

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

Contributors

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Metropolitan Borough of Hammersmith.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

YEAR 1946.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF HAMMERSMITH.

Health Committee.

At 31st December, 1946.

Councillor Maycock (*Chairman*).

„ Bennie, J.P., L.C.C. (*Vice-Chairman*).

Alderman Hallett (Mrs.).

Councillor Baker.

Councillor Gosling.

„ Kirby.

„ Martin.

„ Pinnell (Miss).

„ Russell.

„ Thatcher.

„ Turner (Mrs.).

„ Woods (Miss).

Ex officio : The Mayor (Alderman Buckingham, J.P.).

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

At 31st December, 1946.

Alderman Hallett (Mrs.) (*Chairman*).

Councillor Woods (Miss) (*Vice-Chairman*).

Councillor Bennie, J.P., L.C.C.

Councillor Field (Mrs.).

„ Pearce.

„ Pinnell (Miss).

„ Sinclair.

„ Slatter.

„ Turner (Mrs.).

Ex officio : The Mayor (Alderman Buckingham, J.P.).

Co-opted : Mrs. F. M. Buckland, Mrs. M. Rosefield and
Mrs. F. A. Underwood.

TOWN HALL,
HAMMERSMITH, W.6.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Metropolitan Borough of Hammersmith.*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I submit to you the annual report on the health of the Borough for the year 1946.

The report is still controlled by economy measures and it is not possible to embark on an elaborate account of your health services.

It would have been appropriate as we pass from the end of the old epoch to the dawning of the new health age to reflect fully on the past. It is impossible to do this because of the restrictions mentioned above. Exactly a hundred years ago the first medical man was designated a Medical Officer of Health. In those days, hygiene of water supplies and of sewage disposal were the prime responsibility of the M.O.H. Now these are relegated to the engineer and the laboratory technician. Geriatrics and social medicine are in the forefront of any health plan for the future. Our immediate needs—a legacy from the world clash of 1939-1945—are so acute that they are known to all. In spite of their urgent necessity we still remain very free from alarming increase in disease; only the future can tell how much cardio vascular wear and tear has been brought about by the turmoil of living in war-affected areas during the war-time and post-war years.

It is of great interest to notice how the diminution of smoke abatement for eight years has affected the death rate from chronic bronchitis and its complications in towns subject to atmospheric pollution. In Hammersmith, 7.3 per cent. of all deaths of borough residents in 1946 are associated with this environmental hazard. Smoke abatement has not been pressed since secret war-time instructions encouraged smoke production as an air-raid screen. The present rebuilding of London would seem a unique

opportunity to introduce District Heating, both as a measure to improve our standard of living and also as the first major attempt to reduce atmospheric pollution in the world's greatest city.

In Hammersmith, perhaps the most interesting features of the year were the much greater attendances at the Council's Infant Welfare Centres, Ante-natal Clinics and Tuberculosis Dispensary. This resulted from a greater use of the Clinics, in addition to increases caused by the larger birth rate and larger incidence of tuberculosis during the war years.

The following figures illustrate to a startling degree what has taken place since 1938 :—

	Year 1938.	Year 1945.	Year 1946.
Total attendances at Tuberculosis Dispensary	2,799	4,638	5,840
Total attendances at Ante-natal Clinics	5,775	11,461	16,012
Total attendances at Welfare Centres	30,901	37,901	42,072

The position with regard to mass radiography (the early diagnosis of tuberculosis of the lungs) is not satisfactory. The facilities provided by the London County Council for this method of examination are not such as to adequately cover the need for it. The L.C.C. Mass Radiography mobile unit has not visited Hammersmith since it commenced X-raying Londoners in 1943. Hammersmith last had the service available from Chelsea in 1945. The unit will not again come near the Borough until about January, 1948.

The hope that a greater proportion of children under five years of age in the Borough would receive immunisation during 1946 has not been fulfilled. The aim of the Health Department was to increase the percentage immunised from a figure beneath 70 per cent. to one well above it, but although the total number of immunisations

in this age group has increased substantially, the percentage of the total is no higher than 61 per cent. The reason for this is largely attributable to a number of non-immunised children transferred into the Borough and also to the greater number of children under five available for immunisation resulting from the increased birth rate. Continued endeavours will be made to improve on the present position. The numerical increase in children immunised, upon the previous year, was 282.

Interest has been caused by the delivery service, maintained by the Council, of meals to invalids. So far as is known this service is quite unique and has resulted from co-operation between the Council and the Invalid Kitchens of London. The Council's part in the service is to collect the meals in suitable containers from the kitchen and to deliver them to the bedside of the invalid.

The Council also assisted a new venture in the treatment of Rheumatism during the year. In this instance, co-operation with the Empire Rheumatism Council resulted in opening a clinic in Council premises in the north of the Borough. A mobile unit containing staff and the required apparatus visits the premises on the morning of the clinic, unloads staff and equipment and re-collection takes place when work is finished. This provides treatment facilities, near their homes, for persons who would otherwise have to travel to the E.R. Council's clinic at the West London Hospital in South Hammersmith.

I should like finally to refer to the part that the staff of the Department have played in the successful running of the Council's Health Services during 1946. The co-operation, pleasant manner and efficient service provided by every one of them is an example to all of a staff of which the Council may be very proud.

I am, Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. M. DAY,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

General Statistics, 1946.

Area	2,282.5 acres
Population (1945) (estimated)	96,100
" (1946) "	111,860
" Census (1901)	112,239
" " (1911)	121,521
" " (1921)	130,295
" " (1931)	135,521
Natural increase, i.e., excess of births over deaths ...	974
Density of population (persons per acre)	49.01
Marriages registered	1,234
Rateable value (April, 1946)	£1,213,200
Sum represented by a penny rate (April, 1946) ...	£4,810

Vital Statistics.

			Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births	{	Legitimate ...	2,124	1,117	1,007	{ Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population = 20.6
		Illegitimate	186	86	100	
Stillbirths	...	...	65	37	28	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births = 27
Deaths	...	...	1,336	686	650	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population = 11.9
Deaths from puerperal causes—						
				Deaths.		Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
		Puerperal sepsis	...	2		0.84
		Other puerperal causes		5		2.10
				—		—
		Total	...	7		2.94
				—		—
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—						
		All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	45
		Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	41.90
		Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	75.26
Deaths from		Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	226
"	"	Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil
"	"	Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	2
"	"	Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	17

Statistics.—The following table gives the statistics of the Borough during 1946 and previous years :—

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1946 and Previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1925	134500	2178	2351	17·5	1034	7·7	186	756	153	65	1604	11·9
1926	134400	2001	2188	16·3	1174	8·7	195	556	144	66	1535	11·4
1927	132800	1789	2076	15·6	1581	11·9	230	377	126	61	1728	13·0
1928	136300	1938	2258	16·6	1449	10·6	222	326	156	69	1553	11·4
1929	136900	1869	2162	15·8	1757	12·8	222	340	133	62	1875	13·7
1930	136900	1962	2173	15·9	1387	10·1	219	436	140	64	1604	11·7
1931	135100	1954	2073	15·3	1567	11·6	288	373	140	68	1652	12·2
1932	1337·0	1795	1940	14·5	1465	10·9	294	543	129	66	1714	12·8
1933	131400	1682	1827	13·9	1500	11·4	340	530	119	65	1690	12·9
1934	129170	1551	1783	13·8	1359	10·5	346	655	137	77	1668	12·9
1935	128100	1774	1877	14·7	1347	10·5	406	583	131	70	1524	11·9
1936	127700	2266	1922	15·1	1399	10·9	441	639	116	60	1597	12·5
1937	126500	2707	1913	15·1	1333	10·5	402	662	130	68	1593	12·6
1938	125100	2840	1874	15·0	1340	10·7	450	522	117	62	1412	11·3
* 1939	B122800 D1116200	2214	1829	14·9	1311	11·2	362	442	77	43	1391	12·0
1940	98320	1733	1600	16·3	1725	17·5	370	401	76	51	1756	17·9
1941	84880	2480	1405	16·5	1315	15·4	351	364	52	41	1328	15·6
1942	89370	2735	1589	17·8	1270	14·2	356	338	94	59	1252	14·0
1943	92050	3941	1768	19·2	1278	13·9	365	387	102	58	1300	14·1
1944	89190	4178	1788	20·0	1447	16·2	418	389	95	53	1418	15·9
1945	96100	48	1742	18·1	1464	15·2	423	267	78	45	1308	13·6
1946	111860	5663	2310	20·6	1522	13·6	463	277	103	45	1336	11·9

* B = Birth-rate Population Figure.

D = Death-rate " "

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year, 1946.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Sex.	0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—	Total all Ages.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	M	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
3. Scarlet Fever ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Whooping Cough ...	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	M	—	—	—	15	23	7	45
	F	—	—	—	23	4	5	32
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	M	1	—	—	2	1	1	5
	F	1	—	—	2	—	—	3
8. Syphilitic Diseases ...	M	—	—	—	2	7	4	13
	F	—	—	—	—	1	4	5
9. Influenza ...	M	1	—	—	1	—	2	4
	F	1	—	—	1	1	2	5
10. Measles ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Ac. Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Ac. Inf. Encephalitis ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
13. Cancer of Buc. Cav. and Oesoph. (M), Uterus (F) ...	M	—	—	—	—	5	4	9
	F	—	—	—	2	8	4	14
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	M	—	—	—	1	7	9	17
	F	—	—	—	3	7	6	16
15. Cancer of Breast ...	M	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	7	7	14
16. Cancer of all other sites ...	M	—	—	1	7	46	41	95
	F	—	1	—	3	19	37	60
17. Diabetes ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	2	6	8
18. Intra-cranial vascular Lesions	M	—	—	—	1	7	40	48
	F	—	—	—	—	17	53	70
19. Heart Disease ...	M	—	—	—	7	46	88	141
	F	—	—	—	5	15	126	146
20. Other Diseases of Circ. System	M	—	—	—	—	8	27	35
	F	—	—	—	—	8	26	34
21. Bronchitis .	M	—	—	—	4	21	29	54
	F	1	—	—	5	10	38	54
22. Pneumonia ...	M	4	2	—	1	12	20	39
	F	5	—	—	3	5	21	34
23. Other Respiratory Diseases ...	M	—	1	—	2	1	5	9
	F	—	—	—	1	2	4	7
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	M	—	—	—	2	4	9	15
	F	—	—	—	—	5	3	8
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years ...	M	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
	F	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
26. Appendicitis ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	2	3
	F	—	—	1	—	—	2	3
27. Other Digestive Diseases ...	M	1	—	—	2	3	7	13
	F	1	—	—	2	3	13	19
28. Nephritis ...	M	—	—	1	2	2	6	11
	F	—	—	—	3	4	10	17
29. Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
30. Other Maternal causes ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
31. Premature Birth ...	M	15	—	—	—	—	—	15
	F	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
32. Con. Mal. Birth Injuries	M	23	—	1	—	—	1	25
Infant Dis. ...	F	9	—	—	2	2	—	13
33. Suicide ...	M	—	—	—	—	3	2	5
	F	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
34. Road Traffic Accidents ...	M	—	—	—	3	1	4	8
	F	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
35. Other violent causes ...	M	4	—	1	5	2	7	19
	F	2	—	—	1	1	13	17
36. All other causes ...	M	2	1	—	6	9	27	45
	F	1	—	1	5	8	24	39
Totals of all causes ...		M	63	4	4	63	210	686
		F	40	1	2	69	133	650
			103	5	6	132	343	1,336

