[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Stepney].

Contributors

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METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF STEPNEY

ANNUAL REPORT

for the Year

1946

(Abridged)

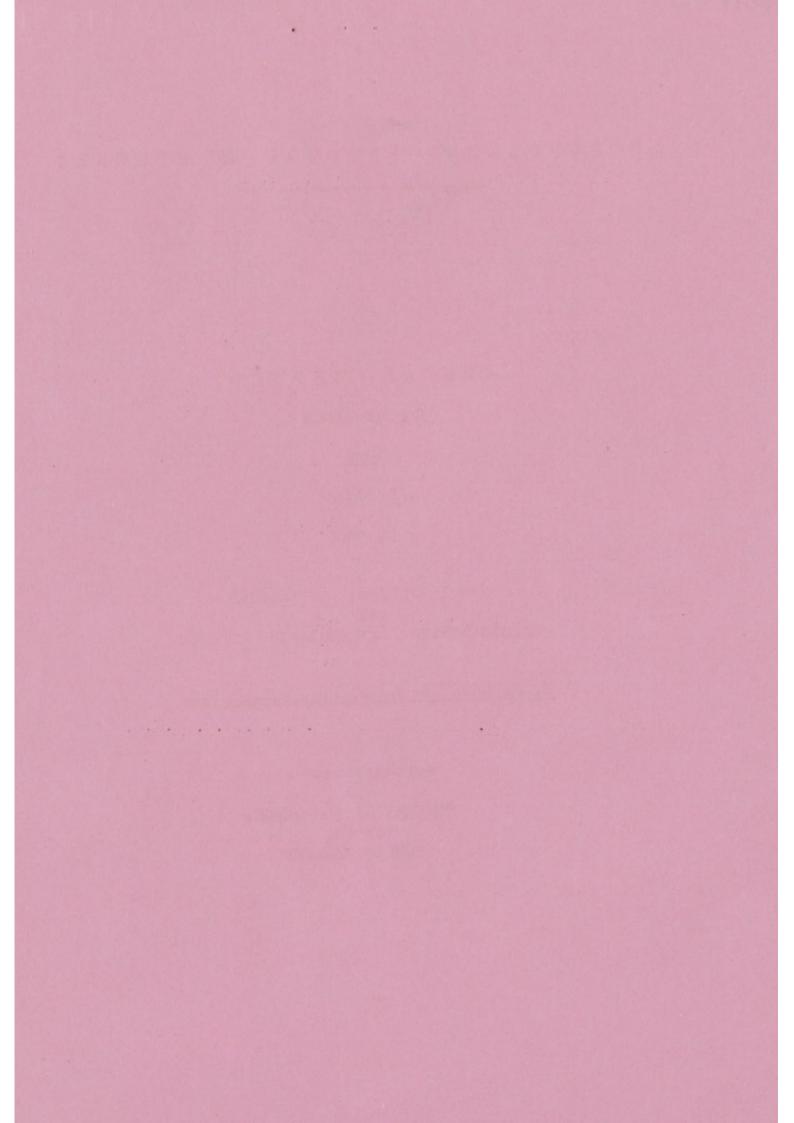
of the

Medical Officer of Health and Administrative Tuberculosis Officer

F. R. O'SHIEL, L.R.C.P.I., L.M., D.P.H.

Together with a

SUMMARY of the REPORT of the PUBLIC ANALYST



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 43, White Horse Road, STEPNEY, E.1.

To the Mayor, Alderman and Councillors of the Metropolitan Borough of Stepney.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report for the year 1946. The report is again abridged in accordance with the

directions of the Ministry of Health.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population of the Borough for the mid-year 1946 was 94,800. The population figures from the last pre-war year are as follows:1938-200,500; 1939-197,200; 1940-136,030; 1941-75,010; 1942-71,980; 1943-72,920; 1944-73,030; 1945-77,610.

The birth rate increased from 18.5 in 1945 to 22.6 in 1946, and there was a very great increase in births, viz.

1495 to 2198.

The death rate was lower than last year, 14.7 compared with 18.9.

There were four maternal deaths, giving a maternal mortality of 1.8; and the infantile mortality rate was 51.2 compared with 56.17 last year.

There was one death this year from diphtheria and one from measles; none from scarlet fever or whooping cough. Diphtheria immunisation increased from 967 to 1516 and 667 children were immunised against whooping cough.

The number of infectious diseases notified varied very

little from last year, viz. 1222 in 1945, 1194 in 1946.

There were 80 deaths from pneumonia, compared with 62 in 1945.

Whooping cough decreased from 96 cases to 87. Diphtheria cases numbered 45 - one more than last year. Measles cases notified were 733 (725 in 1945).

There were no cases of smallpox, two cases of typhoid with one death.

212 cases of tuberculosis were notified, 11 less than last year. Of these cases 187 were pulmonary and 25 non-pulmonary. There were 81 deaths, 19 less than last year.

There is much difficulty in getting beds for the tuberculous sick. As this is due almost entirely to the present shortage of nursing staff, it is not easy to remedy.

There was a further decline in Scabies in 1946, formal notifications being 758 compared with 807 last year.

The control of flies and other vermin has been much simplified by the new insecticides perfected during the war. "D.D.T.", both in powdered form and in spray, is extensively used by the disinfesting staff for treating homes and furni-

When parents become conscious of the effectiveness of good D.D.T. preparations and their extreme simplicity in use, children's heads infested with nits and lice will soon be a memory of the past. Suitable and pleasant hair creams are supplied at all the Council's infant welfare centres and day nurseries.

Road traffic deaths were reduced from 18 in 1945 to 11 in 1946 - no doubt partly attributable to the local Road Safety Campaign.

I would like to express my thanks to the Chairmen and members of the Committees for their support and interest throughout the year, and to the staff for their very willing help and co-operation.

I have the honour to be, Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F. R. O'SHIEL.

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT on the 31st December 1946.

Medical Officer of Health & Administrative Tuberculosis Officer; F.ROANTREE O'SHIEL, L.R.C.P.I., L.M., D.P.H.

Deputy & Assistant Medical Officer of Health: J.W.CRAWFORD, M.D., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Public Analyst: D.HENVILLE, F.I.C.
Deputy Public Analyst: W.M.PAULIEY, B.A., F.I.C.

Assistant Administrative Officer: W.F.LELLOW(2)

Sanitary Inspectors:

District: W.E.ANSTEE (1,3) H.J.GREEN (1,2,4) R.MAHONEY(3) (Tempy.) J.H.BROWNLEE (1,3,4) C.F.GUY (2) J.G.McCARTHY (3) J.J.COVENEY (3) W.H.HAWORTH (3) R.ROPER (3.4) W.CUE (1,3) J.J.KENIRY (3) W.F.SMITH (2,4) R.W.G.DAY (3) S.S.LOWTHER (3,4) E.P.WEBBER (3.4) G.D.FREELAND (1,3,4) J.G.LYONS(3) (Tempy.) (Tempy.)

Food: H.ABSON (1,2,4) T.W.DEE (2,4) A.C.BROWN (2,4) S.VOGLER (3,4)

Other: E.J.EDWARDS (2,4). Disinfestation. (Seconded to War Damage Department.)

Miss H.A.WHITTY (3,4,5,6,8). Disinfestation and Female Common Lodging Houses.

Clerical Staff:

R.BACH S.EMBLETON W.P. HOWARD D.J.BERRY Miss M.FITZGERALD Miss M.W. HUNT (MECCW) MISS G. BOULTON (MECCW) (MECCW) J.McMULLON MISS G.A. CARTHY (MECCW) W.E. HART P. PAYNE W.J.DIXON Mrs.H.HILES (MacW) M.PLISKIN B. REILLY S.F. ROBERTS

Vaccination Officers:

E.PRICE (3) E.J.ROBERTSON

Medical Officers for Maternity & Child Welfare (Part Time):

NORAH COTTER, M.B., B.Ch. DOROTHY GIBSON, M.B., B.S. SYBIL PRATT, M.R.C.S., DORIS PULIEN, M.B., B.C. DAISY STEPNEY, L.S.A.

Health Visitors:

Miss M.BAILEY (5,6,7). Miss E.CLEMENTS(5,6). Miss A.M.STAGG(5) Miss A.CARTY (5,6,7). Miss V.RUBENS(5,6,7). Miss M.F.E.STYLES (5,6,7). Tuberculosis Officer: R.M. ORPWOOD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P. H.

