

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

Contributors

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The Metropolitan Borough of Holborn

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REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1956

J. A. STRUTHERS, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.





The Metropolitan Borough of Holborn

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1956

J. A. STRUTHERS, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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The Metropolitan Borough of Holborn

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Mayor and Deputy Mayor are *ex-officio* members of all Standing Committees of the Council. The Mayor in 1955/56 was Councillor Mrs. E. A. Pooley, J.P., and in 1956/57 was Alderman G. B. M. Reed, J.P. The Deputy Mayor in 1955/56 was Alderman M. P. Greengross, and in 1956/57 was Alderman Mrs. E. A. Pooley.

1955/56

Chairman—

Councillor Mrs. L. J. Coleman, A.R.S.H.

Vice-Chairman—

Councillor J. W. Galbraith.

Councillor F. C. Brake.

„ Mrs. L. A. Brown.

„ Mrs. M. A. M. Chance.

„ Mrs. M. R. Clark.

„ A. G. Feen.

„ J. Hindess.

„ Mrs. L. G. Jayne.

„ G. D. Pooley.

„ G. B. M. Reed.

Alderman L. Stallwood (Died 1.10.55).

Councillor Miss H. M. Upton.

„ L. J. Mawle.

1956/57

Chairman—

Councillor Mrs. L. J. Coleman, A.R.S.H.

Vice-Chairman—

Councillor J. W. Galbraith.

Alderman J. H. Boraston, C.B., O.B.E.

Councillor C. H. Davies.

„ G. Dessar.

„ C. A. Dodd.

„ A. G. Feen.

Alderman M. P. Greengross.

Councillor T. E. C. Harris.

„ F. Jaque.

„ Mrs. L. G. Jayne.

„ W. G. Johns.

„ L. W. Mawle (Died 28.4.57).

„ T. J. White.

STAFF

The following was the staff of the Public Health Department during 1956.

Medical Officer of Health:	} Jointly with City of Westminster	} J. A. Struthers, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H. A. J. Shinnie, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.H. K. M. Williams, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (to 28.11.56). T. B. Whitehead, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (from 28.11.56 to 31.12.56).
Deputy Medical Officer of Health: (Part time)		
Principal Assistant Medical Officer:		

Public Analyst: (Part time) C. H. Wordsworth, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Deputy Public Analyst: (Part Time) J. H. E. Marshall, M.A., F.R.I.C.

Chief Clerk: A. E. Hobbs.

Public Health Inspectors: H. D. Bailey, F.A.P.H.I.
J. H. R. Crabtree, M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., R.P.
L. T. J. Nash, M.A.P.H.I.
H. Parker, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.
G. Rollinson, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerical Staff: R. R. Stent, (Senior Clerk).
C. G. Legge, (Senior Clerical Assistant).
Miss M. Field.
D. G. Marshall.
B. O'Halloran (from 9.4.56)
Miss I. J. Palk.
J. J. Parker,

Disinfecting Station and Cleansing Station Staff: F. A. L. Russell, (Superintendent Disinfecter and Plant Engineer).
J. W. Gardiner (Deputy Superintendent Disinfecter) (from 3.9.56).
M. J. Chant (from 3.9.56 to 4.1.57).
N. J. Lyons.
W. J. Perryman (from 17.9.56 to 23.3.57).
A. C. Rayment (to 30.3.56)
J. C. Webber (from 3.9.56).
Mrs. R. E. Nicholls (from 3.9.56).

Rodent Operatives: A. Baldwin.
J. W. Maloney.

SECTION I

General Information and
Statistics**Public Health Department,****Town Hall,****197 High Holborn, W.C.1.**

August, 1957.

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

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Herewith I beg to present a report upon the health and sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year 1956.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. STRUTHERS,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION 1.

General Information and Statistical Summary.

General

Holborn, with an area of 405 acres, is the smallest of the Metropolitan Boroughs. It is about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles long, extending from Tottenham Court Road in the West to Farringdon Road in the East, and averages about half a mile in width.

Soil.—Most of the Borough is covered with Taplow Gravel to a depth of between 10 and 20 feet overlaying London Clay which varies in thickness from about 40 - 60 feet in the North of the Borough to about 80 - 100 feet in the South. In the North East corner there is a small area of London Clay without gravel cover, and in the extreme South East the London Clay is covered with brickearth. There is a deposit of alluvium in the valley of the old Fleet River in the extreme East of the Borough.

Typical Sections are:—

1. Tottenham Court Road ..	Drift (i.e. including Taplow Gravels)	22½ feet
	London Clay	63½ feet
2. Grays Inn	Made Soil	7 feet
	Gravel	9½ feet
	London Clay	40½ feet
3. Lincoln's Inn	Made Soil	13 feet
	Gravel	5 feet
	London Clay	113 feet
4. Bernard Street	Made Soil	10 feet
	Sand and Gravel	11½ feet
	London Clay	46 feet

Altitude.—The altitude varies from 40 feet above Ordnance datum in Farringdon Road in the East, to 92 feet above Ordnance datum in Torrington Place in the North West corner. In the South in Lincoln's Inn Fields the figure is 68 feet.

Area of borough highways excluding footpaths	46 acres approx.
Total length of roads	about 25 miles
Population (1951) census	24,806
Population (Registrar-General's mid-1956 estimate)	22,640
Number of persons per acre (estimated average)	56
Number of dwelling houses, flats and other residences	6,145
Rateable Value	£4,206,357
Product of penny rate, about	£16,600
General rate for the year	11s. 6d. in the £

TABLE No. 1

Marriages

The following table shows the number of marriages which have taken place in the Borough during the last 10 years, and the marriage rates for those years:—

Year	C. of E.	R.C., Chapels and Supt. Registrar's Office	Total Marriages	Estimated Population	Marriage Rate per 1,000 Population
1947	88	325	413	23,460	17.60
1948	65	349	414	24,960	16.59
1949	67	298	365	25,490	14.32
1950	75	281	356	25,930	13.73
1951	51	301	352	24,540	14.34
1952	54	257	311	23,950	12.99
1953	64	307	371	23,710	15.65
1954	53	345	398	23,340	17.05
1955	51	366	417	23,060	18.08
1956	75	387	462	22,640	20.40

Summary of Vital Statistics

Live Births	265
Birth-rate (per 1,000 estimated population)	11.70
Deaths, all ages	261
Death-rate (per 1,000 estimated population)	11.53
Infant deaths	13
Infant death-rate (per 1,000 live births)	49.06
Maternal deaths	Nil
Maternal death rate (per 1,000 live births)	Nil
(per 1,000 live and still births)	Nil
Tuberculosis deaths	3
Tuberculosis death-rate (per 1,000 estimated population)	.13
Cancer deaths	60
Cancer death-rate (per 1,000 estimated population)	2.65

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres

	Telephone
Province of Natal Centre, Guilford Place	CHAncery 9401
London Medical Mission, Short's Gardens	TEMple Bar 4533

Chest Clinic

	Telephone
University College Hospital, Huntley Street, W.C.1	EUSton 5050

Day Nurseries

	Telephone
Kingsway Creche (Voluntary Day Nursery), Kingsway Hall, Kingsway, W.C.2	HOLborn 5676

Hospitals in the Borough

Name and Address of Hospital	Telephone No.	Type of Hospital	Number of Beds
Hospital for Sick Children Great Ormond Street, W.C.1	Holborn 9200	Special Teaching Hospital	311
The Royal London Homoeopathic Hospital, Great Ormond Street	Terminus 3091	Group 22, N.W. Regional Hospital Board	183
The National Hospital, Queen Square	Terminus 7721	Special Teaching Hospital	229
Moorfields Eye Hospital, High Holborn, W.C.1	Temple Bar 1457	With Moorfields and Cen- tral Eye Hospital, Special Teaching Hospital	101
St. Paul's Hospital, Endell Street, W.C.2	Temple Bar 0161	With St. Peter's Hospital, Henrietta Street—Special Teaching Hospital	49
French Hospital, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.2	Temple Bar 5025-6	Voluntary Hospital	66
Italian Hospital, Queen Square, W.C.1	Holborn 6191	Voluntary Hospital	53

Ambulance Facilities

The London County Council, as Local Health Authority, is responsible under Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, for the provision of ambulance facilities within the Administrative County of London.

