

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Paddington, Metropolitan Borough of].

Contributors

Paddington (London, England). Metropolitan Borough.
Porter, Charles.

Publication/Creation

[1946]

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Metropolitan Borough of Paddington

REPORT

OF THE

ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1945

CHARLES PORTER, M.D., B.Sc.

To His Worship the Mayor, the Aldermen and Councillors of the Metropolitan Borough of Paddington.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Though I did not take up duty as Acting Medical Officer of Health until 8th October, replacing Dr. Bulman, Medical Officer of Health of St. Marylebone, who had acted during the period of leave of absence on account of ill-health granted to Dr. Oates, I willingly accept the responsibility and welcome the opportunity of submitting the health report for the year 1945.

Speaking generally, from the statistical point of view, despite a number of disturbing conditions and circumstances—domestic (the changes in Medical Officer of Health for example) and national, the Borough made a not unsatisfactory showing. There were considerable improvements in certain important directions indeed, the general death rate declining from 14.92 to 13.69 and the tuberculosis death rate from 0.90 to 0.68 per 1,000 of the population. In the case of pulmonary tuberculosis there was a fall, pleasant to record, from 0.82 to 0.59. On the maternity and child welfare side the figures were less satisfactory, the maternal death rate showing a rise from 1.18 to 3.97 while the rate of infant mortality remained stationary at 61 per 1,000 births, which is 8 points higher than the 1945 rate (53) for London as a whole.

In the latter part of the year efforts were made to replace the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme on the pre-war foundation. Several additional ante-natal and infant clinics were opened, and massage, foot, dental and other special clinics established or re-commenced.

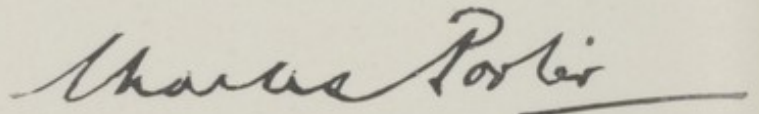
Amongst the infectious diseases the only one to assume anything like epidemic proportions was measles, 1,046 cases being notified. Fuller details with regard to these and other matters will be found in the body of the report.

I wish to thank the Council and, more particularly, the Chairman and members of the Public Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees, for the kindness and consideration consistently shown to me during the period of my service. I would express appreciation also of the help I have received from the heads of other departments. The Health and Welfare staffs have done admirable work in the face of difficult circumstances and have rendered the fullest possible assistance at all times. In addition to Dr. Oates who, for health reasons, resigned on 30th October after over 20 years of valuable work on behalf of the health of Paddington, Mr. Dunning, who had been Chief Clerk of the Department and one of its mainstays for many years left also, taking with him, as did Dr. Oates, the best wishes of all those who had known and worked with him.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,



Acting Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
15, PARK PLACE VILLAS,
PADDINGTON GREEN, W.2.
18th June, 1946.

Area of Borough : 1,356.1 acres, including waterways 20.0 acres.

Population : Registrar-General's estimate of Civilian Population—99,790.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1945) according to Rate Books—21,302.

Live Births :				Total	Males	Females	Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population 17.16			
Legitimate	...	...	...	1328	663	665				
Illegitimate	...	...	...	384	200	184				
Totals				1712	863	849				
Stillbirths				49	26	23	Still-birth Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births ... 28			
Deaths (all ages)				1367	638	729	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population 13.69			
Deaths from Puerperal Causes :							Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births			
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	4	2.27			
Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	3	" " 1.70			
Total	...	...	...	...	...	7	" " 3.97			
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age				...	...	...	104			
Death Rates of infants under 1 year of age :—										
All infants per 1,000 live births				...	...	...	61			
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				...	...	...	55			
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births				...	...	...	80			
Deaths from Tuberculosis :										
Pulmonary (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	59			
Other forms (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	9			
Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population				...	...	...	0.59			
Tuberculosis Death Rate (all forms)				...	...	...	0.68			
Rateable Value				...	...	...	£1,706,834			
Product of a Penny Rate				...	...	...	£5,639			

GENERAL SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Year.	Reg. General's Estimate of Population.	BIRTHS		DEATHS		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR		MATERNAL DEATHS	
		Number. *	Rate.	Number. *	Rate.	Number. *	Rate.	Number. *	Rate.
1938	137,400	1888	13.74	1557	11.33	125	66	3	1.53
1939	135,300	1812	13.39	1608	12.74	106	60	8	4.38
1940	97,860	1556	15.90	1766	18.04	88	59	4	2.61
1941	77,640	1217	15.67	1418	18.26	64	60	4	3.62
1942	83,640	1397	16.70	1268	15.16	78	56	4	2.77
1943	90,580	1569	17.32	1390	15.32	107	68	2	1.86
1944	93,030	1639	17.62	1388	14.92	100	61	2	1.18
1945	99,790	1712	17.16	1367	13.69	104	61	7	3.97

* Corrected figures after allowing for inward and outward transfers.

