

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

Contributors

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METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

ABRIDGED INTERIM REPORT

on the

health of the Borough

during 1946

by

G. O. MITCHELL,

M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.



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UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

23rd June, 1947.

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

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 13/47 (England) this Report is prepared on the lines of that for 1945 and is an Abridged Interim Report.

POPULATION. The Registrar-General's estimate of the civil population is 69,010, an increase over the previous year's figure (57,670).

BIRTHS. There was an increase in the number of live births and the birth rate (25.7) is the highest since 1922.

STILL BIRTHS. The number of still births increased, the rate per 1,000 total births being 23.1, as compared with 18.5 in 1945.

DEATHS. The number of deaths at all ages was 906 and the death rate 13.1, the death rate for London as a whole being 12.7.

Approximately one-sixth of the Poplar deaths were of persons over 30 years of age.

There were 2 deaths from Whooping Cough and 1 from Diphtheria, but none from either Measles or Scarlet Fever.

MATERNAL MORTALITY. No maternal deaths were recorded during the year.

INFANT MORTALITY. The infantile mortality rate was 30 - the lowest ever recorded in the borough and one which compares very favourably with the London figure of 41 and that for England and Wales of 43.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE. Although the total cases of infectious disease in the borough was very much the same as in the previous year, there was some increase in Measles and Whooping Cough but a decrease in Scabies. in DYSENTERY

Only 9 cases of Diphtheria occurred during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS. The number of new cases of Tuberculosis (all forms) was 185 as compared with 176 for 1945. These are analysed as follows :-

	1946.	1945.
Fulmonary	162	125
Non-pulmonary	23	51

STAFF. I have to record the following changes of staff during the year :-

Death: Mr. J. Chapman, Sanitary Inspector's Assistant since June 1917.

Retirements on reaching age limit:

Miss J.M. Cardozo, R.R.C., Superintendent Health Visitor.
Miss N. Roberts, Tuberculosis Health Visitor.
Mr. S. Payton, Rat Catcher.

Resignations:

Miss H.M. Hogger, Health Visitor.
Miss A.M. Earl, Tuberculosis Health Visitor.
Mr. J.W. Dale, Sanitary Inspector's Assistant.
Mr. R.C. Parr, Sanitary Inspector's Assistant.
Miss E. Smith, Temporary Clerk.
Miss D. Hill, " "
Miss M. Moffatt, " "
Mrs. J. Furnell, Home Help.

Other changes:

- Miss E.A.H. Williams, Health Visitor, appointed Superintendent Health Visitor, vice Miss Cardozo.
Miss K. Phelan and Miss C. Rudd transferred to Tuberculosis Dispensary.
Mr. R.G. Anderson, Clerk, transferred to Town Clerk's Department.
Mr. G. Foley appointed Porter to the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics at Poplar High Street and Wellington Way.
Miss G.L. Mitchell and Mrs. C. Davison appointed Home Help and part-time Home Help, respectively.

There were also several changes in the staff of the Day Nursery.

Fifteen members of the staff returned to duty after service with H. M. Forces :-

- Messrs. Anderson, Barnett, Burton, Flynn and Williamson (Clerks)
Brown and East (Sanitary Inspectors),
Begg, Branagan, Dale and Parr (Sanitary Inspectors'
Donovan (Vaccination Officer), Assistants),
Hagon (Relief Mortuary Keeper and Labourer), and
Green (Labourer, Disinfecting Station).
Miss E.A.H. Williams (Health Visitor).

Arising from a request from the Ministry of Health regarding the demand for maternity accommodation and the shortage of trained staff, Miss Hogger, one of the Health Visitors, was seconded for service with the London County Council from 1st April to 18th May, 1946.

GENERAL. During the year circulars on various matters were received from the Ministry of Health and other Government Departments and appropriate action was taken.

In conclusion, I am grateful to members of the Council for their continued support and to the staff of the department for their loyal co-operation.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

G. O. MITCHELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

AREA: 2,136 acres.

