

CITY OF BALTIMORE

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

1946



*To the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for the
Year Ended December 31, 1946*

Men who are occupied in the restoration of health to other men, by joint exertion of skill and humanity are above all, the great of the earth. They even partake of the divinity, since to preserve and renew is almost as noble as to create.

Voltaire

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Commissioner, HUNTINGTON WILLIAMS, M.D., DR. P.H.
 Assistant Commissioner, ROSS DAVIES, M.D., M.P.H.
 Secretary, REED GAITHER

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

Administration.....	HUNTINGTON WILLIAMS, M.D., DR. P.H.
Health Information.....	ESTHER S. HORINE
Laboratories.....	C. LEROY EWING
Medical Care, <i>liaison</i>	W. ROSS CAMERON, M.D., M.P.H.
Eastern Health District.....	C. HOWE ELLER, M.D., DR. P.H.
Western Health District.....	ALFRED C. MOORE, M.D.
Druid Health Center.....	H. MACEO WILLIAMS, M.D., M.P.H.
Southeastern Health District.....	JOHN A. SKŁADŌWSKY, M.D.

MEDICAL SECTION

Communicable Diseases.....	J. WILFRID DAVIS, M.D., M.P.H.
Sydenham Hospital.....	MYRON G. TULL, M.D., M.P.H. HORACE L. HODES, M.D.
Tuberculosis.....	MIRIAM BRAILEY, M.D., DR. P.H.
Venereal Diseases.....	NELS A. NELSON, M.D., M.P.H.
Occupational Diseases.....	JOHN M. McDONALD, M.D., D.P.H.
Child Hygiene.....	M. ALEXANDER NOVEY, M.D.
School Hygiene.....	HENRY F. BUETTNER, M.D.
Public Health Nursing.....	JANE B. LAIB, R.N.

SANITARY SECTION

WILMER H. SCHULZE, Phar. D., Director

Milk Control.....	IVAN M. MARTY
Food Control.....	FERDINAND A. KORFF
Meat Inspection.....	WILLIAM BRENNER, D.V.S.
Environmental Hygiene.....	GEORGE W. SCHUCKER

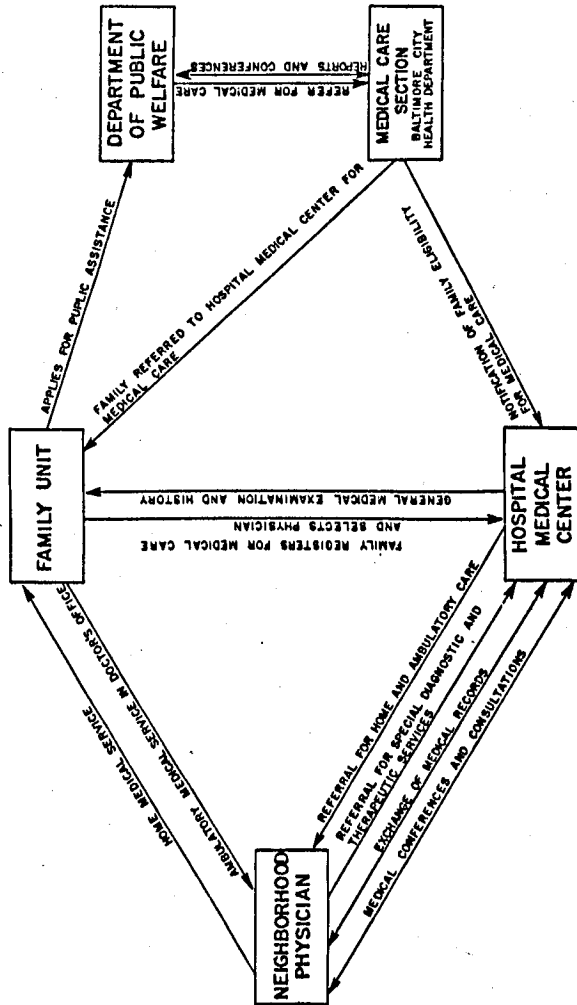
STATISTICAL SECTION

W. THURBER FALES, Sc.D., Director

Vital Records.....	ISADORE SEEMAN
Biostatistics.....	

