

**[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Lambeth Borough].**

**Contributors**

Lambeth (London, England).

**Publication/Creation**

[1958]

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METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF LAMBETH



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1957



F. SUMMERS, M.B., D.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health







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# CONTENTS OF REPORT

	<i>Page</i>
Members of Public Health Committee	5
Staff of Public Health Department	6
Introductory Remarks of Medical Officer of Health	9
 <b>Section A : Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area</b>	
General	12
Births, Birth Rate, Still-births, Still-birth Rate	12
Deaths, Death Rate	13
Maternal Mortality	13
Infantile Mortality	14
Summary of Vital Statistics for the year 1957	16
Vital Statistics for years 1948-1957	17
Classification of Deaths	18
Notes on Vital Statistics	21
Deaths from Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	22
Road Traffic Accidents	24
 <b>Section B : Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and Other Diseases</b>	
Notifications	27
Age Distribution of Infectious Diseases	29
Ward Distribution of Infectious Diseases	30
Distribution of Infectious Diseases according to Parliamentary Constituencies	31
Notes on Infectious Diseases	31
Diphtheria and Diphtheria Immunisation	33
Smallpox	34
Vaccination and International Certificates of Vaccination	35
Tuberculosis	36
Report of Chest Physician	40
 <b>Section C : General Provision of Health Services for the Area</b>	
Care of the Aged	43-50
Action under Section 47 National Assistance Act, 1948	44
Holidays for the Elderly	45
Laundry Services for Aged Incontinent Persons	48
Lambeth Old Peoples Welfare Association	48
Section 50 National Assistance Act, 1948, Public Burials	50
Hospital Facilities	51
Health Services provided by the London County Council	51
Public Health Laboratory Service	52

**Section D : Sanitary Circumstances of the Area**

Water Supply	53
Section 95 Public Health (London) Act, 1936	54
Drainage	55
Repairs, Maintenance and Sanitary Condition of Houses	55
Housing Act, 1936 - Appeal against Closing Order	62
Inspection of Dwelling Houses under Public Health Act	64
Rehousing and Overcrowding	64
Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954	65
Rent Act, 1957	65
London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1955	66
Legal Proceedings Public Health (London) Act, 1936	67
Dangerous Structures	67
Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951	67
Pet Animals Act, 1951	67
Hairdressers and Barbers	68
Offensive Trades	68
Drain Tests	68
Disinfection	68
Disinfestation	69
Rodent Control	69
Clean Air Act, 1956	70
Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948	70
Summary of Work of Public Health Inspectors	74

**Section E : Inspection and Supervision of Food**

Food Premises	77
Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949-1954	78
Sampling of Food and Drugs	78
Milk	79
Ice Cream Samples	79
Inspection of Food	79
Food Complaints	80
Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933	81
Street Markets	81
Slaughter of Animals Act	81





# **METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF LAMBETH**

## **PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE**

(Appointed by the Council on 24th May, 1957)

### **The Worshipful the Mayor of Lambeth**

(Mr. Councillor Geo. Brownless J.P.) (*ex-officio*)

#### **Chairman**

Mrs. Councillor M. Marock

#### **Vice-Chairman**

Mrs. Councillor J.M. Melman, B.A.

#### **Aldermen :**

C.S. Jordan

W. Laverick

#### **Councillors :**

Mrs. D.R. Colls

S.A. Davey

W. Driscoll

Miss B.W. High

J.E. Janes

Miss K.L. Jenner

G.F.S. Light

T. Robinson

# **STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

## **MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

F. Summers, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

## **PUBLIC ANALYST (PART-TIME)**

J.E. Woodhead, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., Ph.C

## **CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT**

H.P. Wright (Retired 12.11.57)

J.M. Roberts (Appointed 28.11.57

Commenced duties 6.1.58)

## **PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS**

### **(a) District Inspectors**

W. Bonnin (1) (2)

H.F. Bryan (1)

R.G. Cutler (1)

D.J. Huggins (1) (2)

E.E. Morgan (1) (2)

R.A. Newton (1) (2)

J.B. Sainsbury (1)

S.G. Starling (1) (2)

H. Taylor (1) (2)

A.E. White (1) (2)

### **(b) Food Inspectors**

S. Bradley (1) (2)

C.W. Idle (1) (2)

### **(c) Housing Inspectors**

S.G. Ford (1) (2)

F.J. Heffield (1) (2)

## (d) Rodent Officer

S.F. Heal (1) (2)

## (e) Smoke Inspectors

J. Bowers (1) (2) (3)

F. Russell (1) (2) (3)

## (f) Women Inspectors

Miss L.E. Auger (1) (4) (6)

Miss A.F. Crombie (1) (4) (6)

## (g) Public Health Visitor

Miss M. McNair (5) (6)

**CLERICAL STAFF**

C. Agate

A.W. Bayley

Mrs. J. Clark (Part-time)

Mrs. G. Hopkins

N.A. Jupp

E.F. Mannerson

Mrs. M. Rogers

E. Walker

Mrs. K. Williams

**DISINFECTING STATION**

Wanless Road, Loughborough Junction, S.E.5

Superintendent :- L. Brann

**GENERAL ASSISTANTS**

R.C. Ayling

W. Deamer (Assistant Rodent Officer)

L. Whiston (Rodent Operative)

(1) Cert. S.I.E.B.

(2) Cert. Meat and other Foods

(3) Smoke Inspectors Certificate

(4) Health Visitors Certificate

(5) State Registered Nurse

(6) State Certified Midwife





To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors

of the Metropolitan Borough of Lambeth

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1957 on the health of the Borough of Lambeth.

The vital statistics for the year are satisfactory. For the first time for a number of years the Registrar-General's estimated mid-year population has shown an increase. The death rate is fractionally lower than last year and diseases of the heart and circulation accounted for some 45% of the deaths. This is to be expected in an ageing population but a disturbing factor is the increase in number of persons, especially males in the 45 - 64 years age group, who fall victims to coronary disease. These persons are presumably at the stage of life when their accumulated experience and skills could be of great benefit to the community. The causation of this disease is at present obscure but it appears to be associated with stress, psychological rather than physical.

The increasing number of deaths from cancer may be to some extent a reflection of the ageing population but evidence suggests that the whole of this increase is not due to this factor. Cancer of the lung and bronchus is now an important cause of death in those under 60 years of age. Medical research suggests that heavy cigarette smokers are more liable to lung cancer than non-smokers. It is also suggested that urbanisation may be a further factor.

For the second time in the history of the Borough there has been no maternal death during the year.

Infantile mortality shows a slight increase on last year, and is also above that for London as a whole and for England and Wales.

As a result of the operation of Section 11 of the Clean Air Act 1956 the Council approved the creation of a smoke control area and reference is made to this in the body of the report.

New legislation which came into force during the year included the Housing Act 1957 and the Rent Act, 1957. The former with the exception of certain financial provisions, was an Act consolidating previous legislation, whilst the latter threw a deal of extra work on the Department in connection with Certificates of Disrepair.



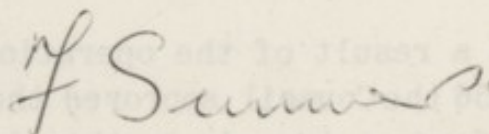
At this point it might be opportune to mention that in the past few years there has been a general shortage of Public Health Inspectors. This shortage is apparent in Lambeth and at the end of the year the inspectorial staff was two below establishment. This position is likely to persist as the more senior Inspectors reach retiring age and recruitment is poor.

The welfare of the aged is a matter in which the Council has continued to take active interest by its generous financial assistance to the Lambeth Old People's Welfare Association whose work has continued to expand. The provision of holidays at the seaside for old age pensioners at reduced rates has been much appreciated and during the year 292 old folks availed themselves of this facility.

In November Mr. H.P. Wright, Chief Administrative Assistant in the Department, retired on reaching the age of 65 years. Mr. Wright had been in the service of the Council in various capacities since November 1909. He was appointed to the Public Health Department as an assistant clerk in October 1937 and became Chief Administrative Assistant when the Department was reorganised in 1948 consequent upon the coming into force of the National Health Service Act. During that period he gave loyal and conscientious service to the Department and although one realises that retirement is inevitable it was with regret that I saw him go.

Finally I would like to thank the Members of the Council and of the Public Health Committee for their support and encouragement during the year and also to acknowledge the loyal and conscientious service of my staff.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,



**Medical Officer of Health**

July, 1958



## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Borough of Lambeth is the fifth largest of the 28 Metropolitan Boroughs ; in terms of population - third.

It has common boundaries with Battersea, Wandsworth, Croydon, Penge, Camberwell, Southwark, and the Cities of London and Westminster, and the total area is approximately  $6\frac{1}{2}$  square miles. This area excludes tidal water and foreshore, but includes approximately 5 acres which have been added to the Borough as a result of the building of the new South Bank Embankment, part of the river area has been reclaimed.

Among the world famous buildings within the boundaries are :- Lambeth Palace ; The Oval Cricket Ground ; The County Hall ; The Royal Festival Hall and The Headquarters of the London Fire Brigade.

The site of the South Bank Exhibition, focal point of the 1951 Festival of Britain, is also in the Borough.

The land surface rises from 12 feet above sea level at the River to 50 feet at Brixton, 150 feet at West Norwood, and about 379 feet at and near the Crystal Palace.

The perimeter of the Borough measures  $17\frac{1}{2}$  miles.

For election purposes Lambeth is divided into three Parliamentary Divisions, each returning one Member of Parliament, and three members to the London County Council, and these Divisions are, in turn, divided into a total of 21 wards for the purpose of Borough Council elections.

## STATISTICS

## GENERAL

Area of the Borough	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,087.5 acres
No. of Wards	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
No. of Parliamentary Constituencies	...	...					3
Population Figure supplied by Registrar General (Mid-year estimate 1957)							224,300
Density of Population i.e. number of Persons per Acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	54.8
Number of marriages during the year	...	...	...				2095
Marriage rate per 1,000 Population	...	...	...				9.34
Rateable Value of District (1957/1958)	...	...					£3,909,898
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1957/1958)	...						£15,594

## BIRTHS

## Live Births

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	
Males	1927	271	2198	
Females	1765	242	2007	
Total	<u>3692</u>	<u>513</u>	<u>4205</u>	
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population	...	...	...	18.69
Birth Rate corrected for comparison with other Areas	...	...	...	16.82
Comparability Factor supplied by Registrar General				0.90
Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population County of London	...	...	...	16.2
Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population England and Wales	...	...	...	16.1
Corresponding Rate for the Borough of Lambeth for year 1956	...	...	...	15.74



## STILL BIRTHS

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	
Males	53	14	67	
Females	33	12	45	
Total	<u>86</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>112</u>	
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. live and still) ... .. 25.94				
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population ... 0.50				
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births, England and Wales ... .. 22.5				
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population England and Wales ... .. 0.37				

## DEATHS

Male	Female	Total	
1240	1119	2359	
Death Rate per 1,000 Home Population ... ..			10.51
Death Rate corrected for comparison with other areas ... ..			10.83
Comparability factor supplied by Registrar General			1.03
Death Rate per 1,000 Home population County of London ... ..			11.2
Death Rate per 1,000 Home Population England and Wales ... ..			11.5
Corresponding Rate for the Borough of Lambeth for the year 1956 ... ..			11.10

## MATERNAL MORTALITY

Number of Women dying in consequence of childbirth	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Births	Nil



Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Births	
County of London ... ..	0.35
Comparative Figure for England and Wales ... ..	0.47

### INFANTILE MORTALITY

#### Deaths of Infants under one year of age

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Males	42	11	53
Females	41	4	45
Totals	<u>83</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>98</u>

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age per  
1,000 live births ... .. 23.30

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age per  
1,000 live births County of London ... .. 21

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age per  
1,000 live births England and Wales ... .. 23.1

#### Deaths of Infants under the age of 4 weeks

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Males	31	8	39
Females	30	3	33
Totals	<u>61</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>72</u>

Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ... 17.36

Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births  
County of London ... .. 16.3

Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births  
England and Wales ... .. 16.5

An analysis of the causes of death and the age at time of death reveals the following figures.

