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METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF LAMBETH



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1964



F. SUMMERS, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health







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Medical Officer of Health



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**METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF LAMBETH**

**PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE**

(Appointed by the Council on 22nd May, 1964)

**The Worshipful the Mayor of Lambeth**

Mr. Councillor Bryan Maurice Lawrence, J.P. (*Ex-officio*)

**Chairman**

Councillor S.H. Gurney

**Vice-Chairman**

Mr. Councillor Tiras Cleasby

**Alderman**

Mrs. Mary Marock

**Councillors**

Mrs. J. Agbaza, A.M.I.A.  
F. Kings (Died 18.7.1964)

G.F.S. Light

A.G. McCormack

J.T. Metcalfe

B.J. Perkins

Mrs. W.E. Privett



# 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)

D.G. Forbes, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

## CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

J.M. Roberts

## PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

### (a) District Inspectors

W. Bonnin	(1)	(2)	
C.S. Dancer	(1)	(2)	
K.W. Davies	(1)		(Appointed 12.4.64 to Fulham Metropolitan B.C.)
A.R. Grimston	(1)	(2)	
D.J. Huggins	(1)	(2)	
J.S. Marrin	(1)		(Appointed 2.12.64)
J. Martin	(1)		(Appointed 2.12.64)
J.M. Read	(1)		
H.J. Rogers	(1)		
S.G. Starling	(1)	(2)	
H. Taylor	(1)	(2)	
J.W. Tiffney	(1)	(2)	

### (b) Food Inspectors

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

### (c) Housing Inspectors

S.G. Ford	(1)	(2)
A.E. White	(1)	(2)

### (d) Smoke Inspectors

J. Bowers	(1)	(2)	(3)
R.A. Newton	(1)	(2)	

(e) Rodent Officer

W. Deamer

(f) Woman Inspector

Miss A.F. Crombie (1) (4) (6) (Retired 6.7.64)

#### **PUBLIC HEALTH VISITORS (OLD PEOPLE)**

Miss M. McNair (5) (6)

Mrs. M. Richards (5) (6)

#### **TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS**

(1) Clean Air Act 1956

J. Miller

J.A. Taylor

(2) Houses-in-Multiple Occupation

T. Marsh (Appointed 1.1.64)

G. Moore (Appointed 6.1.64 transferred to  
Fulham Metropolitan B.C. 14.12.64)

A.H. Phillips (Appointed 1.6.64)

J. Scott (Appointed 22.6.64)

#### **CLERICAL STAFF**

L. Brann

Miss T.N.M. Christian (Appointed 8.6.64)

Mrs. J. Clark

H.C. Collins

Mrs. P. Dubury

Miss M. Eden

P. Gregory (Appointed 31.8.64)

Miss A.P. Jones (Transferred to Town Clerk's Dept. 20.7.64)

J.A. Keating (Transferred to Borough Treasurer's Dept. 2.11.64)

P. Lynch (Appointed 31.8.64)

E.F. Mannerson

Miss M. McDowall (Appointed 24.8.64)

Mrs. K.M. O'Sullivan (Transferred to Town Clerk's Dept. 16.3.64)

Mrs. M. Rogers

E. Walker



## STUDENT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Miss E. Fryer	
R.T. Gillon	(Appointed 21.9.64)
M.C. Gunton	
J. Marrin	(Qualified as a Public Health Inspector 2.12.64)
J. Martin	(Qualified as a Public Health Inspector 2.12.64)
A.G. Smith	(Appointed 28.9.64)

## GENERAL ASSISTANTS

L. Whiston	(Rodent Operative)
G. Ward	(Rodent Operative. Appointed 1.1.64)
R. Peaple	

## BATHING ATTENDANTS HOME BATHING SCHEME

### FOR OLD PEOPLE

Mrs. R. Bagge  
Mrs. R. Cullen  
Mrs. F. Hones

These Bathing Attendants are employed part-time.

## DISINFECTING STATION

Wanless Road, Loughborough Junction, S.E.24.

Superintendent :- C.E. Church

3 Drivers  
2 Disinfectors  
1 Stoker  
1 Apparatus Attendant  
1 Cleaner (Part-time)

- (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*

Public Health Department,  
Blue Star House,  
234/244, Stockwell Road,  
S.W.9.

Tel: BRixton 7755

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors  
of the Metropolitan Borough of Lambeth*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Lambeth for the year 1964. This is the last report for a full year for the Metropolitan Borough, as on 1st April, 1965, the London Borough of Lambeth came into being, covering an area about half as large again as that to which this report refers.

The Metropolitan Borough was instituted on 1st November, 1900 as a result of the London Government Act 1899 but the boundaries were practically identical with those of the Vestry which preceded it.

The first Medical Officer of Health was appointed on 1st February, 1856 and in 1857 his first annual report was recorded on two pages of the Annual Report of the proceedings of the Vestry. This, together with a list of Medical Officers of Health of the Vestry and Metropolitan Borough, is reproduced on pages 11 and 12. This is therefore the sixty-fourth Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Metropolitan Borough of Lambeth and the one hundred and ninth for the area until recently comprising that Borough.

As I high-lighted some of the changes in the first hundred years in my annual report for 1956, I do not propose to repeat them here.

The various vital statistics for the Borough show little change from those of last year and are commented on in the body of the report.

The shortage of public health inspectors has continued and the borough runs a student training scheme but the staff likely to be obtained in this way barely replaces losses due to retirement.

To offset this shortage of inspectors and to carry out duties in connection with houses-in-multiple occupation the Council authorised the appointment of four technical assistants similar to those already employed on Smoke Control.



In conclusion I am pleased to acknowledge the support given to me by members of the Council and of the Public Health Committee in particular. My thanks are due also to the other Chief Officers of the Council for their co-operation during the year and to the members of the staff of the Public Health Department for their loyal and conscientious service.

I am,,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

**F. SUMMERS**

**Medical Officer of Health**

## MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH TO THE VESTRY AND METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF LAMBETH

William ODLING, M.B., M.R.C.P., F.R.S.	1856 - 1862
George PUCKLE, M.D.	1863 - 1871
M.J. MacCORMACK, M.B.	1871 - 1876
Archer FARR	1876 - 1881
Firth GROVES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A.	1881 - 1883
H. Walter VERDON, M.D., F.R.C.S.	1883 - 1894
Joseph PRIESTLY, M.D.	1895 - 1927
A.G.G. THOMPSON, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.	1927 - 1955
*W. STOTT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	1955 - MAY 1956 ACTING FROM SEPTEMBER
F. SUMMERS, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	1956 - 31.3.65

\* *Medical Officer of Health, Southwark.*

## SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS

On the 3rd day of April, 1856, the Medical Officer of Health made his First Report to the General Purposes Committee.. By the 27th day of March, 1857, there had been brought under the consideration of the Committee, by the Medical Officer and two Inspectors, 1629 cases of nuisance.

With regard to the nature of the above-mentioned nuisances, 846 cases referred to the unwholesome condition of 1964 dwelling-houses, forming nearly one-tenth part of the total number of inhabited houses that existed in the Parish at the period of the last census in 1851.

In all these cases improvements to a greater or less extent have been effected. These improvements have related principally to the state of the Drainage, to the Water Supply, to the condition of cleanliness, dryness, and repair, and to the means for enclosing domestic refuse.



There have been 22 cases of nuisance, arising from offensive trades.. The investigation of these cases, and the frequent supervision of the premises to which they refer, have occupied much of the time of the Medical Officer. The remaining 761 miscellaneous cases pertain to a variety of subjects; such, for instance, as offensive ditches and drains, foul urinals, piggeries, cow-sheds and slaughter-houses, accumulations of filth and refuse.