POPULATION:	Census, 1931	...	155,089		
	Registrar-General's estimated civil population, 1946		69,010		
BIRTH RATES:	Live births		25.7	London. 21.5	England & Wales. 19.1
	Still births		0.61	0.54	0.53
DEATH RATES:	All causes		13.1	12.7	11.5
TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATES:	Respiratory		0.88		
	Other forms		0.09	?	?
	All forms		0.97		
INFANT MORTALITY:	Rates per 1,000 live births		30	41	43
MATERNAL MORTALITY:	Rates per 1,000 total births		Nil.	?	1.43

1946.

LIVE BIRTHS:		Total.	Males.	Females.	
	Legitimate	1,669	852	817) Birth rate per 1,000 population 25.7
	Illegitimate	104	54	50	
		<u>1,773</u>	<u>906</u>	<u>867</u>	
STILL BIRTHS:		42	16	26) Rate per 1,000 total births 23.1
DEATHS - All ages		906	553	353) Rate per 1,000 population 13.1
DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES:					
	Puerperal sepsis		Nil) Rate per 1,000
	Other maternal causes		Nil) total births Nil.
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE:					
	All infants per 1,000 live births	...			30
	Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births				29
	Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births				38

CAUSES OF DEATH AT ALL AGES:

The 906 deaths at all ages were classified by the Registrar-General as follows:

Whooping cough 2; Diphtheria 1; Tuberculosis (a) of respiratory system 61 (b) other forms 6; Syphilitic disease 6; Influenza 13; Cancer of (a) buccal cavity and oesophagus 9; (b) uterus 5; (c) stomach and duodenum 24; (d) breast 8; (e) all other sites 87; Diabetes 6; Intracranial vascular lesions 78; Heart diseases 261; other diseases of circulatory system 38; Bronchitis 98; Pneumonia 33; other respiratory diseases 12; Ulcer of stomach or duodenum 10;

Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) 6; Appendicitis 3; other digestive diseases 12; Nephritis 10; Premature birth 9; Congenital malformations, etc. 18; Suicide 6; Road traffic accidents 9; other violent causes 16; all other causes 54.
TOTAL 906.

INFANTILE DEATHS. There were 53 deaths of children under 1 year, the causes of death being as follows :-

Whooping cough 2; Influenza 1; Bronchitis 2; Pneumonia 9; Diarrhoea 8; other diseases of the digestive system 1; Premature birth 9; Congenital malformations, etc. 15; violent causes 3; other causes 5.
TOTAL 53.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

NURSING IN THE HOME. Grants are made to two Nursing Societies. The number of visits paid by nurses from these associations was 2,911.

WELFARE CENTRES.

a. Tuberculosis Dispensary - see page 11.

b. Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics at 31st December, 1946 :-

1. BOROUGH COUNCIL:

Ruston Street Ante-natal: Tuesdays 10.30 to 12.30.
Wednesdays 2 to 4.
Infant
Consultations: Thursdays 10.30 to 12.30 and
2 to 4.

Wellington Way Ante-natal: Fridays 2 to 4.
Infant
Consultations: Wednesdays 2 to 4.
Dental: Tuesdays 2 to 4.
Wednesdays 10 to 12.
Sunlight: Tuesdays and Thursdays
9.30 to 12.30 and 2 to 4.
Saturdays 9.30 to 11.30.

154 Poplar
High Street Ante-natal: Tuesdays 2 to 4.
Infant
Consultations: Mondays 2 to 4.
Sunlight: Mondays and Wednesdays
9.30 to 12.30.
Fridays 9.30 to 11.30.
Sewing and
Mothercraft: Thursdays 2 to 4.

54 West Ferry
Road Infant
Consultations: Wednesdays 10.30 to 12.30 and
2 to 4.

2. ROYAL COLLEGE OF ST. KATHARINE:

All Hallows Infant
Hall. Consultations: Tuesdays 2 to 4.

St. Michael's Infant
Hall Consultations: Mondays 2 to 4.

Trinity Hall Ante-natal: Thursdays 10.30 to 12.30.
Infant
Consultations: Wednesdays 10.30 to 12.30.

The numbers of attendances at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics were :-

Borough Council	Royal College of St. Katharine.	Total.
23,543	8,449	31,992

VISITS PAID BY HEALTH VISITORS. The numbers of visits paid by the Health Visitors were :-

Borough Council	Royal College of St. Katharine.	Total.
24,224	23,816	48,040

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS. The arrangements for the care of premature infants, outlined in previous reports, continue to operate.