Learn to Do Your Part in the Prevention of Disease

PROPOSED MEDICAL CARE PROGRAM FOR WELFARE CLIENTS OF BALTIMORE CITY
 SERVICE FLOW CHART



CURATIVE MEDICAL CARE BECOMES
 A CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITY

CONSULTANTS

DR. THOMAS S. CULLEN,
Member, Maryland State Board of Health.

DR. ALLEN W. FREEMAN,
*Professor of Public Health Administration,
Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health.*

DR. ANDREW C. GILLIS,
Professor of Neurology, School of Medicine, University of Maryland.

DR. LOUIS HAMBURGER,
Associate in Medicine, Johns Hopkins Medical School.

DR. ARTHUR J. LOMAS,
Administrative Consultant, Catholic Hospitals of Maryland.

DR. ROBERT U. PATTERSON,
Dean, School of Medicine, University of Maryland.

DR. MAURICE C. PINCOFFS,
Professor of Medicine, School of Medicine, University of Maryland.

DR. ROBERT H. RILEY
Director, Maryland State Department of Health.

DR. JAMES M. H. ROWLAND,
Dean Emeritus, School of Medicine, University of Maryland.

DR. ARTHUR M. SHIPLEY,
Professor of Surgery, School of Medicine, University of Maryland.

DR. THOMAS B. TURNER,
Professor of Bacteriology, Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health.

DR. ALLEN F. VOSHELL,
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, School of Medicine, University of Maryland.

DR. SAMUEL WOLMAN,
Assistant Professor of Medicine, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON SANITATION

MR. CLARK S. HOBBS, *Chairman*
Vice-President, Goucher College.

DR. ANNA M. BAETJER,
Associate in Physiology, Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health.

DR. M. FLINT HARALSON,
*Medical Director, United States Public Health Service
in charge of the Baltimore Quarantine Station.*

MR. NATHAN L. SMITH,
Chief Engineer of Baltimore.

DR. ABEL WOLMAN,
*Professor of Sanitary Engineering,
Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health.*

