Ten complaints were received during the year regarding excessive smoke emission. 93 smoke observations were made.

MORTUARY: 5 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 1946.

Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	15
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	314
Vermin and Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	255
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	80
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	16
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	32
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	84
By request	...	...	...	...	...	121

A total number of 11,204 articles were disinfected, being chiefly pillows, mattresses, bolsters, sheets, blankets and wearing apparel. In addition 797,158 articles were disinfected prior to Export and fees charged for this work amounted to £948. Fees for export disinfection work were increased during the year from 20/- to 30/- for each charge of the disinfector.

OFFENSIVE TRADES: The following are licenced offensive trade premises:

- (a) Messrs. Henson, 187 Whitecross Street, E.C.1.
- (b) Messrs. F. & W. Warman, Ltd., 5 Eagle Court, E.C.1.
- (c) Messrs. T. Kendon & Sons, Charterhouse Mews, E.C.1.
- (d) Messrs. Reubens, Ltd., 71/73 St. John Street.

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

OUTWORKERS:

No. of Finsbury firms employing outworkers at the end of August 1946	...	...	...	...	184
Total number of outworkers employed by Finsbury firms	...	...	...	...	3326
Number of outworkers resident in Finsbury	...	...	...	...	449

FACTORIES ACT, 1937: The number of factories on the register at the end of 1946 was 2,158 comprising 1,297 power factories and 861 non-power factories. 175 firms were added to and 71 removed from the register during the year. The following is a summary of defects found:-

	NUMBER OF DEFECTS		
	FACTORIES (POWER)	FACTORIES (NON-POWER)	TOTAL
Refuse accumulation or absence of dustbin	4	1	5
Roof leaky	11	1	12
Dampness and dilapidations	3	10	13
Sanitary Conveniences - defective	16	4	20
" " - dirty... ..	15	6	21
" " - not separated for sexes or insufficient ...	6	1	7
" " - with no artificial light or unlabelled ...	54	13	67
" " - absence of intervening ventilated space...	35	2	37
" " - unsuitable and insuffic- ient ventilation...	62	1	63
Water fittings or waste pipes defective ...	9	2	11
Thermometer absent... ..	-	2	2

29 notices of complaint and 176 notices of occupation were received from H.M. Factory Inspector.

29 notices were sent to the Factory Inspector regarding the following matters:-

Abstract absent	15
New occupation, notification	14

LADY SANITARY INSPECTOR'S WORK: The following is a summary of visits made by the Lady Sanitary Inspector -

Factories	1522
Outworkers premises (Sub-contractors)	71
Outworkers premises (domestic)	601
Number of Intimation Notices served	96
Number of Statutory Notices served	0

RAT REPRESSION: No. of complaints and requests for treatment received - 244. No. of additional premises found infested - 123. No. of houses treated - 203. No. of other premises treated - 214. No. of visits made by rat-catchers to houses - 2,476 and to other premises - 434.

Steady progress in the treatment of infested premises has been made during the year with the same number of staff as in the latter half of 1945.

Treatment continued basically on block control lines, although many individual premises were treated in addition to those undergoing intensive systematic treatment. In an endeavour to obtain an intensification of effort on the part of all local authorities, the Ministry of Food issued Circular N.S.12 dated 10th May, 1946. This circular had as its object the systematic block treatment of the whole of the accepting authorities' area

during the fiscal year 1946/7 and provided a special scheme whereby private dwellings could be given treatment without cost to the occupier, the Ministry contributing 60% and the Council 40% of the cost, subject to an approved comprehensive scheme being in operation. It was submitted that a comprehensive campaign was already in progress in Finsbury, and this was accepted by the Ministry, but "intensification of effort" was desired, and, on agreeing to engage additional operators and to make spot check surveys of the area already covered, Finsbury's programme was finally accepted as an approved scheme in November. An extension of time was granted until June 1947, but we were unable to recruit the additional operators needed until after the end of 1946.