The Home Service Ambulance Department (Order of St. John of Jerusalem and British Red Cross Society) and the Hospital Car Service act as agents of the County Council in supplying some of the ambulance and car transport provided under the Act. The Headquarters of the London Ambulance Service are at The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1.

Ambulances may be summoned as follows:—

(1) Accidents—

Sudden illness in the streets, public places or places of employment. (Note—For sudden illness in the home a doctor, not an ambulance, should be summoned.)

Dial "999" (or follow the instructions given on the telephone instrument) and ask for—
"AMBULANCE."

(2) Maternity patients (who have booked a bed in a hospital or maternity home)—

Very urgent illness in the home (provided a medical practitioner certifies that the case is one of life or death and arrangements have been made with a hospital for the patient's admission).

Telephone—

WATERloo 6000
CENTral 6301
REGent 4000
RELiance 3622 or
NEW Cross 2645

(3) Illness, infectious disease, etc.—

Normally the hospital to which the patient is to be admitted will summon the ambulance, if one is necessary, by telephoning

WATERloo 3311

This applies also to patients being discharged from hospital or attending there as out-patients.

Emergency Bed Service

(King Edward's Hospital Fund for London)

The Emergency Bed Service was founded in 1938 to assist general practitioners in finding beds for acute emergency cases. Since the 5th July, 1948, the Service, working in close co-operation with the Ambulance Service, has acted as agent for the four Metropolitan Regional Hospital Boards for the admission of all types of cases except mental and tuberculous. The Central Office of the Emergency Bed Service is at 28 London Bridge Street, S.E.1, (Telephone HOP 7181).

SECTION 2.

Births and Deaths

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1956.

Population

The civilian population, as estimated by the Registrar-General, Mid-1956 was 22,640. Comparable estimates for preceding years are set out on page 14.

Registered Live Births

	M.	F.	Total	Rate per 1,000 Estimated Population	Proportion per 1,000 Registered Live Births
Legitimate	120	112	232	10.24	875
Illegitimate	15	18	33	1.46	125
Total Live Births ..	135	130	265	11.70	—

Comparable figures for preceding 30 years are set out on page 14.

Registered Still Births

	M.	F.	Total	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births
Legitimate	1	4	5	21.10
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—
Total Stillbirths ..	1	4	5	18.52

Notification of Births

The following figures for Holborn for 1956 have been supplied by the Divisional Medical Officer of the London County Council:—

	M.	F.	Total
Live Births	126	122	248
Stillbirths	2	4	6
Total Births Notified	128	126	254

The number of notified births in any year differs from the number of registered births owing to the difference in time allowed for notification and registration.

Deaths—All Ages

M.	F.	Total	Rate per 1,000 Estimated Population
151	110	261	11.53

Comparable figures for preceding 30 years are set out on page 14.

The following table shows the age and sex distribution of the total deaths (corrected) in Holborn during 1956.

Age Groups	0-1	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-	TOTALS
Males	4	2	5	1	7	53	40	39	151
Females	9	1	1	—	8	24	25	42	110
TOTALS	13	3	6	1	15	77	65	81	261
% of Total ...	4.98	1.15	2.30	.38	5.75	29.50	24.91	31.03	100

Average age at death in Holborn during 1956 was 61.72 years.

TABLE No. 2

Vital Statistics for the last 30 years

Year	Estimated Mid-Year Population	Net Registered Live Births		Net Deaths			
		Number	Rate per 1,000 Est'd. Population	All Ages		Under 1 Year of Age	
				Number	Rate per 1,000 Est'd. Population	Number	Rate per 1,000 net Live Births
1927	42,209	505	11.96	530	12.5	19	37.6
1928	39,280	473	12.0	531	13.5	27	57.1
1929	38,380	392	10.21	598	15.6	29	74.0
1930	38,380	405	10.55	488	12.7	36	88.9
1931	34,470	352	10.21	492	14.3	26	73.9
1932	36,440	349	9.57	517	14.2	25	71.6
1933	36,050	342	9.49	486	13.5	24	70.2
1934	36,000	309	8.58	440	12.2	22	71.2
1935	35,400	271	7.65	420	12.7	24	88.6
1936	34,850	289	8.29	418	11.99	18	62.3
1937	34,600	280	8.09	410	11.85	22	78.6
1938	34,350	250	7.28	358	10.51	19	76.0
1939	30,660	229	6.85	378	12.33	14	61.14
1940	23,470	218	9.29	504	21.47	14	64.22
1941	17,160	191	11.13	432	25.17	9	47.12
1942	16,580	188	11.34	250	15.08	9	47.82
1943	17,240	252	14.62	305	17.69	13	51.59
1944	18,020	207	11.49	302	16.76	11	53.14
1945	18,680	244	13.06	296	15.85	17	69.67
1946	21,190	298	14.06	292	13.78	12	40.27
1947	23,460	338	14.41	295	12.57	12	35.50
1948	24,960	361	14.46	283	11.34	7	19.39
1949	25,490	325	12.75	284	11.14	12	36.92
1950	25,930	300	11.57	286	11.03	7	23.33
1951	24,540	284	11.57	304	12.39	10	35.22
1952	23,950	293	12.24	276	11.53	10	34.13
1953	23,710	275	11.60	273	11.52	4	14.55
1954	23,340	252	10.80	237	10.15	8	31.75
1955	23,060	248	10.76	240	10.41	7	27.67
1956	22,640	265	11.70	261	11.53	13	49.06

TABLE No. 3

Causes of, and Ages at, Death

Classification according to the short list of causes of death adopted by the Registrar General in Form S.D.25.

Causes of Death	Net Deaths at the Subjoined Ages of "Residents," whether occurring within or without the District																All ages		
	Under 1 year		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 and under 25 years		25 and under 45 years		45 and under 65 years		65 and under 75 years		75 and over			Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
2. Tuberculosis, other ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
3. Syphilitic disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	2
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	—	4	2	6
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	1	6	—	1	—	19	1	20
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	1	—	6	6
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	—	—	1	1	3	1	1	—	3	2	2	4	5	1	2	2	17	11	28
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Diabetes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	6	4	7	3	14	12	26
18. Coronary disease, angina ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	2	8	5	4	8	28	15	43
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	2	3	3	6
20. Other heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	4	3	5	7	13	12	25
21. Other circulatory disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	2	3	5	8
22. Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	2	5	5	9	8	17
24. Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	1	2	5	8	6	14
25. Other diseases of respiratory system ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	3
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations ...	1	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	8
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	2	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	15	12	27
33. Motor vehicle accidents ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	3
34. All other accidents ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	3	2	5
35. Suicide ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	3
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4	9	2	1	5	1	1	—	7	8	53	24	40	25	39	42	151	110	261

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age

	No.		Holborn London	England and Wales
All infants	13	Rate per 1,000 live births	49.06	23.8
Legitimate infants ..	11	Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	47.42	—
Illegitimate infants	2	Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	60.60	—

Rates for preceding 10 years:—

Year	All infants per 1,000 live births	Legitimate per 1,000 legitimate live births	Illegitimate per 1,000 illegitimate live births
1946	40.3	32.0	83.3
1947	35.5	37.4	22.7
1948	19.4	18.6	26.3
1949	36.9	37.8	29.4
1950	23.3	20.0	34.8
1951	35.2	30.8	83.3
1952	34.1	26.9	90.9
1953	14.6	16.7	—
1954	31.8	34.6	—
1955	27.7	32.7	—
1956	49.1	47.4	60.6

Deaths from Puerperal Causes

(i.e., deaths classed by the Registrar-General to pregnancy or childbirth).

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births
	Sepsis	Other Causes Total
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	—
Other maternal causes	Nil	—

Comparable figures for preceding 10 years:—

1946	Nil	—	—
1947	2	2.96	5.92
1948	Nil	—	—
1949	Nil	—	—
1950	Nil	—	—
1951	Nil	—	—
1952	Nil	—	—
1953	2	3.57	7.14
1954	Nil	—	—
1955	Nil	—	—
1956	Nil	—	—

TABLE No. 4
Deaths of Infants under one year of age
Causes of, and ages at, death

Classification according to the short list of causes of death adopted by the Registrar General in Form S.D.25

Cause of Death	AGE										
	Under 1 Day.	1 Day to 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks to 3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Under 1 Year
31. Congenital malformations											
Anencephaly	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Fibrocystic disease... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Leaking meningocele	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Ventricular septal defect ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases											
Atelectasis	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Birth injury... ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Mongolism	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Prematurity	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
34. All other accidents											
Inhalation of regurgitated stomach contents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1

Examination of the infant deaths of 1956 shows that six deaths occurred in the first day of life. Three of these were due to prematurity, including twins born at 24 weeks gestation, who survived for one hour. Two deaths were due to severe malformations and one to birth injury.