The following Tabular Statement shows the operations of the Vestry, with reference to Nuisances, &c.-

*Return shewing the number and nature of Nuisances complained of in the Parish of Lambeth, and the steps taken to remove or abate the same with the Results, from 9th of February, 1856, to the 25th March, 1857.*

Description of Nuisances	No. of cases of each class included in Complaints.	No. of cases in which Notices served to abate Nuisances.	No. of cases of each class in which the causes of Nuisances were abated on Notice.	No. of cases for each class in which Summonses were taken out.	No. of cases of each class in which Magistrates' Orders for abatement were made.	REMARKS
Foul Privies	1186	758	802	384	329	In consequence of an objection by the Magistrates to make Orders for necessary Constructive Works, the process of Summonses for such purposes was discontinued in 1856. In all subsequent cases, in which Constructive Works were requisite for effecting Sanitary improvements, the Vestry has issued its Orders for carrying the same into execution.
Defective drains	1392	758	1004	358	294	
Overcharged Cesspools	63	63	45	18	15	
Filthy Dwellings	1261	758	997	264	240	
Want of Ashpits	637	637	423	214	163	
Dust and Garbage	858	Verbal	858	-	-	
Dung and other filthy Accumulations	79	79	77	2	2	
Offensive Gullies	79	Verbal	79	-	-	
Filthy Highways	22	Verbal	22	-	-	
Offensive Urinals	18	18	14	4	2	
Offensive Smells	61	19	60	1	-	
Offensive Slaughter-Houses	4	4	2	2	2	
Swine, &c.	283	173	209	74	74	
Obstructions of Highways	58	2	53	5	2	
Total	6001	3269	4675	1326	1123	

Number of Slaughter Houses Visited and Licensed, 110.



## SECTION A

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Lambeth is one of the largest Metropolitan Boroughs, both in population and area.

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

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.

The Borough has approximately 328 acres of open space, including Brockwell, Kennington, Ruskin, Norwood, Archbishop's and Vauxhall Parks and Myatt's Fields.

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.

Lambeth is divided into three Parliamentary Divisions, Vauxhall, Brixton and Norwood, each returning one member of Parliament and three members to the London County Council. These Divisions are, in turn, divided into a total of 21 wards for the purpose of Borough Council elections.



## STATISTICS

## GENERAL

Area of Borough	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,087.5 acres
No. of Wards	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
No. of Parliamentary Constituencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Population Figure supplied by Registrar General							
(Mid-year estimate 1964)	...	...	...	...	...	...	223,140
Population figure Census 1961	...	...	...	...	...	...	223,763
Density of Population i.e. number of Persons per acre							
(Based on Registrar-General's Estimated Population)	...	...	...	...	...	...	54.6
Number of marriages during year	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,923
Marriage rate per 1,000 Population...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.6
Rateable Value of District (1st April, 1964)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£13,781,243
Sum represented by Penny Rate (1964/65)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£55,300
Number of separately rated houses and flats							
at 1st April, 1964	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,198

## BIRTHS

## Live Births

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Totals
Males	2,477	484	2,961
Females	2,184	459	2,643
Totals	4,661	943	5,604

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population ... 25.11

Birth Rate corrected for comparison with

other areas ... 22.10

Comparability Factor supplied by Registrar

General ... 0.88

## Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population

County of London ... ..	19.9
-------------------------	------

## Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population

England and Wales ... ..	18.4
--------------------------	------

## Corresponding Rate for the Borough of Lambeth

for the year 1963 ... ..	22.01
--------------------------	-------

## Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total

live births ... ..	16.8%
--------------------	-------

## STILL BIRTHS

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Totals
Males	39	6	45
Females	31	7	38
Totals	<u>70</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>83</u>
	=====	=====	=====

## Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total Births

(i.e. live and still) ... ..	14.6
------------------------------	------

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population ...	0.37
--	------

## Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total Births

England and Wales ... ..	16.3
--------------------------	------

## DEATHS

Males	Females	Total
1,274	1,143	2,417

Death Rate per 1,000 Home Population ... ..	10.83
---	-------

## Death Rate\*corrected for comparison with

other areas ... ..	12.13
--------------------	-------

Comparability Factor supplied by Registrar General	1.12
--	------

## Death Rate per 1,000 Home Population

England and Wales ... ..	11.3
--------------------------	------



Corresponding Rate for the Borough of Lambeth for

the year 1963 ... .. 13.71

Death Rate per 1,000 Home Population

County of London ... .. 11.0

### MATERNAL MORTALITY

Number of Women dying in consequence of childbirth ... .. 3

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Births ... .. 0.52

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Births

County of London ... .. 0.36

### INFANTILE MORTALITY

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Totals
Males	62	18	80
Females	31	9	40
Totals	<u>93</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>120</u>

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age per

1,000 live births ... .. 21.41

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age

per 1,000 live births County of London ... .. 21.3

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age per

1,000 live births, England and Wales ... .. 20.0

Legitimate Infantile Mortality rate ... .. 19.95

Illegitimate Infantile Mortality rate ... .. 28.8

## Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Totals
Males	39	13	52
Females	16	7	23
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	55	20	75
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Neo-natal Mortality Rate

(Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 live births) ... 13.38

## Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births

County of London ... 14.9

## Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Totals
Males	33	13	46
Females	13	6	19
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	46	19	65
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate

(Deaths under one week per 1,000 live births) ... 11.59

## Perinatal Mortality Rate

(Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000

total live and still births) ... 26.02



**BOROUGH OF LAMBETH**  
**SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE TEN YEAR PERIOD**  
**1955 - 1964**

Year	Population	Deaths	* Death Rate	Live Births	* Live Births Rate	Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	Infantile Mortality Rate	Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality Rate
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	21.20	1	.25
1957	224,300	2,359	10.83	4,205	16.82	98	23.90	NIL	NIL
1958	223,600	2,529	11.65	4,444	17.12	111	24.98	1	.22
1959	223,300	2,483	11.38	4,685	19.09	116	24.76	1	.21
1960	224,080	2,388	10.86	4,802	19.55	101	21.0	2	.41
1961	221,960	2,585	11.65	4,847	19.87	109	22.41	3	.61
1962	223,370	2,479	11.10	5,329	21.94	102	19.15	5	.92
1963	223,120	2,732	13.71	5,580	22.01	141	25.27	3	.53
1964	223,140	2,417	12.13	5,604	22.10	120	21.41	3	.52

\* As adjusted by Comparability Factor

**BOROUGH OF LAMBETH**

**CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1964**

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	3	2	4
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2. Tuberculosis, Other	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
6. Meningococcal Infections	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	8	14	5
	F	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	10	6
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	120	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	43	41	19
	F	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	14	8
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	41	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	8	8	6	12
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	30	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	7	7	8
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	130	-	-	1	2	1	4	2	14	32	38	36
	F	103	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	12	19	28	35



CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	7	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	2
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	3
16. Diabetes	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	3
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	35	39
	F	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	17	37	97
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	M	285	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	34	83	81	76
	F	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	21	65	89
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5
	F	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	17
20. Other Heart Disease	M	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	11	48
	F	132	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	10	14	99
21. Other Circulatory Disease	M	53	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	9	11	29
	F	68	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	9	11	39
22. Influenza	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
23. Pneumonia	M	71	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	20	32
	F	77	-	8	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	10	54
24. Bronchitis	M	133	1	4	-	-	-	-	2	5	35	48	38
	F	54	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	7	36
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	17	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	5
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3

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26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	2	4
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	5
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-
	F	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	7
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2
	F	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	5
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformations	M	20	3	6	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-
	F	13	6	4	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	M	90	38	3	-	-	2	1	2	4	5	20	15
	F	100	16	1	1	2	-	4	7	8	8	10	43
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	27	-	-	2	1	6	3	4	4	3	1	3
	F	9	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	-	-	3	-
34. All Other Accidents	M	28	-	4	3	1	2	3	1	2	6	3	3
	F	16	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	6
35. Suicide	M	27	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	9	5	3	1
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	3
36. Homicide and Operations of War	M	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	1,274	52	28	9	5	17	20	34	111	274	352	372
	F	1,143	23	17	7	6	5	17	30	74	131	251	582
GRAND TOTAL		2,417	75	45	16	11	22	37	64	185	405	603	954

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## VITAL STATISTICS

### POPULATION

The Registrar-General's mid-year estimate for 1964 is 223,140. This is an increase of 20 over the mid-year estimate for 1963.

Although the increase over the previous year is only 20, the natural increase, i.e., the excess of births over deaths, is 3,187.

This would appear to indicate a movement of residents out of the Borough and this trend has been apparent over the last ten years.

Although it is realised that the population figure is an estimate, one wonders how realistic this figure is in the light of the housing shortage, over occupation of property and the immigrant population in the Borough.

### BIRTHS

The number of births increased by 24 giving a corrected birth rate of 22.10 compared with 22.01 in 1963.. This rate is the highest since the post war peak year of 1947.

The illegitimate births declined, 943 occurring compared with 979 last year. Although it is pleasing to note this reduction the percentage for the Borough is still high and illegitimacy presents a social problem..