Circular N.S.11 issued by the Ministry of Food dealt with the treatment of rats in sewers, providing for partial reimbursement of the cost by the Ministry provided two maintenance treatments were completed during the financial year.

Two treatments of the Council's sewers were carried out during the year, and although the record of bait takes suggests the rat population remains higher than one would wish, it is considerably lower than it was before regular treatments commenced.

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)	3485
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	3833
	(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925... ..	119
		(b)	No. of inspections made for the purpose... ..	143
	(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	0
	(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... ..	1233
(B)			Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	22
(C)			Action under Statutory Powers during the year.	
	(a)		Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-	
		(1)	Number of dwellings-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	0
(a) By Owners	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	0
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-	
(1) Number of dwelling -houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1984
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice -	
(a) By Owners	1979
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	5
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders... ..	0
(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 ...	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	0

OVERCROWDING: During 1946 a 'sample' survey of domestic premises was carried out involving a visit to about 10% of the available accommodation in the Borough, as a result of this survey it was estimated that approximately 1,480 families (comprising about 5,000 persons) were living in overcrowded conditions.

REHOUSING: 213 families consisting of 794 persons were rehoused by the Council in premises requisitioned for the purpose. 17 families were accommodated in the Council's flats and 48 families were rehoused by the London County Council.

SECTION "E"
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND DRUGS

FOOD STALLS, VEHICLES, ETC: In order to facilitate the investigation of complaints relating to uncleanly condition of food stalls etc, the Council decided by resolution to apply section 16(i) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, which requires vendors of Food to display their names and addresses on all stalls, carts, barrows, etc, from which the Food is sold.

Analysis of Milk: During the year 43 samples of milk were submitted to the Public Analyst. 2 samples were found to be adulterated.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk: 224 samples of Designated Milk and 74 samples of Ordinary Milk were submitted for bacteriological examination.

(22)

Milk Shops and Dairies:

Number of applications for registration approved	...	...	...	...	8
Number of purveyors on the register at the end of 1946	...	...	...	...	115
Number of purveyors removed from the Register during the year	...	...	...	...	4
Number of purveyors on the register at the end of 1945	...	...	...	...	111
Number of visits of inspection carried out	...	...	...	...	355

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936-1944.

Number of applications for licences received -					
(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk - Dealers	...	...	...	...	7
(b) Pastourised Milk - Dealers	...	...	...	...	36
(c) Pastourisers	...	...	...	...	1
(d) Supplementary Licences	...	...	...	...	8
(e) Number of samples taken for examination	...	...	...	...	298

To encourage the small trader to deal in Special Designated Milks, the Council decided to continue to waive the payment of licence fees. Of the samples taken, 20 proved unsatisfactory and appropriate action was taken with satisfactory results.

Milk in Schools: 14 samples of milk delivered to the Schools were taken during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination. All the samples proved satisfactory.

Food Poisoning: During the year there were 2 isolated cases of Food Poisoning notified under the Food and Drugs, Act, 1938, amongst Finsbury residents.

Bakehouses: There were 23 bakehouses in use in the Borough at the end of the year, of which 17 were basement premises. In all the bakehouses machinery is used. 121 visits of inspection were made during the year.

Adulteration of Food: The total number of samples taken in 1946 under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, was 739 of which 11 were formal samples and 728 informal. 11 informal and 4 formal samples were found to be adulterated, the latter referring to Mustard deficient in allyl isothiocyanate. In one case legal proceedings were instituted and in the other cases warnings were issued on Voluntary surrender of stocks required.

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933: 45 applicants were approved during the year by the Council as Listed Sellers of Poisons and 115 visits were made.

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 damage and from loss of labels etc. to packages during transport.

Ice-cream: During 1946 there were 85 registrations for the manufacture, sale or storage of Ice-cream. 192 visits of inspection were made and 36 samples of ice-cream were submitted for bacteriological examination with the following results - Very satisfactory - 17; Satisfactory - 6; Unsatisfactory - 13.