MEDICAL STAFF

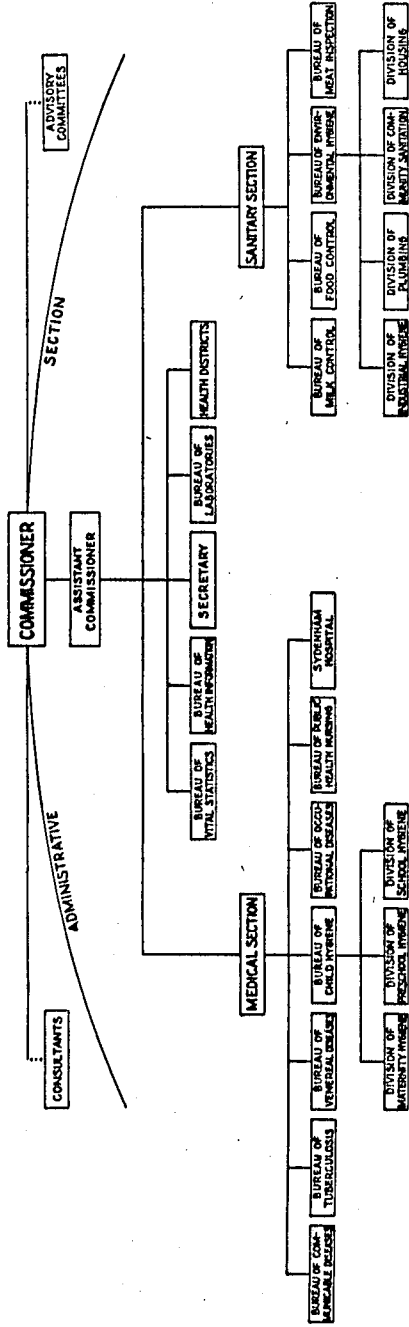
<p> GEORGE G. ADAMS, M.D. t MAURICE L. ADAMS, M.D. v McDONALD BANDO, M.D. c M. L. BARKSDALE, M.D. v WALTER P. BLOCK, M.D. v HARRY E. BLOOM, M.D. h o LOUIS V. BLUM, M.D. t HELEN BOWIE, M.D. c M. L. BREITSTEIN, M.D. ea G. RAYNOR BROWNE, M.D. v WILLIAM BERKLEY BUTLER, M.D. v CHARLES R. CAMPBELL, M.D. v JAMES D. CARR, M.D. v J. W. V. CLIFT, M.D. c Sidney Cobb, M.D. s JOHN COLLINSON, M.D. v THEODORE COOPER, M.D. t ROSCOE Z. G. CROSS, M.D. h o W. ALLEN DECKERT, M.D. m ALFRED B. DIXON, M.D. c SOLON A. DODDS, M.D. c HANIA WISLICKA EHLERS, M.D. c HARRIS GOLDMAN, M.D. v HARRY C. GRANT, M.D. h o WALTER E. GREMPER, M.D. c RICHARD DAVID HAHN, M.D. v LOUIS E. HARMON, M.D. v JAMES B. HAWKINS, M.D. h o MARY L. HAYLECK, M.D. c BOWMAN J. HOOD, M.D. v LEON S. HORKA, M.D. h o CLEWELL HOWELL, M.D. c HUGH P. HUGHES, M.D. h o RICHARD HENRY HUNT, M.D. v LOUIS L. JACOBS, M.D. m i MEYER W. JACOBSON, M.D. t R. DONALD JANDORF, M.D. v </p>	<p> CLARENCE F. JOHNSTON, JR., M.D. m i WILLIAM ATWELL JONES, M.D. v ALBERT L. LAFOREST, M.D. v CHARLES D. LEE, M.D. t LUCILLE LIBERLES, M.D. h o R. B. LIGHSTON, M.D. c HARRY LINDEN, M.D. v JERRY C. LUCK, M.D. c WILLIAM R. LUMPKIN, M.D. m i CHARLES F. MALONEY, M.D. m i FRANK V. MANIERI, M.D. m i ROBERT McDANIEL, M.D. v ISRAEL P. MERANSKI, M.D. v JOHN HUFF MORRISON, M.D. c SIGMUND R. NOWAK, M.D. m i GEORGE C. PAGE, M.D. v GEORGE H. PENDLETON, M.D. v GEORGE F. PHILLIPS, M.D. m i FRANCIS E. M. READ, M.D. c A. L. RETTALIATA, M.D. m i ALMA S. ROTHHOLZ, M.D. c CECIL RUDNER, M.D. t J. DOUGLASS SHEPPERD, M.D. v ERNEST W. SHERVINGTON, M.D. v ISADORE A. SIEGEL, M.D. m Charlotte Silverman, M.D. t WILLIAM A. SINTON, M.D. h o Harry B. Smith, M.D. v WILLIAM C. STIFLER, M.D. c PERCY H. SUTLEY, M.D. h o HOWARD H. WARNER, M.D. h o SAMUEL WEINBERG, M.D. h o H. L. WHITTLE, M.D. c MARY COOK WILLIS, M.D. c GUSTAV H. WOLTERECK, M.D. c CHARLES T. WOODLAND, M.D. v RALPH J. YOUNG, M.D. v </p>
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c = child hygiene, ea = ear clinic, h o = health officer for communicable disease control and school hygiene, m = maternity hygiene, m i = medical investigator, s = Sydenham Hospital, t = tuberculosis clinic, v = venereal disease clinic, **bold type = full time.**

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ORGANIZATION CHART BALTIMORE CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT



ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL
REPORT OF THE BALTIMORE CITY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

1946

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH

The Honorable,

THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE

GENTLEMEN:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the City Charter and also in accordance with a resolution adopted by the City Council in the year 1817, I have the honor to transmit to you a summary of the one hundred and thirty-second in a series of consecutive annual reports of the work done by the Baltimore City Health Department, and by the several bureaus thereof, for the year ended December 31, 1946.