### STILL BIRTHS

Five fewer still births occurred giving a still birth rate per 1,000 total births of 14.6 compared with 15.5 in 1963.

### DEATHS

The total number of deaths was 2,417. Males 1,274 and females 1,143.. This is a decrease of 315 on the figure for 1963 and gives a corrected death rate of 10.83 compared with 13.71 last year.

As is usual heart and associated diseases accounted for the largest number of deaths.

Malignant Neoplasms of all forms ranked second in the causes of death.

Fatalities from all forms of tuberculosis were fewer than in 1963, 18 occurring compared with 22.

Deaths from motor vehicle accidents increased from 32 in 1963 to 36 this year but the number of people taking their own life fell from 49 last year to 39 in 1964. Men were more prone to suicide than women.



## INFANTILE MORTALITY

The number of infants who died in the first year of life was 120. This was 21 fewer than in 1963, giving an infantile mortality rate of 21.41 per 1,000 live births compared with 25.27 last year.

Seventy Five of the deaths occurred in children under the age of 4 weeks giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 13.38, an improvement on last year.

The early neo-natal mortality rate was 11.59 also an improvement on the figure for 1963.

The causes of death fell into the under-mentioned categories.

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	-	1
Influenza	-	1	1
Pneumonia	12	8	20
Bronchitis	5	1	6
Other diseases of Respiratory System	1	-	1
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	1	1	2
Congenital Malformations	14	10	24
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	41	17	58
Accidents	4	2	6
Homicide	1	-	1
	<u>80</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>120</u>

## MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE

As in 1963, three women died as a result of childbirth giving a maternal mortality rate of 0.52 per 1,000 total births.

## DEATHS FROM CANCER OF THE LUNG AND BRONCHUS

It is pleasing to note that the number of deaths from this cause fell during 1964.

One hundred and fifty deaths, 120 males and 30 females, occurred compared with 174 last year..

## VITAL STATISTICS

The deaths were split amongst the various age groups as follows :-

	Males	Females	Total
25-44 years	2 (5)	1 (1)	3 (6)
45-64 years	58 (66)	7 (13)	65 (79)
65-75 years	41 (50)	14 (13)	55 (63)
75 years and over	19 (17)	8 (9)	27 (26)
	<u>120 (138)</u>	<u>30 (36)</u>	<u>150 (174)</u>

The figures in brackets are those for the year 1963.

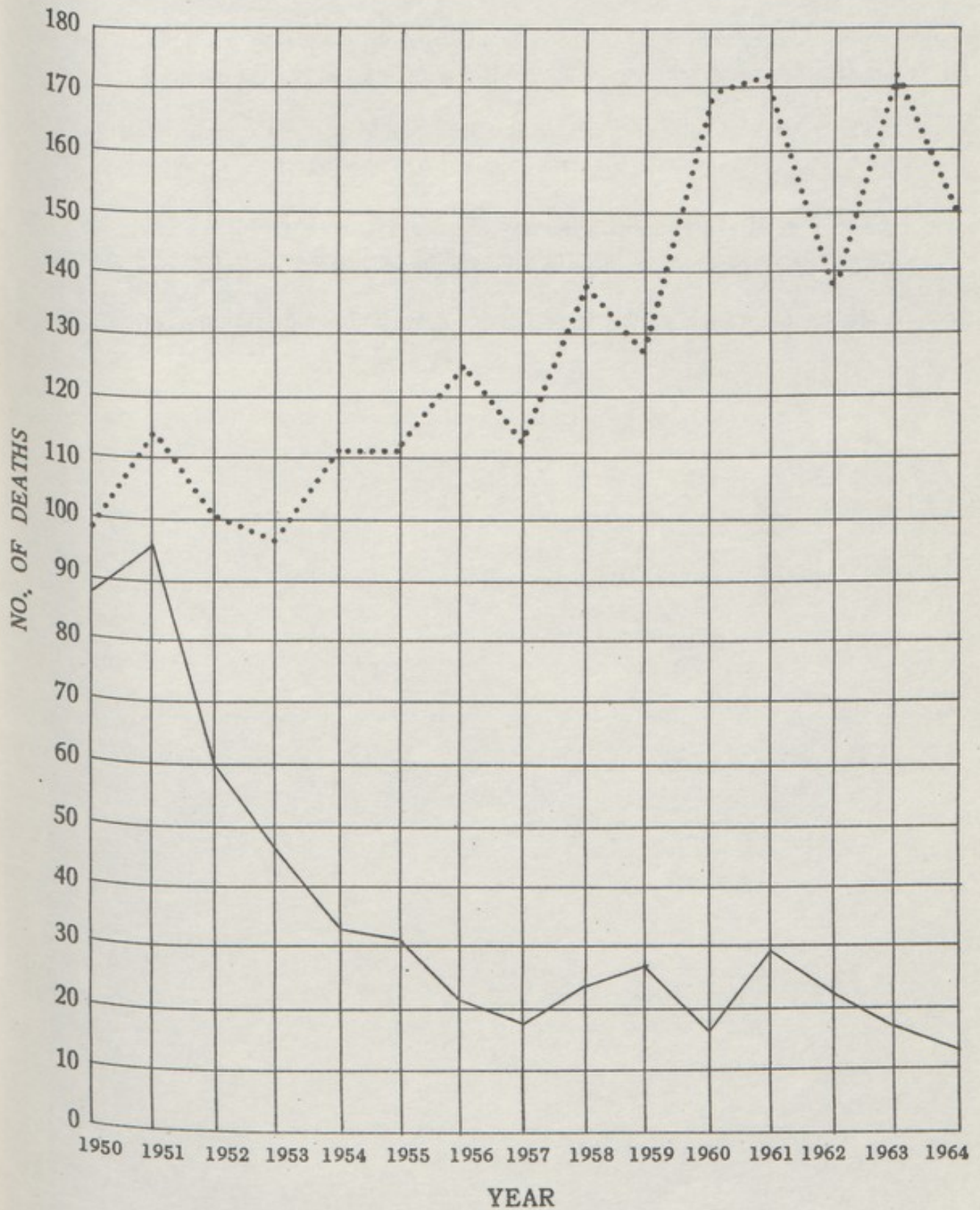
During the last 15 years, 1,920 people have died from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus, whilst over the same period 543 deaths have occurred from respiratory tuberculosis.



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

Cancer of Lung and Bronchus.....

Respiratory Tuberculosis——



## ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

The following tables show the road traffic accidents occurring within the Borough of Lambeth during the year 1964 and the comparative figures and casualties for the period 1955-1964.

The figures shown refer not only to Lambeth residents but also to persons living in other areas who were involved in accidents in the Borough.

The number of 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.

My thanks are due to the Town Clerk for supplying me with the figures.



**RECORD OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS FOR 1964  
WITHIN THE BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.**

Month	No. of Accidents	Casualties						Totals
		Adults			Children			
		Killed	Seriously injured	Slightly injured	Killed	Seriously injured	Slightly injured	
January	123	1	13	104	-	3	24	145
February	121	2	20	92	-	2	23	139
March	147	1	21	145	1	2	14	184
April	133	3	28	110	1	9	26	177
May	165	3	24	141	3	4	29	204
June	141	-	18	108	-	11	35	172
July	161	-	31	127	-	9	35	202
August	181	-	24	157	-	11	43	235
September	154	4	20	125	1	6	36	192
October	194	1	24	181	-	3	34	243
November	170	2	29	177	1	3	12	224
December	154	3	15	140	-	2	24	184
TOTALS	1,844	20	267	1,607	7	65	335	2,301

Accidents per mile of road 12.92

Casualties per mile of road 16.25

Number of Accidents involving  
personal injury 1,828

**BOROUGH OF LAMBETH**  
**COMPARATIVE FIGURES OF ACCIDENTS**  
**AND CASUALTIES FOR THE PERIOD 1955 - 1964**

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Number of accidents involving personal injury	1,246	1,272	1,212	1,505	1,739	1,890	1,819	1,782	1,773	1,828
Casualties per mile of road	8.80	8.98	8.56	12.6	14.6	16.2	16.2	15.02	15.40	16.25
Casualty Figures										
Adults										
Killed	14	12	12	17	21	18	19	28	21	20
Seriously injured	187	174	196	240	254	273	281	233	209	267
Slightly injured	1,002	1,067	1,052	1,293	1,535	1,668	1,550	1,511	1,583	1,607
Totals	1,203	1,253	1,260	1,550	1,810	1,959	1,850	1,772	1,813	1,894
Children										
Killed	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	-	7
Seriously injured	35	29	24	45	44	59	58	49	57	65
Slightly injured	189	211	175	193	204	276	292	284	323	335
Totals	225	242	200	240	250	338	351	334	380	407
Combined Adults and Children										
Totals	1,428	1,495	1,460	1,790	2,060	2,297	2,201	2,106	2,193	2,301