	Under 1 day	1 - 7 days	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 weeks to 1 month	TOTAL UNDER 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	TOTAL UNDER 1 year
Prematurity	13	7	1			21					21
Prematurity & Atelectasis	4	5				9					9
Prematurity & Haemorrhage		3				3					3
Respiratory Failure	3	2				5					5
Atelectasis	3	3				6					6
Asphyxia	2	1				3		2			5
Pneumonia	1		1	1		3	2	4	1	1	11
Bronchitis			1			1		1		1	3
Septicaemia and Broncho-Pneumonia			1			1					1
Intracranial Haemorrhage	3	3				6					6
Anoxia	2	1				3					3
Heart Conditions	1		1			2	2	1	3		8
Gastro-Enteritis							2				2
Purulent Meningitis									1		1
Hydrocephalus								1			1
Anencephaly		1				1					1
Anaemis due to Rhesus incompatibility	1					1					1
Subarachnoid Haemorrhage & Tentorial Tear		1				1					1
Placental Insufficiency	1					1					1
Liver Failure and Biliary Cirrhosis									1		1
Absence of Bowel					1	1					1
Encephalocele	1					1					1
Atresia of Oesophagus		1				1					1
Fragilitas Ossium			1			1					1
Laryngeal Obstruction							1				1
Mongol with multiple congenital deformities		1				1					1
Renal Failure								1			1
Haemoptysis & Lung Abscess								1			1
TOTALS	35	29	6	1	1	72	7	11	6	2	98

# SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

## FOR THE YEAR 1957

	England & Wales	Borough of Lambeth
	<i>Rates per 1,000 Home Population</i>	
<b>Births</b>		
Live Births	16.1	16.82
Still Births	0.37	0.50
<b>Deaths</b>		
All Causes	11.5	10.83
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	-
Whooping Cough	0.00	-
Diphtheria	0.00	-
Tuberculosis	0.11	0.10
Smallpox	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polio-Encephalitis	0.01	-
Pneumonia	0.52	0.70
Influenza	0.15	0.14
	<i>Rates per 1,000 Live Births</i>	
All Causes under 1 year of age	23.1	23.3
	<i>Rates per 1,000 Home Population</i>	
<b>Notifications (Corrected)</b>		
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	-
Meningococcal Infection	0.02	0.02
Scarlet Fever	0.65	0.68
Whooping Cough	1.89	1.15
Diphtheria	0.00	-
Erysipelas	0.07	0.04
Smallpox	-	-
Measles	14.1	13.1
Pneumonia	0.72	0.96
Acute Poliomyelitis		
Paralytic	0.07	0.06
Non-Paralytic	0.03	0.01
Food Poisoning	0.20	0.26
Puerperal Pyrexia	15.99 (a)	25.01 (a)

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births



**BOROUGH OF LAMBETH**  
**SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE TEN YEAR PERIOD**  
**1948 - 1957**

Year	Population	Deaths	Death Rate	Live Births	Live Birth Rate	Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	Infantile Mortality Rate	Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality Rate
1948	226,600	2,508	11.07	4,311	19.02	118	27	1	0.23
1949	229,400	2,736	*12.04	4,108	17.91	119	29	Nil	Nil
1950	231,000	2,725	*11.91	3,875	*15.60	111	28.6	1	.25
1951	229,100	2,947	*12.86	3,829	*15.40	96	25.07	2	.51
1952	230,200	2,824	*12.27	3,626	*14.49	92	25.37	8	2.17
1953	229,000	2,408	*10.62	3,649	*15.93	93	25.49	4	1.08
1954	226,200	2,298	*10.26	3,684	*14.33	86	23.34	6	1.59
1955	224,200	2,385	*10.74	3,597	*14.12	74	20.57	4	1.08
1956	223,900	2,389	*11.10	3,915	*15.74	83	21.2	1	0.25
1957	224,300	2,359	*10.83	4,205	*16.82	98	23.30	Nil	Nil

\* As adjusted by Comparability Factor

**DEATHS OF LAMBETH RESIDENTS DURING 1957 -  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS AND SEXES**

CAUSES OF DEATH		AGE GROUPS								TOTALS
		Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 - 74 years	75 years and over	
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	M F					4	6 4	2	1	9 8
2. Tuberculosis, other	M F						3	1	1	3 2
3. Syphilitic Disease	M F					1	2	3	1 1	7 1
4. Diphtheria	M F									
5. Whooping Cough	M F									
6. Meningococcal Infection	M F	1	1							2
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	M F									
8. Measles	M F									
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M F		1			1	1	1	1	3 3
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M F					1 1	16 5	10 9	4 15	31 30

11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	M F					4 2	53 8	30	14 2	101 12
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M F					4	23	12	5	44
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	M F					1	8	4	2	15
14. Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	M F	2			1	5 3	32 44	40 29	40 41	117 120
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M F			1	1	1	2 1	1	2 1	6 4
16. Diabetes	M F					1 1	1 2	1 3	10	3 16
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M F					2 1	25 21	28 44	40 78	95 144
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	M F					5 2	93 22	74 44	51 60	223 128
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	M F					1	6 2	7 14	11 33	25 49
20. Other Heart Disease	M F				1	5 3	17 10	28 25	64 126	115 164
21. Other Circulatory Disease	M F					2 1	11 10	18 15	18 35	49 61
22. Influenza	M F				1	1	4 12	3 2	1 7	8 23
23. Pneumonia	M F	6 5	1			2	18 12	21 14	40 40	88 71
24. Bronchitis	M F	1		1		1 1	32 7	33 11	41 32	108 52
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M F					1	6 2	10 1	6 2	23 5
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M F				1	2	4 2	7 2	4 5	18 9

		AGE GROUPS								TOTAL
		Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 - 74 years	75 years and over	
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	1					1		4	6
	F	1						1	3	5
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	M			1		2	2		1	5
	F						4	1		6
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	M						1	7	8	16
	F									
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	F									
31. Congenital Malformations	M	7	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	16
	F	10	1	2		3	2			18
32. Other Defined & Ill-defined Diseases	M	36	1	3	2	5	16	15	21	99
	F	25	1			9	19	22	28	104
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	M		1		1	4	3	2	2	13
	F						1		2	3
34. All Other Accidents	M	1	1	1	5	7	6	5	2	28
	F	2				1	3	3	5	14
35. Suicide	M					7	9	5	1	22
	F				1	2	3	1		7
36. Homicide and Operations of War	M						1			1
	F		1							1
ALL CAUSES	M	53	7	6	11	62	371	352	378	1240
TOTALS	F	45	3	4	4	40	228	260	535	1119
GRAND TOTALS		98	10	10	15	102	599	572	913	2359



## VITAL STATISTICS

### Population

According to the figures supplied by the Registrar-General the estimated mid-year population for 1957 was 224,300.

This is 400 more than the Registrar-General's estimate of Population for 1956 but 5,940 less than the Census figure for 1951.

### Births

The number of live births recorded during the year was 4,205, an increase of 290 on the figure for 1956. This gives a corrected birth rate of 16.82 compared with 15.74 last year. The rate for the County of London is 16.2 and that for England and Wales 16.1.

The number of still-births registered during the year was 112, an increase of 31 over the figure for 1956, giving an increased still-birth rate of 25.94 per 1,000 total births and 0.50 per 1,000 Home Population compared with rates of 22.4 and 0.37 for England and Wales.

### Deaths

The number of deaths decreased by 30, giving a corrected death rate of 10.83 compared with 11.10 per 1,000 Home Population in 1956. The death rate for Lambeth compares favourably with that for the County of London which is 11.2 and with that for England and Wales which is 11.5.

Heart and associated diseases accounted for the largest number of deaths, 1,053 people dying from these causes. Second was Cancer and during the year 470 people died from all forms of this disease.

Deaths from respiratory tuberculosis fell from 22 in 1956 to 17 in 1957, but deaths from other forms of the disease increased, five occurring in 1957 compared with none in 1956.

Sixteen deaths resulted from motor vehicle accidents, the same as last year, but two more men died in this manner.

Other accidents accounted for 42 deaths compared with 44 last year.

There was an increase of two in the number of suicides, 29 people taking their own lives compared with 27 in 1956.

### **Infantile Mortality**

Ninety-eight children, 83 legitimate and 15 illegitimate, died in the first year of life compared with 83 in 1956 giving an infantile mortality rate of 23.30 per 1,000 live births.

The rate for the Borough of Lambeth is slightly higher than that for the County of London which is 21 per 1,000 live births but approximates to that of England and Wales which is 23.1.

Of the 98 children who died, 72 died before reaching the age of 4 weeks giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 17.36 per 1,000 live births compared with 16.3 for the County of London and 16.5 for England and Wales.

### **Maternal Mortality**

For the second time in the history of the Borough, no mother died as a result of childbirth.

The other occasion on which this occurred was in 1949 although in that year there were fewer total births.

### **Deaths from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus**

In 1950 the Registrar-General added to the list of causes of death "Cancer of the lung and bronchus". Prior to 1950 these deaths were included in "Cancer of all other sites".