Of the seven children dying between the age of one day and one year, five had congenital malformations, which caused or contributed to their death. One died following an operation to repair a congenitally malformed heart. One child died at three days of pulmonary atelectasis, and one at three months of asphyxia due to inhalation of vomit.

In the case of four of the infants whose deaths were registered in Holborn, the home addresses were outside England and Wales. The premature twins were illegitimate and are solely responsible for the illegitimate infant mortality rate of 60.6.

TABLE No. 5
Deaths of Infants under one year of age for preceding 10 years
 Classification according to the short list of causes of death adopted by the Registrar General in Form S.D.25

Cause of Death	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. Other heart disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Bronchitis	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations ...	4	—	—	2	1	2	2	2	1	5	6
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	9	5	5	4	7	7	—	7	2	6
34. All other accidents	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	12	12	7	12	7	10	10	4	8	7	13

Deaths from Tuberculosis—All Ages

	No. of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population
Pulmonary	2	.09
Other forms	1	.04

Comparable figures for preceding 10 years:—

Year	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 estimated population
1946	13	.61
1947	18	.77
1948	13	.52
1949	15	.59
1950	11	.42
1951	17	.69
1952	7	.29
1953	11	.46
1954	5	.21
1955	8	.35
1956	3	.13

A Table for the years 1947-1956 giving numbers of Holborn residents in whose cases the underlying cause of death was certified as pulmonary tuberculosis or malignant neoplasm of the lung or bronchus.

	Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Malignant Neoplasms of Lung or Bronchus		Totals	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Malignant Neoplasms of Lung or Bronchus
1947	13	4	6	5	17	11
1948	10	2	8	4	12	12
1949	12	2	7	2	14	9
1950	7	3	10	2	10	12
1951	12	4	9	3	16	16
1952	5	1	14	2	6	16
1953	7	2	5	5	9	10
1954	4	1	9	5	5	14
1955	7	1	9	4	8	13
1956	1	1	19	1	2	20

This Table is included to compare by sexes the numbers of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis with those from malignant neoplasm of the lung or bronchus. The numbers of either males or females who have died of pulmonary tuberculosis have not shewn any uniform trend during these last ten years. The numbers of deaths from malignant neoplasm of the lung or bronchus are of interest in view of trends shewn by national figures. The Table does however show the higher incidence in men for both diseases, and that over the last five years these neoplasms have produced a wastage of life greater than that of pulmonary tuberculosis.

SECTION 3.

Infectious Diseases.

The undermentioned conditions are compulsorily notifiable in Holborn:—

Diseases	Authority for Notification
Anthrax	L.C.C. Order dated 28.3.1909 and Public Health (London) Act, 1936—Section 305.
Cholera	Public Health (London) Act, 1936—Sections 192 and 304.
Continued Fever	Do.
Diphtheria	Do.
Dysentery	Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953.
Encephalitis, Acute	Public Health (Acute Poliomyelitis, Acute Encephalitis and Meningococcal Infection) Regulations, 1949.
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	Public Health (London) Act, 1936—Sections 192 and 304.
Erysipelas	Do.
Food Poisoning	Food and Drugs Act, 1955—Section 26.
Glanders	L.C.C. Order dated 23.3.1909 and Public Health (London) Act, 1936—Section 305.
Hydrophobia	Do.
Leprosy†	Public Health (Leprosy) Regulations, 1951.
Malaria	Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953.
Measles	County of London (Measles and Whooping Cough) Regulations, 1938 to 1948.
Membranous Croup	Public Health (London) Act, 1936—Sections 192 and 304.
Meningococcal Infection	L.C.C. Order dated 27.2.1912 and Public Health (Acute Poliomyelitis, Acute Encephalitis and Meningococcal Infection) Regulations, 1939.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum*	L.C.C. Order dated 2.11.1910 and Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1926 to 1937.
Plague	Local Government Board Order, 1900.
Pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal)	Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953.
Poliomyelitis, Acute	L.C.C. Order dated 27.2.1912 and Public Health (Acute Poliomyelitis, Acute Encephalitis and Meningococcal Infection) Regulations, 1949.
Puerperal Pyrexia	Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations, 1951.

*Notifiable to the County Medical Officer of Health for London.

†Notifiable to the Chief Medical Officer, Ministry of Health.

Diseases	Authority for Notification
Relapsing Fever	Public Health (London) Act, 1936—Sections 192 and 304.
Scabies	County of London (Scabies) Regulations, 1943.
Scarlet Fever	Public Health (London) Act, 1936—Sections 192 and 304.
Smallpox	Do.
Tuberculosis	Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952.
Typhoid Fever (Including Paratyphoid)	Public Health (London) Act, 1936—Sections 192 and 304.
Typhus Fever	Do.
Whooping Cough	County of London (Measles and Whooping Cough) Regulations, 1938 to 1948.

For each of the above a fee of 2/6d. is payable by the Local Authority to the medical practitioner if the case occurs in his private practice, or 1/- if the case occurs in his practice as medical officer of a public body or institution.

Notifications

During the year 158 cases of infectious disease were notified, of which 60 were removed to hospital. These are tabulated in the age groups (see Table No. 6, page 22). Comparative figures of infectious disease for the years 1927-1956 are also shown (see Table No. 7, pages 24 and 25).

Diphtheria

It is very gratifying to report that for the sixth year in succession no case of diphtheria was notified.

Dysentery

Seven cases were notified and four were removed to hospital.

Enteric Fever

No cases of typhoid fever were notified during the year.

Erysipelas

No cases were notified during the year.

Food Poisoning

One case was notified and was treated at home. The food suspected in this case was tinned salmon, but bacteriological examination failed to trace any pathogenic organisms.

Measles

Seventy-one cases were notified and six were removed to hospital.

Meningococcal Infection

Two cases were notified and one of them was removed to hospital.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No cases were notified during the year.

Pneumonia (Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal)

Three cases of acute primary pneumonia were notified, and one case was removed to hospital. There was no notification of acute influenzal pneumonia.

Poliomyelitis

Six cases were notified, all of which were removed to hospital. None of these cases was a Holborn resident.

Puerperal Pyrexia

No cases were notified during the year.

Scabies

Five cases were notified, and were treated at home.

Scarlet Fever

Four cases were notified, and one of them was removed to hospital.

Smallpox

No case of smallpox occurred in the Borough during the year. On several occasions the Medical Officer of Health was called into consultation in respect of suspected cases.

Tuberculosis

See page 50.

Whooping Cough

Twenty-two cases were notified, and four were removed to hospital.

Other Diseases coming to the notice of the Department

Disease	No. of Cases	No. removed to Hospital
Abortion	1	1
Abortion, septic	2	2
Acute respiratory catarrh	3	3
Allergic skin rash	1	1
Broncho-pneumonia	1	1
Chicken pox	23	6
Enteritis	3	2
Gastro-enteritis	6	5
German measles	16	4
Glandular fever	1	1
Hepatitis	3	3
Impetigo	2	2
Mumps	33	2
Pneumonia	2	2
Pyrexia of unknown origin	2	2
Ruptured ectopic gestation	1	1
Tonsillitis	3	3
Upper respiratory tract infection	3	3

TABLE No. 6

Summary of Infectious Disease Notifications 1956. (Corrected)

Age Groups

Disease	Under 1		1-2		2-3		3-4		4-5		5-10		10-15		15-25		25-45		45-65		65& over		Totals		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	7
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	2	2	7	3	1	10	6	6	7	9	10	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	38	71
Meningococcal Infection ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	3
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	6
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scabies ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	3	2	5
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	2	5	6	9	3	3	—	—	21	12	33
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
Whooping Cough ...	2	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	3	2	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	10	22
Totals ...	5	3	9	4	3	12	10	6	11	12	15	18	—	1	5	4	11	8	12	4	4	—	—	85	72	157

Bacteriological Examinations

The Borough Council provides bacteriological confirmation of diagnosis free of charge in connection with certain diseases. This work is carried out by the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, 23 Queen Square, W.C.1, and by the Public Health Laboratory Service at County Hall. During the year 87 specimens were submitted for examination with the following results:—

Disease	Positive	Negative	Total
Diphtheria (Nasal and throat swabs) ...	—	14	14
Dysentery (Faeces)	1	18	19
(Faecal swabs)	1	12	13
Food Poisoning (Faeces)	11	4	15
(Other specimens)	—	3	3
Streptococcus haemolyticus	2	25	27
Vincent's organisms	1	5	6
Other pathogenic organisms ...	2	5	7

Infectious Disease Contacts

Where a person is precluded from continuing at work by reason of being a carrier or having been in contact with infectious disease, benefits under the National Insurance Act, 1946, are paid only on production of a certificate from the Medical Officer of Health. It was not found necessary to issue any such certificates during the year.