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The following table gives the number of births and deaths of infants and the rate per 1,000 births since 1906 :—

Year.	Births.	Deaths of Infants.	Deaths of Infants per 1000 births.
Average 1906-1913	3000	359	117
„ 1914-1923	2639	230	88
„ 1924-1933	2145	141	66
1934	1783	137	77
1935	1877	131	70
1936	1922	116	60
1937	1913	130	68
1938	1874	117	62
1939	1829	77	43*
1940	1600	76	51†
1941	1405	52	41‡
1942	1589	94	59
1943	1768	102	58
1944	1788	95	53
1945	1742	78	45
1946	2310	103	45

* Rate calculated on a birth figure supplied by the Registrar-General of 1,781.

† Rate calculated on a birth figure supplied by the Registrar-General of 1,501.

‡ Rate calculated on a birth figure supplied by the Registrar-General of 1,253.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1946.

Infantile Mortality during the year 1946. Nett deaths at various ages under one year of age.

Under 1 week	...	...	...	...	...	42
1-2 weeks	...	...	...	...	...	11
2-3 weeks	...	...	...	...	...	4
3-4 weeks	...	...	...	...	...	3
4 weeks and under 3 months	...	...	...	...	...	13
3 months and under 6 months	...	...	...	...	...	13
6 months and under 9 months	...	...	...	...	...	12
9 months and under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	5
						—
Total deaths under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	103

NETT BIRTHS IN THE YEAR : Legitimate, 2,124 ; Illegitimate, 186.

NETT DEATHS IN THE YEAR : Legitimate Infants 89 ; Illegitimate Infants, 14.

Visits paid by Health Visitors are enumerated below :—

No. of visits	...	...	...	...	...	27,714
No. of ineffective visits	...	...	...	...	...	3,887
						—
Total No. of effective visits	...	...	...	...	...	23,827
						—
Attendances at Infant Welfare Centres	...	...	...	...	...	1,027
Attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	1,144
Attendances at Tuberculosis Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	167
Attendances at Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	105

Schedule of Attendances at Infant Welfare Centres and Ante-Natal Clinics.

Address of Clinic.	No. of Clinics	NEW CASES.				TOTAL ATTENDANCES.			
		Mothers.		Children.		Mothers.		Children.	
		Ante-natal.	Post-natal.	Under 1 yr.	Over 1 yr.	Ante-natal.	Post-natal.	Under 1 yr.	Over 1 yr.
48, Glenthorne Rd.	154	—	—	455	118	—	—	6,211	2,688
	155	532	9	—	—	3,710	40	—	—
Becklow Gardens	264	—	—	776	109	—	—	10,243	3,794
	267	956	8	—	—	5,732	61	—	—
Milson Road ...	157	—	—	331	12	—	—	4,772	2,766
	98	468	—	—	—	2,740	19	—	—
Old Oak, Westway	151	—	—	311	41	—	—	5,093	2,070
	102	415	31	—	—	2,277	63	—	—
Latimer Road ...	52	—	—	108	13	—	—	2,578	646
	52	215	10	—	—	1,310	18	—	—
College Park ...	51	—	—	31	2	—	—	823	388
	6	1	—	—	—	42	—	—	—
Totals ...	1,509	2,587	58	2,012	295	15,811	201	29,720	12,352

Ante-natal Clinics, Number of Sessions held... 680

Infant Consultations, ,, ,, ,, ,, ... 829

1,509

The average attendance at Infant Welfare Centres = 52.

During the year 173 cases received massage treatment, the total number of treatments being 1,249.

Milk for Expectant Mothers and Children.—During the year the scheme by which the Council provide free one pint of milk a day for all expectant mothers and children under five where the family income does not exceed 10s. 0d. more than the scale of the Ministry of Food entitling them to free milk was continued.

1,493 quarts of liquid milk and 583 packets of dried milk were supplied under the scheme during the year.

Dinners.—Free dinners are supplied by the Council to expectant mothers and children under five recommended by the Assistant Medical Officers through the Londoners' Meals Service at Communal Dining Centres in the Borough.

During the year two adults were referred to the Centres and 95 dinners were supplied.

MATERNAL DEATHS.

The following table gives the number of Maternal Deaths since 1924 :—

Year.	Number of Deaths.		Number of live Births.	Maternal Death Rate.
	Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Accidents of Pregnancy.		
Average 1924-1933	4	4	2,145	3.5
1934	4	5	1,783	5.0
1935	1	1	1,877	1.1
1936	1	2	1,922	1.6
1937	1	3	1,913	2.1
1938	—	2	1,874	1.1
1939	1	1	1,829	1.0
1940	—	—	1,600	—
1941	1	1	1,405	1.5*
1942	—†	3	1,589	1.9
1943	2	1	1,768	1.6
1944	1	1	1,788	1.08
1945	—	1	1,742	0.56
1946	2	5	2,310	2.94

* Rate calculated on a (live and still) birth figure supplied by the Registrar-General of 1,289.

† 1 death from puerperal sepsis not counted as "Maternal death."