Registered Food Premises: The following is a summary of Registered Food Premises in the Borough at the end of 1946 -

Manufacture of Ice-cream	32
Storage and Sale of Ice-cream	46
Fried Fish Shops	12
Butchers Shops and Stalls... ..	51
Other premises	28
Total	<u>169</u>

289 visits were made to these premises during the year.

Unsound Food: The work of meat inspection in the area of the Smithfield Meat Market continues, since the secondment of Mr. Penman to the Ministry of Food, to be carried out by Mr. R.S.Barber. Regular inspections of the meat and offal consigned to the various wholesale butchers and offal shops and to the depot of the London Wholesale Meat Supply Association were carried out and were also made of the various bacon factories, wholesale bacon and provision warehouses and Public Cold Air Stores. Visits and inspections of the retail butchers shops in the borough were also carried out.

Summary of Foodstuffs seized by or surrendered to the Meat Inspector during 1946.

Diseased or unsound meat	40,236 lbs.
Diseased or unsound offal and other foodstuffs	<u>37,559 lbs.</u>
Total	<u>77,795 lbs.</u>

The number of carcasses of Mutton and Lamb found to be affected with Caseous Lymphadontis was 188.

Slaughterhouses: 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 1946.

15.	10.	20.	30.	40.	50.	60.	70.	80.	90.	100.
10.	20.	30.	40.	50.	60.	70.	80.	90.	100.	110.
20.	30.	40.	50.	60.	70.	80.	90.	100.	110.	120.
30.	40.	50.	60.	70.	80.	90.	100.	110.	120.	130.
40.	50.	60.	70.	80.	90.	100.	110.	120.	130.	140.
50.	60.	70.	80.	90.	100.	110.	120.	130.	140.	150.
60.	70.	80.	90.	100.	110.	120.	130.	140.	150.	160.
70.	80.	90.	100.	110.	120.	130.	140.	150.	160.	170.
80.	90.	100.	110.	120.	130.	140.	150.	160.	170.	180.
90.	100.	110.	120.	130.	140.	150.	160.	170.	180.	190.
100.	110.	120.	130.	140.	150.	160.	170.	180.	190.	200.

SECTION "F" - INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Notifications of Infectious Disease: The following table shows the notifiable cases of Infectious Disease during 1946, 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 +	Total Remvls. to Hosp.
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Acute Primary Pneumonia	33	5	3	2	1	5	7	10	-
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	5	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	3
Diphtheria (Inc.Mem.Croup)	6	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	6
Dysentory	8	-	2	4	-	2	-	-	7
Erysipelas	15	-	1	1	-	5	6	2	8
Typhoid	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	373	16	226	124	6	1	-	-	80
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Puerperal Fever	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	71	1	21	46	3	-	-	-	44
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	72	-	6	4	13	24	21	4	-
Other forms of Tuberculosis	17	-	4	5	3	4	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	42	6	25	11	-	-	-	-	13
Food Poisoning	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Poliomyelitis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scabies	272	5	23	139	36	48	19	2	-
Malaria	4	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
TOTALS	937	41	319	339	67	96	57	18	171

Notification Rates (Comparative Table) per 1,000 population.

	Finsbury	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	.03	.01	.01	.01	.01
Paratyphoid Fever	.00	.02	.02	.01	.01
Cerebro-spinal fever	.15	.05	.05	.04	.06
Scarlet Fever	2.13	1.38	1.51	1.33	1.42
Whooping Cough	1.26	2.28	2.48	2.05	2.22
Diphtheria	.18	.28	.32	.31	.24
Erysipelas	.45	.2	.25	.22	.27
Smallpox	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Measles	11.17	3.92	4.73	3.70	7.35
Pneumonia	1.05	.89	1.02	.74	.75

Smallpox and Vaccination: No cases of small-pox occurred in the Borough during 1946.