## SECTION B

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

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

Anthrax  
 Cholera  
 Diphtheria  
 Dysentery  
 Encephalitis, acute  
 Enteric Fever  
 Erysipelas  
 Food Poisoning  
 Malaria  
 Measles  
 Membranous Croup  
 Meningococcal Infection  
 Ophthalmia Neonatorum  
 Paratyphoid Fever  
 Plague  
 Pneumonia, acute influenzal  
 Pneumonia, acute primary  
 Poliomyelitis, acute  
 Puerperal Pyrexia  
 Relapsing Fever  
 Scabies  
 Scarlet Fever  
 Smallpox  
 Tuberculosis, all forms  
 Typhoid Fever  
 Typhus Fever  
 Whooping Cough

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

# NOTIFICATIONS (CORRECTED) EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS

Disease	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4th Quarter		Totals		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Scarlet Fever	18	18	8	9	6	7	12	14	44	48	92
Whooping Cough	9	7	8	3	8	10	8	7	33	27	60
Measles	10	10	60	61	120	109	285	284	475	464	939
Dysentery	12	2	16	9	7	1	12	11	47	23	70
Meningococcal Infection	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	4	2	6
Pneumonia	9	3	3	2	4	1	9	10	25	16	41
Typhoid Fever	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Erysipelas	—	1	1	1	—	—	3	1	4	3	7
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	3	2	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	2	—	4	—	7	—	5	—	18	18
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	4	1	5
Scabies	1	2	1	—	1	2	2	7	5	11	16
TOTALS	63	47	98	90	151	137	333	342	645	616	1,261



**NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE - AGE DISTRIBUTION**

Age Groups	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles		Dysentery		Meningococcal Infection		Scabies		Totals
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Under 1 year	—	—	4	3	32	25	2	2	1	—	—	1	70
1 year	1	—	7	3	84	86	4	2	—	—	—	—	187
2 years	3	2	6	4	77	79	6	1	1	—	—	—	179
3 years	—	4	4	4	84	65	3	1	—	—	—	—	165
4 years	8	2	1	4	63	45	5	1	—	—	—	1	130
5-9 years	26	29	10	8	128	152	15	6	—	1	—	—	375
10-14 years	5	9	—	—	4	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	27
15-24 years	—	2	—	1	2	2	—	1	2	—	2	4	16
25 years and over	1	—	1	—	1	2	11	9	—	1	3	5	34
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,183</b>

Age Groups	Pneumonia		Typhoid Fever		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Puerperal Pyrexia		Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Totals
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Under 5 years	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	1	15
5-14 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
15-44 years	10	4	—	1	2	1	3	—	—	18	—	—	39
45-64 years	9	4	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
65 years and over	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>78</b>

<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>													<b>1,261</b>
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# PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES

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

Disease	Parliamentary Constituency			Total
	Vauxhall	Brixton	Norwood	
Scarlet Fever	42	29	21	92
Whooping Cough	26	27	7	60
Measles	307	458	174	939
Dysentery	46	12	12	70
Meningococcal Infection	2	3	1	6
Pneumonia	12	19	10	41
Typhoid Fever	2	-	-	2
Erysipelas	4	3	-	7
Food Poisoning	-	1	4	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	8	9	1	18
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	2	-	5
Scabies	6	4	6	16
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>1,261</b>



## NOTIFICATIONS OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS

There was a general reduction in the number of notifications received during the year. In fact the number was less than half that for the year 1963. This is probably due to the fact that in that year an outbreak of measles occurred.

Five diseases, namely, Scarlet Fever, Meningococcal Infection, Erysipelas, Puerperal Pyrexia and Ophthalmia Neonatorum showed increased incidence, all others a reduction on the figures for 1963.

No cases of Poliomyelitis were reported during the year.

### Food Poisoning

There were five notified cases of food poisoning and they were distributed throughout the year as follows :-

First Quarter	Nil
Second Quarter	NIL
Third Quarter	2
Fourth Quarter	3
	<hr/>
	5
	<hr/>

In all cases the causative agent was not identified..

There was a food poisoning outbreak amongst the staff of a large office block in the Borough.

The outbreak, which occurred from 3rd to 4th December, 1964, was a mild one and 30 employees were affected. The duration of the illness was 2-3 hours, three persons were off work, and one was sent home. The average interval ingestion to onset was twelve hours and the main symptoms were abdominal pains and diarrhoea, minimal vomiting and nausea. Each of the employees affected ate a chicken omelette for their mid-day meal on December 3rd. This was the only common factor in the meal. Altogether two hundred and sixty people ate omelettes but only the 30 employees concerned had significant symptoms. The whole of the cooking processes were investigated, and any cause within the procedures used in the kitchen could be reasonably ruled out. The chefs handling the food were investigated and faecal specimens proved negative. The egg used in the preparation of the omelettes was a mixture of shell eggs and frozen egg, with a predominance of the latter.. As a result of the investigations outlined above it was thought that the outbreak may have been due to infected bulked frozen egg. Unfortunately however none of the original chicken or frozen egg used in the preparation of the food remained for testing. None of the cases were notified.



### Salmonella Infections not Food-Borne

In addition to the notified cases and the outbreak of food-poisoning already mentioned the following Salmonella Infections were brought to the notice of the Public Health Department.

Salmonella Type	Number of Outbreaks		No. of cases involved in outbreaks	No. of single cases	Total No. of cases
	Family	Other			
Adelaide				1	1
Brandenburg				3	3
Newport				1	1
Panama	1		2	1	3
Typhi-Murium	1		3	5	8
TOTAL	2		5	11	16

### Typhoid Fever

Two notifications of typhoid fever were received during the year.

The first concerned a man employed by the London County Council meals service as a driver. The organism was isolated as a result of examination following an outbreak of diarrhoea. The man's illness was short but he continued to excrete typhoid bacilli in spite of treatment over a period of some months. It was considered that he was a carrier and his diarrhoea was not in fact attributable to typhoid. In view of the persistence of his carrier state he was advised to have surgical treatment, which he did, and after a somewhat stormy post-operative period returned to work cured of his carrier state. No secondary cases occurred from this man.

The second notification was in an Italian woman who lived in a flat in the Borough.

The family had been to Italy for a holiday to stay with relatives on a farm where the water supply and sewage disposal were stated to be in close proximity. The woman had been taken ill on the way back to this Country. The husband was a waiter and various friends and relatives had visited her and looked after her prior to removal to hospital. These were all traced and investigated with negative results. There were no secondary cases from this patient.



## BOROUGH OF LAMBETH

## IMMUNISATION - 1964

Completed Cases	Welfare Centres and Nurseries		General Practitioners		Totals
	Under 5 years	5 - 14 years	Under 5 years	5 - 14 years	
Diphtheria Prophylaxis only	1	53	-	4	58
Combined Antigen - Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-
Triple Antigen - Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	3,745	18	797	34	4,594
Diphtheria and Tetanus	78	207	3	6	294
Diphtheria - boosting does - all ages	4,262		968		5,230
Whooping Cough only all ages (completed cases)	-		1		1

Diphtheria immunisation is the responsibility of the London County Council, but may also be carried out by general practitioners and I am indebted to Dr. W.H.S. Wallace, Divisional Medical Officer of Division 8 for supplying me with the above figures.