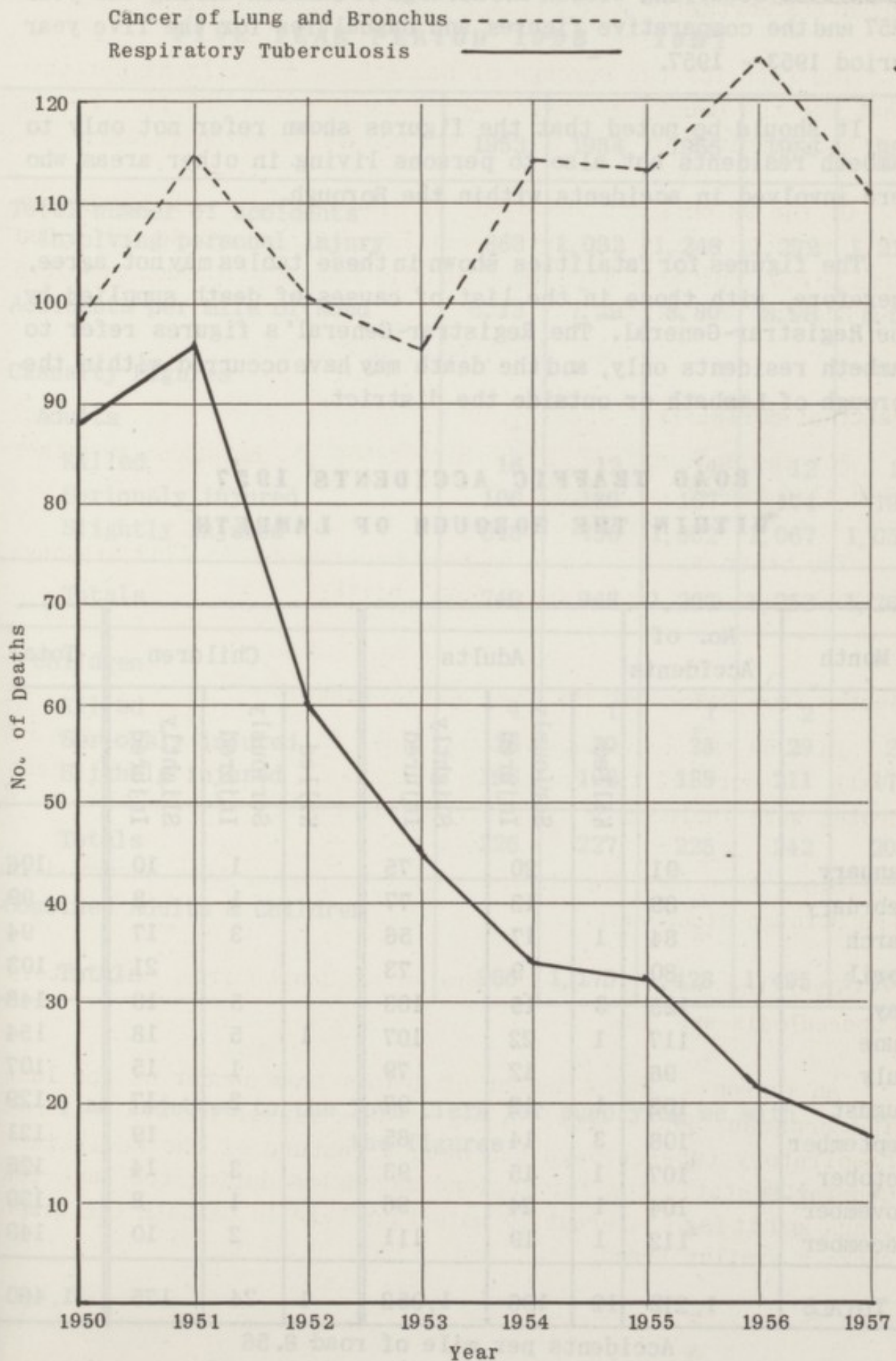
Since that date 876 deaths from lung cancer have occurred in the Borough of Lambeth.

Over the same period the number of deaths from respiratory tuberculosis was 395.

An increase in the number of deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus and a diminution in the number of deaths from respiratory tuberculosis has been a feature of the Registrar-General's statistics for England and Wales during the last few years and it is of interest to note that here in Lambeth the graph shows a similar trend.



# COMPARISON OF DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS AND CANCER OF LUNG AND BRONCHUS





## ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

The following tables show the road traffic accidents and casualties occurring within the Borough of Lambeth during the year 1957 and the comparative figures and casualties for the five year period 1953 - 1957.

It should be noted that the figures shown refer not only to Lambeth residents but also to persons living in other areas who were involved in accidents within the Borough.

The figures for fatalities shown in these tables may not agree, therefore, with those in the list of causes of death supplied by the Registrar-General. The Registrar-General's figures refer to Lambeth residents only, and the death may have occurred within the Borough of Lambeth or outside the district.

### ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS 1957 WITHIN THE BOROUGH OF LAMBETH

Month	No. of Accidents	Adults			Children			Total
		Killed	Seriously Injured	Slightly Injured	Killed	Seriously Injured	Slightly Injured	
January	91		20	75		1	10	106
February	88		13	77		1	8	99
March	84	1	17	56		3	17	94
April	80		9	73			21	103
May	123	3	19	103		5	18	148
June	117	1	22	107	1	5	18	154
July	96		12	79		1	15	107
August	102	1	12	97		2	17	129
September	108	3	14	85			19	121
October	107	1	15	93		3	14	126
November	104	1	24	96		1	8	130
December	112	1	19	111		2	10	143
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>1,460</b>

Accidents per mile of road 8.56

**BOROUGH OF LAMBETH**  
**COMPARATIVE FIGURES OF ACCIDENTS**  
**AND CASUALTIES FOR**  
**FIVE YEAR PERIOD 1953    1957**

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Total number of accidents involving personal injury	863	1,032	1,246	1,272	1,212
Accidents per mile of Road	6.13	7.29	8.80	8.98	8.56
Casualty Figures					
Adults					
Killed	16	12	14	12	12
Seriously injured	106	180	187	174	196
Slightly injured	618	756	1,002	1,067	1,052
Totals	740	948	1,203	1,253	1,260
Children					
Killed	4	1	1	2	1
Seriously injured	26	30	35	29	24
Slightly injured	196	196	189	211	175
Totals	226	227	225	242	200
Combined Adults & Children					
Totals	966	1,175	1,428	1,495	1,460

I am indebted to the Town Clerk for supplying me with the figures





# **PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES**

The undermentioned diseases are compulsorily notifiable within the Borough of Lambeth.

Anthrax			
Cholera			
Continued Fever			
Diphtheria	15	15	
Dysentery			
Encephalitis Lethargica, acute			
Enteric Fever	14	15	
Erysipelas			
Food Poisoning	18	12	
Glanders			
Hydrophobia			
Malaria			
Measles	94	81	
Membranous Croup			
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	90	38	
Paratyphoid Fever			
Plague			
Pneumonia, acute influenzal	22	30	
Pneumonia, acute Primary			
Polio-Encephalitis, acute			
Poliomyelitis, acute	23	30	
Puerperal Pyrexia			
Relapsing Fever			
Scabies			
Scarlatina			
Scarlet Fever			
Smallpox			
Tuberculosis, all forms			
Typhoid Fever			
Typhus Fever			
Whooping Cough			

The following table shows the total number of corrected notifications, other than tuberculosis, received during the year.

# NOTIFICATIONS

Disease	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4th Quarter		TOTALS		GRAND TOTAL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Scarlet Fever	29	30	22	27	15	12	12	7	78	76	154
Whooping Cough	52	55	49	44	18	17	12	11	131	127	258
Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	-	1	2	3	2	6	-	-	4	10	14
Non-Paralytic	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	3
Measles	914	912	573	479	48	38	2	3	1,537	1,432	2,969
Dysentery	16	22	7	6	7	3	2	5	32	36	68
Meningococcal Infection	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	4
Pneumonia	27	15	27	8	23	11	77	29	154	63	217
Typhoid Fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Erysipelas	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	3	3	5	8
Food Poisoning	3	4	4	7	11	11	9	9	27	31	58
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	39	-	31	-	21	-	17	-	108	108
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	2	1	1	3	1	1	5	5	10
Scabies	5	2	1	7	4	6	6	3	16	18	34
TOTALS	1,049	1,082	688	614	131	130	123	89	1,991	1,915	3,906

# NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE - AGE DISTRIBUTION

Age Group	DISEASE																TOTAL
	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic/Non-Paralytic				Measles		Dysentery		Meningococcal Infection		Scabies		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Under 1 year			14	12	1	1			67	54	3	1	1				154
1 - year	3	1	15	20					175	175	2	5		1			397
2 - years	5	4	25	16	1	1			230	194	6	4	1		1		488
3 - years	5	5	14	17		1			199	180	5	5				2	433
4 - years	8	13	15	12					183	178	4						413
5 - 9 years	48	40	46	43	2	1		1	659	624	4	7			1	1	1,477
10 - 14 years	6	13	2	5		2	1		11	15	2	2			1	1	61
15 - 24 years	1					3			7	5	1	6			4	6	332
25 and over	2			2		1	1		6	7	5	6		1	9	8	48
TOTALS	78	76	131	127	4	10	2	1	1,537	1,432	32	36	2	2	16	18	3,504

Age Group	Pneumonia		Typhoid Fever		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Puerperal Pyrexia		Ophthalmia Neonatorum			TOTAL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Under 5 years	8	7					3	2			5	5		30
5 - 14 years	4	4					6	5						19
15 - 44 years	33	21				1	13	14		108				190
45 - 64 years	65	17			3	4	3	8						100
65 and over	44	14	1				2	2						63
TOTALS	154	63		1	3	5	27	31		108	5	5		402
													GRAND TOTAL	3,906



# WARD DISTRIBUTION

## NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD OF THE BOROUGH

Ward	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Pneumonia	Meningococcal Infection	Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	Acute Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Puerperal Pyrexia	Typhoid Fever	Food Poisoning	Erysipelas	Scabies	Total
Marsh	9	7	139	11		1			5	82		1			255
Bishop's	13	14	172	3		1	1	5				7	1	1	218
Princes	15	14	181	8	1	1		1		2		9	1	1	234
Oval	16	16	103	2				1				14			152
Springfield	19	14	155	2						3		11		2	206
Lansdowne	14	3	105	5		4		2		12	1	1	1		144
Minet	5	18	158	12		1		3	1					1	199
Angell	5	19	136	8	1					2		1	1	5	178
Vassall	4	31	167	13	1	2		1	1			3		2	225
Grove	5	14	66	9				1				1		5	101
Stockwell	3	13	108	7				1				2			134
Landor	10	9	180	88	1		1	2		1		2		4	298
Ferndale	5	2	103	9				2	1					3	125
Town Hall	1	8	145	19		1		3	1				1	3	182
Herne Hill	6	23	152	10		1	1	4				4		3	204
Effra	4	15	129	3				5	1			1	3	3	164
Tulse Hill	3	7	127	2		1		7		4				1	152
ThurLOW Park	1	1	118	1				1							122
Romany	3	5	122	4		1		1							136
Leigham	5	15	230			1		5		1		1			258
Knight's Hill	8	10	173	1		3		23		1					219
TOTALS	154	258	2,969	217	4	14	3	68	10	108	1	58	8	34	3,906

## PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES

Number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified in each Parliamentary Constituency of the Borough.

Disease	Parliamentary Constituency			TOTAL
	Vauxhall	Brixton	Norwood	
Scarlet Fever	86	38	30	154
Whooping Cough	68	114	76	258
Measles	855	1,063	1,051	2,969
Pneumonia	31	165	21	217
Meningococcal Infection	1	3	-	4
Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	3	4	7	14
Acute Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	1	1	1	3
Dysentery	9	13	46	68
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	4	1	10
Puerperal Pyrexia	99	3	6	108
Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	43	9	6	58
Erysipelas	3	2	3	8
Scabies	4	23	7	34
TOTALS	1,209	1,442	1,255	3,906

## NOTIFICATIONS OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS

The total number of notifications received during the year, excluding tuberculosis, was 3,906. This was an increase of 2,253 on the figure for 1956.

This increase is accounted for by an epidemic of measles which commenced at the end of 1956, and continued until the end of September of this year. A total of 2,969 cases of measles was

notified, compared with 572 in 1956. Measles tends to occur in epidemic form every two years. Another outbreak may be expected, therefore, in 1959.

### Scarlet Fever

There was a reduction of 2 in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever, 154 occurring compared with 156 in 1956.

### Whooping Cough

This disease showed a decrease on the 1956 figure, 258 cases being notified compared with 345 last year.