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS.	ALL AGES.			UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
ALL CAUSES.	638	729	1367	49	55	104
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	1	1	2	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough	1	—	1	1	—	1
Diphtheria	—	2	2	—	—	—
Pulmonary tuberculosis	36	23	59	—	—	—
Other tuberculous diseases	6	3	9	—	—	—
Syphilitic diseases	6	7	13	1	—	1
Influenza	—	2	2	—	—	—
Measles	—	4	4	—	—	—
Acute polio-myelitis and polio-encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute infectious encephalitis	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cancer of buccal cavity and œsophagus (males)	9	—	9	—	—	—
Cancer of uterus	1	16	16	—	—	—
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	20	11	31	—	—	—
Cancer of breast	—	22	22	—	—	—
Cancer of all other sites	71	54	125	—	—	—
Diabetes	—	4	4	—	—	—
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	41	83	124	—	—	—
Heart disease	115	169	284	—	—	—
Other circulatory diseases	36	47	83	—	—	—
Bronchitis	52	34	86	1	—	1
Pneumonia	49	46	95	8	7	15
Other respiratory diseases	10	9	19	1	—	1
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	14	4	18	—	—	—
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	3	10	13	3	10	13
Appendicitis	4	—	4	—	—	—
Other digestive diseases	14	13	27	—	—	—
Nephritis	12	13	25	—	—	—
Puerperal sepsis... ..	—	4	4	—	—	—
Other maternal causes	—	3	3	—	—	—
Premature birth	12	23	35	12	23	35
Congenital malformation, birth injury, infantile disease	19	14	33	17	12	29
Suicide	7	13	20	—	—	—
Road traffic accidents	12	6	18	—	—	—
Other violent causes	28	30	58	3	3	6
All other causes	60	58	118	2	—	2

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.—

Disease.	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Acute Encephalitis lethargica	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
.. Influenzal pneumonia	34	22	8	11	29	11	9
.. Primary pneumonia	106	80	68	96	53	47	88
.. Polio-encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.. Polio-myelitis	3	1	3	1	1	2	1
.. Rheumatism	18	9	6	2	5	6	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	11	24	19	11	9	7	9
Continued fever	1	3	1	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	86	42	58	38	54	50	51
Dysentery	5	3	12	35	94	38	86
Erysipelas... ..	44	43	29	28	29	33	31
Food poisoning or suspected food poisoning	8	6	4	6	10	3	4
Infective enteritis or summer diarrhoea	47	24	13	27	84	107	154
Malaria	—	4	—	3	—	5	2
Measles	28	253	301	707	592	174	1,046
Membranous Croup	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	10	20	6	6	8	13	11
Puerperal fever	17	23	6	5	3	8	25
Puerperal pyrexia	37	17	25	38	23	24	37
Scabies (notifiable from 1st August, 1943)	—	—	—	—	246	644	804
Scarlet fever	130	56	61	110	312	137	126
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Typhoid or enteric fever	1	5	9	1	3	—	2
Whooping cough	239	24	170	235	142	156	54

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.—Notifications were received relating to 2,762 births occurring in Paddington, 2,681 being live births, and 81 stillbirths. Medical practitioners sent 769 notifications, midwives 1,958, maternity assistants 27, other persons 6, and parents 2. Further analysis shows that 1,730 notifications were sent by Paddington Hospital, 724 by St. Mary's Hospital, and 37 by Nursing Homes. A comparison of the Notification Register with the Returns supplied by the Registrars shows that the of 2,642 births registered during 1945, only seven were not notified.

MARRIAGES.—The number of marriages solemnized in the Borough was 1,557, being a rate of 31.2 persons per 1,000 of the population. This is an increase of 370 marriages over the number solemnised in 1944, when the rate was 24.6.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.—The number of examinations made in connection with infectious disease was 400, classified as follows:—

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Examinations.</i>	<i>Positive Results.</i>
Diphtheria	219	14
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Scarlet Fever	10	7
Dysentery	11	2
Tuberculosis	159	15
	<hr/> 400 <hr/>	<hr/> 38 <hr/>

WATER SUPPLY.—This has been satisfactory throughout the year, and there is nothing untoward to report. Six cases were reported by the Metropolitan Water Board of water supply being cut off owing to non-payment of water rates; these were dealt with by the Department, and the supplies were reinstated in all the cases without delay.

VENEREAL DISEASES.—In support of the Ministry of Health's publicity campaign, 915 bills were posted up throughout the Borough under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors, and 142 metal plates were affixed in the Council's public conveniences and the conveniences attached to cinemas and public houses. Both the bills and plates are kept under observation, and replaced when necessary.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.—Nine hundred and seventy three children, including 146 school children, were fully inoculated, and 264 partly inoculated, during the year. Of the estimated child population of 6,180 under 5 years of age, 2,017 have been immunised (32.6%), and of the 8,540 children between the ages of 5 and 15 years, 6,034 have been immunised (70.7%). This gives a percentage of 54.7% of children immunised under the age of 15 years.