Tuberculosis Visitors:

Miss E.LINDSLEY (7) Miss M.F.WEATHERILT (5,6,7)

Nurse Dispensers: Miss M.COULMAN(5,6,7,9). Miss A.O.JONES(7,8,9)

Clerk & Secretary to Care Committee: Miss M. GRANT.

Consulting Gynaecologist: R.CHRISTIE BROWN, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S.

. . . . Dental Surgeon (part time): F.L.PAYNE, L.D.S.

Anaesthetist (part time): M.J.O'TOOLE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Diphtheria Irrunisation:
W.W.KING-BROWN, M.B., B.S. (Lon.), Part time Medical Officer.
GUY BOUSFIELD, M.D., B.S. (Lon.), Hon. Advisory Expert.

TEMPORARY STAFF.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health: Dr.GLADYS MONTGOMERY, M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant Tuberculosis Officer (part time): Dr.GABRIELLE HICHFIELD JONES, M.B., B.Ch.

Health Visitors:

Miss B.S.BEARDSON(5) Miss H.L.HIRSCH(5) Miss M.T.SMITHSON

Miss L.E.GODTSCHAILK Miss D.LACEY (6,8) (5,6,7)

Miss M.PYSER (6) Mrs.S.J.YARNELL(5)

Tuberculosis Visitors:
Miss J.P.WILSON (5,6)
Miss G.BURNS (6,7)

S.S.HARRIS Miss R.LEVEY Miss D.P.NASH(Tub.)
Miss T.HILES (McCW) Miss E.M.LOVETT Miss S.SELLIN(McCW)

Day Nurseries:

Matrons:Miss M.M.CLULEY (7) Mrs.M.GAMBLE (7) Miss A.MURRAY (7)

Deputy Matrons:Miss W.D.BLOSS (8) Miss M.OLIVE (7) Miss F.TAYLOR (8)

1. Cert. Royal San. Inst. 5. Health Visitors Cert.

2. " San. Insp. Exam. Bd. 6. State Certificated Midwife. 3. " Royal San. Inst. & San. 7. State Registered Nurse.

3. " Royal San. Inst. & San. 7. State Registered Nurse. Insp. Exam. Joint Board. 8. Trained Nurse.

1. " Meat & Other Foods. 9. Cert. Soc. of Apothecaries.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1946.

Area of Borough (in acres)	
Total Male Female (Legitimate Live Births (Illegitimate Total	Birth rate per 1000 of the estimated resident pop- ulation 22.6. Rate per 1000
2198 1170 1028	total (live & still) births 23.7
Deaths	Death rate per 1000 of the estim- ated resident population - 14.7
No.29. Puerperal sepsis 1	1000 total d still) rths 0.4 1.4
Death rate of Infants under one year of age:- All infants per 1000 live births Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births	births '6.6
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	198 1

I. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Public Assistance and Unemployment. The Chief Officer of Social Welfare and the Ministry of Labour have kindly supplied me with the following information:-

(a) Stepney residents in receipt of out-door relief:-

1946.	Men	Women	Children	Total
5th January	210	404	240	854
28th December	220	402	248	870

(b) Number of unemployed persons aged 16 to 64 years resident in Stepney who were recorded as unemployed at Employment Exchanges as at 9th December:-

Men	Boys	Women	Girls	Total
755	13	38	4	810

II. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Staff. I am pleased to record that all the Sanitary Inspectors with one exception who were seconded to the Council's War Damage Department resumed their normal duties in the Public Health Department. All the staff and employees who were serving in H.M.Forces have now been demobilised and have resumed duty.

Mr.W.H.Howard, Sanitary Inspector, resigned on 27th April in order to take up another post.

The following Health Visitors resigned and took up positions elsewhere: Miss A. Clifford on 2nd February, Miss W.K. Brazier on 9th March, and Miss A. Carty on 31st December.

Nursing in the Home. The arrangement with the East London Nursing Society to undertake the nursing of children and persons suffering from certain illnesses was continued during the year. The number of visits was as follows:-

	No. of Cases.	Revisits.
To children under 5 years	 70	735
To persons over 5 years	 627	15,607

Insulin for persons suffering from Diabetes was provided free of cost to 17 patients of which 4 were new cases, under authority of Circular 2734 of the Ministry of Health.

TUBERCULOSIS

Tuberculosis Dispensary.

All sessions are held at the Main Dispensary, Steel's Lane, Devonport Street, and the present time-table is as follows:-

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI.	SAT.
Morning		Men x	Special Cases		Men *	School
Afternoon	Women & Children			Women & Children		
Evening				Workers		

* Double sessions.

In addition new patients are seen daily at 10 a.m. except Thursday when they attend at 6 p.m. Patients are also seen at times other than the above by special appointment.

Laboratory. The Laboratory is fully equipped for the examination of sputa, etc., both by direct microscopic method and by culturing. The service is available to all medical practitioners in the Borough as well as for the routine work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary. During the year 821 specimens of sputum were examined, 694 were negative and 127 positive. 71 specimens were cultured, 65 were negative and 6 were positive.

X-Ray. The Council continue to use the facilities at the Radiological Department at Mile End Hospital made available by the London County Council. In addition to all X-ray films taken for the Dispensary, the Department's plant is used by the Tuberculosis Officer for examination by screening in connection with the special treatment clinic held by him at the Hospital. 1655 X-ray films were taken in 1946 and 523 screen examinations were made.

Special Treatment. For some years the Council has had special arrangements with certain Chest Hospitals for the carrying out of refills for Artificial Pneumothorax, etc. These arrangements are still utilised, but an increasing proportion of this type of treatment is being undertaken by the Tuberculosis Officer at his clinic at Mile End Hospital. During 1946, 6 patients were treated

at Chest Hospitals, making 139 attendances for this purpose. 40 patients were treated at the Tuberculosis Officer's clinic, making 658 attendances. Details are given below:-

	No. of pat- ients.	
Pneumothorax refills at Brompton Hospital	2	72
" London Chest Hospita		39
" " Grove Park Hospital	1	28
Finsen & Sunray treatment at London Hospital	4	382
No. of patients under treatment (for pneumot		40
" Artificial Pneumothorax refills giver		587
" Pneumoperitoneum refills given		69
" " Air replacements performed		2
" patients screened by X-ray in connect	ion	
with the above		523
Total attendances at the Clinic		658

Tuberculosis Allowances. Treatment allowances are paid to certain patients undergoing treatment for Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Payments are made weekly either at the Dispensary or at the Hospital or Sanatorium where the patient is being treated. The payments are made by the Borough Treasurer and the expenditure is reimbursed by the Exchequer through the London County Council under Ministry of Health Memo. 266/T.

No.	of cases considered	during	1946			769
No.	of cases accepted	tt	11			660
New	cases considered	11	11			90
No.	of patients in recei	ipt of a	allowances	on	31.12.46	80

Supply of Extra Nourishment. Grants to Tuberculous patients were made on the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officers for periods of 28 days in the first instance. The grant consists of one and a half pints of Pasteurised milk per day and one pound of Ovaltine per month. During the year 628 grants were made to 235 persons.

Boarded-out Contacts. 7 children who were contacts of infectious cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were boarded out during the year.

Care Committee. The Tuberculosis Care Committee considered 204 cases at their meetings during 1946. Of these, 148 were patients who were eligible for the tuberculosis maintenance allowances and did not need any further immediate assistance. The remaining 56 patients required help in the form of pocket money whilst in sanatorium, warm clothing, fares for relatives to visit, assistance with removal expenses, etc.

The Committee was able to help in all these needy cases, thanks to the continued success of the Christmas Seal Sale, which provides practically the whole of the Committee's voluntary fund for supplying the "extras" which will always be a necessity for our patients. The 1946 Seal Sale was the most successful yet held, and the Committee would like to record its appreciation of the generous response given by local people to their appeal.

An expenditure up to £50 was sanctioned to be spent on Christmas donations to the poorest families. These gifts were very much appreciated and many letters of grateful thanks

were received.

Several patients had special dinners at the Invalid Kitchens in Stepney Way. The dinners were also delivered to some bed-ridden patients at their homes for a time, and were of great help to women who were ill and had no one to cook for them.

It has not yet been possible to reopen the handicraft class at the Dispensary, but several patients are working at home on rugs, handbags, gloves, etc., when they can obtain the materials, which can only be bought with a licence, and in very small quantities.