### Poliomyelitis

17 cases of poliomyelitis, (14 paralytic and 3 non-paralytic) were notified during the year. This compares with 15, (9 paralytic and 6 non-paralytic) in 1956. There were no deaths from poliomyelitis during the year.

The disease was spread throughout the different wards as follows :-

Marsh	1
Bishop's	2
Prince's	1
Oval	-
Springfield	-
Lansdowne	-
Minet	1
Angell	-
Vassall	2
Grove	-
Stockwell	-
Landor	1
Ferndale	-
Town Hall	1
Herne Hill	2
Effra	-
Tulse Hill	1
Thurlow Park	-
Romany	1
Leigham	1
Knight's Hill	3



The cases were spread throughout the year as follows :-

First quarter	2 cases
Second quarter	5 cases
Third quarter	10 cases
Fourth quarter	Nil

11 females suffered from the disease, compared with 6 males.  
12 of the cases occurred in children under the age of 14 years.

### Food Poisoning

58 Notifications of food poisoning were received during 1957.  
The cases were distributed throughout the year as follows :-

First quarter	7 cases
Second quarter	11 cases
Third quarter	22 cases
Fourth quarter	18 cases

The agent was identified in six cases

Salmonella typhi murium	5
Salmonella Thompson	1

In the remaining 52 cases notified the cause was unknown. All the cases occurred in different families, scattered throughout the Borough.

### Diphtheria

No case of Diphtheria occurred during the year. Although this is very gratifying the need for immunisation is still as great as ever. In view of the comparative rarity of the disease many parents have become complacent and fail to appreciate the value of having their children immunised. It is interesting to note that Lambeth Borough Council inaugurated a scheme of immunisation as far back as 1928.

Since 1948, however, immunisation has been the responsibility of the London County Council and I am indebted to the Divisional Medical Officer of Division 8, Dr. Wallace, for supplying me with the following figures showing the number of children resident in the Borough of Lambeth who received immunising injections during 1957.

## BOROUGH OF LAMBETH

## IMMUNISATION - 1957

	Welfare Centres and Nurseries		General Practitioners		Total
	Under 5 years	5 - 14 years	Under 5 years	5 - 14 years	
Completed cases					
Diphtheria prophylaxis only	117	69	82	11	279
Combined antigen- Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	1,217	22	290	13	1,542
Triple antigen- Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	957	6	178	10	1,151
Diphtheria Boosting doses - all ages	712		218		930
Whooping Cough - all ages only (completed cases)	23		39		62

**Smallpox**

There were no cases of this disease in the Borough during the year, but in May an incident occurred which showed how easily the infection might have been introduced.

A message was received from the Medical Officer of Health of another Metropolitan Borough to the effect that he had received notification that a German business man who had stayed in his area about a fortnight before had been diagnosed as suffering from smallpox on arrival in Hamburg. The sheets from his bed had been washed at a Lambeth laundry.

A visit to the laundry elicited the information that only three persons handled the laundry before washing. As the time had already passed when vaccination would have been effective it was decided to keep an unobtrusive watch on the three persons concerned until the recognised period of surveillance had expired.

Fortunately no signs of infection developed.



## INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION

International Certificates of vaccination for persons travelling to certain countries abroad are required in respect of Smallpox, Yellow Fever and Cholera.

Vaccination against any disease other than yellow fever can be done by a person's own doctor, or exceptionally (by arrangement) at a hospital. So long as vaccination is done under the National Health Service, whether by a person's own doctor or at a hospital, no charge may be made for it, but in either case the doctor concerned may charge for issuing an International Certificate.

Yellow fever vaccination must, for international and technical reasons, be done only at a Centre designated by the Government ; in London the Hospital for Tropical Diseases, 4 St. Pancras Way, N. W. 1.

An International Certificate of vaccination against yellow fever will be supplied, after vaccination, at the Centre at which the vaccination is done.

The International forms for smallpox and cholera (for completion by the person's own doctor) must be obtained by the traveller himself and taken to the doctor : it is NOT for the doctor, or a Local Authority, or their Medical Officer of Health, to supply them. The forms can usually be obtained by the traveller from the Company arranging his transport, or he can get them from the Ministry of Health, Savile Row, London W. 1.

After completion by the Vaccinator, certificates must be franked with an approved stamp.

Approved stamps have been prescribed for the United Kingdom. If the Vaccinator is not himself an authorised user of a stamp, the person vaccinated must take or send the certificate for stamping to a Local Authority.

In England and Wales this is the Town Council, Urban District Council or Rural District in whose area the Vaccinator practices. It should be noted that this is not necessarily the area in which the person vaccinated lives.

During the year, 1893 International Certificates of Vaccination were stamped by the Public Health Department.



## TUBERCULOSIS

## Notification

The following table shows the number of cases of tuberculosis notified for the first time during the year 1957, excluding transfers into the district and cases brought to notice other than by formal notification.

Age Group	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total All Forms
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Under 5 years	3	4	-	2	9
5 - 14 years	4	2	-	3	9
15 - 24 years	21	18	1	1	41
25 - 44 years	45	32	1	2	80
45 - 65 years	38	12	-	-	50
65 years	12	8	-	-	20
TOTAL	123	76	2	8	209

These primary notifications were distributed amongst the Parliamentary Constituencies as follows :

Norwood	77
Brixton	70
Vauxhall	62

In addition to the foregoing 79 cases (73 respiratory and 6 non-respiratory) were brought to light other than by primary notification.

# **ADMITTANCES AND DISCHARGES FROM HOSPITAL, SANATORIA ETC.**

Respiratory				Non-Respiratory			
Admitted		Discharged		Admitted		Discharged	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
110	68	116	65	5	9	4	7

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Admitted	Discharged	Admitted	Discharged
Parliamentary Constituencies				
Vauxhall	78	92	6	4
Brixton	62	51	4	6
Norwood	38	38	4	1
TOTALS	178	181	14	11

The following table shows the primary notification of tuberculosis, excluding inward transfers, for the ten year period 1948 - 1957.

Year	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total	Notification Rate per 1,000 population
1948	344	25	369	1.63
1949	433	29	462	2.01
1950	400	31	431	1.87
1951	396	31	427	1.86
1952	323	34	357	1.55
1953	318	29	347	1.52
1954	352	17	369	1.63
1955	232	21	253	1.13
1956	180	18	198	0.88
1957	199	10	209	0.93



**Deaths**

According to the figures supplied by the Registrar-General the following deaths occurred from tuberculosis during the year.

Tuberculosis of Respiratory system			Other forms of Tuberculosis			All forms of Tuberculosis		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
9	8	17	3	2	5	12	10	22

**NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS :  
AND DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION  
FOR TEN YEAR PERIOD 1948 - 1957**

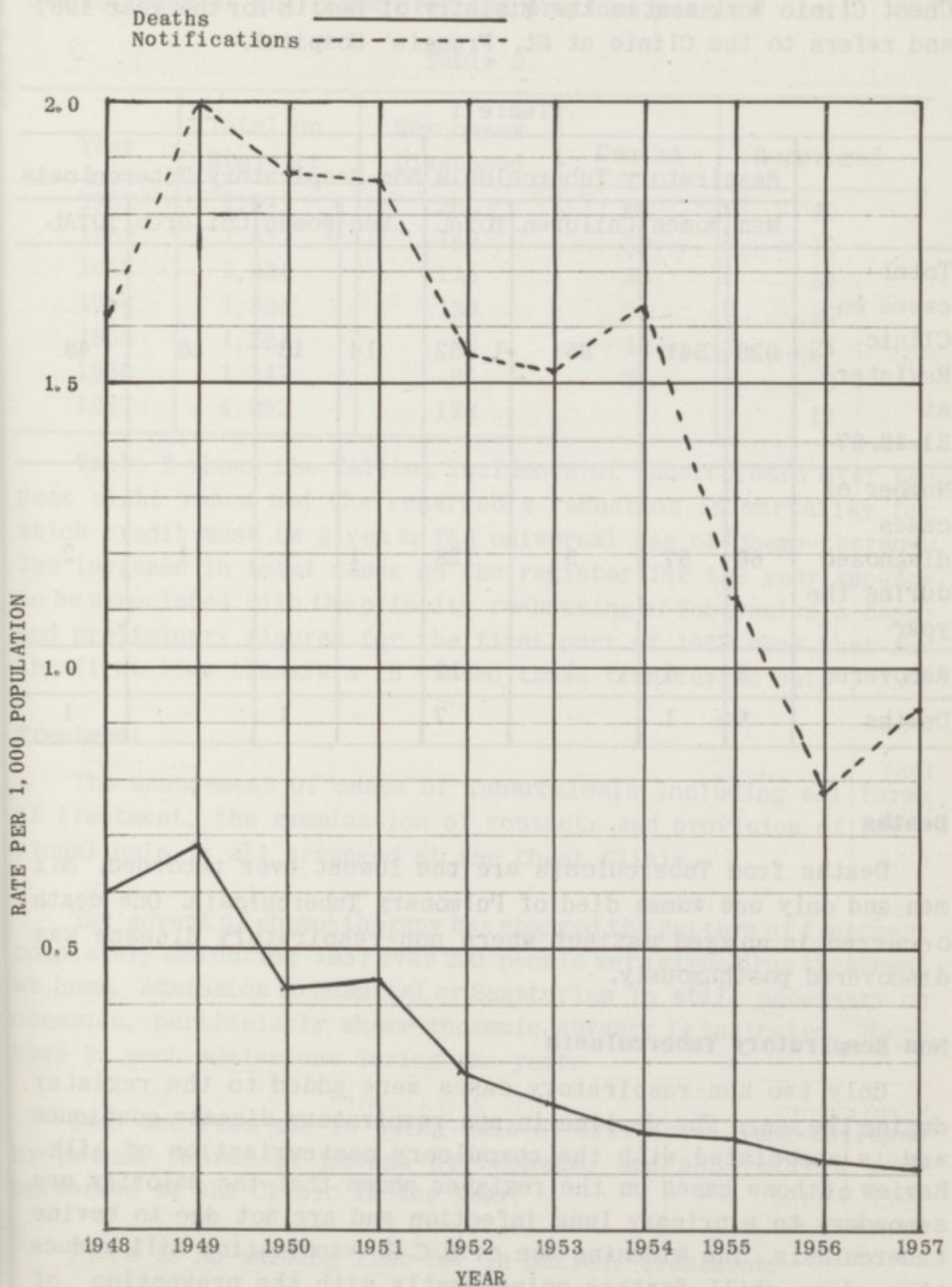
Year	Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	Deaths from Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population
1948	128	7	135	.60
1949	120	13	133	.68
1950	88	12	100	.43
1951	96	7	103	.45
1952	60	5	65	.28
1953	46	7	53	.23
1954	34	7	41	.18
1955	32	4	36	.16
1956	22	*	22	.11
1957	17	5	22	.10

The number of cases of tuberculosis remaining on the Register at the end of the year is as follows :-

Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total	
M	F	M	F	M	F
1805	1450	133	174	1938	1624
3255		307		3562	



DEATH RATE FROM ALL FORMS  
OF TUBERCULOSIS PER 1,000 POPULATION  
AND NOTIFICATION RATE PER  
1,000 POPULATION



## TUBERCULOSIS

I am indebted to Dr. Price, Chest Physician at St. Francis' Hospital for the following report on the work of this Chest Clinic during the year.