WHOOPING COUGH INOCULATION.—During 1945, 553 children were completely inoculated, and 102 cases were not fully completed at the close of the year. The number of injections given was 2,207. On the advice of Dr. Bulman, the then Acting Medical Officer of Health, it was decided towards the end of the year to discontinue inoculation of children against whooping cough, except to complete the cases remaining outstanding.

VACCINATION.—The latest return available is for the year 1944. This shows that of the 2,180 children whose births were registered during that year, 56.9% were successfully vaccinated, and 10.4% were exempted on production of statutory declarations. Insusceptibility, removals, not traced, etc., account for the remaining 32.7%.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Notification Register.—New cases comprised 224 of pulmonary tuberculosis and 21 of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. The number of cases on the register at the end of the year was 910, against 842 at the end of the previous year. The death rate for pulmonary tuberculosis showed a welcome decrease, being 0.59 as compared with 0.82 for the year 1944. The death rate for all forms of tuberculosis was 0.68 (0.90 for 1944).

Dispensary Treatment.—Following are particulars of the work carried out at the Paddington Tuberculosis Dispensary, Newton Road:—

No. of patients examined for 1st time (excluding contacts)	935
No. of above found tuberculous	212
No. of contacts examined... ..	223
No. of contacts found tuberculous	6
No. of attendances at Dispensary	7085
No. of visits by Tuberculosis Officers	201
No. of visits by Tuberculosis Nurses	3538
No. of cases on Dispensary Register at end of year	887
No. of artificial pneumothorax refills given	1685
No. of X-Ray examinations made	2373
No. of specimens of sputum examined	742

Tuberculosis Care Committee.—The Committee met periodically during the year, and was able to provide assistance to 11 patients from the Samaritan Fund which it administers.

Maintenance Allowances.—Since this Scheme came into operation in July 1943, 361 patients resident in the Borough have applied for benefit, 204 new applications being received during 1945.

Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944.—This Act is designed to assist men and women handicapped by disablement (including inactive tuberculosis) to obtain a suitable form of employment, and provides for courses of vocational training and industrial rehabilitation for those who need to learn a new occupation, and for assistance in finding employment for those who already have an occupation. There is close co-ordination between the Tuberculosis Officer and the Disabled Rehabilitation Officer at the Employment Exchange, with the result that a number of Dispensary patients have been trained in new occupations and established in suitable positions.

Dental Treatment.—Eleven sessions were held at the Dispensary, at which there were 63 attendances. In 3 cases the Council sanctioned grants towards the cost of dentures.

Extra Nourishment.—One hundred and six grants were made under this Scheme on the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officers.

Beds and Bedding.—Six sets were supplied during the year to patients in cases where it was desirable for separate sleeping arrangements to be made.

Artificial Pneumothorax Refills.—During the year 174 refills were given to 11 patients at outlying hospitals at a charge to the Council of 10s. 6d. each. For particulars of the refills given at the Paddington Tuberculosis Dispensary see page 5.

Light Treatment.—The Council accepted financial responsibility for this form of treatment in one case.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY.—The miniature mass radiography unit operated by the London County Council at St. Luke's Hospital, Chelsea, became available towards the end of the year and a total number of four hundred and twenty-one men and women were X-rayed, comprising contingents from the Staffs of the Paddington Borough Council, Metropolitan Electric Supply Company, Westbourne Park Building Society and Ushers Wiltshire Breweries. In 1943 when the Unit was first installed 933 persons attended from Paddington, making a total of 1,354 who have been X-rayed under the Scheme.

DIABETES.—In 5 cases insulin was supplied free of charge under the terms of Ministry of Health Circular No. 2734.

DOMESTIC HELPS.—By an Order in Council made at the end of 1944, local authorities are empowered to provide domestic help to sick or infirm persons who themselves are unable to obtain such help. The Scheme was adopted by the Council but owing to the difficulty of obtaining suitable women for the work, it was not possible to bring it into operation until May, 1945 when the first domestic help was engaged. By the end of the year five women had been taken on, and they were sent out to twenty-four cases. Persons making use of the service pay according to a scale of assessment recommended by the Metropolitan Boroughs' Standing Joint Committee and adopted by the Council.

MORTUARY.—263 bodies were deposited during the year.

MEDICINAL BATHS.—The number of persons who received treatment for scabies was 1,188 (men 269 and women 919) to whom 2,254 treatments were given. The figures for the previous year were 997 persons and 2,142 treatments. 337 verminous cases were also dealt with during 1945.

FUMIGATION SERVICE AND CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS ROOMS.—This was the first full year during which this service had operated, 1,061 rooms being fumigated and 75 sprayed. There were very few instances of bug re-infestation after fumigation had been done and none has occurred since D.D.T. and Gammexane became available for use in conjunction with fumigation.

During the year five notices were served under Section 123 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 and these were dealt with without recourse to legal proceedings.

DISINFECTING STATION.—The approximate weight of bedding treated in the Disinfector was 25 tons. Rooms disinfected after the occurrence of infectious disease numbered 259, and 198 library books were dealt with.

RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTIONS) ACTS.—Four applications for certificates of disrepair were received, and granted.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.—Inspections numbered 228. At the end of the year there were 426 factories on the Register, 336 of which were using mechanical power. In factories using mechanical power the Council enforce only the provisions of the Act relating to sanitary conveniences, but in factories not using mechanical power, the Council enforce in addition the provisions as to cleanliness, heating, lighting, ventilation, permitted numbers, etc.

Visits were also paid to the 56 outworkers known to be working in the Borough.

BAKEHOUSES.—At the end of the year there were 15 level and 25 basement bakehouses on the Register. Inspections numbered 280.

SHOPS ACTS.—Inspections totalled 661. All matters requiring attention were remedied without recourse to legal proceedings.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933.—There were 82 entries in the Register at the close of the year. Inspections numbered 359, and no case was discovered where the provisions of the Act were not being observed.

WORK OF THE DISTRICT INSPECTORS.—At the beginning of the year five Inspectors were engaged on district work, but this number was augmented midway through the year by the return of three Inspectors who had been seconded to Civil Defence work.

The number of complaints dealt with numbered 2,964—an increase of 1,152 over the number for the previous year. Inspections totalled 17,885 and in thirty-five instances legal proceedings were instituted for offences under the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 or for contraventions of the Bye-laws.

In addition to their ordinary visits, the District Inspectors visit contacts of typhus or smallpox cases, and also carry out duties under the Factories Act. Visits to contacts of these diseases numbered 169, and the figures for factory visits are recorded elsewhere in this report.

During the year the District Inspectors made a survey of vacant properties in the Borough for re-housing purposes.

WORK OF THE WOMEN SANITARY INSPECTORS.—The two Women Sanitary Inspectors visit cases of infectious disease other than typhus, smallpox, puerperal fever and pyrexia, infective enteritis, summer diarrhoea and tuberculosis, and one of them also acts in a supervisory capacity at the medicinal baths. The following table gives an indication of the nature of their work.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>No. of Visits.</i>
Acute Rheumatism	7
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1
Chickenpox	229
Diphtheria	95
Dysentery	67
Erysipilas	22
Lice	626
Measles	563
Pneumonia	66
Scabies	1,702
Scarlet Fever	191
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	8
Whooping Cough	43
Visits to Schools	97
Miscellaneous	969

In addition 309 visits were paid to aged and infirm persons under Section 224 of the Public Health (London) Act.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—There is now only one common lodging house in the Borough—Cecil House, 179, Harrow Road, which is licenced to take a maximum number of sixty-nine women or children, and there are few nights when the accommodation is not filled to capacity. Periodical inspections are made by one of the Women Sanitary Inspectors, and these numbered 71 during 1945.

CANAL BOATS.—Mr. V. L. Ronchetti, the Canal Boats Inspector, was seconded to Shelter Supervision and other Civil Defence duties until June, 1945 and was not, therefore, until then able to carry out routine inspections, but from the visits that he was able to make, it was apparent that there was a decrease in the canal boat population, most of the families having gone ashore.

During the year the Inspector paid 79 visits to the Paddington Basin, and made 24 inspections of Canal Boats. A number of minor defects were found and were remedied without service of notices. On no occasion was admission to a boat refused.

No deaths or cases of infectious disease were reported among the canal boat population, and only one child of school age and two children under five were found living on the boats coming into the Basin.

Before the war the Basin was emptied and cleaned every year during the Easter Holiday period, but during the war only dredging has been done.

RATS AND MICE.—Two hundred and twenty-seven complaints of rats or mice were made to the Department during the year, an increase of thirty-six over the number received during 1944. Where necessary the Borough Engineer and Surveyor was asked to arrange for examinations of the sewer connections of affected premises, and also of adjoining premises, and a number of defects were found and made good.

Mr. A. C. Harrison, one of the Food Inspectors, carried out the duties of Rodent Officer until the 5th November, when Mr. W. A. Dunkley, who had been appointed as a full-time Rodent Officer, took over the duties, and at the same time two of the Fumigation Operatives were transferred to the Rat Extermination Service, and were designated Rat Catchers. Concurrently with these changes, the Council decided to make a charge for the Service, and this was fixed at 5s. per treatment for private premises, and 10s. for business premises. In the case of poorer persons, the Medical Officer of Health was authorised to waive these charges, subject to approval of the Public Health Committee in each case.

At the end of 1944 a major infestation of rats was discovered at the Council's Piggeries in the Paddington Recreation Ground, and three treatments were given during 1945—in January, February and December—and it was computed that about one thousand rats were killed. Otherwise during the year only a minor secondary degree of rat infestation was found in the food and other premises in the Borough. This condition also applied to mice. Where infestations were found, the usual method of pre-baiting followed by poison bait was employed, but trapping was resorted to in some cases.

During the year the sewers were given a further treatment for the elimination of rats, 427 entrances being dealt with, resulting in an estimated kill of 2,445. Altogether, four treatments have now been given to the sewers, and the total estimated kill is 11,800.