Equipment loaned to mothers of premature infants included 4 treasure cots with detachable linings; 3 hot water bottles; and 2 weighing scales.

110 premature babies were born during 1946 - 10 at home and 100 in hospital. Those born at home survived at the end of one month and of those born in hospital 7 died during the first 24 hours and 87 survived at the end of one month.

CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN. Upon the recommendation of the Metropolitan Boroughs' Standing Joint Committee the Council agreed to continue their contribution of £64 per annum to the scheme formulated by the Standing Joint Committee.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

Visits to mothers and foster children	9
Foster mothers under supervision during 1946	2
" children " " " "	1

EMERGENCY OBSTETRIC SERVICE. During the year this service was called upon in two cases, the fee of £5.5s. per case being paid by the Borough Council.

OBSTETRIC CONSULTANT. It was not necessary to call in a Consultant to any case during the year.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY SERVICE - gas and air analgesia. A letter was received from the County Medical Officer of Health stating that arrangements had been made for those of the County Council's domiciliary midwives who were qualified to administer gas and air analgesia to offer this service to patients booked by them.

Within one month before her confinement the patient must be examined by a registered medical practitioner and a written certificate that she is in a fit condition for gas and air administration must be handed to the midwife. The attention of Clinic Medical Officers was drawn to this letter in order that they might assist midwives by giving certificates in appropriate cases.

STERILE MATERNITY OUTFITS. 7 outfits were sold during the year.

CONVALESCENT TREATMENT. 21 cases were sent away during the year through the agency of the Invalid Children's Aid Association, an increase of 16 over last year.

SUPPLY OF SHEETS FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS. The arrangements made in 1944 for the issue of priority docketts to expectant mothers continued in operation and during the year 479 docketts were issued, as compared with 380 in 1945.

MILK SCHEME (Maternity and Child Welfare). No applications for free milk were received, but 292 packets of dried milk were sold at the special reduced price.

DISTRIBUTION OF COD LIVER OIL AND FRUIT JUICES. The arrangements made in 1941 with the local Deputy Food Officer were continued.

DAY NURSERY. The Day Nursery in Tidey Street continued to function throughout the year. The highest attendance on any one day was 41 and the number of children on the register at the end of the year was 41.

NURSERY PROVISION FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE - Joint Circular Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education dated 14th December, 1945.

A report upon a scheme to implement the joint circular was considered by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee. The Council agreed to continue to run Tidey Street as a Day Nursery for the time being but deferred the decision regarding the establishment of additional nursery accommodation pending the assessment of the strength of any local demand. No action was taken on the suggestion regarding Daily Guardians, Afternoon Creches or Evening Sitters-in.

HOME AND DOMESTIC HELP SCHEME. This scheme continued to function during the year with the services of one full-time home help, supplemented in the latter part of the year by the appointment of a part-time helper. 10 cases were attended during the year (home help 7; domestic help 3).

PROVISION OF INSULIN. Under the Council's scheme liability was accepted for the cost of providing Insulin in two cases.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK. The total number of inspections and reinspections carried out by the District and Lady Inspectors was 29,055. 3,618 intimations, 1,861 notices and 621 final notices were served. Nuisances were abated in 3,650 instances. Legal proceedings were taken in 23 cases where owners failed to comply with statutory notices. The volume of work performed by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year reached approximately the 1938 level.

HOUSES-LET-IN-LODGINGS, SEAMEN'S AND COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

Number of inspections: Houses-let-in-lodgings 802; Seamen's and Common Lodging-houses 238, including 13 night inspections. 28 informal notices, 10 notices and 2 final notices were served. In 21 cases the requirements of these documents were complied with.

DISINFESTATION. Total number of inspections, etc. 1,997. The number of rooms disinfested was 1,115 and the number of articles disinfested was 2,474.

D.D.T. has been used throughout the year for disinfestation purposes and, as expected, proved much superior to any of the liquid insecticides which were in general use prior to the war.

The treatment of Scabies is referred to on a later page.