The following Table is an extract of the Annual Return of Chest Clinic Work sent to the Ministry of Health for the year 1957 and refers to the Clinic at St. Francis' Hospital.

Table 1

	Respiratory Tuberculosis				Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis			
	Men	Women	Children	TOTAL	Men	Women	Children	TOTAL
Total cases on Clinic Register at 31.12.57	626	541	85	1,252	14	18	16	48
Number of cases diagnosed during the year	66	57	5	128	1	-	1	2
Recovered	5	6	1	12	-	-	-	-
Deaths	6	1	-	7	-	1	-	1

### Deaths

Deaths from Tuberculosis are the lowest ever recorded. Six men and only one woman died of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. One death occurred in an aged patient where non-respiratory disease was discovered posthumously.

### Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis

Only two non-respiratory cases were added to the register during the year. The decline in non-respiratory disease continues and is associated with the compulsory pasteurisation of milk. Review of those cases on the register shows that the majority are secondary to a primary lung infection and are not due to bovine tuberculosis. The widening use of B.C.G. vaccination will reduce the numbers still further coincidentally with the prevention of Tuberculosis.



## Respiratory Tuberculosis

During the year, 128 cases of respiratory Tuberculosis were diagnosed and added to the register, of these 62% were in the category of minimal disease and an appreciable number were discovered by Mass Radiography Unit examination. The continued use of these Units is to be encouraged to bring such readily treated cases to light. The work of the Mass Radiography Unit accounts for the increase of new cases over the previous year.

Table 2

Year	Total on Register	New cases Diagnosed	Deaths	Recovered
1951	1,541	266	62	29
1952	1,512	152	38	19
1953	1,434	115	39	31
1954	1,395	159	20	27
1955	1,281	86	12	25
1956	1,242	80	21	9
1957	1,252	128	7	12

Table 2 shows the falling incidence of Tuberculosis over the past eight years and the remarkable reduction in mortality for which credit must be given to the universal use of chemo-therapy. The increase in total cases on the register for the year appears to be associated with the priority re-housing of Tuberculosis cases and preliminary figures for the first part of 1958 show that for the first time transfers in exceed those transferred out.

## Treatment

The management of cases of Tuberculosis including all forms of treatment, the examination of contacts and provision of additional help is all arranged at the Chest Clinic.

The advent of chemo-therapy has changed the pattern of treatment completely and during 1957 over 200 people were given drug treatment at home. Admission to Hospital or Sanatorium is still necessary on occasion, particularly where thoracic surgery is indicated. There were 55 such admissions during the year.

Less and less use is being made of artificial lung collapse by pneumo-thorax or pneumo-peritoneum, and 585 refills were performed at the Clinic in the year.

There is no waiting list for in-patient treatment.



### The Lambeth (South) Chest Clinic :

This Clinic was established in fully equipped accommodation at St. Francis' Hospital early in 1951. It serves an estimated population of 112,000 in that part of Lambeth in the S.E. Metropolitan Hospital Board region and the boundary corresponds with Brixton Hill, Brixton Road and the eastern border of Kennington Park.

Although it is situated outside the Borough, patients have not complained of difficulty in attending.

Co-operation between Clinic and Public Health Department is good, and information concerning cases notified under the Tuberculosis Regulations is exchanged weekly.

Work at the Clinic is still concerned mainly with the Tuberculosis problem but more and more cases of non-tuberculous disease, including carcinoma, are being seen. No special register of such cases is kept but the incidence of carcinoma is increasing and more cases are being referred for diagnosis and treatment.

## **GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA**

### **CARE OF THE AGED**

In my Annual Report for 1956 I said that the care of the aged was a matter which was constantly engaging the attention of my department and it was apparent that more and more time would have to be spent in the following up of cases referred to the Public Health Department.

In consequence a woman Public Health Visitor was appointed, primarily to follow up those cases which appeared to be in danger of social break up.

The year under review is the first full year the woman visitor has worked and I am satisfied that her appointment was fully justified.

Although it was necessary to use statutory power to effect removal in two cases only, a tremendous amount of work has been done by this lady in persuading old people to accept treatment voluntarily and by her constant supervision she has helped to ease the lot of many old people in the Borough of Lambeth.

While paying tribute to the work of the Public Health Visitor I must also acknowledge the ready help given by Lambeth Old People's Welfare Association a report on whose work appears elsewhere in this report, and the London County Council through its Domestic Help and Nursing Service. The co operation of the Geriatricians and the Hospitals is also appreciated.

To all these organisations I am extremely grateful.



Set out below is a summary of the work of the Public Health Visitor for the year 1957.

No. of new cases	455
No. of cases removed to Hospital or Institution voluntarily	125
No. of cases removed under National Assistance Act 1948 and National Assistance (Amendment) Act 1951	2
No. removed by Duly Authorised Officer	6
Total no. of visits made by Visitor	1,971
No. of cases who received help	351
No. of cases where help was not required	63
No. of cases in which help was refused	27
No. of deaths	78
No. of cases on register	550

An analysis of the 455 cases reveals the following age groups.

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
65 - 69	21	51	72
70 - 74	22	52	74
75 - 79	29	57	86
80 - 84	32	70	102
85 - 89	30	70	100
90 - 94	4	14	18
95 - 100	1	2	3
TOTALS	139	316	455

#### **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 SECTION 47**

#### **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT 1951**

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1948 deals with securing the necessary 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.



Action under this Act may be protracted, therefore the National Assistance (Amendment) Act 1951 was passed enabling the Medical Officer of Health, under delegated powers, to apply to the Court himself in an emergency. If the amending legislation is used a second medical certificate is required and the maximum period of detention is three weeks.

During the year statutory action under the provisions of these Acts was taken in two cases.

#### **Case No. 1**

This was an old lady of 88 years referred to the Public Health Department by the private practitioner. She was living alone in insanitary conditions, was in bed suffering from Broncho-pneumonia and refused to go into a hospital or Institution. All persuasive methods failed and on two occasions ambulances were called but the old lady was adamant. She was removed on February 27th to hospital where she settled down and was later admitted to Part III accommodation.

#### **Case No. 2**

This case, an old man of 76 years, had been found by the police lying on the floor where it was alleged he had been for 5 days. The premises were dirty, he had very little food and there was no-one to care for him or his dog. He refused to go into hospital and persuasive methods again failed. The appropriate action was taken under the National Assistance Act 1948 as amended and he was removed to St. Francis' Hospital where he died on 24th June, 1957.

#### **Holidays for the Elderly**

The Scheme to send old age pensioners to the sea-side for a week's holiday at a cost to them of £1 was continued during the year. In order to participate in the scheme a person must be an old age pensioner, have lived in the Borough of Lambeth for at least three years and during the same period must not have had a holiday.

Holidays were arranged at Brighton in the Spring and Autumn, the first period being during May and the second in September. Parties of old people were sent to Brighton by coach at weekly intervals and on the outward and return journeys were accompanied by a State Registered Nurse. An officer of the Public Health Department went on each of the outward journeys.

All the places where the pensioners stayed were inspected by the Medical Officer of Health and were found to be clean and comfortable. All the rooms were fitted with hot and cold running water and the proprietors made all welcome.

Among the various activities arranged were a coach trip and concerts and on one occasion the party was received by His Worship the Mayor of Brighton.

From letters received it would appear that the old people were very appreciative of what was done and that they thoroughly enjoyed the change.

A total of 441 application forms were issued for the Spring and Autumn Holidays. Of this number 380 were returned completed, and 292 old people eventually went on holiday the remainder being ineligible for various reasons or having failed to keep their appointment for interview by the Medical Officer of Health.

Two hundred old people went for holiday in May and ninety-two in September. Included in the total are 34 married couples.

The following table shows the age groups, Parliamentary Constituencies and sex.

Holidays for the Elderly	
Age Group	Number
Under 65	10
65-74	120
75-84	150
85 and over	161
Total	441
Parliamentary Constituencies	
Brighton	180
East Brighton	120
West Brighton	141
Total	441
Sex	
Male	220
Female	221
Total	441

### Age Groups in Years

Parliamentary Constituencies	60	65		70		75		80		85		Total		Grand Total
	F	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
Vauxhall	3	15	1	24	9	12	8	5	6	2	1	61	25	86
Brixton	2	19	7	20	12	19	9	5	4	2	-	67	32	99
Norwood	3	22	6	23	11	19	8	10	4	1	-	78	29	107
TOTALS	8	56	14	67	32	50	25	20	14	5	1	206	86	292



## LAUNDRY SERVICE FOR AGED INCONTINENT PERSONS

In my last Annual Report I gave an account of the service which had been initiated in December 1956 to assist those old persons and their relatives who were unable to cope with the laundering of soiled linen. It will be recalled that a local laundry proprietor in addition to providing some linen was going to carry out the service free of charge for three months. In fact a free service was provided until the beginning of April. During the course of the year a further stock of linen was purchased and the laundry was done by the same laundry at a slightly reduced rate.

The number of persons using the service fluctuated between 15 and 20.

The service is much appreciated by all concerned with the welfare of these unfortunate elderly people.

## LAMBETH OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE ASSOCIATION

The work of the Lambeth Old People's Welfare Association continues to increase, and the services which it performs are manifold. It receives financial assistance from the Lambeth Borough Council, and acts as the Council's Agent in those welfare activities which the Council is unable to do directly.

The following details of the work of the Association have been obtained from its latest report, and relate to the year ending 31st March, 1958 :-

" The work of the Association has again shown a very considerable expansion in all branches. Within the past year we have added 1914 new cases to our files as against 1472 last year. Many of these cases have needed considerable work on them and repeated visits have been undertaken. "

### Visiting

The Association has now over 60 voluntary helpers, many of whom visit old people regularly. The British Red Cross, the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, Toc H and the boys of a local school all visit and help old people.

## **Holidays**

During the year 70 old people were helped to go away on holidays arranged by the Womens Holiday Fund and many more were recommended for holidays sponsored by the Borough Council, in which the Association has co-operated.

10 holidays were arranged for very infirm people.

## **Meals on Wheels**

During the year this service has again shown a considerable expansion. Owing to a grant made by the Borough Council to the Association it has been possible to purchase, equip and staff a second van, with the result that in the Northern end of the Borough 19,635 meals have been delivered as against 15,436 last year.

The area of the Borough south of Clapham Road continues to be served by the Womens Voluntary Service.

## **Chiropody Service**

This service has considerably increased, and six clinics are now working 21 sessions a week. The domicilliary service also has been increased to 4 sessions per week, and 119 old folk are being treated in their own homes.

## **Old People's Clubs**

27 clubs are now operating in the Borough and the thanks of the Association are due to all leaders and helpers in the work that they are doing.

Two of these clubs, St. Anns and Northcote House are open for the service of dinners on four days a week, and the Springfield Club on one day a week.

## **King George VI Memorial Club**

In the Report of the Association for last year it was stated that this experimental club for house-bound old people would be opening shortly.

The Club, which opened to members in its new building in Coldharbour Lane on 1st July 1957, was officially opened on the 18th March 1958 by Her Royal Highness Princess Margaret.



From an attendance of under 100 members in the first months, the Club has now grown to a weekly attendance of 180 and is still expanding.

The members are brought by the Club's own ambulance to spend the day and are served with dinner and light refreshments.

Various activities are undertaken, as well as monthly entertainment and birthday parties, and outings planned for the summer.