FOOD SUPERVISION.

Sampling.—Five hundred samples (which included 157 of milk) were taken for analysis. These were all reported by the Public Analyst to be genuine samples.

Unsound Food.—The weight of diseased and unsound food surrendered by tradesmen and dealers for destruction was approximately 16 tons.

Inspections.—During the year 463 inspections were made of the premises from which milk is sold or distributed, and 4,609 inspections of other food premises. At the end of the year the register showed that there were in the Borough 59 Dairies, 57 Purveyors of Milk, and 870 other Food Premises.

Milk (Special) Designations Orders.—Licences issued were as follows :—

	Principal licences.	Supplementary licences.
" Pasteurised " Milk 	46	3
" Tuberculin Tested " Milk 	16	3
	—	—
	62	6
	—	—

Seven samples of " Pasteurised " milk were taken and these complied with the prescribed conditions with one exception. There are no Pasteurising plants in the Borough, neither is there any bottling of " Tuberculin Tested " milk.

Bacteriological Examination of Food.—One sample of meat of the " spam " type examined showed no unusual features.

HOUSING.—Up to the 31st December, 1945, 474 dwellings in 173 requisitioned properties were provided for Paddington families, and a further 13 families were accommodated in temporary houses. During the year 11 Paddington families secured accommodation on London County Council Estates.

At the end of the year the number of houses on which extended work was completed in conformity with the Minister of Health's standard for war damaged houses was 7,500.

Schemes for the erection of 154 flats on two sites at Fulham Place and St. Mary's Square are in hand.

Closing Orders on the upper parts of two mews premises were determined following the completion of approved works, and three persons living in premises the subject of clearance or closing orders made prior to the year under review secured accommodation of a private nature by their own efforts.

Of the 114 cases of overcrowding on the Register at the end of 1944 :—

- 11 were found to be abated by removal, and a further
- 5 by a natural reduction in the size of the family, or on obtaining additional accommodation ;
- 39 were found to be temporarily abated in consequence of members of the family serving with H.M. Forces, etc. ;
- 49 were still overcrowded ; and
- 10 could not be investigated as no one could be found to answer inquiries.
- 54 new cases of overcrowding were discovered during the year, of which four were abated by removal.

Two overcrowded families were provided with accommodation by the Council, and two others secured accommodation privately.

During the year Associated Fumigators, Limited, under an Agreement with the Council, removed and treated the furniture, etc. of four families with hydrogen cyanide gas. The cost of the work was £13.

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE.—The question of improvements in the administrative arrangements in connection with the Maternity & Child Welfare Services was considered, and as a consequence it was decided to separate the supervision of the Clinic and District work and for this purpose to appoint a "Superintendent of the Welfare Centre & Clinics" in addition to the Superintendent Health Visitor. The duties of the first-mentioned were allotted to Miss E. Davies, the former Superintendent Health Visitor, and Miss E. L. Donovan was appointed Superintendent Health Visitor in her stead with effect from the 1st September. It was also thought desirable to provide suitable assistance for the doctors at the various clinics, and for this purpose a State Registered Nurse with C.M.B. qualifications was appointed.

Dr. E. R. Emslie, the Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity & Child Welfare, relinquished her duties as Public Vaccinator and her whole time is now devoted to Maternity & Child Welfare.

The Health Visiting staff at the end of the year comprised the Superintendents above-mentioned and 14 Health Visitors (including one seconded to the Ministry of Health and one employed with the Rehousing Department).

Home Visiting :

First visits to children under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,744
Revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,523
									<hr/> 14,267
Visits to children ages 1-5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<hr/>11,196
First visits to expectant mothers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,092
Revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	954
									<hr/> 2,046

Other Visits :

Sickness (including Puerperal Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Infantile Diarrhoea)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	441
Miscellaneous (including ineffective calls)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,422
								<hr/> 6,863

The number of children on the Health Visitors' lists at the close of the year was 5,892.

CONSULTATION CENTRES.—Following on the return home of evacuated mothers and children it became necessary to provide additional maternity and infant consultations and to resume certain other facilities which were suspended on the outbreak of war.

Particulars of the consultations in operation at the end of the year are given below :—