During the year a total of over £212 has been spent as follows in making a little easier the lot of those who had the misfortune to develop this long and costly illness:-

Pocket money for small extras in sanatorium ... £72
Fares for relatives to visit patients ... £26
Warm clothing ... £56
Extra comforts and Christmas gifts ... £58

Institutional Treatment. The number of patients recommended to the London County Council for Sanatorium treatment has varied very little during the past seven years in spite of the drop in the population of the Borough during that period. This has been due to a smaller decrease of numbers of the tuberculous compared with the de-

crease in the rest of the population, and to the fact that the number of fresh cases each year has been relatively constant. During 1946, 255 patients were recommended for treatment in Sanatorium (compared with 237 in 1939).

The waiting time for the individual patient has increased considerably during the past two years. The average waiting period for new and early cases is approximately 3 months, the time being longer for patients with more advanced disease. Such a wait must be deplored, especially when this means that the patient must remain at home in a house or flat often overcrowded and almost always unsuitable. There is, unfortunately, no immediate remedy. The position has been brought about by shortage of staff, more particularly nursing and domestic, and the consequent closure of beds in the sanatoria. There seems no likelihood of any improvement until new methods of recruitment and administration come into being.

The position is even worse with regard to the urgent admission to General Hospitals of advanced or acutely ill cases of tuberculosis. The number of beds available in tuberculosis wards of the Hospitals in the County is wholly inadequate, and there are no wards of this type in Stepney. Advanced cases slowly going downhill often have to wait 6 months for a vacancy while harassed relatives do their best to cope with them. Only very occasionally an urgent case is found a bed at short notice, and then with great difficulty, and often in a non-T.B. ward of a general hospital.

While this situation would be serious in any area, in Stepney, with its badly housed population and its considerable number of common lodging houses, the position is even more lamentable. Lodging houses and the small, ill-ventilated and usually overcrowded dwellings, which still form a part of the Borough, are quite unsuitable places for the care of acutely ill and infectious cases of tuberculosis. It is not possible to treat such patients adequately in such surroundings, and the danger of infecting other members of the household is ever present.

The reason for the shortage of beds is, as with the Sanatoria, lack of staff. The remedy is presumably the same. It would appear possible, however, for a larger proportion of the present numbers of medical beds available to be allocated to the treatment and care of the tuberculous, and so to close a dangerous and ever-widening gap in the Tuberculosis Scheme. If no attempt is made to remedy this defect in treatment, it is not difficult to foresee an increase in this infectious disease in the future.

	Pulm	onary.	Non	-Pulm.	Tot	tal.	
Diagnosis	Ad-	Child	Ad-	Child	Ad-	Child	Grand
	ults	-ren	ults	-ren	ults	-ren	Total
(A)				5-11			
1. No. of definite							
cases of Tuberculosis							
on Dispensary Regis-							
ter at beginning of 1	4 515	68	61	62	576	130	7775
year I	7 273	53	50	33	323	86	1115
2. Transfers from							
Authorities of areas							
outside that of Coun- 1	1 37	9	3	. 4	40	13	07
cil during year	? 28	2	4	-	32	2	87
3. Lost sight of							
cases returned during l	1 2	-	-	-	2	-	3
year	7 1	-	-	-	1	-	0
(B) No. of New Cases							
diagnosed as tubercu-							
lous during the year:				41-11			
1. Class T.B. minus - 1	1 42	9	-	-	42	9	04
I	29	14	-	-	29	14	94
2. Class T.B. plus - 1	I 43	1	-	-	43	1	64
1	7 18	2	-	-	18	2	04
3. Non-pulmonary - 1	1 4	-	4	5	4	5	22
	7 -	-	7	6	. 7	6	22
(C) No. of cases in-		3.8					
cluded in A and B							
written off Dispen-							
sary Register during							
year as:-							
1. Recovered	1 - 19	2	4	1	23	3	43
	7 11	2	2	2	13	4	
2. Dead (all causes) - 1	1 36	-	-	-	36	-	61
I	21	2	2	-	23	2	03.
3. Removed to other) - 1	I 25		5	1	30	8	60
Areas) I	7 15	ż	3	2	18	4	
4. For other reasons- 1	1. 26		3	4	29	5	60
	14	2	6	3	23	3	-
(D) No. of definite		1	1				
cases of Tuberculosis							
on Dispensary Register		77	56	65	589	142	
at end of year I			49	33	333	97	1161
as our or locar see	- WEST	0.70	To		000	01	

No.	" consultations with Medical Practitioners	5811
	(a) Personal (b) Other	315 643
17	" visits by Tuberculosis Officers (including personal consultations).	469
17	" visits by Tuberculosis Visitors for Dispensary	703
	Par 2	1476
11	" Contact examinations made	900
17	" Contacts boarded out	7
11	" Patients recommended for Sanatorium	235
17	"Specimens of sputum examined: Negative 760 Positive 135	
	Total	895
17	" X-Ray Examinations: Films 1655 Screening. 523	
		2178
11	" New Cases examined during year	595
Spe	cial Treatment at Tuberculosis Officer's Clinic:-	
	No. of patients under treatment " "Artificial Pneumothorax refills given " "Pneumoperitoneum refills given " "Air replacements performed	40 587 69 2

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925. These regulations provide that persons suffering from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory tract shall not be employed in the handling of milk or milk receptacles. Power is given to the Council to cause such persons to discontinue their employment. It was not found necessary to take action under the regulations during the year.

DENTAL CLINIC. Surmary of work carried out during the year at the Council's Clinic:- Maternity Tuberculosis

				-		
the Council's Clinic:-		Mate	rnity	Tub	ercu	losis
	. C1	1. F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Attendances	49	790	839	19	37	56
Fillings		- 18	18	-	-	-
Scalings		- 100	100	3	6	9
Extractions	24	1 127	151	.3	9	12
Teeth extracted .	69	9 599	668	18	47	65
Dentures: Upper .		- 58	58	1	4	5
Lower .		49	49	1	4	5
New patients	3	1 88	119	. 2	6	8
Sessions			51			26
		F 1 51.14	1 2 2 1			

2158

2214

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

- (1) Arrangements made for maternity and child welfare by the Council and by Voluntary Associations providing maternity and child welfare services in respect of which the Council pay contributions under Section 101 of the Local Government Act, 1929, or otherwise; and (2) giving particulars of the work done during the year 1946.
- 1. No. of births notified in the area, as adjusted by any transferred Stillbirths...

 notifications:- Total:

2. Health Visiting.

No. of Health Visitors employed By the Council... 12 at the end of the year:- Voluntary Asscn.. 1

No. of visits paid by all the First Total Health Visitors:

to expectant mothers

to children under 1 year

to children between ages 1 and 5

Total Visits

visits

2016

7399

3. Infant Welfare Centres.

No. of Centres provided and maintained by the Council ... 7
Do. Voluntary Associations ... 1

No. of children under 5 years who first attended the Centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were: Under 1 year of age.. 1719

Over 1 " " .. 583

No. of children under 5 years who attended the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were:

Under 1 year of age.. 1540

Over 1 " " .. 2262

4.	Ante-natal and Post-natal Cli No. of Clinics provided and by the Council open at 31s	maintain et Dec. 19	ed natal	
	No. of women who attended a			1
5.	No.	No.of approved places 0-2 2-5	on reg	of year
	Nurseries maintained by the Council 3 Voluntary Assocns. 2	76 94 - 41	51	76 46
8.	Home Holps: 3 (part-time) employed	•	
9.	Institutions provided by Voluntary Associations and subsidised by the Council:		The Council grant of & annum for	200 per
	No. of women admitted from the Council's area.	***	24.	
10.	Maternal Deaths.			
	No. of women who died from		 1805	1 3
	All died in institutions.			

11. Illegitimate Children.

The Health Visitors work in close co-operation with the local moral welfare workers.