War-time Day Nurseries.—The following particulars show the daily average attendance for each month at the six nurseries now in operation :—

1946.	Brook Green. Accomdn. 83.	Dalling Rd. Accomdn. 70.	Australia Rd. Accomdn. 70.	Uxbridge Rd. Accomdn. 65.	Westway. Accomdn. 50.	Latimer Rd. Accomdn. 36.
	Mon. to Fri.	Mon. to Fri.	Mon. to Fri.	Mon. to Fri.	Mon. to Fri.	Mon. to Fri.
Jan.	64	53	52	48	39	25
Feb.	66	60	55	54	43	30
Mar.	70	63	61	50	45	28
April	72	65	61	57	45	24
May	77	65	64	64	47	18
June	71	60	63	62	45	11
July	64	57	73	58	CLOSED	30
Aug.	69	56	66	58		28
Sept.	71	60	68	60		21
Oct.	67	71	69	56		32
Nov.	60	63	63	53		26
Dec.	48	60	55	55		30

The nurseries are open until 12 noon Saturday, and the attendances then are much below the average.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

Public Health (London) Act, 1936.

At the end of the year there were 40 foster-children being cared for in the Borough, and 37 names on the list of foster-mothers.

The Health Visitors are responsible for visiting the homes of all foster-children in their various districts.

During the year 7 foster-mothers were removed from the register for various reasons and 22 new foster-mothers were registered.

A summary of the work carried out during the year under review follows:—

FOSTER-MOTHERS.

No. of Foster-Mothers on Register December 31st, 1946	...	...	37
" " Recommended for Registration	...	...	22
" " removed from Register	...	...	7
(1) Removed from Borough	...	...	—
(2) Adopted Children	...	...	2
(3) Unsuitable	...	...	1
(4) 9 years of age	...	...	2
(5) Temporarily approved	...	...	—
(6) No further Foster-Children required	...	...	2
(7) Illness of Foster-Mothers	...	...	—
(8) Lack of accommodation	...	...	—
(9) Mother living at address	...	...	—
" Applications for Registration received but not Recommended	...	...	—

FOSTER-CHILDREN.

No. of Foster-Children on Register December 31st, 1946	...	...	40
" " received by Foster-Mothers	...	...	39
" " moved from Foster-Mothers	...	...	23
(1) To Foster-Mothers	...	...	1
(2) To Parents or Guardians	...	...	14
(3) To Institutions	...	...	4
(4) Adopted	...	...	2
(5) Children removed from Borough with Foster-Mother	...	...	—
(6) Foster-Children who have reached the age of 9 years during the Year	...	...	2
(7) Evacuated to Residential Nursery	...	...	1
(8) No payment now received	...	...	—

VISITS.

No. of visits to Registered Foster-Mothers	295
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

HOME AND DOMESTIC HELPS SCHEME

Since 1936, a scheme has been in operation in the Borough for providing domestic assistance in the home during the time a mother is unable to carry out her household duties on account of her confinement. The " Home Help " usually attends for 30 hours per week for two weeks but these periods are extended in exceptional circumstances. The " Home Helps " are paid by the Council and the families to whom the assistance is provided make a contribution towards the cost according to their financial means.

In 1945, on the suggestion of the Ministry of Health, the service was extended to provide domestic help for sick or infirm persons (whether through old age or otherwise) resident in the Borough, who themselves are unable to obtain such help. A panel of women willing and able to undertake this work, either on a part-time or full-time basis, has been prepared. The amount of assistance rendered varies from one or two hours per week to several hours per day, according to the needs of the household. The success of the scheme depends largely upon the numbers of Home and Domestic Helps available and also upon their suitability for the work.

During the year 1946, " Home Helps " were provided for 67 confinement cases and " Domestic Helps " attended 152 cases of old persons or households in which the mother was unable to carry out her domestic duties owing to illness.

At the end of the year there were 30 women in the Council's employment and further efforts are being made to substantially increase this number.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH.

The following table shows the number of visits made by the Sanitary Inspectors, and the number of Preliminary

Notices served and complied with during the year :—

Cause of Inspection.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Notices served.	No. of Notices com- plied with.
Bakehouses	40	4	3
Cancer	3	—	—
Complaints	5,173	3,023	2,094
Drainage	1,348	33	26
Factories (Mechanical)	239	21	15
Factories (Non-mechanical)	42	7	7
Food (other than Restaurants and Eating Houses)	1,407	12	10
Housing Act	35	2	1
Ice Cream Vendors	355	—	—
Infectious Diseases	848	21	10
Licences (Building)	5,064	2	3
Markets	976	—	—
Milk Vendors	431	3	3
Outworkers	202	1	1
Pharmacy and Medicines Act	87	—	—
Public Urinals	43	—	—
Rats and Mice	1,204	132	89
Re-Housing	931	11	2
Restaurants and Eating Houses	141	9	6
Scabies	727	7	3
Shops Act	13	1	1
Slaughterhouses	3	—	—
Smoke Observations	35	3	—
War Damage	36	5	34
Miscellaneous	1,344	44	15
Re-visits	6,972	512	393
No Answer	2,980	—	—
	30,679	3,863	2,716
No. of Ineffective Visits	2,980	—	—
Total	27,699	3,863	2,716

During the year 1,282 Statutory Notices were served and 952 complied with.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE RESTRICTIONS ACT, 1920/1939.

During the year 16 applications were received for certificates under the above Act, and in 15 cases certificates were granted.

This total includes two applications from owners, both of which were issued as the work specified had been completed satisfactorily.

SUMMONSES—YEAR 1946.

The following table shows the number of proceedings instituted during the year :—

Public Health (London) Act, 1936	...	...	...	42
L.C.C. Drainage Byelaws	...	...	...	6
L.C.C. Tenement House Byelaws	...	...	...	2
Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, and Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	...	...	...	1
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919	...	...	...	1
Food and Drugs Act, 1938	...	...	...	2
Housing Act, 1936, and L.C.C. Byelaws	...	...	...	4

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories (with Mechanical Power)	239	21	—
Factories (without Mechanical Power)	42	7	—
Total	281	28	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, ETC.