International Certificates of Vaccination against Cholera and Smallpox

The International Sanitary Regulations adopted by the Fourth World Health Assembly on 25th May, 1951, prescribe *inter alia* that International Certificates, to be valid, must bear an approved stamp which certifies that the signature of the vaccinator is that of a doctor.

During the year 558 certificates of persons travelling abroad were authenticated by the Department. Of these 456 were in respect of smallpox, 78 for cholera, 23 for typhoid, and 1 for yellow fever.

Diphtheria Immunisation

During the year 297 Holborn children completed immunisation against diphtheria.

TABLE No. 7

Comparative Figures of Infectious Disease for the last 30 years

Disease	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
(Population) ...	42,209	39,280	38,380	38,380	34,470	36,440	36,050	36,000	35,400	34,850	34,600	34,350	30,660	23,470	17,160	16,580	17,240	18,020	18,680	21,190	23,460	24,960	25,490	25,930	24,540	23,950	23,710	23,340	23,060	22,640
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	54	57	72	80	69	76	75	74	93	60	76	49	19	7	14	17	17	5	11	12	3	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	2	2	—	2	1	—	2	6	6	10	10	—	—	—	—	2	13	2	6	—	4	—	2	34	9	8	34	4	7
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	4	10	5	4	4	4	1	3	2	2	—	—	1	1	3	1	6	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	2	1	2	—	—
Erysipelas ...	21	23	22	29	17	17	19	12	18	19	10	15	13	12	3	7	3	8	3	4	8	6	5	3	1	2	1	1	1	—
Food Poisoning Notifiable as from 12th July, 1932.	—	—	—	—	—	11	5	—	—	3	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	3	1	2	1	4	2	12	1
Malaria ...	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	3	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Measles Notifiable as from 9th September, 1938.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	34	58	219	33	103	107	157	87	170	137	254	133	195	37	172	71
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	1	—	—	4	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	3	7	7	1	1	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	9	10	6	5	7	4	6	6	4	3	3	5	4	4	1	5	4	4	1	4	3	3	3	2	—	2	3	—	1	—
Pneumonia (Acute primary & Acute-influenzal)	48	59	89	49	40	28	37	38	21	30	34	21	28	14	18	20	22	14	6	17	15	9	9	5	8	4	4	4	—	3
Polio-encephalitis Acute ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis Acute ...	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	1	2	2	—	6	17	3	12	6
*Puerperal Fever ...	3	4	1	3	2	1	3	3	4	2	4	—	—	—	1	2	2	2	2	—	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	8	7	5	6	4	6	5	2	4	3	2	2	3	3	2	7	3	1	4	5	5	2	4	2	3	1	—	—	—	—
Scabies Notifiable as from 1st August, 1943.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	59	111	130	90	57	57	96	115	50	67	38	59	56	20	16	23	30	20	14	24	29	13	15	16	21	18	10	5	4	4
Smallpox ...	—	1	43	14	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis Pulmonary ...	91	91	76	76	80	73	50	83	68	77	66	71	64	44	47	45	51	41	59	55	47	39	42	39	45	46	48	32	40	33
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary ...	20	14	12	10	8	16	9	6	5	13	10	8	5	3	6	8	3	9	9	5	4	8	6	5	—	2	3	4	4	3
Whooping Cough ...	82	104	153	33	44	108	23	65	99	76	60	53	71	7	42	48	38	30	11	43	23	74	5	90	33	32	62	6	1	22
	400	495	618	401	342	408	335	412	379	365	322	296	278	161	194	242	456	280	364	392	348	268	269	311	406	261	366	133	258	157

*Ceased to be notifiable as from 30th July, 1948.

SECTION 4.

Sanitary Circumstances.

Visits made by the Public Health Inspectors during 1956.

Public Health (London) Act, 1936								Number of Inspections
Dwelling Houses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	621
Houses Let in Lodgings .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	143
Common Lodging Houses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Offices .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	109
Rag and Bone Shops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Smoke Observations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	422
Drainage Work and Testing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,882
Other Inspections .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,242
Re-inspections of above .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,032
Housing Acts, 1936-1954								Number of Inspections
Houses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Underground Rooms .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Overcrowding Visits .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948								Number of Inspections
Power Factories .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
Re-inspections of above .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
Non-Power Factories .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Re-inspections of above .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Outworkers' Rooms .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Electrical Stations and Sites of Building Operations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	224
Outworkers' Registers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Food and Drugs Act, 1955								Number of Inspections
Dairies and Milk Shops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Ice Cream sale and storage .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Restaurants and Kitchens .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,027
Bakehouses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Butchers' Shops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
Fish Shops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Fried Fish Shops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Other Food Shops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	309

Food and Drugs Act, 1955—continued

	Number of Inspections
Market Streets	54
Licensed Premises	79
Re-inspections of above	53
Miscellaneous Inspections	
Pharmacy and Poisons Acts	2
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	118
Shops Act, 1950	51
Hairdressers and Barbers	74
Other Inspections	22
Re-inspections of above	65
Visits, etc., re	
Infectious Disease	80
Aged and Infirm Persons	32
Police Courts	3
Various	1,990
Total	12,041

Notices Served

Public Health (London) Act, 1936

Intimation Notices ..	134
Dwelling Houses	53
Houses Let in Lodgings	67
Power Factories	1
Non-power Factories	1
Smoke	1
Sites	2
Offices	2
Others	7
Statutory Notices ..	19
Dwelling Houses	10
Houses Let in Lodgings	9
Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ..	5
Hotel Kitchen	1
Licensed Premises	2
Food Shop	1
Food Store	1

Public Health (London) Act, 1936

Summary of work carried out in respect of nuisances found to exist in dwelling houses, houses let in lodgings, shops, factories, food premises, and on bombed sites:

Water Supply

Burst water service pipes repaired	15
Proper and sufficient supply provided	3
Cisterns cleaned, repaired or renewed	1

Waterclosets

Compartments cleansed and/or repaired	9
Water supplied, flushing cistern repaired	11
New W.C. pans provided	5
Additional accommodation provided	1

Drainage

Soil pipes, repaired, renewed or ventilated	5
Rainwater pipes, repaired or renewed	3
Drains repaired or relaid	6
Drains unstopped or cleansed	3

Sinks

Waste pipes repaired or renewed	1
Defective sinks renewed	1

Yards, Areas and Washhouses

Drained, or drains unstopped	1
Paved, or paving repaired	1

Houses and Workshops, etc.

Rooms cleansed	7
Passages and staircases cleansed	3
Rooms repaired	49
Passages and staircases repaired	17
Fireplaces, repaired or renewed	1
Flues repaired	1

Dampness

Roofs repaired	9
Gutters repaired	2
Other works to prevent dampness	20

Ashbins

Provided, repaired, etc.	4
----------------------------------	---

Various

Accumulations of refuse removed	7
Emission of black smoke	2
Other defects remedied	6

Complaints

During the year 712 complaints were received in respect of the following nuisances:—

Aged and infirm persons	7
Animals improperly kept	5
Artificial lighting, absence of, on common staircase ..	1
Dampness	37
Dilapidations and disrepair	37
Drains, choked or defective	9
Dust	7
Dustbin accommodation inadequate or unsuitable ..	1
Flues, defective	4
Food premises, unsatisfactory conditions in	11
Noise	19
Overcrowding	12
Obnoxious smells	57
Refuse, accumulations of	29
Rodent infestation	276
Roofs, defective	17
Smoke	41
Unsound food	15
Vermin	31
Water supply impure	1
Water, supply inadequate	15
Water supply, burst pipes	12
W.C. accommodation inadequate, dirty or defective ..	31
Miscellaneous	37

Water

1. Water for drinking and commercial purposes in this area is supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board and has been satisfactory both in quantity and quality.
2. There is a piped supply, and bacteriological examinations of the raw water are made by the Metropolitan Water Board, who also perform chemical analysis.
3. The water is not known to have any plumbo-solvent action.
4. No action has been necessary in respect of contamination.
5. All dwelling houses have a piped supply, and standpipes are normally used only in cases of emergency, such as repair of mains.