12.	Carc	of	Premature	Infants.	(Circular	20/44)	
-----	------	----	-----------	----------	-----------	--------	--

No. of premature babies notified during 1946 whose mother is normally resident in the Council's area. 218 Recommendations implemented:-Para.2 (b) Equipment in stock if required. (c) Most prematures cared for in hospital where breast milk is available. (d) No paediatrician employed but hospitals employ thom. (e) Each Health Visitor looks after own cases. (f) Home Helps. No special units or cots in hospitala but Para.3. apecial attention given to prematures in local hospitals. Arrangements made between the hospitals and the Welfare Authority to insure the follow-up of the infants on discharge:-There is close liaison between hospitals, Medical Officer of Health and Health Visitors to follow up these infants on their discharge from hospital. Total No. of premature babies notified who were born 14 at home do. in hospital No. of those born at home who were mursed entirely at home ... who died during the first 24 hours Do.

Do. do. in hospital ... 196

No. of those born at home who were nursed entirely at home ... 14

Do. who died during the first 24 hours 1

Do. who survived at end of one month 15

No. of those born in hospital who died during the first 24 hours ... 19

Do. who survived at end of one month 164

(13 died after 24 hours but before the end of one month).

13. Infectious	Diseases. Ophthali Neonator		Puerpe		Puerpe	
No. of Cases	Domic-Indiary ut Confinen	ional	Domic- iliary Confin		Domic- liliary	utional
Notified duri	ing 1	3	3	1	5	5
Visited by of of the Counci		5	3	1	3	5
Removed to ho	spital - 4	4	- 4	4	- 8	-8-
In all cases	of Ophthalmia	Neona	torum the	e vision	was unin	mpaired.
14. Child Lii	fe Protection.		F	Individ		
nine for from the	g children und or reward apar neir parents a d of the year.	t t		9		
			•••			
	hildren under ece ived during er.			9		
Do. at 1	the end of the	year		11		
Two foster-mo	thers, includ	ed abo	ve, are		ed payme:	11/04
No. of Ch	aild Protection	n Visi	tors at	the end	of the ye	ear:
Health	visitors	13.	Other	1	female.	
Proceed in	ngs taken duri	ng the	year:			
lio. Ac	et and Section proceedings w			R	esult	
		58, sub	-Sec.6.	of v Refused	2 - Obstrisit.	or re-

moval of child.

15. Adoption of Children (Section 7 of the Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939). No. of persons who gave notice under Section 7(3) 6 Total number of children in respect of whom notice was given under Section 7(3) 6 No. of children notified under Section 7(3) under supervision at the end of the year 6
Child Life Protection.
No. of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year No. of nurse children at end of the year No. of Child Life Protection Visitors: Health Visitors Others Visits made by above to Homes of foster mothers """ children 12 Other Visits Proceedings taken during the year 13
Day Murseries.
There are 3 Municipal and 2 Voluntary Day Nurseries in

There are 3 Municipal and 2 Voluntary Day Nurseries in the Borough. A summary of the accommodation and attendances thereat is given below.

Municipal Voluntary

	Queen Eliz.	funicipa Old Church Road	Vall- ance Road.	Volunte St. Paul's (Opened October)	
Accommodation:- 0-2 years	6 in	1. 30 (inc. 10in s) fant	- 10i	n-	-
2-5 "	34	30	30	25	20
Totals	50	60	60	25	20
Average attend-					
ances per day:- 0-2 years 2-5 "	17 23	16 21	21 26	24	20
Totals	40	37	47	24	20
Highest attendances in any one day:- 0-2 years 2-5	20 23	18	25 30	25	21
Totals	43	48	55	25	<u> 27</u>

VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS. The following table shows the number of visits, etc. paid by the Municipal Health Visitors during the year.

Visits:- Primary	1,946
Da-2-21 M- 1 0 1 3 3	5,735
m	11,422
Anto-notol. Drivers	0.00
Carbonanant	983
On light a land a little and a	624
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4
Puerperal Fever	4
Pyrexia	8
*** ***	699
" Revisits	178
Scabies	677
Miggallanaous	5,739
Attorntod vid site	3,075
Child Life Protection: - Visits to homes of fester not	thoma
*** ** **	
	59
· Other visits	22
Total	29,177
Centres attended	
Caphing Clinds att - 3-3	1,702
	84
Total	1,786
INFANT LELFARE CENTRES AND ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.	Details

INFANT MELFARE CEMPRES AND ANTE-NATAL CLINICS. Details of the work at the Municipal Infant Welfare Centres and Ante-Natal Clinics will be seen in the following table.

No. of	Infant Wel	fare Sess	ions (tot	(a1)		 682
17	Attendance	s of Infa	nts			15,394
11	17	Chil	dren 1 to	5		
17	Infanta on				•••	9,268
11	Infants on				ear	 1,436
	Children	11		11	12	 2,023
- 11	Ante-Natal	Sessions				98
11	11	New Case	9			
19	11	Attendan			***	251
11.	17					 1,045
		Doctors'	Consulte	tions		 790
*						
To dd:	lers Clinica	3:				
	sessions he		***			 12
	first atten					 82
Total a	attendances					 151
No. of	toddlers fo	and with	defects			103
	No. of defe				•••	
	of doted	os round	• • • •	***		 103

Owing to the large number of mothers attending the Limehouse Infant Welfare Centre and Ante-Natal Clinic, an extension was opened on 9th December.

The local midwives have a consulting room for their patients at the centre.

A new Centre was also opened in Ashfield Street in November, to replace the centre at Newark Street which for many years was considered unsatisfactory.

SUPPLY OF MILK AND VITAMINS.

Under the National Scheme, Welfare foods have been distributed through the Infant Welfare Centres etc., as follows:-

TOTTOMS	7				
Commodity ,	Nur- series		Welfare Centres	*	Total
National Dried Milk Full Cream	48	1,581	16,021	14,422	32,072
National Dried Milk Half Cream	2	663	1,106	1,157	2,928
Cod Liver Oil	.698	198	7,263	3,450	11,609
A.& D. Capsules · · ·	-	-	1,370	1,373	2,743
Orange Juice	1,521	3,084	48,043	25,653	78,301
ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS. 106 cases was as fol		sult of a	an invest	dgation	into

Died before reached age of one Month			4
Looked after by own mother in own home	•••	•••	6
Looked after by an individual foster	***	•••	59
mother during first year of life Looked after in L.C.C. or other Local	•••	•••	1
Authority Home or Institution Mother of child normally lives outside	•••		4
Stepney Birth transferred at once to Borough			14
in which mother normally resides			6.2

III. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933. 67 persons are entered in the List of Persons entitled to sell Poisons included in Part II of the Poisons List. 168 inspections and visits were made by the sanitary inspectors during the year.

Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Acts. 155 certificates were issued to tenants as to houses not being in a
reasonable state of repair, and 14 applications for such
certificates were refused. 15 certificates to landlords
were issued as to houses being in a reasonable state of repair and 28 such applications were refused.

Rats and Mice. During the year 588 complaints were received as to nuisances from rats or mice. As a consequence 479 drains were tested and in 103 instances were found to be defective. 406 complaints were forwarded to the Borough Engineer & Surveyor, so that the Council's ratcatchers could call and assist the tenants concerned. The Borough Engineer & Surveyor has kindly supplied information as to Rat Destruction carried out by the Council's Ratcatchers during the year.

264 of these were actually brought into the Depot and destroyed.

The poisons used were as follows:-

Barium carbonate ... 49,462 cubes.

Extract of Squills ... 2,561 portions(2 oz)

Rat Bane (Zinc Phosphide) ... 72,554 portions.

"Maintenance Treatments" for destruction of Rats in Sewers: In accordance with Local Authority Circular N.S.No.6 (dated 29th August 1944) issued by the Ministry of Food (Infestation Division), 2 treatments for the destruction of rats in sewers were carried out during the year, viz. from 31st December 1945 to 6th February 1946 (inclusive) and from 17th June 1946 to 27th July 1946 (inclusive). The system adopted was that recommended, viz. days pre-baiting and 1 day poison baiting. The pre-bait used was damped sausage rusk and the poison zinc phosphide (25%). Over a thousand manholes were treated on each occasion, at selected points throughout the borough.

Sanitary inspection: The following is a summary of inspections carried out by the district sanitary inspectors during the year.

Bakehouses Complaints	43 9,633
Canteens	65 4,177
Drainage	252
House-to-House	771
	1,704
Housing Act investigations Infectious Diseases and Contacts	657
	87
Lodging Houses: Common Seamen's	129
Markets (week-end)	35
Offensive Trades	283
Pharmacy and Poisons Act	168
Rent Restrictions Acts	250
Restaurants and Eating Houses	195
Shops Act, 1934	494
Smoke nuisance observations	209
Essentiality Certificates and	
Building Licences - surveys	2,231
Factories: Mechanical	1,313
Non-mechanical	271
Outworkers	178
Workplaces	108
Miscellaneous	5,544
Revisits	11,126
Intimation Notices served	5,529
Statutory Notices served	1,332
Legal Proceedings taken	27

Drainage. A summary of the drainage work carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors will be found on page 22. 968 drains were tested, of which 192 were found to be defective.