The members have elected their own advisory committees to help the Warden in arranging the programme.

### **Work Scheme**

This year has been one of consolidation and expansion. There are now 2 centres, one at 58, Lansdowne Way, S.W.8. and the other at 28, Chester Way, S.E.11., employing 65 old people.

Old people are sent by Hospital almoners, and after working at one of the centres once again become useful members of the community. In addition several of the elderly employees have returned to full time employment.

### **Office**

The Office of the Lambeth Old People's Welfare Association is situated in Room 1 at the Town Hall, Brixton Hill, S.W.2. (Telephone Number Brixton 7755 Extension 18). The organising Secretary of the Association is Mrs. I.K. Frampton and the office hours are from 9.30 a.m. - 5 p.m. Mondays to Fridays and 10 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturdays.

## **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948**

### **SECTION 50 - BURIALS**

Under section 50 of the National Assistance Act 1948, the Lambeth Borough Council is required to arrange for the burial or cremation of any person who has died or been found dead in their area if in such cases it appears to the Council that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made.



During the year 28 funerals were arranged involving 19 males and 9 females.

The amount paid to the Funeral Contractors was £298.11.0., but the sum of £124.10.8 was recovered by way of Grants, Insurance Policies, Money found, and also by the sale of secondhand furniture. The actual cost to the Council was therefore £174.0.4

## **Hospitals**

Lambeth is within the catchment areas of two hospital groups, the Lambeth and Camberwell Groups. These in turn are administered by two different Regional Hospital Boards, the South West Metropolitan and South East Metropolitan respectively. The areas served by the two hospital groups extend beyond the Borough boundaries. The Lambeth Group has premises outside the Borough whilst the Camberwell Group has none within it.

In addition to hospitals within the normal hospital framework of the National Health Service there are two teaching hospitals in the Borough, King's College Hospital and St. Thomas's Hospital each with its own Board of Governors.

The following is a list of hospitals within the Borough.

### **Lambeth Hospital Group (S.W. Regional Hospital Board).**

Lambeth Hospital - Brook Drive S.E. 11

South Western Hospital - Landor Road, S.W. 9

Annie McCall Maternity Hospital - Jeffreys Road, S.W. 4

### **King's College Hospital Group**

King's College Hospital - Denmark Hill, S.E. 5

Belgrave Hospital for Children - Clapham Road, S.W. 9

### **St. Thomas's Hospital Group**

St. Thomas's Hospital - Westminster Bridge, S.E. 1

St. Thomas's Babies Hostel - Black Prince Road, S.E. 11

General Lying-in-Hospital - York Road, S.E. 1

Royal Waterloo Hospital - Waterloo Road, S.E. 1

## **Personal Health Services**

It is the duty of the Local Health Authority, in the case of the Borough of Lambeth, the London County Council, either to provide these services or arrange for their provision by some other organisation.

The County Council does in fact administer the Maternity and Child Welfare Services, the vaccination and immunisation, health visiting, and domestic help services from the Divisional Health Offices, 128, Brook Drive, S.E.11.

Vaccination and immunisation is also done by general practitioners.

The Midwifery, Ambulance and Mental Health services are administered direct from the Public Health Department, County Hall, S.E.1. and Home Nursing is carried out on behalf of the County Council by voluntary organisations.

The voluntary nursing associations working in the Borough are as follows :-

Brixton District Nursing Association.  
 Camberwell District Nursing Association.  
 Norwood and District Nursing Association.  
 Ranyard Nurses.  
 Roman Catholic Nurses' Institute.  
 South London District Nursing Association.  
 Southwark, Newington and Walworth District  
 Nursing Association.

### **Public Health Laboratory Service**

The Public Health Laboratory Service provides a comprehensive service for the examination of specimens submitted by local authorities and general practitioners. The local laboratory is situated at County Hall and is under the direction of Dr. A.J.H. Tomlinson.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### Water Supply

I am indebted to Dr. E. Windle Taylor, Director of Water Examination, Metropolitan Water Board for the following report on the water supplied to the Borough.

" The supply to the Lambeth area has been satisfactory both in quantity and quality during the year 1957.

The water is all River Thames derived. It is stored in the Board's reservoirs at Staines, Laleham and Walton and treated in the Board's works at Hampton, Surbiton and Walton. The method of purification is by storage, filtration and terminal chlorination and contact tanks are in operation at Hampton and Walton to ensure efficient disinfection of the water. The contact tank at the Surbiton works has not yet been completed.

Samples are collected on five days in every week and more frequently if required, from each stage of the purification process and in the distribution system. Tests include physical, chemical and micro-biological examination of the water.

All new and repaired mains are chlorinated before being restored to service and samples of water from them are tested bacteriologically to ensure that its quality is up to that normally supplied.

The water supplied to the Borough of Lambeth is not plumbo-solvent. "

During the year 1882 samples of the water supplied to the Borough of Lambeth were taken for chemical examination and 3438 for bacteriological examination.

The average results were as follows :-

**Chemical Examination**

Milligrammes per  
litre  
(unless otherwise stated)

Ammonia Nitrogen	0.027
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.074
Oxidised Nitrogen-Nitrate	3.9
Chloride as Cl.	29.
Oxygen abs. from Permanganate 4 hrs. at 27°C	1.16
Turbidity in terms of Silica	0.3
Colour m.m. brown 2 ft. Tube	
Burgesses Tintometer	11.
Hardness (Total)	260
Hardness (non-Carbonate)	56
pH Value	7.9
Phosphate as P <sub>04</sub>	0.90
Silicate as SiO <sub>2</sub>	10
Electrical Conductivity (Gemmhos)	550

**Bacteriological Examination (After Chlorination)**

Plate counts (average per ml.)	
Colonies counted on agar 37°C (20-24 hrs.)	6.4
Coliform test Percentage Samples negative in 100 ml.	
Coliform	99.33
E. Coli	99.91

**SECTION 95 PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON)****ACT 1936**

In 1957 Certificates of Habitation were issued in respect of 1,258 new dwellings in regard to the provision of a proper and sufficient water supply, 642 of these were for Borough Council property.



## **Drainage and Sewerage System**

The sewers within the Borough are operated on what is known as the combined system, that is, both the surface water and sewage are discharged into the same set of pipes which are designed to take many times the dry weather flow. In the event of flow above the capacity of the sewers, arrangements are made so that excess storm water is diverted into the River Thames, which sometimes involves pumping.

The local sewers which are nearly 150 miles in length, are under the control of the Borough Council, whilst the main sewers are the responsibility of the London County Council. These main sewers, as far as the south side of the river is concerned, eventually discharge their contents at the southern outfall works at Crossness some 13 miles below London Bridge.

Here the sewage undergoes treatment before the effluent is discharged into the river.

## **Drainage Plans**

All plans are registered with the Borough Engineer but the Public Health Inspectors are responsible for seeing that the work is carried out in accordance with the drainage bye-laws. 52 plans of new buildings and 95 plans of alteration to existing drains were deposited. In addition combined drainage was carried out in 11 cases.

## **REPAIR, MAINTENANCE AND SANITARY CONDITION OF HOUSES**

RECORD OF WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE HOUSING  
INSPECTORS, YEAR ENDED 31st  
DECEMBER, 1957

### **HOUSING ACT, 1957**

#### **Section 4 (Repairs)**

Inspections	Nil
Statutory of Informal Schedules served	Nil

#### **Section 17 (Unfit Individual Houses)**

Inspections	13
Representations (Demolition Orders)	4

**Section 17 (Unfit Individual Houses)****continued**

Representations (Closing Orders)	3
To be represented	2
Demolition Orders made	3
Closing Orders made	3
Undertakings received	0
Represented but orders not yet made	2
Orders complied with or houses demolished or vacated after undertakings received	7
Orders not yet complied with	5
Premises surveyed but in which no action has been found necessary or action held in abeyance for various reasons	6

**Section 18 (Underground rooms and Parts of Buildings)**

Inspections	20
Representations (Closing Orders)	7
To be represented	1
Closing Orders made	5
Undertakings received in lieu of Closing Orders	2
Represented but orders not yet made	4
Closing Orders complied with or rooms vacated after undertakings	23
Closing Orders not complied with	0
Underground rooms and parts of buildings made fit after formal action	5
Underground rooms and parts of buildings made fit after informal action	4
Underground rooms and parts of buildings work in progress at end of 1956	0
Underground rooms and parts of buildings surveyed but no further action found necessary or work not yet commenced	13

**Section 42 (Clearance Areas) Preliminary  
Inspections made in respect of potential  
areas**

Clearance areas represented	1 (32 houses)
Notice of intention to survey	Nil
Clearance Orders made	1 (32 houses)
Clearance Orders confirmed by Ministry	Nil



**HOUSING ACT, 1957 PART II****Section 9 (Repairs)**

No work has been undertaken under this section during the year.

**Section 17 Unfit Individual Buildings Representations**

14 Carnac Street	
18 Carnac Street	
1 Charlotte Villas	
3 Charlotte Villas	
4 Charlotte Villas	
3 Stockwell Grove	
5 Stockwell Grove	7

**To be represented**

19 Southville	
21 Southville	2

**Demolition Orders made**

14 Carnac Street	
16 Carnac Street	
18 Carnac Street	3

**Closing Orders made (Whole House)**

1 Charlotte Villas	
3 Charlotte Villas	
4 Charlotte Villas	3

**Represented but orders not yet made**

3 Stockwell Grove	
5 Stockwell Grove	2

**Demolition and Closing Orders complied with**

16 Carnac Street	Vacated
5 Carnac Street	Vacated
2 Charlotte Villas	Vacated
5 Charlotte Villas	Vacated
13 Fenwick Place	Demolished
9 Garden Close	Demolished
42 Landor Road	Vacated

### **Demolition and Closing Orders not complied with**

14 Carnac Street	
18 Carnac Street	
1 Charlotte Villas	
3 Charlotte Villas	
4 Charlotte Villas	5

### **Made fit after action**

7 Italian Walk	1
----------------	---

### **Premises surveyed but in which no action has been found necessary or action held in abeyance for various reasons**

117 Clapham Road	Dealt with under Public Health Act
1 Ethelred Street	ditto
11 Ethelred Street	ditto
49 Hercules Road	ditto
51 Hercules Road	ditto
122 Vauxhall Walk	ditto
	6

## **HOUSING ACT, 1957**

### **Section 18. - Underground rooms - parts of buildings**

#### **Representations**

145 Bedford Road	
139 Dulwich Road	
4 Radnor Buildings	
5 Radnor Buildings	
135 Tulse Hill	
122 Vauxhall Walk	
119 Wandsworth Road	7

#### **To be represented**

1 Pomfret Road	1
----------------	---

#### **Closing Orders made**

145 Bedford Road	
129 Clapham Road	



**Closing Orders made (continued)**

54 Knowle Road  
 122 Vauxhall Walk  
 119 Wandsworth Road 5

**Undertakings received**

17 Cleaver Square Amended  
 15 Knollys Road 2

**Orders not yet made**

139 Dulwich Road  
 4 Radnor Buildings  
 5 Radnor Buildings  
 135 Tulse Hill 4

**Closing Orders and Undertakings  
 complied with**

3, 18, 32, 35, 39  
     Burdett Chambers Rehoused by L. B. C.  
 15, 16, 22, 24, 27, 28, 29,  
 30, 40 and 41  
     Burdett Chambers Found own accommodation  
 129 Clapham Road  
 34 Jasper Road  
 54 Knowle Road Found own accommodation  
 15 Knollys Road Undertaking  
 106 Lansdowne Way  
 220 South Lambeth Road  
 122 Vauxhall Walk  
 119 Wandsworth Road 23