## 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 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., Medical Department, Unilever House, Blackfriars, E.C.4., and West London Designated Vaccinating Centre, 53, Great Cumberland Place, 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 Certificates 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, Alexander Fleming House, Elephant and Castle, S.E.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 Hall, 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 3,152 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 1964 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	1	6	-	-	7
5 - 14 years	3	1	-	-	4
15 - 24 years	7	5	-	4	16
25 - 44 years	9	12	3	3	27
45 - 65 years	21	5	2	-	28
65 years and over	5	2	-	-	7
TOTAL	46	31	5	7	89

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

Norwood	30
Brixton	31
Vauxhall	28

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

	Respiratory	Non-respiratory	Total
Men	1,763	76	1,839
Women	1,380	87	1,467
Children	127	45	172
TOTAL	3,270	208	3,478

## HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES

Parliamentary Constituency	Respiratory				Non-respiratory			
	Admitted		Discharged		Admitted		Discharged	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Vauxhall	13	8	8	4	1	2	1	1
Brixton	11	10	5	4	2	1	2	-
Norwood	6	7	10	6	4	1	3	1
TOTAL	30	25	23	14	7	4	6	2

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

Tuberculosis of Respiratory system			Other forms of Tuberculosis			All forms of Tuberculosis		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
14	1	15	1	2	3	15	3	18

The following table shows the primary notification of tuberculosis for the ten year period 1955-1964.

Year	Respiratory	Non-respiratory	Totals	Rate per 1,000 population
1955	232	21	253	1.13
1956	180	18	198	0.88
1957	199	10	209	0.93
1958	189	21	210	0.94
1959	155	15	170	0.76
1960	137	9	146	0.65
1961	126	18	144	0.65
1962	122	10	132	0.59
1963	92	15	107	0.48
1964	77	12	89	0.39

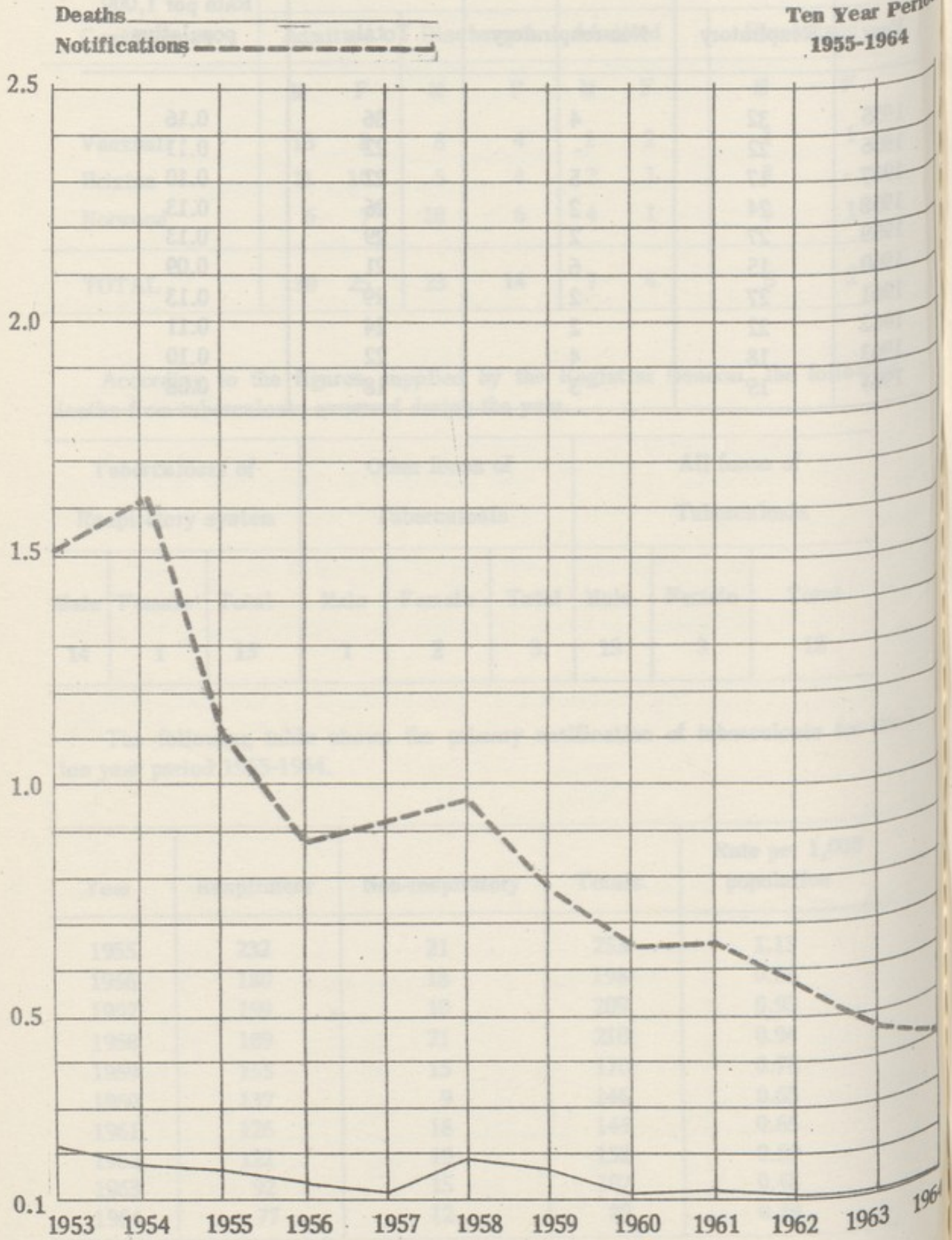


The following table shows the number of deaths from tuberculosis for the ten year period 1955-1964

Year	Respiratory	Non-respiratory	Totals	Rate per 1,000 population
1955	32	4	36	0.16
1956	22	-	22	0.11
1957	17	5	22	0.10
1958	24	2	26	0.13
1959	27	2	29	0.13
1960	15	6	21	0.09
1961	27	2	29	0.13
1962	22	2	24	0.11
1963	18	4	22	0.10
1964	15	3	18	0.08

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

Ten Year Period  
1955-1964





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

### REPORT ON CHEST CLINIC WORK 1964

Table 1 is an extract of the Annual Return of Chest Clinic work as now prepared for the Ministry of Health. It includes observation cases with evidence of tuberculosis requiring a period of observation who are not notified under the Tuberculosis Regulations.

TABLE I

1. Number of cases of tuberculosis (whether notified or not) on the register as being under treatment or supervision at 31st December.

RESPIRATORY				NON-RESPIRATORY			
Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total
779	572	29	1,380	19	21	1	41

2. Number of cases (whether notified or not) added to the register during the year ended 31st December who have radiological evidence of respiratory tuberculosis.

NOT BACTERIOLOGICALLY CONFIRMED					BACTERIOLOGICALLY CONFIRMED			
	Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total
Group I	27	17	7	51	4	5	-	9
Group II	22	8	-	30	5	1	-	6
Group III	1	-	-	1	2	2	-	4
Totals	50	25	7	82	11	8	-	19

3. Number of cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis (whether notified or not) added to Clinic Register

Men	Women	Children	Total
4	2	-	6

4. Number of cases included in I. whose broncho-pulmonary secretion was positive during the year

36

Whilst this Table gives a more accurate picture of Chest Clinic work it gives an exaggerated incidence of new tuberculosis cases in the Borough. This is more



accurately shown in the following Table IA which is a record of cases first diagnosed during the year and formally notified under the Tuberculosis Regulations. These figures refer only to that part of Lambeth which is in the South East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board area, served by the Chest Clinic in St. Francis' Hospital.

TABLE IA

	Respiratory Tuberculosis				Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis			
	Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total
Number of Cases diagnosed during the year 1964	29	11	6	46	4	2	-	6
Deaths	9	1	1	11	-	-	-	-

#### Deaths

There were 11 deaths including 9 men, 1 woman and 1 child. The one female death occurred in a case suffering from irreversible lung damage originally caused by severe tuberculosis contracted some fifteen years previously before chemo-therapy was available.. The child was a case of miliary tuberculosis, diagnosed after death, occurring in the illegitimate infant of a tuberculous mother unaware of her disease until it was discovered when she was examined as a contact. Of the male deaths, the majority were in the older age groups and most had other contributory diseases. Three were inmates of the tuberculosis hostel at Knight's Hill - men without a fixed home who had been wanderers and had not shown good co-operation in treatment. Cancer of the respiratory tract was the ultimate cause of death in two cases and in the others - bronchitis, cardiac failure and senility.

#### Tuberculosis Incidence

For the first time in six years there was no reduction in the number of notified cases diagnosed during the year. Respiratory cases numbered 46 - the same as last year - there were 6 non-respiratory cases and one of fatal miliary disease previously mentioned. The non-respiratory cases were all secondary to a previous lung infection and none was due to bovine infection. The distribution of incidence followed the trend of recent years - more than twice as many male cases as female and the majority in the over 40 age group. A small percentage of cases was discovered by mass radiography examination, but the majority were diagnosed at the Chest Clinic or at hospitals to where they had been referred by general practitioners for further investigation and advice.