Aged and Infirm Persons. Many requests were made during the year asking me to take action to secure the compulsory removal of diseased or infirm persons to hospitals or institutions. Such persons are usually persuaded to enter an institution, but in 3 cases it became necessary for me to apply to a Magistrate for an Order to have them removed under Section 224 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936.

The following is a summary of the work completed under the supervision of the sanitary inspectors during the year.

Cisterns cleansed, covered and repaired Dampness in premises remedied Constructed or reconstructed Constructed or reconstructed Dust receptacles provided Number of dwelling rooms cleansed Houses ventilated beneath the lower floor. Improved light and ventilation provided to rooms. Manure receptacles provided or reconstructed Offensive accumulations removed No. of gutters and rain-water pipes fixed or repaired No. of repairs to roofs Sink, bath and lavatory pipes fixed or repaired. Verminous rooms cleansed Urinals fixed or repaired Verminous rooms cleansed Verminous rooms cleansed Light and ventilation provided. Pans and traps fixed Provision or repair of flushing Apparatus	104 129 157 152 6 26 4 45 106
Yards, areas and forecourts cleansed, paved, or	
Floors, windows, staircases, fireplaces and	13
Miscellaneous coppers repaired 2,3	40

Legal Proceedings. The number of cases taken and the fines and costs imposed are as follows:-

		No.of	Fines	Costs
Public Health (London) Act,	1936.	Cases 31	£. s. d. 22. 0. 0	£. s.d. 65.19.0
Food & Drugs (Adulteration) Act, Milk & Dairies Order, 1926	1928.		71.10.0	24.11.0
		64 £	101.10.0	£95.15.0

FACTORIES

The following tables contain a surmary of the inspections and the defects found and remedied during the year 1946.

In									-	
BURNEY IS	_	-	-	_	-	-	*	_		

Inspections:-			
444	Number	No. of	No. of
Premises.	of pre-		Written
of state of the st	mises.		Notices
	-	tions.	MOTTGER
Factories with mechanical power	1488	1313	192
Factories without mechanical power	632	271	55
Other Premises under the Act (in-		San te	
cluding works of building and en-		13.198	
gineering construction but not in			
cluding outworkers' premises)		100	01
crading outworkers premises)	34	108	2
	2154	1692	249
Defects Found:-			
No.	of Dofec	ts.	
Particulars Four	nd Remed	lied	
The state of the s		-	
			Constitution of
Want of cleanliness 8	4 84		
0			
	1]	L	
Inadequate ventilation		Similar for the same	
Ineffective drainage of floors 2	4 24		
Sanitary Conveniences -			
Insufficient 30	30)	
Unsuitable or defective . 108	3 108	3	
Not separate for sexes 3			
Other nuisances 54	763		
Other offences (Not including	. 0.		-
offences relating to Homework)			
orrenees referring to industry			
339	9 339)	
Author	-	7	

Outworkers. The net number of outworkers on the Register is 421 and they are engaged in the trades as follows:-

Making, cleaning, e	tc., of	wear	ing appa	rel	399
Umbrellas			•••		4
Boots and Shoes	• • • •		•••		2
Handbags					2
Stationery and Book	binding		•••		14
		•	Total		421

The number of inspections made to outworkers' premises was 178. Notifiable diseases occurred in 3 premises.

IV. HOUSING

STATISTICS.

Housing Acts) (b) Inspections made for the purpose (2)(a) Dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:- (1)(a) Dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or	
Regulations, 1925	Housing Acts) (b) Inspections made for the purpose (2)(a) Dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and	
be unfit for human habitation Nil (4) Dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 5,457 Remedy of defects during the Year without service of formal Notices:- Defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 4,426 Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:- (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936: (1) Dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Nil (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:- (1) Dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 1,298 (2) Dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: By owners 1,193	Regulations, 1925 (3) Dwelling houses found to be in a state so	127
Remedy of defects during the Year without service of formal Notices:- Defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	be unfit for human habitation (4) Dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found	Nil
Defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 4,426 Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:- (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936: (1) Dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Nil (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:- (1) Dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 1,298 (2) Dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: By owners 1,192		5,457
(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936: (1) Dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:- (1) Dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied (2) Dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: By owners 1,192	of formal Notices:- Defective dwelling houses rendered fit in con- sequence of informal action by the	4,426
notices were served requiring repairs (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:- (1) Dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 1,298 (2) Dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: By owners 1,192	(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 1,298 (2) Dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: By owners 1,192	notices were served requiring repairs (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-	Nil
(2) Dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: By owners 1,192	notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1,298
	(2) Dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: By owners	1,192

Water Supply. It is not lawful for a house to be occupied as a dwelling house unless it is certified by the Sanitary Authority to have a proper and sufficient supply of water. During the year such certificates were granted in respect of 61 flats and 177 bungalows.

As far as can be ascertained there are 16 wells in the Borough; 3 are used for domestic purposes, 5 for business

purposes, and 8 are not in use.

Essentiality Certificates and Building Licences. Appearance of Building Licences and Essentiality Certifications for Building Licences and Essentiality Certifications to the issue of a building licence for the repair property are submitted to me for observations and reconstitutes. After the necessary visiting, recommendations and recommended to the Licencing Sub-Committee. Recommended No. Recommended No. Recommended Not Received mended modifications Recommended 1880 1144 532 204	cates air of commen- ions are
Preferential Housing on Grounds of Health.	
No. of cases investigated " referred to London County Council " " Stepney Borough Council	68 37 9
Defence Regulation 68 C.A.	
85 Investigations of premises have been made for pos contravention relating to "Change of User."	sible
Overcrowding - Housing Act. 1936.	
No. of cases investigated " " referred to London County Council " " " Stepney Borough Council	1114 621 11
Prefabricated Houses Erected.	
No. of prefabs. erected since close of hostilities: London County Council - Uni-Seco type Stepney Borough Council - Nissen type Uni-Seco type Total:	238 300 200 738
Permanent Flats erected	31

(West India House opened 30th November 1946)

V. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Particular attention is still paid to milk sampling, and samples taken at schools and hospitals in the Borough were all satisfactory. In no instance was it found necessary to institute legal proceedings in respect of adulterated milk and the efforts of the Sampling Officers
in concentrating in the early years of the formation of
the Food Section, on particular sources of adulterated
milk supply, have been amply justified.

One summons was issued during the year against a vendor for selling adulterated artificial vinegar. The artificial vinegar was manufactured by the defendant himself, and a fine and costs were imposed.

Thirty summonses were issued under the Food and Drugs Act (Sec.13), for unsatisfactory conditions existing at grocery shops, restaurants and ice cream premises, and fines and costs were imposed.

Two summonses were taken out under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, against an itinerant milk vendor for the unsatisfactory condition of milk utensils. In addition to the imposition of fines and costs, the vendor's name was ordered to be removed from the Register of Dairymen by the Magistrate.

In numerous instances, the technical skill and knowledge of the Food Inspectors was readily placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Food during the period under review.

During the year, the Ministry of Food established a Food Salvage Depot in the Borough, and approximately 160 tons of canned milk, jam, meat, etc., were condemned.

(* Foof Section commenced 1935)

The following is a summary of the inspections, etc., by the four special Inspectors engaged in the supervision and inspection of food:-

H.Abson	A.C.Brown	T.W.Dee	S.Vogler	TOTALS
Bakehouses	16	-	4	# 20
Butcher & Bacon Shops 249	_	8		257
" " Stalls 134		-	-	134
Butter & Margarine				
Premises	54		13	67
Complaints 14	12	12	33	71
Cowsheds	65 -	-	30	95
Fish Shops & Stalls -	304		529	833
Grocery & Provision				
Shops	167	1	116	284
Greengrocers & Fruit-				
erers shops & stalls -	-	63	-	63
Ice Cream premises -	339	-	251	590
London Fruit Exchange -	-	180	-	180
Markets (Daily) 378	536	71	507	14.92
Markets (Week-end) 2	3.	2	5	w 10
Milkshops	472	-	383	855
Poultry Shops 536	-	-	-	536
Poultry Stalls 459		-		459
Prepared Food				
premises 169	174	-	1.10	453
Railway Depots Ø 15	1	X 500	-	216
Restaurants & Cafes 4	167	-	204	375
Spitalfields Market 8	-	161	-	169
Wharves 363	11	690	-	1064
Wholesale Grocers	144	-	210	354
Miscellaneous Visits 49	123	55	198	425
Samples taken -	T.			
Food & Drugs -	775	-	770	1545
Other 2	54	8	66	130
Revisits 121	209	29	655	1014
No. of Summonses				
taken out	10		23	33

Ø Includes 6 special night or early morning inspections a Bishopsgate Goods Station.