**Closing Orders not complied  
 with**

Nil

**Made fit after Formal Action**

80 Bartley Road  
 48 Gipsy Hill  
 3 Pomfret Road  
 7 Renfrew Road  
 36 Victoria Crescent 5

**Made fit after Informal Action**

20 Cleaver Square  
 21 Cleaver Square  
 19 Groveway

**Made fit after Informal Action**

31 Stockwell Park Road 4

**Work in Progress** Nil

**High Court Proceedings**

Owner's appeal against Closing Order 88 Herne Hill (Underground Rooms). Heard in the Court of Appeal on Friday, Monday and Tuesday 3rd, 6th and 7th May, 1957. Owners appeal upheld (see page 62)

**Inspected but no action found  
necessary or action deferred or  
work not yet commenced**

63 Acre Lane  
82 Blenheim Gardens  
314 Brixton Road  
333 Brixton Road  
357 Brixton Road  
31 Goding Street  
108a Lambeth Walk  
11 Methley Street  
158 Milkwood Road  
295 Norwood Road  
8 Popes Road  
31 Railton Road  
31 Southville 13

**HOUSING ACT, 1957 (PART III)****Section 42 - Clearance Areas****Hamilton Grove Area**

1-17 Hamilton Grove 9  
2-16 Hamilton Grove 8  
20-26 Hamilton Road 4  
264-268 Rommany Road 3  
277-277a-291 Rommany Road 8

32



Represented 4th November, 1957

Declared 20th November, 1957

## HOUSING ACT, 1949

### Section 4 - Loans

Inspections	Nil
Loans Granted	Nil

## HOUSING ACT, 1949 - SECTION 20

## HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENT ACT 1954 -

### SECTION 16

#### Improvement Grants -

The Council decided to suspend the making of grants for twelve months from March, 1957.

The following premises were surveyed and where the proposals did rank for grant the applicants were advised to apply to the London County Council.

76 Broxholm Road	Dealt with under Public Health Act
	1
1 Caron Almshouses, Fentiman Road	approved in principle 1954
	1
25 Woodland Hill	1
	1
	<hr/>
	Total 3
	<hr/>

#### Work completed

25 Gipsy Hill	1
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#### Inspections arising from re-housing by

Lambeth Borough Council	203
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Total Inspections made during the year

271

Total Re-visits made during the year

560

**HOUSING ACT, 1936 : SECTION 12 :**  
**UNDERGROUND ROOMS OF NO. 88 HERNE HILL, S.E. 24 :**  
**OWNER'S APPEAL AGAINST THE CLOSING**  
**ORDER MADE BY THE LAMBETH BOROUGH COUNCIL**

The Public Health Committee, at its meeting on the 8th October, 1956, made a Closing Order under the Housing Acts in respect of the basement of No. 88 Herne Hill, on the grounds that the rooms did not comply with the Council's Underground Room Regulations as required by Section 12(2)(b) of the Housing Act, 1936.

The owner appealed against the Order and the County Court Judge allowed the appeal on the ground that the Council's Underground Room Regulations could no longer be applied in determining unfitness for human habitation, since Section 9 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, which sets out the factors to be taken into consideration when determining whether a "house" is reasonably fit for occupation impliedly repealed the Council's Underground Room Regulations.

On the advice of Counsel, an appeal against this decision was lodged in the Court of Appeal and was heard on Friday, Monday and Tuesday, the 3rd, 6th and 7th May, 1957, before the Master of the Rolls (Lord Evershed), Lord Justice Morris and Lord Justice Pearce. In the course of the legal argument, it transpired that Lord Justice Morris had been a member of the Court of Appeal which had heard the case of the Board of Governors of the London Hospital v. Jacobs. This was an unreported case heard in February, subsequent to the lodging of this Council's appeal. The case arose out of a claim by the Board of Governors of the London Hospital for arrears of rent consequent upon the service on the defendant of a notice of increase of rent under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. Part of the case for the defendant was that, because one of the rooms in his premises was an underground room, having an average height of less than seven feet, it was, by virtue of the statutory provisions contained in Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, to be deemed to be unfit for human habitation and, therefore, could not be said to be reasonably fit for occupation for the purpose of the 1954 Act. Although it was stated that the point was not relevant to the decision, the Lords of Appeal in giving judgment, all concurred in the view that Section 9 of the Housing Repairs and Rents, Act, 1954, amended Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.



Accordingly, the Master of the Rolls, in giving judgment on the Council's appeal, stated that the Court was bound to answer the question raised in the owner's favour by reason of the decision in the case of the Board of Governors of the London Hospital v. Jacobs.

The Master of the Rolls went on to say, however, that, having regard to the difficulties of the case and out of respect to the argument put forward on the Council's behalf by Counsel, he would make references to the relevant sections of the Acts. In reviewing the references which had been submitted by Counsel for both parties, the following remarks by the Master of the Rolls may be regarded as significant :-

" If, therefore, the matter has been *res integra* (i.e. under consideration on its merits without reference to any views previously expressed by the Court), I should have felt, to say the least, a strong inclination towards Counsel's view. But I think it would be wrong for us to arrive at a conclusion in conflict with what this court said in the case of the Board of Governors of the London Hospital v. Jacobs. "

Later, the Master of the Rolls also referred to the fact that the Court which heard the arguments in the earlier case, was perhaps less fortunate than his Court which had had close arguments presented on both sides.

The Housing Act, 1936, provides that, in appeals arising under Section 15, as this does, the decision of the Court of Appeal shall be final and no appeal shall lie to the House of Lords.

The practical effect of the decision appears to be that the Council may still make Closing Orders in respect of underground rooms, but, in considering whether they are reasonably fit for occupation, the standards to be applied are those set out in Section 9 of the 1954 Act, instead of the standards laid down by the Underground Room Regulations, which, in relation to underground rooms were, of course, easier to apply. As the provisions of Section 9 of the 1954 Act were aimed at the same factors, e.g. ventilation, natural lighting, dampness, etc., it may be that, in general, a Closing Order can be justified under Section 9 provisions in a case where it can be justified under the Underground Room Regulations, but the question of proof that the defects are such that they cannot be remedied at a reasonable cost will undoubtedly be more difficult.

## INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects	3,502
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	11,985
(c) Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	1,701
(d) Proceedings under Public Health Acts	
(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1,021
(ii) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices	
(a) By owners	959
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	120

## REHOUSING AND OVERCROWDING

1,122 cases have been investigated with the following results :-

London County Council	Cases
Overcrowding	5
Illness	13
Insanitary Conditions	10
<b>Lambeth Borough Council</b>	
Health (Medical Certificate)	564
Insanitary Conditions	102
Inquiries from other Authorities	16
Inquiries from other Sources	113
During this period the London County Council has rehoused	91



**Lambeth Borough Council continued****Cases**

During this period the Lambeth Borough Council has rehoused

208 \*

\* Included in this figure are 16 Closing Order Cases

**HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954**

Certificates of disrepair issued	11
Certificates of disrepair refused	-
Application withdrawn	7
Revocation certificates issued	40
Revocation certificates refused	7

**RENT ACT 1957**

This Act became operative in July 1957, and the applications received and action taken are enumerated below.

Number of Applications for Certificate of Disrepair	<u>425</u>
Number of decisions not to issue Certificates	<u>1</u>
Number of decisions to issue Certificates	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects 293	} 389
(b) in respect of all defects 96	
Applications awaiting action at end of year	<u>35</u>
	<u>425</u>
Number of Undertakings given by Landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule of the Act	232
Number of Undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	-
Number of Certificates of Disrepair issued	114
Number of Certificates still to be issued or Undertakings still to be received from owners	43
	<u>389</u>

# Applications for Certificates as to the remedying of defects specified in a Landlords Undertaking

(a) by Landlords	4
(b) by tenants	-
	<hr/>
	4
	<hr/>
Certificates issued	
(a) Defects remedied	3
(b) Defects not remedied	-
(c) Application awaiting action at end of year	1
	<hr/>
	4
	<hr/>
Application by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair	25
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	16
Certificates refused	2
Applications still to be dealt with	7

In connection with the applications from Landlords for cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair objections to cancellations were lodged by 9 tenants.

## LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1955

The cost of repairs particularly to old property still remains a serious problem both for owners and for the Council who carry out the necessary work when a Court Order is ignored and recover the cost by collecting rents and registering a charge upon the property.

Under Section 27 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1955 the Council may in cases of urgency, in lieu of obtaining a Court Order, serve a notice on the owner or occupier of defective premises setting out the defects and stating that it intends to remedy them itself. If the owner does not within seven days serve a counter-notice stating that he intends to execute the works and does not within a reasonable time thereafter commence and diligently proceed with the work, the Council may after the



expiration of nine days from the service of the notice execute the works and recover the expense reasonably incurred in doing so from the person upon whom the notice was served.

Twenty-two notices were served, of which 15 were abated by the Council.

At the end of the year there were 150 cases outstanding from which some £7,311 was owing while in 18 others the estimated cost of work approved but not completed was £1,834.

## **LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

### **PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT 1936**

Of the 120 summonses returnable at the Lambeth Magistrates Court, abatement orders were made in respect of 37 cases, 38 cases were adjourned sine die and 45 were withdrawn the nuisances being abated by the respective owners by the date of the hearing.

## **DANGEROUS STRUCTURES**

Information was forwarded to the District Surveyor on 82 occasions during the year of the presence of structures which were considered to be dangerous to life or limb.

## **RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING**

### **MATERIALS ACT 1951**

Number of premises registered under the above mentioned Act	1
Number of inspections	3

## **PET ANIMALS ACT 1951**

Number of premises registered	23
Number of Inspections	49
Number of Re-visits	27

## LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1954

### Hairdressers and Barbers

On 6th July, 1955, the Borough Council made bye-laws in respect of hairdressers and barbers under the above mentioned Act.

During the year 6 registrations were made :

The total number of premises and persons on the register at the end of the year was as follows :-

Premises	169
Persons	184
Number of inspections	91
Number of re-visits	30

### OFFENSIVE TRADES

Establishment Orders have been granted to two companies who carry on the offensive trades respectively of (a) fellmonger and (b) fatboiler.

These two orders are renewed annually.

### DRAIN TESTS

Number of Drain Tests carried out during the year 3,266.

District Inspectors	3,044
Rodent Officer	222

### DISINFECTION

The following is a summary of the work carried out by the staff of the Wanless Road Disinfecting Station.

Number of premises sprayed in which cases of Infectious Disease have occurred	651
Number of rooms included in above	715



Total number of rooms sprayed for all purposes	2,544
Number of articles disinfected	5,855
Number of Library Books disinfected	283
Number of Disinfection Certificates issued	184

### DISINFESTATION

#### Bed Bugs

Number of houses visited	158
Number of rooms sprayed	517
Number of houses re-visited	44

The rooms were sprayed with " Vermacine ", a preparation of 5 per cent. D.D.T. with Pyrethrum as a " Knockout ".