Introduction

The outstanding public health event of the year was the adoption on December 20 of the first Interim Report of the Committee to Study the Medical Care Needs of Baltimore City. The report was presented on that date at a special meeting held in Osler Hall by the City Medical Society to which all the practicing physicians in the city had been invited. Dr. Lowell J. Reed, Vice President of the Johns Hopkins University is chairman of the committee and Dr. Maurice C. Pincoffs, Professor of Medicine at the University of Maryland and Chairman of the State Committee on Medical Care discussed the report in some detail at the meeting with the medical profession. After questioning, wholehearted approval was given with only one dissenting vote. The chief recommendations are the establishment in the City Health Department of a Medical Care Section and the adoption of a systematic plan for rendering a new type of Medical Center hospital dispensary service to the public assistance clients of the City Welfare Department in close relation with all neighborhood physicians who desire to participate in the work. Payment from State tax funds, paralleling like monies already being spent in all the counties of Maryland on a fee for service basis through the twenty-three county health departments, is recommended for approved hospitals and physicians in Baltimore on an annual per capita basis. This will make the public tax-supported program State-wide in Maryland.

A completely revised City Charter was adopted by vote of the people

on November 5 to become effective on May 20, 1947 and the sections dealing with the City Health Department were modernized and strengthened. The valuable communicable disease control ordinance approved June 20, 1945 was made permanent by an amendment, Ordinance No. 693, approved on December 2, 1946 by Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin.

For the fifth successive year Baltimore achieved in 1946 a typhoid fever record lower than for the previous year. Only 10 cases were reported, one less than in 1945. Likewise, new low records were made in the city's infant and maternal death rates. The latter is a splendid tribute to the obstetrical profession and the hospitals in Baltimore. On the other hand, diphtheria increased for the fifth consecutive year but during the last half of 1946 began to show a significant decline in prevalence.

The work of the City Health Department was made more effective by the addition during the year of a number of highly qualified professional staff members in several of the bureaus including those dealing with the venereal diseases, tuberculosis, child hygiene and school hygiene, and in the nursing services at Sydenham Hospital and in public health nursing.

On July 1 the Bureau of Laboratories rounded out a half century of worthy service to the medical profession for the people of Baltimore. With Sydenham Hospital the bureau participated in fundamental scientific research of national significance in the field of public health. Other noteworthy contributions were made during the year in industrial hygiene, in housing, and tuberculosis control by the extended use of small film X-ray services; and the architect's plans for the new Southern Health District building were approved. In December the State Board of Health established a Division of Cancer Control in the State Department of Health and the city health authorities will be closely associated with this new unit and with the related nonofficial Maryland Division of the American Cancer Society. Another important advance was made in the extension of hospital facilities in Baltimore for the care of premature infants, and prior to the close of the year plans were laid to include an approach to preventive mental hygiene within the scope of City Health Department activity. In addition, the Commissioner of Health resumed his membership on the Committee on Professional Education of the American Public Health Association.

The Health of the City

The population of the city during 1946 continued in a state of flux. An unknown number of recent immigrants to the city returned to their homes in other States as war industries reconverted. Thousands of former service men returned home to Baltimore. The marriage rate of 23.1 marriages per 1,000 population was the highest on record. The pres-

sure for housing continued great. In the absence of satisfactory factual data to measure the effect of all these contrasting factors in the population picture of Baltimore in 1946, the Health Department has estimated that the population of Baltimore as of July 1, 1946 and as used for computing the rates in this report was 930,000. The estimated white population on the same date was 748,000 and the nonwhite or colored population was 182,000 or 19.6 per cent.

The number of resident births was the highest on record; 21,111 babies were born to Baltimore mothers. The total resident birth rate was 22.7 per 1,000 population, the white birth rate 21.1 and the nonwhite or colored birth rate 29.1. The total and colored rates exceed the high birth rates during the war of 22.6 for total population and 27.3 for colored population achieved in 1943.

The total number of babies, including births to nonresident mothers, born in Baltimore in 1946 was 27,412. Among them was one set of quadruplets, born in a hospital in the city on December 22, 1946 to the English wife of an ex-service man living in Catonsville. This was the second time that this rare event has been recorded in the vital statistics of the city. The previous set of quadruplets was born in a home on Moyer Street in the east central section of the city on November 26, 1923.

Although there were 3,263 more births to resident mothers in 1946 than in 1945, the number of deaths of mothers from conditions associated with pregnancy and childbirth was only 26 in 1946 or one less than recorded for the previous year. The maternal death rate of 1.2 per 1,000 live births, therefore, set a new low record for the city. The previous low maternal death rate was 1.5 for 1945.