Five cases only were referred at an advanced stage of disease - Group III Table I, all others in Groups I and II were diagnosed at an early or moderately advanced stage with good prospects of recovery under treatment.

TABLE II

Year	Total on Register	New cases diagnosed	Deaths
1951	1,541	266	62
1952	1,512	152	38
1953	1,434	115	39
1954	1,395	159	20
1955	1,281	86	12
1956	1,242	80	21
1957	1,252	128	7
1958	1,214	118	7
1959	1,240	86	8
1960	1,239	89	12
1961	1,159	77	23
1962	1,144	60	18
1963	* 1,411	46	17
1964	* 1,380	47	11

\* includes  
observation  
cases

Table 2 compares Chest Clinic figures since 1951 and demonstrates the continued fall in the total number of cases on the register, the reduction in incidence up to this year and the overall decline in the death rate.

### Treatment

The majority of new cases included in Table 2 were given treatment initially in hospital subsequently continuing chemo-therapy as out-patients. A small number of chronic cases suffering relapse were re-admitted to hospital - some to the tuberculosis ward in Dulwich Hospital where an average of 18 beds were occupied. Of these, 5 were kept occupied by patients from the Tuberculosis Hostel for men at Knight's Hill.

There were 60 hospital admissions during the year and 94 out-patients under active chemo-therapy. B.C.G. vaccination was given to contacts at special risk including new-borns and children not yet old enough to be included in the London County Council's programme for routine B.C.G. vaccination of school children.

## Health Visiting

The London County Council provided 2 full time Tuberculosis Health Visitors working from the Chest Clinic at St. Francis' Hospital to cover duties in the South Lambeth area and 3,900 visits were made to patients' homes during the year.

## Welfare

The needs of most patients were met by National Insurance and National Assistance with whose officers close liaison was maintained. As necessary, however, extra nourishment was provided by the London County Council on the Chest Physician's recommendation and 42 patients were supplied with milk, butter and eggs in kind. In necessitous cases and where there was special urgent need, help was given from the Chest Clinic Samaritan Fund supported by the Mayor of Lambeth, under the chairmanship of the Consultant Chest Physician. The day to day administration of the fund and care of patients' welfare continued to be the responsibility of the Chest Physician's Secretary, who is also Secretary to the Samaritan Fund Committee and during the year assistance was given to 140 patients.



## SECTION C

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

### Care of the Aged

This work continued to expand and the number of visits made by the two visitors increased by 1,394.

During the year 769 new cases were brought to the notice of the Public Health Department, an increase of 185 over the number of new cases for 1963.

The age groups into which these new cases were divided were as follows :-

	Male	Female	Totals
60-69 years	61	93	154
70-74 years	48	95	143
75-79 years	52	122	174
80-84 years	50	108	158
85-89 years	26	78	104
90-94 years	9	24	33
95 years and over	1	2	3
	<hr/> 247 <hr/>	<hr/> 522 <hr/>	<hr/> 769 <hr/>

The total number of visits made during the year was 5,211.

The number of old people persuaded to enter hospitals and institutions voluntarily was 274.

It was not found necessary to use power under National Assistance Act 1948 or the National Assistance (Amendment) Act 1951.. Credit is due to the two lady visitors for this.

In addition a total of 650 persons received help in some form or another.

The number of cases on the register, including those from previous years is 3,026.

### Laundry Service for Aged Incontinent

The arrangements made with Southwark Borough Council for carrying out this service continued during the year.

The total number of persons receiving benefit from the Scheme during the year was 196 (161), the total visits made were 3,736 (3,087) and the total number of soiled articles collected and taken to Southwark Cleansing Station was 43,362 (37,516). The total weight of the laundry cleansed was 32,919 (28,092) lbs. The figures given in brackets are those for the year 1963.

### **Home Bathing Service**

An increasing number of aged persons are benefiting from this service, and during the year 2,805 baths were given.

### **Old People's Holidays 1964**

During May and September 1964, four hundred and sixty five old people were taken by coach to Margate for a week's holiday.

Two hundred and seventy five old folk went during four weeks in the Spring and one hundred and ninety during three weeks in the Autumn.

His Worship the Mayor, The Mayoress and The Chairman of the Public Health Committee saw some of the parties off, and also visited some during their stay at Margate.

Letters of appreciation have been received from the old folk and at a reunion held in December, 1964, the majority expressed their thanks for a very good holiday.



# OLD PEOPLE'S HOLIDAYS 1964

## SPRING

	Males			Females			Totals	M/C *
	65/70	71/80	81 and over	60/70	71/80	81 and over		
Vauxhall	6	13	7	21	40	5	92	12
Brixton	8	17	4	25	49	13	116	22
Norwood	3	13	8	12	18	13	67	6
Totals	17	43	19	58	107	31	275	40

## AUTUMN

Vauxhall	5	10	2	7	15	3	42	6
Brixton	5	9	4	19	29	7	73	9
Norwood	4	9	5	15	34	8	75	16
Totals	14	28	11	41	78	18	190	31

\* Married couples included in totals.

I am indebted to the Chairman and Members of the Executive Committee of the Lambeth Old People's Welfare Association for allowing me to include the following report on the activities of the Association.

It should be noted that the Association's year covers the period from 1st April, 1964 to 31st March, 1965 and therefore does not co-incide strictly with the period covered by my Annual Report.

## REPORT

The reaching of retirement age may mean loss of paid employment, but it should not mean an abrupt transition from being a contributor to feeling a dependent and helpless member of the community. Happily, the giving up of the ties and responsibilities of full-time employment means the opening of doors to new interests and experiences; and the aim of the Old People's Welfare Association is to study the needs of old people and to encourage provision of a better quality of life for all the elderly.

During the year emphasis has been on the need for voluntary help, and there has been a great response from people all over the Borough offering to visit a lonely old person. We are hoping to set up many small groups of volunteers with a leader, and we already have three groups operating. We also have established groups in four schools, and several youth clubs. Youth helping age has been a popular theme with the press recently and the idea has been put forward that this is something new. This is not so, in 1950 the National Old People's Welfare Council published a pamphlet "Youth Helps Age" and during the past ten years there have been a number of conferences between Youth Organisations and Old People's Welfare Committees. Much valuable work has been done and some organised youth groups have been successful in giving regular services. Usually, however, short-term projects, such as re-decorating or tidying up neglected gardens are most likely to succeed, and these are the jobs which can be given to schools.

Requests for help are many and varied, from taking a dog out each day whilst its aged owner is ill, to taking an old person to visit his or her partner in hospital. From claiming from a bag-wash company for lost washing to helping someone to claim against the London Transport Executive for an injury received while mounting a bus.

### Visiting

During the year, the six Welfare Visitors appointed to the Staff of the Association have dealt with 12,700 enquiries and made 5,716 visits. For the most efficient working the Borough has been divided into six districts, and each Visitor has his or her own district. The task of the Welfare Visitor is not only to visit the old people, but also to unite all the voluntary effort within the district. By this division, the Association is endeavouring to break down the Borough into sizeable areas, and so introduce a more friendly, village like community attitude in the districts. It is already meeting with great success in this direction.



## Meals-on-Wheels Service

The demands on this service seem to be ever-increasing, and during the year 1964-1965 there was another considerable rise in the number of meals supplied. Of the total of 107,870 meals supplied, the W.V.S. delivered 31,871 and the remaining 75,999 by the Association's own vans.

The year under review saw three rounds taken over from the W.V.S., one early and one late in November 1964, and the third early in the New Year.. The Service is now operating from three kitchens, viz. the Town Hall canteen, Springfield Hall Kitchen and Benson House Restaurant.

## Luncheon Clubs

During the year, progress has been made in the development of Luncheon Clubs. Four new Luncheon Clubs have opened, i.e.,

The Lowden Luncheon Club,  
St. John's Hall,  
Lowden Road, S.E.24.

St. Anne's Luncheon Club,  
461 Harleyford Road,  
Kennington, S.E.11.

Trinity Luncheon Club,  
St..Matthews Road, S.W.2..

Westow Luncheon Club,  
Westow Hill,  
Upper Norwood,

with an average daily attendance of 54. This brings the number of Centres in the Borough providing meals for the mobile elderly person, at the same price as the person receiving Meals-on-Wheels, to seven. It is hoped that another club at Pelham Hall, China Walk, S.E.11. will be opening in the very near future. These Luncheon Clubs not only enable old age pensioners to have a good cooked dinner every day, but they offer an opportunity for the older people to make social contact with others in similar circumstances, and to enjoy the pleasure of eating in the company of others.