Day and Hour	Designation	Where Held	In Attendance
MONDAY.			
10 a.m.	Maternity	Welfare Centre, ... 283a Harrow Road.	Dr. E. R. Emslie
2.0 p.m.	Infant	Welfare Centre, ... 283a Harrow Road.	Dr. E. R. Emslie
2.0 p.m.	Infant	Dibdin House, ... Maida Vale.	Dr. E. MacLagan
TUESDAY.			
10.0 a.m.	Maternity	Welfare Centre, ... 283a Harrow Road.	Dr. R. Frank
2.0 p.m.	Infant	Welfare Centre, ... 283a, Harrow Road.	Dr. E. R. Emslie
2.0 p.m.	Infant	Congregational Hall, Third Avenue.	Dr. C. T. Potter
WEDNESDAY.			
2.0 p.m.	Infant	St. Simon's Vicarage, Macroom Road.	Dr. C. T. Potter
2.0 p.m.	Maternity	Welfare Centre, ... 283a Harrow Road.	Dr. E. R. Emslie
THURSDAY.			
10.0 a.m.	Maternity	Welfare Centre, ... 283a Harrow Road.	Dr. E. R. Emslie
2.0 p.m.	Infant	Welfare Centre, ... 283a Harrow Road.	D. E. R. Emslie
2.0 p.m.	Infant	St. Simon's Vicarage, Macroom Road.	Dr. R. Frank
2.0 p.m.	Foot	Welfare Centre, ... 283a Harrow Road.	Mrs. R. Howell
FRIDAY.			
2.0 p.m.	Infant	Welfare Centre, ... 283a Harrow Road.	Dr. E. R. Emslie
2.0 p.m.	Infant	St. David's Hall, ... St. Mary's Terrace.	Dr. E. D. Fenwick
DAILY.			
10.0 a.m.	Physio-Therapy ...	Welfare Centre, ... 283a Harrow Road.	Miss E. M. Suffling

SUMMARY FOR YEAR.
INFANT CONSULTATIONS.

	No. of Sessions	ATTENDANCES		SEEN BY DOCTOR	
		Total	Average	Total	Average
Welfare Centre, 283a, Harrow Road.					
Monday	48	3,295	68.7	968	20.2
Tuesday	51	3,445	67.5	996	19.5
Thursday	52	4,078	78.4	1,118	21.5
Friday *	14	449	32.1	173	12.3
Dibdin House.					
Monday	48	2,460	51.3	702	14.6
Congregational Hall.					
Tuesday	50	2,814	56.3	798	16.0
St. Simon's Vicarage.					
Wednesday	52	2,877	55.3	946	18.2
Thursday **	14	449	32.1	148	10.6
St. David's Hall.					
Friday	52	2,948	56.7	1,038	20.0
TOTALS	381	22,815	59.9	6,887	18.1

*Commenced 28th September.

** .. 27th ..

Of the 1,732 children who attended the Centres for the first time during the year, 1,362 were under the age of one year and 370 between the ages of one and five years at the date of their first attendance.

The total number of children attending the consultations was 3,029, of whom 1,140 were under the age of one year, and 1,889 between the ages of one and five years at the end of the year.

ANTE- AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

	No. of Sessions	ATTENDANCES		No. of expectant or recently confined mothers who attended
		Total	Average	
Welfare Centre, 283a, Harrow Road				
Monday	49	1,226	25.0	302
Tuesday **	17	328	19.3	163
Wednesday	51	1,524	29.9	389
Thursday *	21	342	16.3	194
TOTALS	133	3,420	24.8	1,048

*Commenced 9th August.

** " 4th September.

In addition to the above, a weekly clinic is held at St. Mary's Hospital for women booked for confinement in the beds reserved by the Council at that institution. During the year 90 ante-natal and 105 post-natal cases made a total of 919 attendances.

FOOT CLINIC. (*Commenced 6th September.*)

					Adults.	Children.
No. of sessions					14	
No. of cases					17	2
No. of attendances					24	3

PHYSIO-THERAPEUTIC CLINIC. (*Commenced 1st October.*)

					Adults.	Children.
No. of sessions					75	
No. of cases					91	92
No. of attendances					145	482

Classification of cases :—

Light					8	74
Massage					15	38
Heat					17	—
Exercises					70	14

Treatments given :—

Light					12	429
Massage					37	233
Heat					33	—
Exercises					108	114

Dental Treatment : 32 nursing or expectant mothers received treatment under arrangements made with Mr. F. H. Brinkley Tofts, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.).

Maternity Beds : 106 women were delivered in the beds reserved at St. Mary's Hospital. No case of puerperal infection was notified. There were three stillbirths and three deaths within 10 days of birth.

Emergency Obstetric Service : This service is provided by the London County Council at a charge of £5 5s. 0d. per patient. The facilities were utilised in one instance during the year.

Home Helps : Six full-time maternity Home Helps are employed, supplemented by Casual Helps selected from the Council's panel. During the year assistance was provided in 90 cases, 82 of which were attended by Full-time Helps and 8 by Casual Helps.

Provision is also made for carrying out the domestic washing of expectant or recently confined mothers, but use was not made of these facilities during the year.

Convalescence : One mother was sent for convalescence, part of the cost being met by the Council. Five children were sent to Homes under the arrangement made with the Invalid Children's Aid Association.

Child Life Protection : 294 visits and inspections were made. At the close of the year the Register contained the names of 23 persons, who had charge of 30 children. No legal proceedings were necessary. The Council's scheme of guaranteed payments to foster mothers was utilised in three instances.

Daily Guardians : 28 persons were registered for the care of 13 children. At the end of the year the Register contained the names of 25 guardians who had charge of 13 children.

Perambulator Scheme : Advantage continued to be taken of these facilities, the number of perambulators available for hire being 76 (including 3 twin perambulators).