REHOUSING AND DISINFESTATION. The practice of inspecting present accommodation, bedding and furniture of prospective tenants of temporary dwellings and new permanent houses continued throughout the year. Disinfestation before removal was found to be necessary in 12 cases.

DESTRUCTION OF MOTHS. The arrangement to assist members of the public in the destruction of moths by offering the use of the Council's disinfecting plant continued during the year and advantage of this was taken in two cases, no charge being made for the service.

WATER SUPPLY. Generally, this service is carried out by the Metropolitan Water Board direct from the mains. Examinations of the water are made by the Board. No complaints were made to the Public Health Department during the year.

WATER CERTIFICATES. (Public Health (London) Act, 1936, section 95.) Certificates were issued in respect of 285 new dwellings (173 Borough Council, 105 London County Council and 7 Bothnal Green and East London Housing Association).

RENT, etc. RESTRICTION ACTS. Certificates under these Acts were issued as follows :-

to Tenants	198
to Owners	57

RODENT CONTROL. The Committee considered a circular from the Ministry of Food, Infestation Division, referring to a special scheme for 1946/7 in connection with private dwellings.

It was agreed that such a scheme should be considered when the necessity arose and should be approved by the Director of Infestation Control and the Divisional Rodent Officer as well as by the Committee. During the year, however, the circumstances prevailing in the Borough did not warrant action under this Circular.

The establishment of 6 men engaged as rat catchers on a temporary basis has been maintained during the year; one man retired on attaining 65 years of age and has been replaced. Allocation of working time has been as follows :-

50 men/weeks	on dwelling-house complaints.
16 "	" " " sewer treatments.
12 "	" " " cost of work basis.
2 "	" " " lost in sickness.
220 "	" " on Contributory Scheme work.

It will, therefore, be seen that throughout the year one man's time is accounted for by treatments in dwelling-houses for which no charge is made.

1. A. Contributory Scheme.

At the end of the year there were 124 contributors to the scheme.

Treatments carried out:

1,035 treatments applied to 154 premises of 140 contributors.
10 treatments applied to 3 P.B.C. premises.
3 treatments applied to 1 firm's premises on a cost basis.
2,563 rats and 305 mice have been found dead.
Estimated kill per M.O.F. formula is 31,326 rats.
229,076 prebaits and 16,040 poison baits have been laid at 42,807 baiting points.
3,976 visits and inspections have been made by the Rodent Officers.
7,599 visits to apply treatments have been made by the Rat Catchers.

Materials used:

32 cwts. Sausage Rusk.	35 lb. Zinc phosphide.
32 cwts. Wheat.	44 lb. Arsenious oxide.
1 cwt. Oatmeal.	4 lb. Red squill.
1 cwt. Middlings.	3 lb. Barium carbonate.
133 lb. Flour.	

Infestation Analysis:

	Jan.1946.	Intake during 1946.	Dec.1946.
Reservoir infestations	-	3	-
Major infestations	26	16	3
Minor infestations	50	16	51
Slight infestations	32	-	67

The premises classed as "slight" are those which have been cleared of rats but which have been found to be liable to reinvasion owing to their riverside or canalside situation, or to the nature of the business carried on at the premises.

B. Dwelling-houses.

502 complaints relating to 454 premises were investigated.

21 complaints relating to 25 premises were outstanding at the end of the year.

1,271 inspections were made by the Rodent Officers.

2,769 visits to apply treatments were made by the Rat Catchers.

280 rats and 67 mice were found dead.

Premises treated:

359 dwelling-houses.

38 small shops.

42 business premises, of which 30 entered Contributory Scheme.

2 L.C.C. premises.

8 P.B.C. premises.

5 licensed premises.

Cause of complaints:

140 related to rats whose origin was not discovered.

69 were caused by defective drains.

2 were caused by sewer works in progress.

1 was caused by a defective sewer.

120 were found to be mice only.

22 were found to be birds only.

1 was found to be moths.

22 related to war debris removal.

13 related to rats from P.L.A. areas.

64 complaints were without foundation.

C. Open Spaces Treatment.

35 treatments to 13 open spaces were applied, resulting in the recovery of 187 brown rats and 63 black rats. This work has now been completed with the redevelopment of the areas as housing sites.