One complaint was received regarding unsatisfactory drinking water. On investigation this was found to be due to a transient condition not affecting the purity of the water.

Drainage

During the year 3,882 inspections were made by the Public Health Inspectors in connection with drainage work; 110 applications for approval of proposed drainage work were submitted together with the necessary plans, and 109 Combined Drainage Orders were made.

Smoke Abatement

During the year 41 complaints were received regarding smoke nuisances and 422 observations were made. In most cases, it was found that the nuisance was caused by unsatisfactory stoking, and conditions were remedied following advice being given by the District Public Health Inspectors.

Measurement of Deposited Matter and Sulphur Dioxide

Since 1953 these forms of pollution have been recorded each month by means of apparatus installed on the roof of the British Museum. The apparatus consists of a deposit gauge for collecting rainwater and deposited matter, and a lead peroxide instrument for recording the amount of sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere.

The recordings obtained during 1956 were as follows:—

Month	Rainfall		Monthly deposit—Tons per sq. mile			Mg. of SO ₃ /day collected by 100 sq. cm. of Batch A PbO ₂
	inches	pH value	Insoluble matter	Soluble matter	Total solids	
January ...	2.35	5.6	9.83	12.96	22.79	7.11
February ...	0.13	5.8	8.18	5.44	13.62	5.39
March ...	0.83	5.6	13.02	17.64	30.66	6.52
April ...	1.10	5.6	13.28	12.62	25.90	4.59
May ...	0.31	5.8	11.11	5.23	16.34	2.49
June ...	2.04	5.8	5.77	7.85	13.62	1.89
July ...	5.09	5.6	10.47	16.50	26.97	2.59
August ...	3.90	5.8	7.41	8.82	16.23	2.41
September ...	1.95	5.6	10.81	10.74	21.55	3.04
October ...	1.96	5.9	7.82	12.68	20.50	4.56
November ...	0.30	5.7	9.53	8.35	17.88	5.46
December ...	1.92	6.2	12.51	13.06	25.57	6.19
Total ...	21.88	—	119.74	131.89	251.63	52.24
Monthly Average ...	1.82	5.75	9.98	10.99	20.97	4.35

The solid matter expressed in tons falling over the area of Holborn month by month was as follows:—

Month	Insoluble matter	Soluble matter	Total solids
January ...	6.22	8.20	14.42
February ...	5.18	3.44	8.62
March ...	8.24	11.16	19.40
April ...	8.40	7.99	16.39
May ...	7.03	3.31	10.34
June ...	3.65	4.97	8.62
July ...	6.63	10.44	17.07
August ...	4.69	5.58	10.27
September ...	6.84	6.79	13.63
October ...	4.95	8.02	12.97
November ...	6.03	5.28	11.31
December ...	7.92	8.26	16.18

Daily Measurement of Suspended Matter

During the latter part of 1955 apparatus for making daily estimations of smoke was installed by the Council at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, and at the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, Queen Square. The apparatus consists mainly of an air pump which draws a known volume of air from outside and passes it through a white filter paper. The amount of smoke collected is estimated by comparing the stain on the paper with a calibrated scale of shades. The following recordings were obtained during 1956:—

Concentration of smoke—milligrammes per cubic metre.

Month	London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine			Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene		
	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value
January ...	0.78	2.36	0.40	0.62	1.79	0.22
February ...	0.55	1.38	0.29	0.60	0.89	0.23
March ...	0.45	0.90	0.26	0.47	0.81	0.22
April ...	0.39	0.73	0.25	0.46	0.66	0.15
May ...	0.18	0.38	0.12	0.15	0.30	0.04
June ...	0.18	0.28	0.08	0.13	0.23	0.04
July ...	0.18	0.26	0.09	0.09	0.23	0.02
August ...	0.13	0.26	0.05	0.16	0.35	0.04
September ...	0.13	0.25	0.07	0.14	0.32	0.04
October ...	0.37	0.93	0.07	0.34	0.81	0.13
November ...	0.50	0.92	0.28	0.50	0.98	0.15
December ...	0.38	0.77	0.12	0.35	0.83	0.15

Smoke Observation Posts

Since May, 1955 the routine work of dealing with atmospheric pollution has been augmented by special observations being taken from the roofs of four tall buildings situated so as to provide a fairly complete view of the Borough. During 1956 these observations were particularly useful in checking the behaviour of boiler plant installed in the numerous new buildings which have been erected within the Borough. Most of the new installations are oil fired however and very little trouble from smoke has been experienced. Nevertheless wherever it has been considered possible to reduce smoke, even though no offence has been committed, an investigation has been made and generally an improvement has been secured.

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933

This Act, the Poisons Rules, 1952/55, and the Poisons List Order, 1952/55, regulate the sale of poisons, and every local authority is required to keep a list of persons who are entitled to sell poisons included in Part II of the Poisons List.

During the year 1956, 34 applications were received for retention on this Council's list.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

This Act and the Regulations of 1951, require the registration of premises where specified filling materials are used in connection with certain upholstering and filling processes, and require premises used for the manufacture or storage of rag flock to be licensed.

Five premises in the Borough are registered under the Act, but no premises are licensed for the manufacture or storage of rag flock.

Housing Acts, 1936-1954

The following is a summary of action under the above Acts during the year 1956.

Slum Clearance

Houses included in clearance areas	Nil
Houses included in clearance areas and demolished	Nil
Houses repaired as a result of action under Secs. 9 and 10	Nil
Houses made the subject of demolition orders	Nil
Houses demolished as a result of demolition orders	Nil
Houses made the subject of closing orders	Nil
Parts of buildings made the subject of closing orders	Nil
Parts of buildings closed by undertaking	Nil
Underground rooms made the subject of closing orders	2
Underground rooms closed by undertaking	Nil
Closing orders determined	Nil
No. of flats erected by the Council during the year	Nil

Note: The number of underground rooms which do not comply with the relevant Regulations, but which are occupied for human habitation, is 461.

Houses Let in Lodgings

Number in Borough	295
Inspections made	143

Overcrowding

On the 1st January, 1956, 145 families were known to be living in overcrowded conditions. During the year a further 12 families were found to be living in overcrowded conditions. In 17 cases, overcrowding was abated during the year as follows:—

Families rehoused by the Holborn Borough Council	1
Families rehoused by the London County Council	7
Accommodation found by other means	6
Size of family decreased by death or otherwise	3

During the year 50 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors in connection with conditions of overcrowding.

In cases where overcrowding is abated, a warning letter is sent to the owner of the premises drawing attention to the relevant provisions of the Housing Act, 1936.

Rodent Control

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

This Act lays a duty upon a local authority to see that their district is kept free from rats and mice. It empowers them to carry out inspections and to require owners and occupiers to keep their land and premises free from infestation. Occupiers are required to give notification in writing of infestation by rats or mice to the local authority.

Report for 12 months ended 31st March, 1957

The following particulars were supplied to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in accordance with Article 1 (c) of the Conditions of Exchequer Grants to Local Authorities dated 28th July, 1950:—

	Type of Property				Total
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All other (including Business and Industrial)	
I. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District ...	15	6,199	—	8,750	14,964
II. Number of properties inspected as a result (a) of notification (b) survey, or (c) otherwise ...	(a) 5 (b) 2 (c) 1	136 962 136	— — —	135 423 234	276 1,387 371
III. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections ...	50	2,064	—	1,600	3,714
IV. Number of properties (under II) found to be infested by:—					
(a) Rats { Major* ...	—	—	—	3	3
{ Minor† ...	—	29	—	46	75
(b) Mice { Major* ...	—	5	—	11	16
{ Minor† ...	6	86	—	65	157
V. Number of infested properties (under IV) treated by the Local Authority ...	6	120	—	119	245
VI. Number of notices served under Section 4—					
(1) Treatment ...	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Structural works (i.e. Proofing) ...	—	—	—	—	—
VII. Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following issue of notice under Section 4 ...	—	—	—	—	—
VIII. Legal Proceedings ...	—	—	—	—	—
IX. Number of "block" control schemes carried out ...	15 "blocks" surveyed.				