Contraceptive Advice, etc. : The Council have an arrangement with the North Kensington Women's Welfare Centre for the giving of contraceptive advice to married women who are already in attendance at a Maternity & Child Welfare Centre of the Council and whose health would be adversely affected by another pregnancy, the cost (10s. 0d.) being borne by the Council in appropriate cases. Five such women were referred for advice during the year, four of whom attended.

Extra Nourishment : The National Milk Scheme is supplemented, where necessary on medical grounds, by grants under the Council's scheme. 63 applications were dealt with during the year, all of which were granted.

Care of Illegitimate Children : The duties of Welfare Worker in this connection are carried out by the Superintendent Health Visitor.

During the year 10 women were admitted to Homes prior to confinement (nine to the Main Memorial Home, Hampstead, and one to St. Faith's Home, Loughton). After the birth, which in each case took place in hospital, mother and child were re-admitted to the Home pending satisfactory arrangements for the infant's care. Financial assistance was given in all cases.

Following the decision of the Council to establish a Hostel, negotiations were in progress at the end of the year for the acquisition of suitable premises for the purpose.

Premature Infants : The number of Paddington babies whose weight at birth was 5½ lbs. or less was 128, of whom 23 were born at home and 105 in institutions.

Of those born at home 17 were nursed entirely at home, 3 died during the first 24 hours and 16 survived at the end of one month.

Of those born in institutions 5 died during the first twenty-four hours and 79 survived at the end of one month.

The special equipment provided in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 20/44 was utilised in 5 instances, and in no case was it necessary to obtain paediatric advice.

Notification is received of the discharge of all infants born in institutions in the Borough.

War-time Day Nurseries : Particulars of the nurseries in operation during the year are given below :—

						<i>Accommodation.</i>		TOTAL.
						0—2 years.	2—5 years.	
Westbourne, Great Western Road ...	...	...	...	...	...	20	30	50
Maida Vale, 14, Blomfield Road ...	...	...	...	...	...	25	27	52
St. Jude's 88, Bravington Road ...	...	...	...	...	...	27	18	45
Peach Street ...	...	...	...	...	...	29	33	62
Marylands Road ...	...	...	...	...	...	49	16*	65

*2—3 years.

Accommodation is also provided at the Queen's Park Day Nursery, 66, Lancefield Street, for 26 children between the ages of 2 and 5 years, although not formally approved by the Minister of Health as a War-time Day Nursery.

Details of attendances are given in the following table :—

					<i>Days open.</i>	<i>Attendances.</i>	<i>No. of places.</i>	<i>Average attendance.</i>	<i>New children,</i>
WESTBOURNE									
Full days	...	...	...	...	251	10,987	50	43.8	29
Saturdays	...	...	...	...	50	1,066		21.3	
MAIDA VALE									
Full days	...	...	...	...	251	11,089	52	44.2	41
Saturdays	...	...	...	...	50	1,019		23.8	
ST. JUDE'S									
Full days	...	...	...	...	251	10,325	45	41.1	40
Saturdays	...	...	...	...	50	1,088		21.8	
PEACH STREET									
Full days	...	...	...	...	251	13,463	62	53.6	76
Saturdays	...	...	...	...	50	1,259		25.2	
MARYLANDS ROAD									
Full days	...	...	...	...	251	13,499	65	53.8	70
Saturdays	...	...	...	...	50	1,422		28.4	
QUEEN'S PARK									
Full days	...	...	...	...	251	4,956	26	19.7	43
Saturdays	...	...	...	...	50	506		11.2	

There is one nursery school in the Borough, provided by the London County Council, viz., at Senior Street School,

CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Bacteriological Examinations :—		Fumigation Service	6
Infectious Disease	5	Home Helps	13
Milk	8	Home Visiting, M. and C.W.	9
Bakehouses	7	Housing	8
Births	5	Illegitimate Children, Care of	13
Canal Boats	7	Infant Consultations	9, 10, 11
Child Life Protection	13	Infectious Disease	4
Cleansing of Verminous Rooms	6	Marriages	5
Clinics, Ante- and Post-Natal	12	Mass Radiography	6
Common Lodging Houses	7	Maternity and Child Welfare Work	9
Contraceptive Advice	13	Maternity Beds	13
Convalescence	13	Medicinal Baths	6
Daily Guardians	13	Milk (Special Designations) Orders	8
Dairies and Milk Purveyors	8	Mortuary	6
Day Nurseries	14	Perambulator Scheme	13
Deaths :—		Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933	7
Numbers and Rates	3	Population	3
Classification	4	Premature Infants, Care of	13
Infantile	3	Rats and Mice	8
Maternal	3	Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Acts	6
Dental Treatment :—		Sampling of Food	8
M. and C.W.	13	Sanitary Inspectors, Work of	7
Tuberculosis	6	Scabies, Treatment of	6
Diabetes	6	Shops Acts	7
Diphtheria Immunisation	5	Stillbirths	3
Disinfection	6	Tuberculosis	5
Domestic Helps	6	Unsound Food	8
Emergency Obstetric Service	13	Vaccination	5
Extra Nourishment :—		Venereal Diseases	5
M. and C.W.	13	Verminous Rooms	6
Tuberculosis	6	Vital Statistics, Summary	3
Factories Act, 1937	6	Water Supply	5
Food Supervision	5	Whooping Cough Inoculation	5