D. Rodents found dead in 1946.

Dwelling-houses	280 rats	67 mice
Open spaces	250 "	-
Sewers	248 "	-
Contributory scheme	3,563 "	305 "
Total	3,341 "	372 "

2. Sewer Treatment.

Sewer maintenance treatments were carried out during the year in conjunction with the Works Department, with the results

shown in the following tables :-

	No. of Manholes	Number Baited	No Take	Small Take	Good Take	Complete Take	%Prebait Take.	%Complete Take.
Area I	240	240	180	21	9	30	25%	12.5%
Area IX	200	140	110	5	13	12	21.5%	8.5%
Area II	204	200	147	13	25	15	26.5%	6.5%
Area III	207	190	123	16	24	27	35%	14%
Area IV	482	333	220	33	30	50	33%	15%
Area V	480	397	233	49	69	46	41%	11.6%
Whole of the Borough	1813	1500	1013	137	170	180	32.5%	12%

Analysis of baiting points:

Number of points baited	...	1500
L.C.C. sewers not treated	...	267
Manholes found flooded	...	3
Rain washed away baits	...	14
Road obstructed	...	1
Manhole covers not lifted	...	12
Trays needing new ropes or unsuitable for baiting	...	16
	Total	1813

Results of Treatments:

When treated.	Number of manholes.	No Take	Small Take	Good Take	Complete Take	% Take
4th Jan. 1946	1181	354	171	184	472	70%
5th June 1946	1452	824	291	175	162	44%

It can be said that as the result of the sixth treatment (in January, 1947) the rat population has reached its lowest known level and that future treatments at six-monthly intervals should further lower the sewer rat population. The number of sewer systems free from rats has materially increased; the results shown in the first table again demonstrate that the level of the sewer rat population is highest in the most densely populated parts of the borough, and that in these areas there is an ample food supply for rats in the sewers.

I should like to thank the Borough Engineer and his staff for their ready and willing co-operation, without which the success of the treatment would have been impossible.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937. During the year 702 inspections were made and defects or nuisances were found at 150. Of these 131 were remedied.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The Meat and Food Inspectors made 4,173 inspections of premises where food is prepared, stored or sold.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYSTS. The number of samples examined was 722 and the number found to be adulterated was 37 (5.1 per cent.). During the ten years 1937-46 the average number examined was 708 and the percentage adulterated was 3.7.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938. The Council, at a meeting on 29th July, 1946, resolved that as from 1st September, 1946, and until such time as the

resolution is revoked, section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, be applied to the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar in relation to all kinds of food and drink (except milk) as it applies to ice cream; and that notice of the resolution be given to the Minister of Health.

Notice was forthwith given to the Minister who directed that notice should be given by advertisement in the local press and the display of notices throughout the borough.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The number of cases notified (corrected for "altered diagnosis" cases) and the number of deaths were :-

	<u>Cases.</u>	<u>Deaths.</u>
Scarlet fever ...	151 (44)	.
Diphtheria ...	9 (9)	1
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	1 (1)	.
Erysipelas ...	21 (5)	1
Puerperal fever ...	1 (1)	.
Puerperal pyrexia ...	15 (10)	.
Cerebrospinal fever ...	5 (5)	.
Ophthalmia neonatorum ..	1 (1)	.
Measles ...	871 (50)	.
Whooping cough ...	184 (40)	2
Primary pneumonia ...	93 (10)	10 a.
Influenzal pneumonia ...	24 (3)	1 a.
Dysentery ...	10 (10)	.
Zymotic enteritis ...	15 (14)	6
Malaria ...	1 (.)	1 b.
	<u>1,402 (203)</u>	
Scabies ...	484 (12)	
	<u>1,886 (215)</u>	

Notes. The figures in parentheses are the numbers treated in hospitals.

- a. Notified cases only.
- b. Not notified. Patient, who was a Merchant Seaman, died in hospital outside London.

DIPHTHERIA PROPHYLAXIS.

Publicity. The Committee agreed to co-operate in the National Campaigns during the spring and summer of 1946 by undertaking local publicity campaigns on the following lines :-

1. Publication in the local press of combined Ministry of Health and local authorities advertisements.
2. Issue of leaflets published by the Ministry of Health and the Central Council for Health Education.
3. Publication of a local poster.
4. Exhibition of slides at local cinemas.