A new low record was also established in 1946 for deaths of infants during the first year of life, an infant mortality rate of 35.5 per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate for 1945 was 39.7 and the previous lowest infant mortality rate was 39.5 recorded in 1942. The white infant mortality rate for 1946 was 30.2 as compared with the previous low of 32.8 recorded in 1945 and 1939. The infant mortality rate for colored infants was 51.3 as compared with the previous low of 56.4 in 1942. The number of cases of typhoid fever established the new low record for this disease in Baltimore, already mentioned.

The number of newly reported cases of tuberculosis decreased from 1,925 in 1945 to 1,524 in 1946. This decrease is largely the result of the discontinuance of reported cases resulting from selective service examinations. During the war years the X-ray examination of thousands of inductees from Baltimore City revealed many undiagnosed cases of tuberculosis. On the other hand, case finding by means of mass X-ray surveys of healthy civilians was extended during 1946. The death rate from

all forms of tuberculosis was 80.3 per 100,000 population. The death rate from tuberculosis for the white population was 46.7 and for the colored population 218.7. The corresponding death rates for 1945 had been 83.1 for total population, 46.7 for white population and 233.0 for the nonwhite population.

Although there were 424 cases of diphtheria reported during 1946 as compared with 353 cases in 1945 the diphtheria situation improved materially during the last six months of the year. For this period, there were 121 cases as against 201 cases for the last six months of 1945. The 19 deaths from diphtheria in 1946 was the same number that occurred during the previous year. There was a considerable outbreak of measles with 8,136 cases and 6 deaths recorded during the year. The previous epidemic of measles occurred in 1944 when 10,324 cases and 10 deaths were reported.

There were 34 cases of poliomyelitis reported in 1946 as compared with 21 cases during the previous year. The number of reported cases of meningococcus meningitis was 46, which was a continuing decrease from the high year of 1943. This disease is to some extent an index of overcrowding. For the three-year period 1938-1940 there was an annual average of only 20 reported cases. In 1941 there were 72 cases; in 1942, 202 cases; in 1943, 389 cases; in 1944, 177 cases and in 1945, 61 cases.

Principal Causes of Death

The death rates for the seven leading causes of death in the city are given in the accompanying table. Death rates and related statistics for other diseases and conditions are given at the close of this report.

RESIDENT DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR THE SEVEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH; TOTAL, WHITE AND COLORED POPULATION: BALTIMORE 1945-1946

TOTAL POPULATION			WHITE POPULATION			COLORED POPULATION		
CAUSE	Death Rate per 100,000		CAUSE	Death Rate per 100,000		CAUSE	Death Rate per 100,000	
	1946	1945		1946	1945		1946	1945
Diseases of heart.....	382.8	398.3	Diseases of heart.....	395.6	412.0	Diseases of heart.....	330.2	331.9
Cancer, all forms.....	155.7	180.5	Cancer, all forms.....	162.0	157.6	Tuberculosis, all forms	218.7	233.0
Nephritis.....	91.3	98.3	Nephritis.....	74.1	83.5	Nephritis.....	162.1	158.8
Tuberculosis, all forms..	80.3	83.1	Cerebral hemorrhage..	72.6	80.2	Cancer, all forms.....	129.7	121.4
Cerebral hemorrhage....	77.9	87.2	Accidental causes.....	54.8	62.8	Cerebral hemorrhage..	100.0	115.9
Accidental causes.....	57.6	67.8	Tuberculosis, all forms..	46.7	46.7	Pneumonia, all forms..	80.8	114.8
Pneumonia, all forms...	41.4	60.9	Pneumonia, all forms..	31.8	47.7	Accidental causes.....	69.2	88.5

Administration

There follows a financial statement for the Baltimore City Health Department for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1946.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

As of December 31, 1946

Total City Appropriations		\$1,337,438.58
Total City Expenditures		1,337,438.58
Appropriations by Ordinance of Estimates January 1, 1946	\$1,253,717.10	
Appropriations for Transportation ..	38,139.61	
Supplementary Appropriation for Sydenham Hospital, Health Districts, Clinics and Special Projects	42,831.59	
		<u>\$1,337,438.58</u>