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

Number of Finsbury birth notifications received from Registrar	...	...	...	...	377
Number of Certificates of Primary Vaccination received	...	...	...	...	144
Postponements by medical certificate	...	...	...	...	17
Number of Finsbury babies not vaccinated with period of four months	...	...	...	...	140
Number of personal visits made during the year	...	...	...	...	630
Certificates of exemption granted after declaration	...	...	...	...	41

Scarlet Fever: The number of cases of scarlet fever notified during 1946 was 71, of which 44 were removed to Hospital. There were no deaths from this disease. Routine visits to patients following discharge were continued.

Diphtheria: 6 cases of diphtheria were notified there being no deaths. All the cases were removed to Hospital. Of those six cases, five had not been immunised. 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
1937	107	2
1938	101	3
1939	58	2
1940	27	2
1941	35	-
1942	19	1
1943	24	2
1944	10	-
1945	13	-
1946	6	-

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. It was estimated that by the end of 1946, approximately 48% of the child population under five years of age had been immunised against diphtheria. The number of children of this age group immunised during the year was 421.

Whooping Cough: Notifications of whooping cough numbered 42, and there were 2 deaths. Prophylactic treatment has been continued in conjunction with diphtheria prophylaxis.

Measles: There was one death directly attributable to measles during the year. Of the 373 cases which occurred 80 were removed to hospital, partly on medical and partly on social grounds. Special visits were paid to all cases nursed at home.

Typhoid: There was one notification 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 treatment of diabetes in the case of necessitous persons. 5 persons received assistance during the year at a cost to the Council of £28. 6s. 3d.

Tuberculosis: The total number of new cases of tuberculosis, both pulmonary and non-pulmonary, entered in the Register in 1946 was 89. The age period details were as follows:

	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total all ages.
Males Pulmonary	-	4	-	2	2	1	5	5	7	9	3	38
Females Pulmonary	-	2	1	1	4	6	8	6	4	1	1	34
Males Non-pulmonary	-	1	-	3	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	10
Females Non-pulmonary	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	7
Total	-	10	2	7	8	8	16	12	11	11	4	89

The number of cases removed from the Register during the year was 91 and those remaining on the Register of Notifications at the 31st December, 1946, were as follows:

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	234	156	390
Non-pulmonary	50	46	96
	284	202	486

The following is a summary of the Tuberculosis Dispensary work in 1946:-

Number of cases on Dispensary Register -

Pulmonary	342
Non-pulmonary	67
Total	409

Sputum Positive Cases	188
Sputum Negative Cases	154
Cases notified from services	5

Now Cases examined (other than contacts).

	Pulmonary	Non-pul- monary.	Total
(a) Definitely Tuberculous	59	11	70
(b) Diagnosis not completed	9	-	9
(c) Non-Tuberculous	217	-	217
			296

<u>Contacts:</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-pul- monary</u>	<u>Total</u>
(a) Definitely Tuberculous	4	1	5
(b) Diagnosis not completed	2	-	2
(c) Non-tuberculous.	149	-	149
			<u>156</u>

Cases Written Off:

(a) Recovered	5
(b) Diagnosis not confirmed	2
	<u>7</u>

Number of attendances at Dispensary	...	...	...	2815
Visits made by Tuberculosis Visitor	...	...	...	826
Home visits by Tuberculosis Officer	...	...	...	22
Specimens of sputum examined	...	...	...	191
Number of patients attending for artificial pneumothorax refills	...	...	...	56
Number of refills given	...	...	...	591

X-RAY DEPARTMENT: Details of the work in the X-ray department during 1946, are as follows:

<u>Chest cases:</u> Large films used	...	...	...	977
Small films used	...	...	...	166
Screen examinations...	...	...	...	1307
<u>Other cases:</u> Doctor's cases	...	...	...	29
Sunlight Clinic	...	...	...	10

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 Tuberculosis Assessment Officer. During the year 28 new applications were dealt with. In addition to new cases, 248 cases were presented to the Assessment Officer for review. The total cash allowances paid out during the year was £2,208.

PROVISION OF EXTRA NOURISHMENT: The Borough Council has continued to provide extra nourishment for certain types of tuberculous cases. 81 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.