The local press advertisements were issued jointly with the adjoining borough of Stepney.

The immunisation clinics at the Council's Tuberculosis Dispensary and the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at 54 West Ferry Road functioned throughout the year. In addition, arrangements were also made for children to be immunised at the infant consultation clinics held by the Royal College of St. Katharine.

Summary of immunisations :-

a. at Borough Council and Royal College of St. Katharine clinics	1,118
b. at London County Council centres	346
c. by Private Practitioners	72
	<u>1,536</u>

TUBERCULOSIS.

Dispensary clinics: Mondays 6 p.m.
 Tuesdays 2 p.m.
 Thursdays 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.
 Fridays 10 a.m.

Number of attendances at the Dispensary . . .	3,540
Number of new cases examined 409; contacts 300 (Tuberculous 111; non-tuberculous 527; diagnosis incomplete 71)	709
Number of visits to homes by Health Visitors . . .	4,402
Number of sputum specimens examined . . .	506
Number of X-ray examinations at St. Andrew's Hospital	300

Additional Statistics.

In addition to the 4,402 visits paid by the Health Visitors for Dispensary purposes 101 non-Dispensary visits were paid under the Tuberculosis Regulations, 1930.

Reports to Chairmen of Medical Boards . . .	19
Patients sent away for institutional treatment . . .	183
Patients in receipt of extra nourishment from Dispensary during the year	63
Patients in receipt of extra nourishment from Dispensary at 31st December	23
Reports on child contacts sent to Divisional School Medical Officers	29
Letters to General Practitioners concerning patients	420
Reports to General Practitioners on official forms	52
Progress reports from General Practitioners . . .	-
Clinical reports to London County Council . . .	111
Reports to Ministry of Pensions . . .	12
Shelters on loan during the year . . .	0
Shelters on loan at 31st December . . .	0
Beds and bedding on loan during the year . . .	5
Beds and bedding on loan at 31st December . . .	2

During the year 21 new cases and 27 old cases have attended Brompton, Colindale, London Chest and St. Andrew's Hospitals for 723 artificial pneumothorax refills.

During the year 6 children were boarded out under the London County Council contact scheme.

DENTAL TREATMENT AT ST. ANDREW'S HOSPITAL. One patient examined - no treatment required.

TUBERCULOSIS ALLOWANCES. The Government Scheme for the provision of allowances for persons giving up work to undergo treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis has continued to operate as part of the Dispensary service.

Sessions held by Tuberculosis Assessment Officer	51
Adjudications made . . .	544
New applications . . .	66
Cases reviewed . . .	478
Patients in receipt of allowances on 31/12/46	54

Under the provisions of Memo.266/T. the Ministry of Health approved the continued payment of Tuberculosis Allowances for a further six months in a special case.

NUMBER OF NEW CASES AND DEATHS. The number of new cases reported and deaths during the year were :-

	<u>New cases.</u>	<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Death rate per 1,000 population.</u>
Pulmonary	162	61	0.88
Other forms	23	6	0.09
	<u>185</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>0.97</u>

The percentage of non-notified cases to total deaths was 7.5 .

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at 31st December was 598

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Dispensary Register at 31st December was :

Definitely tuberculous	502 (T.B. plus 215)
Diagnosis not completed	<u>85</u>
	<u>587</u>

SCABIES. 484 cases of Scabies were notified during the year.

The number of visits by the Lady Sanitary Inspector and the seconded Health Visitor was 773.

2,180 treatments were given at the Council's Cleansing Station. Of these, 98 were given at 51 evening sessions.

Adults	568 (248 males; 320 females)
Children	1,612 (785 " 827 ")

25 premises and 30,294 articles were disinfested.

CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS PERSONS AND CHILDREN. The total number of cleansings carried out at the Council's Cleansing Station was 1,043.

Adults	56 (30 males; 26 females)
Children	992 (323 " 739 ")

PUBLIC EDUCATION IN HEALTH. 233 lectures were given at 14 centres and the total attendances were 18,801.

VENEREAL DISEASES. As in previous years the Committee approved of posters being displayed at the various offices and establishments controlled by the Council.