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	9	7	—	—
Unreasonable Temperatures	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	1	1	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors	1	—	—	—
Sanitary (insufficient	1	1	—	—
Conveniences (unsuitable or defective	8	6	—	—
ences (not separate for sexes	1	—	—	—
<i>Offences—Factories Act—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	1	1	—	—
(excluding offences relating to out-work which are included in Part 3 of this report)				
Total	22	16	—	—

3.—OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO FACTORIES.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factories Act 1937 (Sec. 2)	2
Action taken under Public Health Acts in matters referred by H.M. Inspector ...	<div> <div>Notified by H.M. Inspector ...</div> <div>Reports of action taken sent to H.M. Inspector</div> </div>
Other ...	1
Underground bakehouses (Sec. 54)—	
Certificates granted during year ...	—
In use at the end of the year ...	16

RODENT CONTROL.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

Infestation Order, 1943.

For the first six months of the year two rodent operatives were employed for baiting premises where infestations were reported or discovered.

In June, the Council accepted the invitation of the Ministry of Food to take part in a Special Scheme and submitted proposals, which were subsequently approved, for a systematic survey and baiting treatment of the whole of the Borough within the financial year.

The Ministry's scheme provided for the baiting of private houses without charge to the occupier, unless the infestation was due to the occupier's neglect. This accords with the policy adopted by the Council in 1945. Under the Special Scheme, however, the Ministry accepted responsibility for 60 per cent. of the cost of "free" baiting. The cost of baiting commercial premises is charged to the occupiers. As a result of the increased work it was found necessary to increase the number of rodent operatives from two to four. These men work under the supervision of one of the district sanitary inspectors, and they carry out preliminary inquiries in addition to bait laying. Drain testing and detailed inspections are the responsibility of the district sanitary inspectors.

The following is a summary of the premises baited :—

INDIVIDUAL INFESTATIONS (excluding premises dealt with under the Special Scheme).			
Number of private houses baited free of charge	...	...	320
Number of business premises baited	...	...	117
SPECIAL SCHEME.			
Number of private houses baited...	...	...	116
(60 per cent. of cost to be borne by the Ministry.)			
Number of business premises baited	...	...	75
Total number of premises baited			628
Number of Statutory Notices served			59

The number of baits laid at each premises varies according to the size of the premises and the extent of the infestation.

The baiting is carried out in accordance with the procedure recommended by the Director of Infestation of the Ministry of Food.

Sewers.

The baiting of the Council's sewers is undertaken bi-annually by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department as a routine measure of control. Additional baiting of sewers is carried out at the request of the Public Health Department where it is considered desirable. The preparation of the baits is undertaken by the Public Health Department.

CERTIFICATES OF ESSENTIALITY AND BUILDING LICENCES.

The arrangements existing for dealing with applications for building licences have continued in operation throughout the year. The Sanitary Inspectors have continued to investigate and report upon all applications received. The number of applications received during the year was 4,866. During the year a system of issuing Certificates of Essential Repair to assist builders to obtain materials, other than controlled materials, was instituted. Such certificates are issued by the Senior Sanitary Inspector. The number issued to the end of the year was 2,080.

Circular 171/46, dated 6th September, 1946, restricted the issue of building licences to the following categories of work :

(a) The repair of a sanitary breakdown in a building to safeguard the health of occupants.

(b) The repair of a building to avoid the imminent collapse of a defective part of the structure. This may include painting for protective purposes where there would otherwise be a danger of disintegration and minimum repairs to maintain weather-tightness.

(c) The essential repair of gas, electrical and water services, drains and sewers, where the whole or part of the installation is either out of use or in a dangerous condition.

(d) The replacement of defective stoves, fires, boilers, water heaters, other essential equipment, in order to make the premises fit for occupation.

(e) Urgent works required by a Statutory Notice.

From the 28th October a quota system has been in operation which has limited the total value of licences and certificates of essential repair issued by the Council—exclusive of expenditure on works providing additional units of family accommodation—to a weekly average of £4,720. This represents a reduction of from 30 to 40 per cent. of the value for which licences were issued before that date.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (WAR DAMAGE) (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1941.

Applications for certificates of fitness for housing purposes are dealt with by the Senior Sanitary Inspector.

No application was received during the year.

EXHUMATION AND RE-INTERMENT OF BODIES.

During the year thirty-five Licences were granted by the Secretary of State for the exhumation and removal of bodies from graves in St. Mary's Catholic Cemetery, Harrow Road.

UNSOUND FOOD.

During the year, on two occasions, quantities of grapes and bananas were seized under Section 10 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

In each case they were taken before a Magistrate, who ordered their destruction as being unfit for human consumption.

A quantity of unsound food was also voluntarily surrendered, of which a large proportion was salvaged for use as animal and chicken food or recovery of fats for trade purposes other than for human consumption.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

800 samples of various food and drugs were submitted to the Public Analyst during the year by the Council's Sampling Officer for analysis; 120 were found to be inferior and 10 were adulterated.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1936-1946, AND REGULATION 55G OF THE DEFENCE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1939.

In addition to those taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, 147 samples of milk sold as "Pasteurised," "Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised," "Tuberculin Tested," "Sterilised" and "Heat Treated" were taken under the above Regulations and submitted for bacteriological examination, the phosphatase test and the methylene blue test. 26 of these samples were taken direct from milk processing plants using the high temperature short-time method of pasteurisation and which are installed and licensed in the Borough.

TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK.