* "Major" includes properties with an estimated population exceeding 20 rats or mice.

† "Minor" includes properties with an estimated population not exceeding 20 rats or mice.

During 1956, 276 complaints of rat or mice infestation were received and investigated.

The following table shows the work carried out during the year arising from the complaints received, and in connection with 17 blocks which were surveyed.

	Complaint	Block Survey	Total
Business premises inspected	423	364	787
Dwelling houses inspected	215	1,144	1,359
Local authority premises inspected	6	—	6
Business premises treated	117	1	118
Dwelling houses treated	139	—	139
Local authority premises treated	6	—	6
Business premises, inspection visits	377	363	740
Business premises, treatment visits	850	9	859
Dwelling houses, inspection visits	133	1,144	1,277
Dwelling houses, treatment visits	1,032	—	1,032
Local authority, inspection visits	—	—	—
Local authority, treatment visits	48	—	48
Total visits	2,440	1,516	3,956
Estimated kill (<i>rattus norvegicus</i>)	164	—	164
Bodies recovered (<i>rattus norvegicus</i>)	78	—	78
Estimated kill (<i>rattus rattus</i>)	316	—	316
Bodies recovered (<i>rattus rattus</i>)	93	—	93
Estimated kill (mice)	1,822	28	1,850
Bodies recovered (mice)	425	9	434

Baiting of Sewers

In 1955 the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Infestation Control Division completed the experimental work in sewer maintenance treatment which it had carried out in the Borough since 1951. In consequence, in 1956 the Council again undertook the work of rodent repression in sewers. Two treatments were carried out during the year using sausage rusk plus 2½% zinc phosphide, with the following results:—

Treatment		No. of Manholes			No. of bodies found
No.	Date	Baited	Showing pre-bait take	Total poison take	
1	January, 1956 ...	217	202	160	74
2	June, 1956 ...	230	163	123	82

Disinfecting Station

During 1956 the Council's new disinfecting station was completed on the site of the old one in the Council's Yard in Stukeley Street, and came into operation on the 3rd September.

One of the two original disinfecting machines has been modernised and is used for normal working. A new smaller machine has also been installed, and this is used with the larger one at peak periods or on its own with small loads for more economical working.

The disinfecting machines are served by one of the two original steam boilers which has been made more efficient by conversion to oil firing with fully automatic control.

During the year also, an agreement was entered into whereby Holborn undertook to carry out all disinfecting, disinfection and cleansing work for the City of Westminster. This agreement necessitated an increase in the staff of the disinfecting station, and there was a transfer of certain personnel from Westminster to Holborn.

Disinfection

Number of rooms disinfected after tuberculosis	85
Number of rooms disinfected after scabies	92
Number of rooms disinfected after other infectious diseases	134
Total number of rooms disinfected after infectious disease	41
Number of articles of bedding and clothing disinfected after tuberculosis	2,778
Number of articles of bedding and clothing disinfected after scabies	2,953
Number of articles of bedding and clothing disinfected after other infectious diseases	135
Total number of articles disinfected after infectious disease	
Number of books disinfected after infectious disease	

Disinfestation

Number of rooms disinfested of vermin	150
Number of articles of bedding and clothing disinfested of vermin	2,221

Summary of 5,174 articles of bedding and clothing dealt with during the year:—

Mattresses	348
Pillows	641
Pillow Cases	251
Bolsters	31
Bolster Cases	23
Blankets	392
Sheets	215
Household	2,319
Clothing	727
Other Bedding	227

Aged Persons

The National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951, provide that, where certified by the Medical Officer of Health to be necessary for the purpose of securing the proper care and attention for persons who

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic disease or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions, and
- (b) are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention,

a local authority may apply to a court of summary jurisdiction for an order to secure the removal of such aged and infirm persons.

There were no cases arising during the year which called for action under the above Acts by the Public Health Department, but visits were made in connection with the voluntary removal of aged and infirm persons living alone, to hospitals or other places and in connection with the provision for such persons of home nursing and home help facilities.

Burial of the Dead

Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, places upon the Borough Council the responsibility of causing to be buried or cremated the body of any person who has died in the area, or been found dead in the area, in any case where it appears that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body are otherwise likely to be made. Such cases are those of persons who die in poor circumstances, and, with few exceptions, have no known relatives.

Hospital Management Committees and Boards of Governors of Teaching Hospitals have been asked by the Minister to exercise their powers to arrange and pay for the burial or cremation of such persons dying in hospital. This Circular does not apply to voluntary hospitals, of which there are two in the Borough, namely the French Hospital, Shaftesbury Avenue, and the Italian Hospital, Queen Square.

During the year fourteen cases were dealt with, at a total cost of £202 7s. 6d. The total amount recovered during the year in respect of burials was £57 3s. 0d. The cases had come to the notice of the Public Health Department from the following sources:—

Italian Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	2
Coroner's Officer	..	..	..	..	..	6
Friends or Relatives of Deceased			..	..	..	5
Undertakers	..	..	..	..	..	1

New Legislation

Clean Air Act, 1956

The main objects of this Act are to prohibit the emission of dark smoke from chimneys, railway engines and vessels; to prohibit the installation of new industrial furnaces unless they are capable so far as practicable of being operated without emitting smoke; to require that the emission of grit from existing industrial furnaces shall be minimised and that new industrial furnaces burning pulverised fuel or large quantities of other solid fuel shall be provided with grit-arresting equipment; and to empower local authorities by order subject to confirmation by the Minister to declare "smoke control areas" in which the emission of smoke from chimneys will constitute an offence.

Sanitary Inspectors (Change of Designation) Act, 1956

This Act provides that sanitary inspectors should henceforth be designated public health inspectors.

Legal Proceedings

Nature of Offence	Action Taken Under	Result
Selling for human consumption a glass of hot milk to which an addition of at least 13.8% of water had been made.	Section 32, Food and Drugs Act, 1955.	Case dismissed. Council awarded £5 5s. 0d. costs.

SECTION 5.

Factories.

Most of the provisions of the Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948, are administered by the Ministry of Labour and National Service through H.M. Factory Inspectors. The Sanitary Authority is charged with the duty of enforcing the legislation as to sanitary accommodation in all factories in its area, and, in those factories where mechanical power is not used, legislation with regard to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, and drainage of floors.

All factories must have an adequate supply of drinking water from a public main or some other source approved in writing by the Council.

Particulars of inspections and other work carried out during 1956 are as follows:—

Number of visits to:—

Factories with mechanical power	115
Factories without mechanical power	15
Outworkers' rooms	12
Electrical stations and sites of building operations	224

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

The following particulars are furnished in accordance with Section 128 (3) of the principal Act, with respect to matters under Part I and Part VIII:—

Part I of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	205	15	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	733	115	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	56	224	—	—
Total	994	354	—	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

PARTICULARS	Number of Cases in which Defects were				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	1	—	1	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	1	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	22	19	—	4	—
(c) Not separate for Sexes	2	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)... ..	9	—	9	—	—
Total	35	19	10	4	—

Part VIII of the Act

Outworkers

Section 110 of the Factories Act, 1937, requires that where, in certain specified industries, work is given by an employer or contractor to be done by workers outside his factory, lists containing the names and addresses of such workers must be forwarded to the Local Authority. Section 111 has the object of preventing such work being carried out in premises which are insanitary or in which infectious disease is present.