Expenditures of the Baltimore City Health Department

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

Administration	\$32,348.05	
Vital Statistics	56,915.04	
Health Information	16,625.60	
Laboratories	104,694.80	
Eastern Health District	44,398.12	
Western Health District	41,554.26	
Druid Health Center	58,858.51	
Southeastern Health District	45,802.53	
		<u>\$401,196.91</u>

MEDICAL SECTION

Communicable Diseases	\$26,999.49	
Tuberculosis	25,058.83	
Venereal Diseases	79,930.23	
Occupational Diseases	7,465.50	
Child Hygiene	54,811.11	
School Hygiene	6,258.39	
Public Health Nursing	149,232.78	
		<u>\$349,755.83</u>

SANITARY SECTION

Supervision	\$11,559.96	
Milk Control	43,519.63	
Food Control	29,913.35	
Environmental Hygiene	94,525.75	
Meat Inspection	60,710.73	
		<u>\$240,229.42</u>
Morgue and Public Cemetery		7,035.48
Sydenham Hospital		339,220.94
		<u>\$240,229.42</u>
Total, Salaries and Expenses		\$1,337,438.58

Receipts

Revenue.....	\$296.00
Vital Statistics.....	20,882.74
Child Hygiene.....	359.00
Milk Control.....	13,636.00
Plumbing Permits.....	18,803.25
Rooming House Licenses.....	878.00
Meat Inspection.....	22,675.00
Sydenham Hospital.....	15,167.80

Total.....\$92,697.79

Additional Non-Health Department Expenditures

There follow certain tabulations made of expenditures for health work in Baltimore in 1946 which were closely related to the work of the City Health Department:

I OFFICIAL EXPENDITURES

City Department of Education—high school medical services.....	\$44,420.81
City Department of Welfare—tuberculosis hospital service.....	255,633.70
City Department of Welfare—venereal disease hospital service.....	22,000.00†
State Tuberculosis Hospital Service—city cases.....	635,305.48
State Health Department—city venereal disease control.....	9,579.16
U. S. Public Health Service Funds	
General.....	23,860.00
The Johns Hopkins Hospital, venereal disease control.....	115,214.43
Rapid Treatment Center.....	68,000.00†
Tuberculosis control.....	25,665.32

\$1,199,768.90

II NONOFFICIAL EXPENDITURES

Babies Milk Fund Association.....	\$23,250.00
Instructive Visiting Nurse Association.....	95,036.62
Food establishments—sanitary control.....	12,000.00
Johns Hopkins University—Eastern Health District.....	23,076.20
Laboratory services—hospital or private.....	75,000.00†
Maryland Chapter—National Foundation, Infantile Paralysis.....	56,127.57
Maryland Society for the Prevention of Blindness.....	6,515.00
Maryland Tuberculosis Association.....	80,000.00
Pasteurization plants—farm and laboratory control.....	68,340.00
Venereal disease control—hospital dispensaries.....	90,000.00†

\$525,352.05

Total.....\$1,727,120.95

This \$1,725,120.95 added to the City Health Department expenditures of \$1,337,438.58 gives an estimated total of \$3,062,559.53 or a trifle over \$3.29 per capita. This does not include large expenditures for water purification, sewerage, or medical care.

† Approximate figure.

Personnel

Mr. Clark S. Hobbs, Vice President of Goucher College accepted appointment on June 10, 1946 to serve as Chairman of the City Health Department Advisory Committee on Sanitation. He filled the vacancy created by the death in 1945 of Dr. William H. Howell who had been chairman of the committee since its first meeting on February 13, 1933.

Dr. Arthur G. Barrett, Consultant to the Health Department since 1932 and one of the original members of this advisory group died in Atlantic City on August 21, 1946. On August 13, 1946 Dr. Thomas B. Turner and Dr. Allen F. Voshell became Consultants to the Health Department.