It is of interest to report that tests for tubercle bacilli on 36 samples of "Tuberculin Tested" milk were made by the animal inoculation method.

Reports received in respect of each sample were negative,

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

Six hundred and ninety-four bodies were admitted to the Public Mortuary during the year :—

Bodies admitted from the Borough :—

By order of Coroner	...	...	...	261
By order of Police	...	...	...	23
On application of undertakers for accommodation	...	...	...	49
				333

Bodies admitted from other Boroughs :—

Fulham	...	...	...	...	75
Chelsea	...	...	...	...	264
Kensington	...	...	...	...	22
					361
					694

No. of P.-M. examinations conducted :—

Hammersmith cases	...	...	...	250
Fulham	„	...	...	70
Chelsea	„	...	...	260
Kensington	„	...	...	22
Total P.-M.s				602

No. of Inquests held :—

Hammersmith cases	...	...	...	75
Fulham	„	...	...	65
Chelsea	„	...	...	81
Kensington	„	...	...	101
Total Inquests held				322

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS).

Infectious Diseases.—There were, omitting tuberculosis, 2,552 cases reported as due to notifiable infectious diseases in the Borough, against 2,922 in the previous year. There were also reported 499 cases of infectious diseases that were not notified, against 572 in the previous year; 174 of these were *Measles, 85 *Whooping Cough, 73 *Scabies and 167 Chickenpox.

*Totals (notified cases and cases reported from other sources)—Measles 778, Scabies 1,282 and Whooping Cough 358.

BACTERIOLOGY.

During the year the following 991 bacteriological examinations were made on behalf of the Council:—

Specimen.	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Swab for or suspected cases of Diphtheria	10	737	747
Blood for suspected cases of Typhoid or Paratyphoid Fever	—	1	1
Haemolytic Streptococci	75	37	112
Faeces	—	60	60
Vincent's Organisms	19	45	64
Stomach Contents	—	2	2
Breast Discharge	—	1	1
Whooping Cough	—	4	4
	104	887	991

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1946.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.												
	At all Ages.	AGE PERIODS.											
		Under 1	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	35—	45—	65—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera, Plague, Typhus, Anthrax ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	63	2	4	5	2	3	19	8	6	6	5	3	—
Erysipelas	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	15	4
Scarlet Fever	174	—	10	11	19	10	61	39	13	4	5	2	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	2	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	8	2	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
Polio-myelitis	4	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	75	6	2	5	3	2	9	3	—	7	12	14	12
Malaria	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—
Dysentery	22	1	4	3	—	—	1	1	—	5	4	1	2
Food Poisoning	41	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	14	12	11	2
Measles	604	32	62	94	78	72	232	21	5	8	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	273	44	47	51	35	33	59	2	—	1	1	—	—
Scabies	1,209	24	33	43	41	28	136	100	102	464	124	87	27
TOTALS	2,552	117	164	212	179	149	521	176	163	523	168	133	47

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1946.

DISEASE.	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total deaths.
Diphtheria	63	63	1
Erysipelas	26	11	—
Scarlet Fever	174	84	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	14	14	} 2
Puerperal Pyrexia	27	21	
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	8	8	3
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	6	2	—
Pneumonia (Acute Primary and Influenzal)	75	—	†73
Dysentery	22	18	—
Poliomyelitis	4	4	—
Malaria	6	3	—
Food Poisoning	41	1	—
*Measles	604	81	—
*Whooping Cough	273	68	2
*Scabies	1,209	1	—
TOTALS	2,552	379	82

*This is not total brought to notice of Department.

†Deaths from all forms of Pneumonia.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The immunisation of children at the Borough Welfare Centres and by L.C.C. doctors at the Schools continued during 1946.

The following are the particulars of the work carried out under the immunisation scheme during the year :—

Number of children immunised at the Council's Welfare Centres	1,532
Number of children immunised at schools by L.C.C.	299
Number of children immunised by local medical practitioners	79
Number of Schick Tests—positive result	—
Number of Schick Tests—negative result	17

Fees paid to Medical Practitioners ... £21 18s. 0d.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Tuberculosis.—Two hundred and eleven cases of Tuberculosis were reported during the year, one hundred and eighty-eight of which were Pulmonary and twenty-three being other forms of Tuberculosis, against two hundred and thirty cases in the previous year.

PART I. SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS DURING THE PERIOD FROM THE 1ST JANUARY, 1946, TO THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1946.

Age Periods.	Formal Notifications.											
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis.											
	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total (all ages)
Pulmonary Males	1	6	5	6	12	14	20	20	7	10	6	107
Pulmonary Females	1	6	4	1	16	10	22	13	4	3	1	81
Non-Pulmonary Males	—	—	3	5	1	1	3	1	—	1	—	15
Non-Pulmonary Females	—	—	1	2	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	8

PART II. SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Age Periods.	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total
Pulmonary Males	—	1	1	—	—	4	10	7	2	3	3	31
Pulmonary Females	—	2	2	—	3	12	17	3	1	2	1	43
Non-Pulmonary Males	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Non-Pulmonary Females	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

The following table has been prepared, giving particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from tuberculosis during 1946 :—

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0- ...	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1
1- ...	7	8	2	1	—	—	—	—
5- ...	12	7	8	6	—	—	—	—
15- ...	30	41	2	2	15	23	2	2
25- ...	30	39	4	2				
35- ...	27	16	1	1	23	4	1	—
45- ...	9	5	—	—				
55- ...	13	5	1	—	7	5	1	—
65 and on ...	9	2	—	—				
TOTAL ...	138	124	19	13	45	32	5	3

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to the total tuberculosis deaths is 1 to 6.