X Includes 30 special night or early morning inspections at Bishopsgate Goods Station.

m 35 inspections were also made by the District Sanitary Inspectors.

^{# 43} inspections were also made by the District Sanitary
Inspectors.

	No. on No. of	No. Notices
	Register Inspections	Served
Dairy Premises Purveyors' bottled mi	Cali	12 22
Courahoda	44 -	2

17 samples of milk were taken in course of delivery to various schools in the borough. 9 of the samples were submitted for chemical analysis and 8 for bacteriological examination. All the samples proved to be satisfactory.

7 samples of milk were taken in course of delivery to various hospitals and institutions in the borough. 6 were submitted for chemical analysis and 1 for bacteriological examination. All the samples were satisfactory.

The following samples were submitted for bacteriological examination:-

**		
Nature of Sample	No.of samples	Number unsatisfactory and action taken.
Milk (Pasteurised)	13.	
Milk (Heat Treated)	26	7 - All taken from the same vendor. The Area Milk Officer, Minis-
		try of Food, was
Milk (Sterilized)	15	noullion.
Milk (T.T. Pasteurised)	1	
Chopped Ox Liver	1	-
Chopped Meat	1	
Kosher Salt Beef	1	1 - Necessary action taken to ensure that persons handling the food observed proper precautions.
Winkles	. 1	
Clean Milk Bottle	1	1 - Vendor instructed to wash bottles more efficiently.
Household Salmon	1	
Ice Cream & Ingredients	73	(See special report on Ice Cream).

35 licences were issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-1946, as follows:-

		Dealer's	Supplementary
		Licences	Licences.
	"Pasteurised"	 13	10
	'Tuberculin. Tested"	 7	4
-	"Accredited"	 1	-

Ice Cream. There are 180 premises on the register, of which 63 are registered for the manufacture of ice cream. 590 inspections were made and 12 notices served. Manufacture of ice cream at a number of registered premises has been temporarily discontinued.

Particular attention was paid to ice cream premises and samples were taken for bacteriological examination or chemical analysis. The following is a list of samples of ice cream and ingredients taken for bacteriological examination:-

	Number	Num	ber el	assified as:-
	examined.	Good	Fair	Unsatisfactory
Ice cream	61	14	24	23
Ingredients	12	. 7	4	1

Of the unsatisfactory samples, 7 were manufactured by firms outside the borough and the Medical Officers of Health of the boroughs concerned were notified. Investigation of those premises where unsatisfactory samples were procured revealed that the poor bacteriological results were mainly due to bad handling of the product and lack of proper sterilization of the vessels and equipment used in the manufacture, sale or storage. Visits were made to these premises and attention specifically drawn to these aspects, and a circular letter sent to all ice cream manufacturers and vendors in the borough emphasising the importance of thorough cleanliness at all stages of manufacture, storage and sale. In several instances, the Food Inspectors spent some hours on the premises supervising the actual manufacture, pointing out where improvements in the process were necessary. As a result, subsequent samples gave improved bacteriological results. In two instances, manufacturers who had previously used a cold mix were persuaded to change over to a boiled mix.

There are several itinerant vendors who sell ice cream from barrows in the borough. Periodic inspections are made for cleanliness of utensils, etc.

41 samples of ice cream were submitted for chemical analysis and showed variations of fat, milk solids-not-fat, sugar and starch, as follows:-

No. Sugar examined Fat. not-fat and Starch Ice cream 40 0.21-12.01% 2.64-11.04% 3.81-22.79% Choc. Ice Cream. 1 19.75% 5.04% 21.84%

The Minister of Health has issued Draft Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1946, dealing with the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream. Due consideration was given to these draft regulations and representations were made by the Council to the appropriate Ministries that bacteriological and chemical standards be formulated for ice cream, and that itinerant vendors should be registered.

With regard to the formulation of a bacteriological standard, the Ministry of Health experts point out that, up to the present, there is difficulty in instituting a satisfactory bacteriological test for ice cream, but that such tests, however, may usefully be employed as an indication of faulty methods of manufacture, and assist Local Authorities in discovering manufacturers and vendors who fail to comply with the requirements of the Regulations or of Section 15 of the Act.

As regards the quality of ice cream, it would not be difficult to lay down some standard for fat and solids-not-fat, and for sugar, etc., but the Ministry of Food prefer to postpone this until the necessary ingredients are more readily available.

Butchers' Shops and Stalls. 391 inspections were made during the year, and 6 Notices were served.

Cowhouses. There are 9 licensed Cowhouses in the Borough. 95 inspections were made, and 2 Notices were served.

Butter & Margarine			
Factories.	No. on Register	Notices served.	No.of Inspections
Butter and Margarine Factories Wholesale Dealers in Margarine	41	2)	67
Prepared Food Premises.			
Preserved Fish premises Preserved Meat "	70 1 53	38)	453

Restaurants & Eating Houses. 354 inspections were made and 56 notices served.

Greengrocers & Fruiterers Shops & Stalls. 63 inspections were made and 7 notices served.

Wholesale Greers, etc. 354 inspections were made and 4 notices served. 42 notices were served in respect of miscellaneous food premises.

Certification of Food Products for Export. 2 certificates were issued respecting the export of consignments of food products prepared within the Borough, 1 to Belgium and 1 to Buenos Aires.

676 carcases of imported mutton were examined for caseous Lymphadenitis by the cutting of the lymphatic glands. Of these, 1 was found to be diseased. No diseased carcases were found during 1945.

Unsound Food. 1064 inspections were made at the various wharves in the Borough. The following is a list and quantity of unsound foodstuffs from the wharves disposed of during the year under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937:-

Meat and Poultry			tons	cwts	grs.	lbs.
Lamb Assorted canned Fruit and Vegetables	and pou	ltry.		2	3	0
Assorted canned	& vege	tables	2	11	1	22
Dates	 			9	2	25
Gooseberry Pulp	 ***	****	1	-		-
Grapes	•••	• • • •		16	3	6 25
Raisins				1	2	0
Sultanas	 				3	21
Dates Gooseberry Pulp Grapes Prunes Raisins	 	****	2	9	3 2	2

Sundries	tons	ourt o	are	lbs.
Almond Kernels	0011	1	2	19
Assorted canned goods	. 5	11	0	16
Cocoa	. 4	5	1	0
Coffee		5	2	0
Lemon juice		4		
Orange juice		-	0	0
Tomato puree		4	2	3
Tea Sweepings		4	0	20
rea bweepings	•		3	20
m	12	0	2	17
The following unsound foodstuffs wer	e disp	osed	of d	uring
the year under the Public Health (London)	Act,	1936.		
	tons	cwts	grs,	lbs.
(a) Spitalfields Market & London Fruit Ex	ch.			-
Apples		1	0	0
Assorted dried fruit	. 1	14	2	23
Capsicums	7	1	0	18
Chestnuts		1	1	20
Currants		4	2	26
Dates		6	1	0
Lettuce		2	0	0
Melons	. 4	3	1	26
Oranges	. 3	8	0	0
Potatoes	770	19	0	0
Persimmons	7	6	0	18
Pineapples	•	7	1	22
Pears	. 3	13	0	
Peaches	. 7	9	1	13
Primes	. 3		2	
Dejeine		4		20
Correct	•	13	2	21
Comparts & Mana		0		0
Sultanad	0			0
Tomotoca		0		15
Tomatoes		6	2	14
		10	3	14
(b) Ministry of Food Salvage Depot, 141-5	Mile F	and Ro	ad.	
	tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Assorted canned goods	. 159		1	17
(c) Other Premises.	+			7.2
Fruit and Vegetables.		cwts.	drs.	TOS.
Assorted canned fruit & vegetables		1	3	10
Assorted dried fruits	-	8	1	5
Apricot pulp	. 2	2	1	14
Butter beans		1	1	4
			17.55	