The following table gives the number and type of such premises in the Borough, and the nature of the work carried out:—

Type of Specified Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of Outworkers in August List required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of Cases of Default in Sending Lists to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for Failure to Supply Lists	No. of Instances of Work in Unwholesome Premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel—						
Making, &c.	211	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and Washing	1	—	—	—	—	—
Household Linen	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, Lace Curtains and Nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and Furniture Hangings... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and Upholstery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electro-plate	—	—	—	—	—	—
File Making	—	—	—	—	—	—

Type of Specified Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of Outworkers in August List required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of Cases of Default in Sending Lists to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for Failure to Supply Lists	No. of Instances of work in Unwholesome Premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Brass and Brass Articles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fur Pulling ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and Steel Cables and Chains ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and Steel Anchors and Grapnels ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cart Gear ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, Latches and Keys ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, &c. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial Flowers ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than Wire Nets ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Racquet and Tennis Balls ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper Bags ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
The making of Boxes or other Receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of Paper ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush Making ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pea Picking... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feather Sorting ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, &c., of Buttons, &c. ...	4	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed Toys ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket Making ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolates and Sweetmeats	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas Crackers, Christmas Stockings, &c. ...	64	—	—	—	—	—
Textile Weaving ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	282	—	—	—	—	—

Firms in the Borough employing outworkers	24
No. of outworkers on lists submitted	282
No. of outworkers referred to other Boroughs	267
No. of outworkers in Holborn employed by Holborn firms ..	15
No. of outworkers in Holborn employed by firms outside the Borough	44
Total number of outworkers in Holborn	59
Inspection of outworkers' premises	12
Cases of notifiable disease occurring in such premises ..	Nil

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year as a result of Notices served under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, in respect of food premises:

Walls, ceilings, floors, windows or doors of food room repaired ..	1
Walls, ceilings, floor, doors of food room cleansed	1

Registrations

The Milk and Dairies Regulations require every Local Authority to keep a register of all persons carrying on the trade of distributor in their district and of all premises which are used as dairies. " Dairy " does not include a shop from which milk is supplied only in the properly closed and unopened vessels in which it is delivered to the shop, or other place in which milk is sold for consumption on the premises only. " Distributor " includes a purveyor of milk whether by wholesale or retail. Most distributors now sell milk in the bottles and cartons in which they receive it from the wholesaler, and consequently their premises are not required to be registered as dairies.

Dairies registered during 1956	Nil
Dairies on register at end of 1956	2
Distributors registered during 1956	7
Distributors removed from register during 1956	5
Distributors on register at end of 1956	68
Number of above distributors trading from premises outside Borough	29
Inspections made by Inspectors during 1956	28
Formal milk samples taken and submitted for analysis	192
Informal milk samples taken and submitted for analysis	3

During 1956, 192 formal and 3 informal samples of milk were taken. One sample was found to be adulterated, and legal proceedings were instituted (for details see page 36).

The following table shows the monthly variation of the chemical composition of the 195 samples.

Month	Number of Samples examined	Fat Per cent. average	Solids Non-fat Per cent. average	Total Solids Per cent. average
January	13	3.63	8.69	12.32
February	14	3.69	8.68	12.37
March	16	3.47	8.62	12.09
April	15	3.46	8.67	12.13
May	17	3.44	8.71	12.15
June	16	3.39	8.69	12.08
July	16	3.62	8.89	12.51
August	19	3.63	8.70	12.33
September	19	3.71	8.68	12.39
October	15	3.99	8.94	12.93
November	16	3.98	8.76	12.74
December	16	3.86	8.78	12.64
Whole year	192	3.66	8.73	12.39
Legal minimum	—	3.00	8.50	11.50

Channel Island and South Devon Milk

Month	Number of Samples examined	Fat Per cent. average	Solids Non-fat Per cent. average	Total Solids Per cent. average
September	1	4.60	8.98	13.58
October	2	4.63	9.21	13.84
Whole year	3	4.62	9.09	13.71
Legal minimum	—	4.00	8.50	12.50

These figures approximate closely to those of the previous ten years, averages of which are tabulated below:—

Year	No. of Samples examined	Total Solids (average)	Non-fatty Solids (average)	Fat (average)
1946	214	12.33	8.81	3.53
1947	216	12.36	8.84	3.52
1948	214	12.29	8.78	3.51
1949	212	12.35	8.86	3.49
1950	216	12.32	8.80	3.52
1951	217	12.35	8.83	3.52
1952	179	12.39	8.86	3.53
1953	175	12.18	8.69	3.49
1954	157	12.20	8.61	3.59
1955	164	12.19	8.65	3.54
1956	192	12.39	8.73	3.66

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations

A person proposing to use a special designation authorised by the Regulations is required to apply to the licensing authority of the area in which the milk is to be sold, for a licence to use the designation. Upon being satisfied that the relevant provisions of the Regulations are complied with, a Licensing Authority grant a dealer's licence to a distributor in respect of each of his premises within their area from which the designated milk is to be sold. Where a distributor holding a dealer's licence to use a special designation in respect of milk sold from premises in one area, wishes to sell milk within the area of another Licensing Authority, the latter authority may issue a dealer's supplementary licence authorising the use of the designation in their area.

During the year 175 licences were issued, details of which are as follows:—

	Dealer's Licences	Dealer's Supplementary Licences
To sell Tuberculin Tested milk ..	24	26
To sell Pasteurised milk	40	26
To sell Sterilised milk	31	28

Milk—Bacteriological Examination

During the year, 90 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination. 25 of these were from milk supplied to schools in the Borough and four to a Day Nursery.

Registration of Premises used for the Manufacture, Storage or Sale of Ice Cream

Premises used for the manufacture, storage or sale of ice cream are required by Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, to be registered by the local authority.

On the 1st January, 1956, one set of premises was registered for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream, in Holborn, and 106 premises were registered for storage and sale.

During the year 13 applications were received and approved in respect of premises to be used for storage and sale. Three sets of premises ceased to be used for the storage and sale of ice cream, and were removed from the register.

At the end of the year, there was one registration for manufacture, storage and sale, and 116 premises were registered for storage and sale.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, Etc.) Regulations, 1947

During the year, 72 samples of ice cream were submitted for examination by the Methylene Blue Test. The results in the grading suggested by the Ministry of Health were as follows:—

Grade 1	..	..	..	..	63
Grade 2	..	..	..	..	4
Grade 3	..	..	..	..	3
Grade 4	..	..	..	..	2

In the case of samples falling within Grades 3 and 4, letters were sent to the vendors drawing their attention to the poor grading. In such cases where the ice cream was manufactured outside Holborn, details were also sent to the Medical Officers of Health of the areas concerned.

Licensed Premises

There are 74 public houses in the Borough, and during the year 79 inspections were carried out.

In addition, 42 reports were submitted to the Licensing Justices, in respect of premises where application had been made for the grant, re-grant or transfer of a licence under the Licensing Act, 1953.

Food Sampling

A total of 492 samples of food and drugs were purchased and submitted to the Borough Analyst for chemical analysis during the year. 339 were formal samples and 153 were informal.

Article	Number of Samples purchased
Baking Powder	1
Beer, Wines and Spirits	3
Bourn-Vita	1
Bread	2
Butter	2
Cake Mixture	2
Cakes	1
Cheese	2
Chocolate Drink	1
Cocktail Cherries	1
Cocoa	2
Coffee	5
Condiments	17
Confectionery	9
Cooking Fat	1
Cream, tinned	7
Desiccated Coconut	1
Drugs and Medical Preparations	10
Essences and Flavourings	2
Fish, tinned, and Fish Paste	11
Flour	2
French Capers in Vinegar	1
Fruits, fresh, tinned and preserved	11
Fruit Pie	3
Gelatine	1
Ground Almonds	3
Ice Cream	36
Jams and Preserves	3
Jellies	3
Lemon Juice	1
Margarine	4
Marzipan	2
Meat and Meat Preparations	62
Milk	197
Mincemeat	1

Article	Number of Samples purchased
Nutmeat	2
Nuts	2
Olive Oil	2
Orange Drink	1
Orangeade Powder	1
Pastry Mix	2
Peanut Butter	3
Piccalilli	1
Pudding Mixture	2
Puddings	3
Raising Powder	1
Rice	2
Sandwich Spread	7
Sauces	5
Soft Drinks and Cordials	3
Smoked Cheese, and Vegetarian Sausage	1
Soups	15
Sugar	1
Tea	8
Tomato Juice, Paste, Puree and Ketchup	6
Vegetables, tinned and dried	6
Vinegar	2
Vitacup	1
Vitamin Drink	1
Vitamin Tablets	1
Wheat Embryo	2
	—————
	492
	—————

Unsound Food

During the year 1956, the undermentioned unsound food was surrendered and destroyed or disposed of otherwise:—