The following table indicates the number of cases and deaths from Tuberculosis :—

Year.	No. of Cases notified.			No. of Deaths.	No. of Cases on Dispensary Register.	No. of Cases on Register of Notifications.
	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Total.			
1927	226	53	279	182	686	1,289
1928	205	56	261	135	744	1,308
1929	217	63	280	149	818	1,334
1930	196	54	250	153	803	1,293
1931	183	56	239	127	905	1,198
1932	183	45	228	156	763	1,128
1933	185	31	216	150	749	1,056
1934	184	31	215	124	715	1,070
1935	170	31	201	119	759	1,059
1936	156	40	196	116	805	1,063
1937	141	33	174	106	834	1,068
1938	155	37	192	87	824	859
1939	165	33	198	107	887	889
1940	143	24	167	118	791	813
1941	160	39	199	103	812	828
1942	169	31	200	104	935	963
1943	177	24	201	72	1,044	1,097
1944	192	22	214	93	1,098	1,184
1945	207	23	230	93	1,176	1,282
1946	188	23	211	85	1,278	1,487

Seventy-seven deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were registered, against eighty-two in the previous year, representing a death-rate of 0.67 per 1,000 compared with 0.85 in 1945 and 0.94 in 1944.

Figures for the years 1927-46 showing the interval between notification and death of tuberculous persons are as under:—

	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
1. Total number of deaths from Tuberculosis in the Borough ...	181	135	149	153	127	156	150	124	119	116	106	87	107	118	103	104	72	93	93	85
2. The number of cases notified at death ...	—	7	3	7	2	6	13	5	11	6	8	8	5	9	10	22	14	26	13	14
3. The number of cases notified within one month of death (excluding above) ...	25	17	32	18	16	21	17	21	11	20	16	13	12	11	13	16	10	6	13	6
4. The number of cases notified within three months of death (excluding above) ...	23	13	18	21	14	17	17	9	8	7	11	6	3	10	10	8	5	9	6	6
5. The number of cases notified within six months of death (excluding above) ...	18	9	8	9	14	15	16	11	11	7	8	5	5	11	6	3	3	6	10	5

Average number of cases notified for the 10 years 1927-1936 (inclusive)=236.

Average number of cases notified for the 10 years 1937-1946 (inclusive)=199.

Average number of deaths for the 10 years 1927-1936 (inclusive)=141.

Average number of deaths for the 10 years 1937-1946 (inclusive)=97.

BACTERIOLOGY.

The following bacteriological examinations were made on behalf of the Council:—

Sputa from cases of suspected Tuberculosis—

Tubercle bacillus found...	...	...	...	89
Tubercle bacillus not found	...	...	...	489

Pleural Fluid—

Positive results	1
Negative results	12

Urine—

Negative results	2
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Blood Counts	14
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TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.—The work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary was continued at the Hammer-smith Hospital under the arrangement made with the London County Council and the British Post-Graduate Medical School. Five sessions, at which patients are seen by appointment, are held each week.

New Patients.—During the year 982 persons attended for examination for the first time, 443 males and 539 females. Of these 215 were under the age of fifteen and 767 were adults. Of the total 523 were referred to the clinic by local practitioners for the purpose of consultation, 23 by the National Service Medical Boards and 9 by mass Radiography Groups. Two hundred and ninety-six were "contacts" of persons suffering from tuberculosis. Of the "contacts" examined 40 were definitely cases of tuberculosis, whilst 256 were non-tuberculous. Of the 9 cases referred to the Clinic by mass Radiography Groups, 3 had active disease.

Total Attendances and Examinations.—The total attendances of persons for the purpose of examination, observation or treatment, numbered 5,840, and physical examinations were carried out in 3,173 instances, *i.e.*, in 54 per cent. of the total attendances.

Home Visitation.—The Tuberculosis Officer made 28 visits to homes of patients for the purpose of examination and investigation of the home conditions, and 27 visits to St. Charles' Hospital.

The Health Visitors visit cases of tuberculosis on notification, and thereafter as far as possible at intervals of six months or less, as may appear advisable. During the year 2,584 such visits were made, of which 321 were ineffective.

During the year 75 definite cases were transferred from other areas into the Borough and 70 moved out or were lost sight of. Nineteen were written off the register as being cured.

Mass Radiography.—The campaign for the early detection of symptomless tuberculosis was continued during the year by miniature mass-radiography groups operating in other districts.

Nine cases were referred to the Clinic from these units. Of these, three were cases of active tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis Allowances.—The Government scheme for the payment of allowances to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis who have to give up remunerative employment to undergo treatment continued during year 1946.

The total number of cases considered was 757—70 of which were new ones. Of the new cases, 50 received maintenance grants only, 15 maintenance grants plus discretionary allowances and 5 special allowances. 687 cases were reviewed owing to changed circumstances. The total money paid to patients during the year amounted to £6,802 2s. 9d.

CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS PERSONS.

The Medicinal Baths in Scotts Road, Shepherd's Bush, provide for the treatment of cases of Scabies, Impetigo and the cleansing of verminous persons, &c.

In July, 1943, a circular (2831) was issued by the Ministry of Health dealing with infestations by head lice and certain lines of action were suggested. Generally, these lines have been followed.

Special attention has been given to this question by the Doctors and Health Visitors in the Welfare Centres and by the Matrons in the day nurseries and examinations of the children's heads have been carried out during routine inspections to discover any infestations. Mothers have been advised as to the best methods of eradication and of preventing recurrence of the trouble. Families known to be in need of special attention have been frequently visited

by the Health Visitors, and infested school children, together with their contacts of pre-school age, have been followed up in the home.

Facilities for cleansing at the Council's Medicinal Baths have been made available in all cases and the opportunity given to purchase at cost price special combs.