Fruit & Vegetable	s (con	tinued)	tons	cwts.	ars.	lbs.
Cabbage				13	14	1	8
Carrots				5	16	0	7
Cauliflowers				1	4	0	Ó
Cucumbers					1	3	4
Gooseberry pulp			111		12	0	0
Grapefruit pulp					2	0	0
Lemons		•••	•••		~	2	4
Lettuce		***		4	10	2	8
Melons	•••	***		5	13	0	0
Onions	•••		•••	0	3	0	0
Oranges	***	***			9	2	2
Parsnips	***	***		2	5	2	0
Panahaa	***	•••		1	7	2	
Pooma	***	•••					10
Peas			• • • •	22	15	0	18
D7	***	• • • •	• • • •	7	5	2	18
Runner beans	•••	***		3	4	1	5
Stroubonner male		•••		-	1	1	4
Sprouts	• • • •			1	0	0	0
Manualana		• • •		8	1	1	0
					_		19
Tomato puree					1	2	15
Tangerines		***		2	7	2	0
Turnips	***	• • •		4	0	0	0
Fish.							
Assorted canned fish						2	5
Assorted fresh fish				3	3	1	16
Herrings in brine					1	3	0
Kippers						2	8
Meat and Poultry	•						
Beef					3	2	17
Assorted canned meat					10	0	24
Bacon				1	4	1	22
Duck							5
Fowls					13	1	2
Geese					1	3	8
Lamb							20
Lambs Heads						1	10
Ox Heads				2	1	3	26
Pork					5	1	25
Rabbits						2	4
Salami						1	3
Sausages					1	0	11
Tripe							20

(c)	Other prem	nises (continu	ed).				aust a	am a	The
	Sund	ries.				1	ons		0	
	Assorted	canned	goods				15	. 3	.0	21
	Assorted						29	2 .	.0	3
	Biscuits						1	5	1	2
	Butter								1	24
								. 1	2	2
	Cheese		•••	****					3	13
	Cocoa	***			***			. 2	. 3	26
	Coffee be			***		***		12	. 1	27
	Confection	onery		***		***		7	7	1
	Eggs				***		0	0	0	ō
	Egg Powd	er			277	***	2	0	.2	22
	Flour				***	***	-	. 2		
	Honey				***		1	0	. 1	12
	Margarin	e							2	14
	Orange &		Squash				4.	10	0	0
	Rice							, 2	0	0
	Rolled 0							. 1	. 3	21
		dop					1	3	0	26
	Sugar		***	***	***					7
	Tea					•••				
					1000		152	11	. 1	14
				1		4.5	SHEUBLISH	THE PARTY NAMED IN	ACCOUNT OF THE	ENDOTE: STATE

50 Detention Notices and 53 Release Notices, were issued during the year in respect of the undermentioned foodstuffs:-Detention Notices. Release Notices. No. Weight. Weight. No. Article Quantity Not- t.c.q.lbs. Quantity Nott.c.q.lbs. ices ices 12,350 & .30 . 30 12,351 Mutton 1 part carcase. carcse. Raw Cocoa 976 . . 9 59.6.0. 2 and 1,100 12 67.7.1. 5 Sweepbags. bags. ings. 110 .. 8 10.2.3.19 7 9.8.0.19 103 Sugar & bags. bags. sweepings. 2.24 15 tins. 1 Pineapple. 494 pckgs. 3 12.9.1.12 Sultanas. 13.0..0 51 pckgs. 2 Prunes. 5.2.0 6 bags. 1 Apricots.

Zeebrugge-Harwich Train Ferry. This Ferry closed down during the war and resumed operating on Monday, 19th August, 1946. 36 special night and early morning visits were made by the Food Inspectors. In addition, 13 inspections were made by day.

956 trucks containing 6869 tons 11 cwts. of fresh fruit arriving from the Continent were examined. This consisted

of:-

Italian fruit..... 855 trucks containing capsicums, chestnuts, grapes, mandarines, melons, peaches, pears, persimmons, pomegranates and walnuts.

Swiss fruit..... 48 trucks containing pears. Czecho-Slovakian

fruit..... 32 trucks containing pears.
Belgian fruit..... 21 trucks containing hot-house grapes.

36 trucks of Hungarian turkeys weighing 373 tons, and small consignments of Belgian fish, were also examined.

The following foodstuffs were found to be unsound and were destroyed:-

2768 packages of pears, 20 packages of melons, 3891 packages of peaches, 5 boxes of capsicums and 1 box of persimmons, all Italian fruit, weighing 56 tons 1 cwt.

The ferry traffic was temporarily suspended from 25th December 1946 to 4th February 1947, due to the withdrawal of the ferry boat for essential repairs.

VI. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifications. 1194 notifications (other than of tuberculosis) were received, or 28 less than in the previous year.

Wrong Diagnosis. 59 cases of infectious diseases removed to hospital were found not to be suffering from the disease stated on the certificate. Of these, 8 were cases of Scarlet Fever, 31 of Diphtheria, 6 of Dysentery, 8 of Measles, 5 of Whooping Cough and 1 of Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

Diphtheria Immunisation. In addition to the 52 sessions held at 35 Stepney Green every Friday afternoon, children are also immunised at most of the Infant Welfare Centres.

			Und.5	and the same of th	Total
Post Schick Tests		64	- 8 in in	-	602
Immunisation Certificates given Attendances of Children for	462	83	escapionelle commissionelle	-	545
Schick or Immunisation.	2599	255			2854
Children who completed the full course of	. e 5255		PROFILE AND THE		
Immunisation	918 23	35	79	484	1516 23

Whooping Cough Immunisation. In addition to the chooping Cough Irrumisation Clinic hold in confunction with the Dinhtheria Irrumisation Clinic every Friday afternoon at 35 Stepney Green, facilities are provided at most of the Infant Welfare Centres.

	35 Stepney Green.	Special Control of the Control of th	fant e Cer		1-Total	
Attendances of children	878		114	7	2025	
Completed Immunisations	300		361	7	667	
No. of Sessions held	17			-	17	
Verminous Persons Branch Road Cleansing Cent	re	M.	F.	Ch.	Total	
No. of persons bathed & cl	isinfected		47 62	3	316 340	

Bug Eradication. The following is a summary of the work carried out by the special inspector:-

			ions			sits	892	
No.	of	Council	Premises	sprayed		 ***		179
17		17		. 11		 		416
11	11	Private	Premises	17		 		416
- 17			Rooms	11		 	•••	775

103 of the families which were re-housed in Stepney Borough Council flats had their furniture and other household effects treated with H.C.N.

3 loads of furniture etc. which had been loaned to bombed-out families were treated with H.C.N. prior to return of these articles to the re-housing store.

1 load of very verminous furniture was treated with H.C.N. from a private premise whilst the owner, an aged woman, was in hospital.

All bedding was separately treated with steam.

Cleansing and Disinfection. 512 rooms were disinfected because of infectious disease and 21 because of pulmonary tuberculosis. 148,705 articles of clothing and bedding were steam disinfected.

Scabies (Scabies Order 1941). No. of cases notified: Formally - 758.	Info	rmall		
Diagnostic Clinic	M.	F.	Ch.	Total
No. of sessions	-	-	-	108
No. of persons who attended	434	623		1576
" " found positive	132		183	506
Total number of attendances	512	709	584	1805
Branch Road Treatment Centre Persons bathed & clothing				
disinfected	159	200	106	465
No. of baths & treatments given.	287	348	166	801
London Hospital Treatment Centre Persons bathed and clothing			205	200
disinfected	315	298	283	896
Statutory Action Inspection of premises notices ser	ved			216
Medical Examination notices served		• • •	•••	307

NOTIFIABLE D	ISE					TUB								og		
DISEASE.	Under lyr.	1-				otif				35-		65 and over	13	to Ho.spital	Total Deaths	
											_					
Smallpox. Scarlet Fever.	3	7	17	14	20	50	18	8	4	1	_	_	142	66	-	
Diphtheria.	1	4	4	2	5	15	5	2	7	-	-	-	45	45	1	
Membranous	-															
Croup.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	-	
Enteric Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	
Measles.	48	120	105	122	113	197	17	4	5	1	1	-	733	117	1	
Whooping Cough	17	16	14	10	11	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	87	23	-	
Puerperal Fvr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	4	4	
Do. Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	/-	7	1	-	-	8	8	-	
Encephalitis																
Lethargica.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	11	5	30	16	-	
Erysipelas.	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	0	0	77	0	30	10		
Cerebrospinal	0	7			7	1	1				1	_	7	7	2	
Fever.	. 2	1	-	-		7		-			-					
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4			_	_	_	-	_		-	_	-	4	3	-	
Poliomyelitis				_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Polio-Enceph-	7	- 1														
alitis.	_	_	_	_	_		_	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Dysentry.	1	5	2	3	2	3	1	-	3	6	-	1	27	22	-	
Malaria.	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	10	4	-	-	14	7	-	
Pneumonia.	9	2	1	4	2	14	5	3	10	9	16	6	81	30	80	
Food Poisoning	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	-	8	1	-	
Totals	85	156	143	155	155	302	51	17	56	31	31	12	1194	353	89	

Maloria. All cases contracted abroad, except one, which was induced.