PAD 046

1946

CONTENTS

Page	Chapter	Page	Chapter
1	Introduction	101	Chapter 10
2	Chapter 1	102	Chapter 11
3	Chapter 2	103	Chapter 12
4	Chapter 3	104	Chapter 13
5	Chapter 4	105	Chapter 14
6	Chapter 5	106	Chapter 15
7	Chapter 6	107	Chapter 16
8	Chapter 7	108	Chapter 17
9	Chapter 8	109	Chapter 18
10	Chapter 9	110	Chapter 19
11	Chapter 10	111	Chapter 20
12	Chapter 11	112	Chapter 21
13	Chapter 12	113	Chapter 22
14	Chapter 13	114	Chapter 23
15	Chapter 14	115	Chapter 24
16	Chapter 15	116	Chapter 25
17	Chapter 16	117	Chapter 26
18	Chapter 17	118	Chapter 27
19	Chapter 18	119	Chapter 28
20	Chapter 19	120	Chapter 29
21	Chapter 20	121	Chapter 30
22	Chapter 21	122	Chapter 31
23	Chapter 22	123	Chapter 32
24	Chapter 23	124	Chapter 33
25	Chapter 24	125	Chapter 34
26	Chapter 25	126	Chapter 35
27	Chapter 26	127	Chapter 36
28	Chapter 27	128	Chapter 37
29	Chapter 28	129	Chapter 38
30	Chapter 29	130	Chapter 39
31	Chapter 30	131	Chapter 40
32	Chapter 31	132	Chapter 41
33	Chapter 32	133	Chapter 42
34	Chapter 33	134	Chapter 43
35	Chapter 34	135	Chapter 44
36	Chapter 35	136	Chapter 45
37	Chapter 36	137	Chapter 46
38	Chapter 37	138	Chapter 47
39	Chapter 38	139	Chapter 48
40	Chapter 39	140	Chapter 49
41	Chapter 40	141	Chapter 50
42	Chapter 41	142	Chapter 51
43	Chapter 42	143	Chapter 52
44	Chapter 43	144	Chapter 53
45	Chapter 44	145	Chapter 54
46	Chapter 45	146	Chapter 55
47	Chapter 46	147	Chapter 56
48	Chapter 47	148	Chapter 57
49	Chapter 48	149	Chapter 58
50	Chapter 49	150	Chapter 59
51	Chapter 50	151	Chapter 60
52	Chapter 51	152	Chapter 61
53	Chapter 52	153	Chapter 62
54	Chapter 53	154	Chapter 63
55	Chapter 54	155	Chapter 64
56	Chapter 55	156	Chapter 65
57	Chapter 56	157	Chapter 66
58	Chapter 57	158	Chapter 67
59	Chapter 58	159	Chapter 68
60	Chapter 59	160	Chapter 69
61	Chapter 60	161	Chapter 70
62	Chapter 61	162	Chapter 71
63	Chapter 62	163	Chapter 72
64	Chapter 63	164	Chapter 73
65	Chapter 64	165	Chapter 74
66	Chapter 65	166	Chapter 75
67	Chapter 66	167	Chapter 76
68	Chapter 67	168	Chapter 77
69	Chapter 68	169	Chapter 78
70	Chapter 69	170	Chapter 79
71	Chapter 70	171	Chapter 80
72	Chapter 71	172	Chapter 81
73	Chapter 72	173	Chapter 82
74	Chapter 73	174	Chapter 83
75	Chapter 74	175	Chapter 84
76	Chapter 75	176	Chapter 85
77	Chapter 76	177	Chapter 86
78	Chapter 77	178	Chapter 87
79	Chapter 78	179	Chapter 88
80	Chapter 79	180	Chapter 89
81	Chapter 80	181	Chapter 90
82	Chapter 81	182	Chapter 91
83	Chapter 82	183	Chapter 92
84	Chapter 83	184	Chapter 93
85	Chapter 84	185	Chapter 94
86	Chapter 85	186	Chapter 95
87	Chapter 86	187	Chapter 96
88	Chapter 87	188	Chapter 97
89	Chapter 88	189	Chapter 98
90	Chapter 89	190	Chapter 99
91	Chapter 90	191	Chapter 100
92	Chapter 91	192	Chapter 101
93	Chapter 92	193	Chapter 102
94	Chapter 93	194	Chapter 103
95	Chapter 94	195	Chapter 104
96	Chapter 95	196	Chapter 105
97	Chapter 96	197	Chapter 106
98	Chapter 97	198	Chapter 107
99	Chapter 98	199	Chapter 108
100	Chapter 99	200	Chapter 109