## Chiropody

A very comprehensive Chiropody Service is in operation.. There are seven clinics in various parts of the Borough for those who can walk to them, transport provided for those unable to walk, and for those unable to leave their homes, a visiting service is provided. There is an average of 19,970 treatments given each year. Many old people are home-bound because of bad feet conditions, and it



is often a joy to see an old person walk into a clinic who, previous to chiropody treatment, had been completely home-bound.

The Association would like to thank all the chiropodists who continue to give such valuable service in alleviating one of the main needs of the elderly and to thank all the receptionists who give their unfailing voluntary help to the chiropody service.

### **Boarding-out Scheme**

This Service has proved of value to a limited number of old people, but its progress is slow. In some cases it has proved satisfactory, but in other cases the old person has not been acceptable to the hostess, or vice-versa. Many families are not prepared to accept an old person into their home because of the fear of their becoming more infirm and needing much more attention than they are prepared to give; this is one of the difficulties which we have to try to overcome. We would repeat what was said when this Service was introduced - the success of it can never be judged by numbers; it is a work that needs infinite patience and care, and the delicate matching up of the elderly person and hostess cannot be hurried. There is a tremendous amount to be done in this field because so many old people are living the closing years of their life in loneliness and isolation, but one wonders whether the answer is the need to concentrate on providing more independent quarters - for example, a bed-sitting room with some cooking facilities. Everyone likes their own independence sometimes, and this seems the ideal way of providing it.

### **Lambeth Centre for the Elderly**

This purpose built unit caters for the needs of the elderly living in close proximity to the centre. It is a two storey building with the workrooms on the ground floor. The second floor is used mainly as a rest or recreation centre.

At the time of going to press, we had 58 on the roll (51 women, 7 men). During the past year we have had more varied jobs. Work has included assembling dolls' clothing on cards for a well-known toy manufacturer; packing foil wrapped chocolates into plastic containers for export; and various kinds of advertising literature. This greater variety of work is much appreciated by the old people.

All members received a food parcel at Christmas. The traditional dinner was held on New Years Day at which the Chairman presided. Games were organised in the lounge after lunch when members competed for prizes. This was followed by tea, sandwich and cakes. A happy time was had by all.

We have had two outings this year, one full day and one half day, and in spite of poor weather, the members enjoyed themselves.

At the Annual Conference of the Employment Fellowship a very colourful and varied display of work was shown from the Centre. Many enquiries were made from people who were about to start similar Centres in their own districts.



## Clubs

There are 29 Clubs, some meeting once a week, others two or three times, and all play a very vital part in the health and social well being of the old people in the Borough. Old People, when they are first introduced to a Club, may be very lonely and very unhappy, feeling that there is very little left in life; before long they have cemented friendships and find their lives very full. There are outings, parties, club holidays, and within the Clubs, Bingo, cards, handicrafts are part of the afternoon activities. During the year under review, fifteen applications for monetary help with rent, purchase of equipment, fees, entertainment expenses, have been received, and not one application for help has been turned down.

The Association would like to take the opportunity of publicly thanking all the Club leaders and their helpers for their untiring efforts in making their Clubs such bright and happy places for so many lonely old people, and for their whole-hearted support in all the work done for the senior citizens of the Borough.

## Inter-Club Competition and Exhibition of Work

On Tuesday, 13th October, a very fine exhibition of work was on display in the Assembly Hall. A record number of entries was received from Clubs, and included in a cookery section were home made jams and wines. The judging was, once again, in the capable hands of Miss Cuthbertson, the Principal of the Stockwell and Waterloo Institute, assisted by her deputy, Mr. E.C. Thompson and Miss King. The cookery entries were judged by Miss Thacker, of the South Eastern Gas Board, and our grateful thanks are due to all the judges for the care with which they examined every entry.

Thanks are due to the Mayor and Mayoress, who attended and distributed the prizes; the Competition Shield, which had been held for several years by the Springfield Club, was won by the Ruskin Club, Church Hall, Railton Road, S.E.24.

## Inter-Borough Talent Contest

A very enjoyable afternoon was held in the Assembly Hall on March 30th, when five clubs were represented among the six entries. The judging was carried out by the Mayor and Mayoress, assisted by Mrs. Marjorie Jarvis. Mrs. Dimmock of St. Anne's Club, Vauxhall, was again the successful competitor.

## Christmas Concert

On the 17th December, another successful Evening Concert was given by the Chatsworth Choir and Monotype Works Band. It was arranged for coaches to collect and bring in the old people from the far ends of the Borough. Some delay was caused because of the traffic congestion in the S.E.1. area, and the coach arrived after the beginning of the concert. In spite of this, everyone enjoyed the evening including the cup of tea and the cake during the interval.



## **King George VI Memorial Club (Camberwell and Lambeth)**

The total number of attendances during the year ending 31st March, 1965 was 11,866, an increase of 101. The membership of the Club during the year was 454 (402 women, 52 men). There were 199 referrals during the year and 137 names were taken off the Register for various reasons.

This year as many members as possible were encouraged to have a holiday and 114 members availed themselves of holidays through schemes organised by the Borough Council, Old People's Welfare Association, and London County Council with assistance from various organisations.

The members chose Herne Bay for their seaside outings this year and this proved to be a pleasant change. Friends in the country invited members each club day in July, and in September, a coach tour around Kent was arranged for each day.

The Monday Club won the Handicraft Competition for the second year in succession, and an exhibition and Sale of Work was held at the end of November.

The greatly appreciated services rendered by the Club, i.e. bathing, chiropody, hairdressing, personal shopping, sale of welfare foods at specially reduced prices, and many other such services, have maintained their high standard.

### **Half Day Summer Outings**

Outings for older, more infirm persons not belonging to Clubs, were arranged once again by the Association. The number of outings during the Summer was increased to seven and over 210 people enjoyed these trips. At the end of March the B.C.C. organised a visit to their theatre at the Ideal Home Exhibition, Olympia for old people from various centres and 38 members who took part in the Inter-Club Talent Competition and some voluntary helpers from the Lunch Clubs, attended. A tour of the Exhibition followed. The Christchurch Youth Club organised a trip to the Scala Theatre in May, and the Kennington Toc H arranged a trip to Chessington Zoo in July.

### **Holidays**

Holidays were organised for 465 old people at Margate and 18 old people were sent away under the Infirm Holiday Scheme. A total of 53 saved with the Association for two weeks holiday with the Women's Holiday Fund. Also, eleven went away at Christmas. Holidays play a very large part in the lives of old people. A week by the sea is something to look forward to, and something to look back on during the winter months when so many are confined to their own homes.



## Day Care Service

This service has now been running for just over a year, and has proved of great value to many old people within the Borough.

The task of the "Good Neighbour" is the kind of service often given by a devoted daughter living near by; and includes fire lighting and the early morning cup of tea, shopping, cooking a light meal, and when necessary, the check at night to see that all is well. A small payment is made to the Good Neighbour which ensures that the help is given regularly and permanently. A special effort is being made to attract newly retired women.

Another service provided is that of "sitters-in". This kind of help can prevent breakdown in relatives caring for the aged. It enables them to have an evening out free from worry.

## HOSPITALS

Lambeth is within the catchment area 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 in 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. Metropolitan 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 Hospital, 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, 2, Walworth Road, S.E.1.

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 Associations

### 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.



## SECTION D

## 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 Borough of Lambeth has been satisfactory both for quality quantity during 1964. The source of water supply is mainly River Thames derived water with a small admixture of water from Honor Oak and Merton wells in the summer months.

There were no new sources of supply instituted by the Board in the area during the year, but new trunk mains were laid in Lambeth to the extent of 1,042 yards. There were no changes in the general scheme of supply in the Borough but lengths of small service mains were laid to the extent of 2,427 yards. All new and repaired mains are chlorinated before being brought into or restored to service, and samples of the water from them are tested bacteriologically to ensure that its quality is up to that normally supplied.

The number of samples taken during the year was as follows :-

	Chemical Examination	Bacteriological Examination
Thames Derived	371	3,811
Honor Oak Well	1	213
Merton Well	Not in supply	Not in supply
	<u>372</u>	<u>4,024</u>

The average results are contained in the following tables.