The total number of visits made by the staff of the Disinfecting Station for all purposes was 4,365.

There were many complaints during the year of insect infestation. The usual offenders were wood boring beetles, ants, cockroaches, drug store beetles, carpet beetles, clothes moths weevils, clover mites and silver fish.

### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949 - RODENT CONTROL

Rodent destruction in dwelling houses and business premises is carried out under the direction of the Rodent Officer, an Assistant Rodent Officer and a Rodent operative working under his supervision. Sewer treatment is carried out by the Borough Engineer's department in conjunction with the Rodent Officer and his staff.

In the cases of dwelling-houses treatment is undertaken by the Local Authority free of charge, while in the case of business premises, a charge based upon time, cost of materials and overhead expenses, is made.

During the year 955 complaints were received. Of this number 73 were not justified, 716 were in respect of brown rats, one in respect of black rats and 165 in respect of mice. During the course of investigation, 926 baitings were made and ninety defective

drains discovered. Statutory Notices were served in sixty-seven cases under the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, and the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949. Thirty-one cases were referred to the Town Clerk for the necessary action.

The number of inspections and revisits involved were as follows :-

Inspections	1,202
Revisits	1,405

## **CLEAN AIR ACT 1956**

### **ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INITIAL**

### **SMOKE CONTROL AREA**

During the year the Lambeth Borough Council decided to establish an area of approximately one hundred acres, centrally situated within the Borough, as an initial Smoke Control Area.

This area is bounded on the north by Prima Road, on the east by Brixton Road, on the south-west by Stockwell Park Road and on the west and north-west by Clapham Road.

This area was considered suitable for the following reasons :-

- (i) It is comparatively small and compact.
- (ii) Its central situation within the Borough would make it eminently suitable for extension in due course.
- (iii) Its location is sufficiently distant from the Southern Region of British Railways.
- (iv) It is almost entirely residential, save for a relatively small number of commercial and industrial premises, and contains the Council's new housing estate at Caldwell Street.
- (v) It contains a small area which is zoned for future open space and a certain amount of the older property is scheduled for fairly early slum clearance.
- (vi) The area lying to the west and south-west (the direction of the prevailing wind) is mainly occupied by Borough Council and London County Council housing estates, and is to some extent, therefore, already smokeless.



It is proposed that the Smoke Control Order should be applied to all properties within the area, with the exception of four commercial and industrial premises (only one of which has been the subject of complaint in the past), where it is considered that the maximum amount of smoke permitted can be controlled by other sections of the Act now in force.

Preliminary approval of the Minister of Housing and Local Government has been obtained. As a result of a preliminary survey it has been estimated that the number of adaptations to domestic fuel-burning apparatus which may be required to avoid contravention of the Order is 3,100. Steps are being taken to carry out a detailed survey of the premises included within the area with a view to the Order coming into operation on 1st October, 1959.

A publicity campaign is to be instituted and members of the public are being advised of the circumstances in which a grant will be available from the Local Authority towards the cost of adaptation required to domestic fuel-burning apparatus in premises within the area.

The following inspections were made by the Public Health and Smoke Inspectors during the year.

#### Observations.

(a) Timed - Industrial	42
(b) Untimed - Industrial	67
Other visits to Industrial Premises	85
Visits to Private dwellings	2,191

### **FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948**

The following is a report on the work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during the year :-

#### **Part I of the Act**

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	164	108	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities	624	390	25
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	45	45	-
TOTALS	833	543	25

No occupiers were prosecuted



# CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H. M. Inspector	By H. M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S. 1.)	15	15	-	-
Overcrowding (S. 2.)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3.)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S. 4.)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6.)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7.)				
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	2
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	6	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	9	9	2	-
TOTALS	30	30	2	2

In no case was a prosecution instituted.

## PART VIII OF THE ACT

## OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)
Wearing apparel - Making etc.	276
Household linen	5
Umbrellas etc.	1
Artificial flowers	4
Paper Bags	2
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	41
Carding, etc., of buttons etc.	13
Stuffed Toys	1
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings etc.	4
Lampshades	23
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>370</b>

No notices were served or prosecutions instituted.

## SUMMARY

## Public Health Inspectors

Total number of inspections	9,358
Total number of re-inspections	15,119
Total number of intimation notices served	1,672
Total number of statutory notices served	956



**Women Public Health Inspectors**

Total number of visits and inspections (factories, workplaces, infectious disease etc.)	909
Total number of intimation notices served	63
Total number of statutory notices served	-
Total number of re-visits	841
Restaurants in which defects were found	56
Visits to old and infirm persons living in insanitary conditions	33

	Inspections	Re-visits
Warehouses	53	24
Restaurants	231	746
Fried Fish Shops	24	3
Ice Cream	25	7
Milkshops	236	21
Licensed Houses	77	50
Street Traders	25	-
Others	963	152
	<u>1,295</u>	<u>1,003</u>

It was not found necessary to take legal proceedings under the Food Hygiene Regulations in any case.

The number of food premises by type of business in the area is as follows :-

Greengrocers and Fruitlers	176
Fish shops wet, dry and fried	91
Others	97
Butchers	159
Restaurants	232

The number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1935 and the Milk and Dairies Regulation 1943 are:

Ice Cream	552
Sausages and packed processed etc. meat	301
Registered Milk Distributors	261





## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

## Food Premises

During the year under review 2,298 inspections and revisits were made by the District Public Health Inspectors to food premises in the Borough.

These inspections and revisits are made up as follows :-

	Inspections	Revisits
Bakehouses	53	24
Restaurants	292	746
Fried Fish Shops	24	3
Ice Cream	93	7
Milkshops	336	21
Licensed Houses	77	50
Street Traders	25	-
Others	395	152
	<u>1,295</u>	<u>1,003</u>

It was not found necessary to take legal proceedings under the Food Hygiene Regulations in any case.

The number of food premises by type of business in the area is as follows :-

Greengrocers and Fruiterers	178
Fish shops wet, dry and fried	91
Bakers	97
Butchers	159
Restaurants	232

The number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 and the Milk and Dairies Regulation 1949 :-

Ice Cream	553
Sausages and potted processed etc. meat	301
Registered Milk Distributors	261

## Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1949-1954

The following table shows the number of licences issued under these Regulations during 1957.

### Dealers Licences

Tuberculin Tested	122
Pasteurised	198
Sterilised	273

### Dealers Supplementary Licences

Tuberculin Tested	21
Pasteurised	22
Sterilised	24

Dealers (Pasteuriser's) Licence	2
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The following is a summary of the work of Food Inspectors during the year.

## SAMPLING OF FOOD AND DRUGS

### (a) For Chemical Analysis

Number procured formally	200
Number procured informally	1,300

Of the 200 formal samples, 158 were of milk, 3 of which were adulterated, of the remaining 42 other samples two were found to be adulterated.

### (b) For Bacteriological and other Examinations

The following shows the number and types of samples submitted for bacteriological and other examinations -

Ice cream and ice cream mix	337
Ice cream lolly	9
Hen egg albumen	2
* Iced cake	1
Milk	1
Royal icing	1
* Cooked chicken	1
* Meat rissole	1
Salted pig tails	1
Cherry nougat	1
* Jellied eels	1
	<u>356</u>

\* These articles were suspected of having caused food poisoning.



## MILK

Type of Test	Samples No. procured	No. passing test	No. failing to pass test
Methylene Blue	155	151	Nil
Phosphatase	153	153	Nil

Four of these samples were void - Atmospheric Shade temperature was over 65° F.

**ICE CREAM SAMPLES  
(METHYLENE BLUE TEST)**

Year	No. of samples	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
1957	337	231	87	8	11
1956	297	186	88	19	4
1955	236	171	42	20	3
1954	155	120	30	5	-
1953	149	123	20	6	-
1952	179	148	25	5	1
1951	196	176	15	4	1

## INSPECTION OF FOOD

**(i) At Shops, Stores and Factories**

Large quantities of food of all varieties were inspected and as a result the following weight of food was surrendered as unfit for human consumption and unsound food certificates were issued :  
36 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr. 14¾ lbs.

**(ii) The Method of Disposal of Condemned Food**

All condemned animal products are sent to firms specialising in the making of glues and other like commodities, such vegetable waste as is suitable is converted into pig food under the Council's Scheme.

## FOOD COMPLAINTS

96 complaints about food were investigated by the Food Inspector together with the district Inspector, 65 of which were justified, and a list of these is set out below.

1. Bread	containing particles of iron
2. Bread	containing mineral grease and soot
3. Lemonade	deteriorated through age
4. Bread rolls	containing particles of iron
5. Bread	in dirty condition
6. Chocolates	containing insect larvae
7. Evaporated milk	blown tin
8. Bread	containing brush bristles
9. Milk bottle	containing rust spots
10. Milk	containing wire
11. Jellied eels	unpleasant taste
12. Milk	containing cork
13. Milk	containing mould growth and dirt
14. Bread	containing match stick
15. Milk	containing mould growth and dirt
16. Sweets	containing foreign matter
17. Nougat	unpleasant taste and smell
18. Bread	containing foreign matter
19. Bread	containing tobacco
20. Jam	mould on surface
21. Milk	containing glass
22. Cheese cakes	unpleasant taste and smell
23. Meat pie	containing wire
24. Bread	containing lubricating grease
25. Bread roll	containing string
26. Sausage rolls	mouldy condition
27. Fish	unfit to eat
28. Pastry	mouldy condition
29. Orange drink	unpleasant taste
30. Milk bottle	in dirty condition
31. Bread rolls	in dirty condition
32. Milk bottle	in dirty condition
33. Milk bottle	in dirty condition
34. Mushrooms	infested with maggots
35. Chicken	green and maggoty
36. Milk bottle	containing cement and sand
37. Pork pies	in mouldy condition
38. Bread	in mouldy condition
39. Currants	containing maggots
40. Bread	containing glass
41. Doughnut	containing insect
42. Bacon	unpleasant taste
43. Chicken	unfit to eat
44. Rusks	unpleasant flavour
45. Flour	containing tobacco
46. Milk bottle	containing lime and sand
47. Butter	rancid
48. Bread	containing string
49. Drinking chocolate	containing maggots
* 50. Layer cake	containing fly
* 51. Bread	bird excreta on crust
52. Drinking chocolate	containing maggots
53. Sweets	infested with insects
54. Sugar	bitter taste
55. Milk	containing glass
56. Bread roll	containing nail
57. Milk bottle	in dirty condition



58. Caraway seed	in dirty container
59. Bread pudding	containing nail
60. Milk bottle	containing burnt milk
61. Trifle	mouldy condition
62. Milk	containing leaf debris
63. Tongue	unfit to eat
64. Meat pie	containing insect
65. Pork	insufficiently brined

\* Legal proceedings were instituted in the under mentioned cases with the result shown :-

50. Layer cake containing fly      Withdrawn - absence of witnesses  
 51. Bread - bird excreta on crust Fined £20. £5.5.0. costs.

### **Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933**

The number of persons entered or retained on the list under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933 (Section 21) Part II was 175.

### **Street Markets**

Markets are held in The Cut, Lower Marsh, Lambeth Walk and Wilcox Road in the Inner Wards, and in Popes Road, Electric Avenue and Brixton Station Road. All these are inspected regularly.

### **Slaughter of Animals Act**

No application was made during the year for the issue of a licence under the provision of this Act.