VII. STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1946. (Prepared by Registrar-General)

Estimated Civilian Population		94,800
	LIVE BIRTHS	STILLBIRTHS
	M F	M F
Total (Legitimate and Illegitimate)	1142 1005 91 84	38 23 5 3
DEATHS UNI	DER I YEAR	
		M F
Integrate		54 38 10 8

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality,
Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for certain Infectious
Diseases in the Year 1946.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

126 C.B.s 148 Smaller London Towns and Great England Adm. Resident Pop. Towns and including 25,000-50,000 County. Wales 1931 Census. London. 3. 4. 2. x Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.

Births Live Still	19.1 ≠ 0.53 ≠	22.2	21.3	21.5
Deaths All causes Typhoid and	11.5 /	12.7	11.7	12.7
Paratyphoid.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Measles	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01

	1.	2.	3.	4.
	Rates	per 1,000	Live Birth	S. ,
Deaths under 1 Year of ago. Deaths from Diarrhoea	43 /	46	37	41
and Enteritis under 2 years of age.	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2
	related	births	mere wore n	o deaths
	Rates	per 1,000	Civilian Pe	pulation
Notifications:- Typhoid Fever Paratyphoid Fever Core bro Spinal Fever Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Erysipe las Smallpox Measles Pneumonia Rates per 1,000 Total B	0.01 0.02 0.05 1.38 2.28 0.28 0.28 0.2 0.00 3.92 0.89	0.01 0.02 0.05 1.51 2.48 0.32 0.25 0.00 4.73 1.02	0.01 0.01 0.04 1.33 2.05 0.31 0.22 0.00 3.70 0.74	0.01 0.01 0.06 1.42 2.22 0.24 0.27 0.00 7.35 0.75
(a) Notifications:-	TIONS (DI	.ve and but	.11/	
Puerperal Fover Puerperal Pyrexia) 8.50	10.35	7.63	(1.62 (£9.68
(b) Maternal Mortalit	y in Engl	and and Wa	les:-	
No. 140 No. Abortion Abor		No. 147 Puerper Infecti	No No	copE s. 142.6 148-150 Other
0.13 0.	06	0.18	1.06	

Mortality per million women aged 15-45 in Abortion:-England and Wales:-

> No. 140 with Sepsis No.141 without Sepsis 11 5

Including Puerperal fever

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex	All ages	0-	- 1-	5-	15-	45.	65 & over
1. Typhoid and paratyphoi		1	-	-	-	1	-	-
2. Corobro-spinal fever.	F	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever.	F M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough.	M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria.	M F	1	-	ī	-	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of respir atory system.		50	-	1	-	19	13	18
7. Other forms of Tubercu losis.		7 3	-	1	2	1 3	3	-
8. Syphilitic disease.	M	15	-	-	-	1	6	8
9. Influenza.	. M	5 3	-	-	-	1	6 2	2 2
10. Measles.	M	1	-	1	-	2 -	-	1 -
11. Acute Poliomyelitis an Polioencephelitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Acute infectious Encephelitis.	M	2	-	=	-	1	ī	_
13m Cancer of buccal cavit and oesophagus.		18	1	-	-	-	7	10.
13f Cancer of Uterus.		9	-	-		1	5	3
14. Cancer of stomach and duode num.	M F	25	-	-	-	1	12	12
15. Cancer of breast.	M F	-	-	- 4	-	-	3	7
16. Cancer of all other sites.	M F	75	-	-	1	3	37	2 34
17. Diabetes.	M F	54	-	-		1 -	17	35
18. Intra-cramial vascular lesions.	M F	7 49	-	-	-	1	5	42
19. Heart disease.	M F	53 199 183				10		42 147 140

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex	All ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	45-	65 % over
20. Other diseases of the circulatory system. 21. Bronchitis. 22. Pneumonia. 23. Other respiratory diseases. 24. Ulceration of stomach or duodenum. 25. Diarrhoea. 26. Appendicitis.	M F M F M F M F M F M F M F	40 28 65 32 56 24 7 4 23 2 7 8	1 1 3 1 9 9 1 1 1 1 7 8 1 1	21	1111111111111	5 -1 -4 - 5 1 5	11 5 28 4 14 6 2 2 12 2	26 23 33 28 27 8 21 6
27. Other digestive diseases. 28. Ne phritis.	M F M F	17 18 13 21			1 -	4 2 2 6	5 7 6 6	7 8 5 8
29. Puerperal and post- abortive sepsis. 30. Other maternal causes. 31. Premature birth. 32. Congenital malforma- tions, birth injury,	F F M F M	1 3 12 11 25 12	12 11 23 10	111111	111111	1 5 - 1 2	1 1 1 1	111111
infantile disease. 33. Suicide. 34. Road Traffic Accidents	M F M	6 2 9	111	- 2	1	2 1 3	3 1 1	1 - 2
35. Other violent causes. 36. All other causes.	F M F M	2 35 18 42	5 2 1	3 1 2	2 1 1	2 3	15	101120
ALL CAUSES.	F M F	45 808 591	5 64 46	2 12 7	2 7 4		9 237 128	
Tota	1	1,399	110	19	11	138	365	756

23rd Annual Report.

SUMMARY OF BOROUGH AWALYST'S QUARTERLY REPORTS

During the year, 1,568 samples were submitted for amalysis. Of these 1,523 samples were taken under the Food and Drugs Act. The remaining 45 samples were received from Borough Departments, the Food Executive Officer and private purchasers.

Samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act:603 samples were taken formally.
920 samples were taken informally.

Total Samples.		
Foods (taken under the Act)	 	1,193
Foods (private samples)	 	31
Drugs (taken under the Act)	 	330
Other private samples	 	14
		1,560
		-

Out of 1,224 samples of food including private samples 17 or 1.4 per cent were adulterated and out of 330 samples of drugs 5 or 1.5 per cent were adulterated making a total of 1,554 foods and drugs out of which 22 or 1.4 per cent were adulterated.

MIIK. 575 samples were examined. The average composition including 1 adulterated sample was:-

Fat, 3.53 per cent and Solids-not-fat, 8.70 per cent.

The percentage of adulteration of all samples (1.4 per cent) is the lowest during the 23 years of these reports; the highest figure was obtained in 1942 when the percentage of adulteration was 9.1 per cent.

	Adulterated, etc.			Pros-			
Na ture.	Infor- mal		Pri- vate	ecu-	Cau- tions	No action	
Foods. Whisky Ground Cinnamon	1	-		-	-	ī	
Coffee & Chicory Essence Lemonade	1 -	2	-	-	1	ī	
Mustard Tinned Soup Milk	3 -	1	1 1 1	1		-	
Pork Sausages Private Foods.	1		-	-	-	-	
Butter Beans Coffee Beans Egg Substitute Powder	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Drugs. Nursery Powder Calamine Lotion	1	1	-	-	1	-	
Armoniated Tincture of	1.	-	-	-	7	-	

Poor quality samples. 33 samples (including 13 samples of Milk) were reported as being of inferior grade or doubtful quality.

Legal proceedings. For the adulterated sample of milk the fine was £3 with £3-3-0d costs. The summons in the case of the sample of tinned soup was withdrawn as it was found that the firm was specially licensed by the Ministry of Food to market this product.

Douglas Henville, F.R.I.C.
Public Analyst.

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