Figures showing the number of cases dealt with at the Baths during the year are as under :—

School Children—Hammersmith.

Scabies ...	...	...	...	...	1,468
Verminous ...	...	...	...	...	1,476
Impetigo ...	...	...	...	...	34

School Children—Non-Hammersmith.

Nil.

Children under Five Years—Hammersmith.

Scabies ...	...	...	...	...	518
Verminous ...	...	...	...	...	68
Impetigo ...	...	...	...	...	8
Other Conditions ...	...	...	...	...	1

Children under Five Years—Non-Hammersmith.

Nil.

Adults—Hammersmith.

Scabies ...	...	...	...	...	2,247
Verminous ...	...	...	...	...	181
Impetigo ...	...	...	...	...	8

Adults—Non-Hammersmith.

Nil

Lodging-houses.

Scabies ...	...	...	...	...	13
Verminous ...	...	...	...	...	234

VACCINATION.

The duties under the Vaccination Acts and the Vaccination Order were carried out by the Public Health Department.

The Return for 1945 shows that 2,636 Infants were vaccinated, this being 74.83 per cent. of the Births compared with 67.51 per cent. in 1944.

No proceedings under the Vaccination Acts were instituted.

VACCINATION RETURNS.

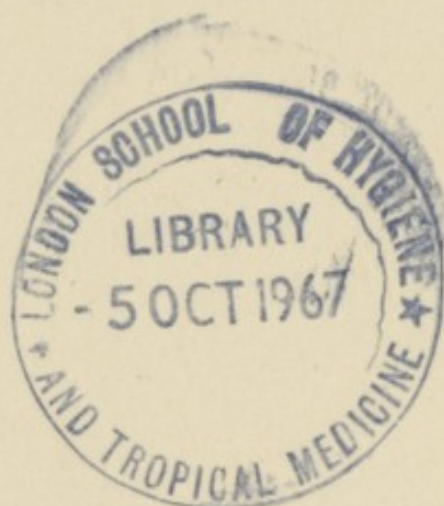
RETURN FOR 1945.

Registration Sub-Districts comprised in the Vaccination Officers' District	Number of Births returned in the " Birth List Sheets " as regis- tered from 1st January to 31st Dec., 1945	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st January, 1947, in Columns I, II, IV and V of the " Vaccination Register ", (Birth List Sheets), viz. :					Number of these Births which on 31st January, 1947, remained unentered in the " Vaccination Register " on account (as shown by Report Book) of			Number of these Births remaining on 31st January, 1947, neither duly entered in the " Vaccination Register " (columns 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this Return) nor tempo- rarily accounted for in the " Report Book " (columns 8, 9 and 10 of this Return)	Number of Certifi- cates of Successful Primary Vaccina- tion of children under 14 years received during the calendar year 1946	Number of Statutory Declarations of Con- scientious Objection actually received by the Vaccination Officer irres- pective of the dates of birth of the children to which they relate during the calendar year 1946	
		Col. I	Col. II		Col. IV. Number in respect of whom Certifi- cates of Con- scientious Objection have been received	Col. V Dead, Unvac- cinated	Post- pone- ment by Medi- cal Certifi- cate	Removal to Districts, the Vaccina- tion Officer of which has been duly apprised	Removal to Places unknown or which cannot be reached ; and Cases not having been found				
			Succes- fully Vacc- inated	Insus- ceptible of Vac- cination									Had Small- Pox
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1. North Hammersmith...	274	107	—	—	64	9	—	6	29	59	158	65	
2. Hammersmith Hospital	1,800	1,002	4	—	272	73	—	185	134	130	1,298	280	
3. South Hammersmith...	214	117	—	—	52	4	—	—	14	27	163	47	
4. Queen Charlotte's Hospital	2,330	1,410	7	—	241	61	—	497	69	45	1,633	282	
	4,618	2,636	11	—	629	147	—	688	246	261	3,252	674	

TABLE showing Work of Vaccination Officer from 1st January to 31st December, 1946.

					No. of Vaccination Certificates received from—							No. of Insusceptibility Certificates.	Total No. of Certificates.	No. of Declarations of Conscientious Objection.	No. of Postponement Certificates.	No. of Cases Removed Inwards.	No. of Cases Removed Outwards.	No. of "Q" Notices Sent.	No. of "K" Notices Served.	No. of Children Died Unvaccinated.	No. of Cases Removed and not Traced.	Nos. entered on "H" Lists to Public Vaccinators.					
					District No. 1.	District No. 2.	District No. 3.	District No. 4.	District No. 5.	Other Doctors.	District No. 1.											District No. 2.	District No. 3.	District No. 4.	District No. 5.	Total	
North ...	...	...	...	...	3	38	26	61	9	21	—	158	65	11	—	4	255	21	4	3	5	96	25	83	5	214
South ...	...	...	...	...	60	11	72	1	—	19	—	163	47	—	—	3	210	15	1	3	84	9	66	4	—	163
Hammersmith Hospital	...				111	122	147	116	9	788	5	1298	280	20	—	1193	841	68	89	76	123	186	148	158	5	620	
Queen Charlotte's Hospital	...				43	38	36	12	—	1489	15	1633	282	4	—	2488	209	24	81	60	49	64	35	23	1	172	
Hammersmith	...	...			1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	8	—	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	3
Removed Inwards	...	...			49	47	75	47	4	14	—	236	13	2	219	—	78	13	—	25	23	23	50	34	4	134
TOTAL	267	256	357	237	22	2331	20	3490	690	37	219	3689	1601	141	178	167	284	380	325	302	15	1306	

Total number of births registered during 1946 — 5,633.



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