Commodity	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
MILK				
Condensed	—	—	—	5
Cream (tinned)	—	—	—	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Evaporated, unsweetened	—	—	1	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Full cream (tinned)	—	—	—	1
FISH				
Anchovies (tinned)	—	—	—	17
Cod... ..	—	1	3	—
Crab	—	—	—	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Herrings (tinned)	—	—	—	2
Prawns (tinned)	—	—	—	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pilchards (tinned)	—	—	—	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Roe	—	—	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Shrimps (tinned)	—	—	—	2
Salmon (tinned and fresh)	—	—	—	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
MEAT				
Brisket (tinned)	—	—	—	8
Bacon	—	—	—	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Beef	—	—	1	—
Chicken (tinned)	—	—	—	7
Corned Beef (tinned)	—	1	1	7
Ham (tinned)	—	1	2	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Kidneys (tinned)	—	—	—	1
Lamb & Mutton	—	1	—	—
Meat, Luncheon (tinned)	—	1	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Minced Beef Loaf	—	—	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mortadella	—	—	—	20
Ox Tongue and Cheeks (tinned)	—	—	1	22
Pork Pies	—	—	—	—
Pork (tinned)	—	—	—	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sausages (tinned)	—	—	—	15 $\frac{3}{4}$
Steak, pudding and stewed (tinned)	—	—	1	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tongue	—	—	—	15
Veal	—	—	—	12
Veal, jellied	—	—	—	22

Unsound Food—continued

Commodity	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
FRUIT				
Apples, puree and pulp (tinned) ...	—	5	2	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Apple and Blackberries	—	—	—	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Apricots, puree and pulp (tinned) ...	—	19	3	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blackberries	—	—	—	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Blackcurrants and Blackcurrant Pulp (tinned)	—	—	—	21
Cherries (tinned)	—	—	3	7
Damsons (tinned)	—	—	3	17
Figs (dried, crystalised and fresh) ...	—	1	—	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fruit Salad (tinned)	—	—	—	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gooseberries (tinned)	—	—	1	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Grapefruit, juice and segments (tinned)	—	2	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grapes (tinned)	—	—	—	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Loganberries (tinned)	—	—	—	3
Mangoes	—	—	—	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Oranges, juice and segments (tinned)	—	—	2	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peaches, pulp (tinned)	—	12	2	25 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pears (fresh and tinned)	—	—	3	25 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pineapple (tinned)	—	8	—	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plums (tinned)	—	1	—	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prunes (dried and tinned)	—	—	1	15
Raspberries (tinned)	—	1	—	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhubarb (tinned)	—	—	1	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Strawberries (tinned)	—	—	—	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
VEGETABLES				
Asparagus (tinned)	—	—	—	2
Beans	—	1	3	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Butter Beans	—	—	—	1
Beetroot (tinned)	—	—	1	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cabbage	—	—	—	2
Carrots (tinned)	—	—	3	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Celery Hearts (tinned)	—	—	—	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cucumbers (pickled)	—	—	—	3
Gherkins (pickled)	—	—	—	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mushrooms	—	—	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peas (tinned)	—	5	3	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Spinach, puree	—	—	—	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sweet Corn (tinned)	—	—	—	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tomatoes, juice, puree, paste and fresh	—	5	3	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vegetables—Mixed (tinned)	—	—	—	20 $\frac{3}{4}$

Unsound Food—continued

Commodity					Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
OTHER FOOD								
Biscuits	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1
Cakes	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	2
Cheese	...	...	...	...	—	2	3	1
Jam and Preserves	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	9
Fondue	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	18½
Macaroni	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1
Soup (tinned)	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	24¼
Spaghetti	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	2
Total					4	6	1	14

Holborn Clean Food Guild

The Holborn Clean Food Guild had another successful year in 1956. While membership unfortunately dropped below the hundred mark to a total of ninety-seven, this was due mainly to cases where members had had to vacate premises owing to the expiration of lease. Nine new applications were received during the year, eight of which were approved for membership. There remained at the end of the year sixteen applications in respect of premises which have not yet been brought up to standard.

A number of plastic "wash you hands" notices were purchased and a copy distributed to each member. Further copies were offered at a cost of 1s. 3d. per notice; and orders were received for a further fifty-two notices. In October members were sent a large notice together with a poster suitable for display to the staff setting out the responsibilities placed upon food handlers by the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955. These notices and posters together with a suitable letter inviting membership of the Guild were also circulated to all non-member food traders in the Borough.

It had been hoped that a new Guild Brochure would have been in course of production by the end of the year, but there was some delay owing to the publishers having difficulty in selling the necessary advertising space.

As a mark of appreciation of the great work which Alderman M. P. Greengross had done in the formation of the Guild and in promoting its progress the Guild elected him its first President.

As in previous years, the Borough Council assisted the Guild by means of publicity in the form of posters relating to food hygiene.

SECTION 7.

Tuberculosis.

The following table gives the number of new cases of tuberculosis notified, and deaths during 1956 of persons notified as suffering from the disease:—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2— 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 years	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25 years	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
25—35 years	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 years	2	3	1	—	—	1	—	—
45—55 years	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 years	5	2	—	—	2	2	—	—
65—75 years	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
75 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	21	12	2	1	4	3	—	—

Summary of Changes in Tuberculosis Register During 1956

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases on Register at 31st December, 1955	113	110	6	16	245
Cases Added					
Primary notifications	21	12	2	1	36
Transferred from other districts	23	5	1	—	29
Death Returns	—	1	—	—	1
Restored to Register	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	158	128	9	17	312
Cases Removed					
Moved to other district	24	16	2	1	43
Recovered	2	4	—	1	7
Died	4	3	—	—	7
Lost trace of	2	2	—	2	6
Totals	32	25	2	4	63
Cases on Register at 31st December, 1956	126	103	7	13	249

Tuberculosis Notifications and Deaths for the last 50 years

	Notifications	Rate per 1,000 Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population
1907	171	3.21	157	2.95
08	152	2.91	130	2.49
09	332	6.49	124	2.42
1910	170	3.39	111	2.21
11	187	3.81	116	2.36
12	210	4.37	111	2.29
13	204	4.35	100	2.13
14	135	2.88	103	2.20
15	198	4.90	86	2.13
16	218	5.71	80	2.10
17	149	4.22	95	2.69
18	163	4.43	105	2.86
19	94	2.46	75	1.97
1920	123	3.10	55	1.39
21	117	2.69	48	1.10
22	82	1.91	51	1.19
23	60	1.38	48	1.11
24	87	2.01	54	1.25
25	74	1.71	54	1.25
26	92	2.13	35	.81
27	111	2.63	55	1.30
28	105	2.67	47	1.20
29	88	2.29	44	1.15
1930	86	2.24	43	1.12
31	88	2.55	38	1.10
32	89	2.44	38	1.04
33	59	1.64	29	.80
34	89	2.47	32	.89
35	73	2.06	30	.85
36	90	2.58	35	1.00
37	76	2.20	27	.78
38	79	2.30	32	.93
39	69	2.25	20	.65
1940	47	2.00	24	1.02
41	53	3.09	22	1.28
42	53	3.19	30	1.82
43	54	3.13	21	1.22
44	50	2.78	15	.83
45	68	3.64	16	.86
46	60	2.83	13	.61
47	51	2.17	18	.77
48	47	.88	13	.52
49	48	1.88	15	.59
1950	44	1.69	11	.42
51	45	1.83	17	.69
52	48	2.00	7	.29
53	51	2.15	11	.46
54	36	1.54	5	.21
55	45	1.95	8	.35
56	36	1.59	3	.13

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

Mass Radiography Unit 5B carried out X-ray examinations on eighteen different sites in Holborn throughout the year. One hundred and eighty-eight firms in the Borough were invited to allow their employees to undergo examination by the Unit and the managements proved very co-operative. The total number of volunteers examined was 9,360 made up as follows:—

Age Groups

	14-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 plus	Total
Males ...	323	707	1,443	1,182	869	395	74	4,993
Females ...	955	1,224	936	577	477	190	8	4,367
Total ...	1,278	1,931	2,379	1,759	1,346	585	82	9,360

A number of persons were recalled for large film examination which resulted in the following findings:—

Cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis.

Age Groups

	14-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 plus	Total
Males ...	2	—	8	1	1	1	—	13
Females ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1

Cases requiring occasional supervision.

Age Groups

	14-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 plus	Total
Males ...	—	—	3	—	7	1	—	11
Females ...	—	2	2	2	—	1	—	7