On August 1 Dr. Nels A. Nelson was appointed Director of the Bureau of Venereal Diseases. Dr. Henry F. Buettner became the Director of the Bureau of School Hygiene on July 15 on his return from military service. Dr. Charlotte Silverman joined the staff as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Tuberculosis on April 1. Miss Alice Sundberg became Assistant Director of the Bureau of Public Health Nursing on October 1 to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Mrs. Ellen H. Brown after twenty-seven years of service in the City Health Department. Miss Mary V. Shearer was appointed Superintendent of Nurses at Sydenham Hospital on January 22, 1946.

Dr. C. Howe Eller, Health Officer of the Eastern Health District since 1937 resigned to become Director of Health of Richmond, Virginia on November 15. Dr. Henry F. Buettner served as Acting Health Officer until December 31 after which Dr. Harry F. Chant became Health Officer.

Staff workers named in order of their return in 1946 from World War II are: Edna J. Faith, *Public Health Nurse*; George O. Motry, *Chief, Division of Community Sanitation*; Jane Kreitz, *Public Health Nurse*; T. Evans Fernandis, Jr., *Junior Case Worker*; and Rose Shenk, Florence Zinz, Margaret Gogel, Vera Craig, *Public Health Nurses*; Israel P. Meranski, M.D., *Clinic Physician*; Meyer Weinblatt, *Junior Chemist*; Anne E. Smith, *Public Health Nurse*; Rebecca L. Schmidt, *Charge Nurse, Sydenham Hospital*; Mildred E. Foster, *Public Health Nurse*; Reginald F. Jefferson, *Senior Social Worker*; Langdon B. Backus, *Statistician*; Richard H. Hunt, M.D., *Clinic Physician*; Edwina C. Ozazewski, *Public Health Nurse*; Henry F. Buettner, M.D., *Administrative Health Officer*; Mary I. Streckfus, *Senior Supervisor of Field Nurses*; Marian Kramer, *Junior Clerk*; Edward C. Sachs, *Sanitarian*; and Clara Mary Alexandrowicz, *Public Health Nurse*.

Health Information

Health education programs for neighborhood chest X-ray surveys were developed in 1946 with the assistance of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association. The Eastern Community Council played a large part in promoting community interest in the first survey held at Public School No. 47 at Fleet Street and Linwood Avenue in the Southeastern Health District. Special fliers were printed for house-to-house distribution and other health information media included posters, exhibits, meetings and talks, newspaper publicity, church announcements and film slides.

In addition, health information activities in 1946 included the following:

1. Publicity for the continuing diphtheria prevention program was supplied and a presentation to the public of the Health Department's policy of two doses of toxoid for infants at six and again at seven months of age and a booster dose for the child entering school for the first time. A new poster, a revised diphtheria leaflet, press releases and radio broadcasts were used in this educational campaign.
2. A "Keeping Well" radio drama was presented each week during 1946 and a new poster was issued to publicize these broadcasts. Spot announcements for rabies and measles control were broadcast by the five radio stations in the city upon request of the Health Department. The Commissioner of Health and several bureau directors were guests on other local radio programs.
3. For the twenty-third consecutive year *Baltimore Health News* was published monthly and sent to a mailing list of about 10,000 persons. The chief of the bureau gave assistance in editing the Department's 131st ANNUAL REPORT and in preparing a number of special public health articles for publication.
4. The "Saturday Letter to the Mayor" and press releases resulted in a total of 340 articles and 2,700 column inches of Health Department news publicity.
5. During 1946 there were 600 health addresses and 1,200 other seminars given by the Health Department staff to more than 45,000 persons. The Commissioner of Health and several bureau directors as in previous years conducted classes for students of the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health and the two medical schools in the city.
6. To assist the Health Department prevent the spread of rabies among dogs the City Department of Education distributed 3,300 leaflets to public school teachers who in turn used them for instructing pupils on the need for the dog quarantines. The Police Department also cooperated by handling the house-to-house dissemination of 150,000 rabies control fliers.
7. Health educational programs by means of radio, press and exhibits were presented in cooperation with other agencies for the special observance of "Know Your Public Health Nurse Week", the "March of Dimes" drive against poliomyelitis, Syphilis Control Day, Cancer Control Month, Negro Health Week and the annual Christmas Seal Sale of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association. Staff public health nurses made an exhibit on "Know Your Public Health Nurse" which was displayed in many places