## Average Results of Chemical Examination

Milligrammes per litre (unless otherwise stated)

Description of the Sample	No. of Samples	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Nitrate Nitrogen	Chlorides as Cl.	Oxygen abs. from $\text{KMnO}_4$ 4 hrs. at $27^\circ\text{C}$ .
All Thames Derived	371	0.033	0.079	4.8	33	1.08
Honor Oak Well	1	0.054	0.012	NIL	15	0.16
Merton Well			Not in Supply			

Description of the Sample	Turbidity units	Colour (Burgess) scale	Hardness (total)	Hardness (non-carbonate)	pH value	Phosphate as $\text{PO}_4$	Silicate as $\text{SiO}_2$
All Thames Derived	0.2	11	270	64	7.6	1.4	8
Honor Oak Well	1.5	3	284	50	7.2		
Merton Well			Not in Supply				

Description of the Sample	Sulphate as $\text{SO}_4$	Magnesium as Mg	Natural Fluoride as F	Surface-active material as Manoxol OT	Electrical Conductivity (micromhos)
All Thames Derived	60	5	0.25	0.09	550
Honor Oak Well			0.45		510
Merton Well		Not in Supply			



## Bacteriological Results - Yearly Averages 1964

Source of Supply	BEFORE TREATMENT						
	Number of samples	Agar plate count per ml.		Coliform count		Escherichia coli count	
		20-24 hours at 37°C.	3 days at 22°C.	Per cent. samples negative in 100ml.	Count per 100ml.	Per cent. samples negative in 100ml.	Count per 100ml.
All Thames Derived							
Honor Oak Well	106	0.3	16	100.0	-	100.0	-
Merton Well			Not in supply				

Source of Supply	AFTER TREATMENT				
	Number of samples	Agar plate count per ml.		Coliform count	E. coli count
		20-24 hours at 37°C.	3 days at 22°C.	Per cent. samples negative in 100 ml.	Per cent. samples negative in 100 ml.
All Thames Derived	3,811	14.1		99.95	100.0
Honor Oak Well	107	0.1	3	99.07	100.0
Merton Well			Not in supply		

## Water from Wells

There are a number of wells in use, the majority of which however, supply water used only for industrial purposes. The water from two wells is used for drinking purposes, or for the preparation of food. Reports of the analyses of water, from these wells are received regularly and have been satisfactory for the year under review.

## Sewers

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer for supplying me with the following information with regard to sewers within the Borough.

A sum of £32,000 was provided in the estimates for the reconstruction of defective sewers in Hubert Grove, Southey Road, Baylis Road and Crown Lane and for the construction of new manholes on sewers with inadequate means of access.

The local sewers which are approximately 150 miles in length are maintained by the Borough Council and the main sewers, into which the local sewers eventually discharge, are maintained by the London County Council.

The routine cleansing and flushing of the local sewers and gulley maintenance is carried out by the Council's direct labour force.

## SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

### BY INSPECTORIAL STAFF

#### Dwellinghouses

	Visits	Re-visits
In respect of nuisances ... ..	1,300	3,817
In respect of Certificates under the Rent Act, 1957 ... ..	35	8
In respect of Rehousing ... ..	69	17
In respect of Infectious Diseases ... ..	163	3
Other reasons ... ..	694	270

#### Clean Air Act, 1956

Timed observations ... ..	305	-
Untimed observations ... ..	699	-
Other visits, private and industrial premises ...	15,626	3,932

#### Factories Acts

Factories with mechanical power... ..	477	34
Factories without mechanical power ... ..	194	2
Outworkers ... ..	98	-

#### Housing Act 1961

In respect of surveys and complaints ... ..	1,573	1,814
In respect of London County Council Mortgage Loans ... ..	127	41

#### Drainage

	Visits	Re-visits
New Buildings ... ..	87	908
Alteration to existing drainage, etc. ... ..	1,909	3,695

#### Other Inspections

Bakehouse ... ..	28	-
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Butchers Shops	...	...	...	...	...	635	-
Restaurants...	...	...	...	...	...	150	-
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	36	-
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	61	-
Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	194	-
Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	16	-
Other Food premises	...	...	...	...	...	1,103	8
Animals improperly kept	...	...	...	...	...	3	-
Personal uncleanness	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
Exhumations	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Hairdressers and Barbers	...	...	...	...	...	196	24
Pet Animals Act 1951	...	...	...	...	...	15	-
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	1,438	279
Unclassified	...	...	...	...	...	439	42
Caravans	...	...	...	...	...	10	6
						<u>27,591</u>	<u>14,898</u>

### COMPLAINTS

The number of complaints received, including rat and mouse infestations, was	...	...	...	...	4,428
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### DRAIN TESTING

Number of Drains tested by District Inspectors...	...	...	1,919
Number of Drains tested by Rodent Officer	...	...	68
			<u>1,987</u>

### DANGEROUS STRUCTURES

Dangerous structures notified to London County Council	...	31
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### SUMMARY OF DEFECTS AND NUISANCES

#### FOUND AS A RESULT OF ROUTINE

#### INSPECTION AND INSPECTION FOLLOWING COMPLAINT

Dirty Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Defective Roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	397
Defective rainwater pipes and gutters	...	...	...	...	...	...	188
Damp Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	306

Defective drainage and sanitary fittings ...	...	...	...	...	1,305
Choked drainage ...	...	...	...	...	379
Lighting and ventilation ...	...	...	...	...	29
Defective water supplies ...	...	...	...	...	76
Dustbins etc. ...	...	...	...	...	81
General defects and dilapidations ...	...	...	...	...	543

### NOTICES SERVED

Number of Intimation Notices Served ... 1,246

Number served under Public Health (London) Act 1936 -

Section 40 ...	...	...	...	...	236
Section 82 ...	...	...	...	...	160
Section 93 ...	...	...	...	...	61
Section 105 ...	...	...	...	...	-
Section 108/9 ...	...	...	...	...	156

Under the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1955 -

Section 25(1) ...	...	...	...	...	156
Section 25(2) ...	...	...	...	...	119
Section 26 ...	...	...	...	...	-
Section 27 ...	...	...	...	...	150

Under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949 ... 3

Under Clean Air Act 1956 (Section 12 (2)) ... 868

Under Housing Acts 1957 and 1961

Section 90 ...	...	...	...	...	4
Section 170 ...	...	...	...	...	3
Section 14 ...	...	...	...	...	2
Section 15 ...	...	...	...	...	120
Section 16 ...	...	...	...	...	22
Section 19 ...	...	...	...	...	102

2,162



## LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

## PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT 1936

In respect of 56 summonses returnable to the Lambeth Magistrates Court and Petty Sessional Court, 11 Abatement Orders were made, 22 cases were adjourned sine die and 36 were withdrawn, the nuisances being abated by the respective owners by the date of the hearing.

## DWELLING HOUSES RENDERED FIT

Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action ... ..	661
Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	
(a) by landlords ... ..	637
(b) by Council in default of landlords under the Fifth Schedule of Public Health (London) Act 1936 ... ..	-
Under Sections 40, 108/109 and 93 of the Public Health (London) Act 1936 and Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949 ... ..	43
Under Sections 27, 25(1) and 25(2) of London County Council (General Powers) Act 1955 ... ..	24
	<hr/>
	67
	<hr/>

Outstanding cases from previous year are included.

## SECTION 95 PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT 1936

In 1964 Certificates of Habitation were issued in respect of 549 new dwellings in regard to the provision of a proper and sufficient water supply.

## 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.

45 plans of new buildings and 42 plans of alterations to existing drains were deposited. Combined drainage was carried out in 6 cases.



## 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	...	...	...	...	...	121
Number of rooms included in above	...	...	...	...	...	187
Total number of rooms sprayed for all purposes	...	...	...	...	...	1,897
Number of articles disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	8,328
Number of library books disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	1,224
Number of disinfection certificates issued	...	...	...	...	...	41

## DISINFESTATION

### Bed Bugs

Number of houses visited	...	...	...	...	...	257
Number of rooms sprayed	...	...	...	...	...	748
Number of houses revisited	...	...	...	...	...	32

The rooms were sprayed with a preparation of 5 per cent D.D.T. Lindane with Pybuthrin as a "Knockdown".

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

The total number of visits made by the staff of the Disinfecting Station for all purposes was 1,797.

## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

Rat destruction in dwelling houses and business premises is carried out under the direction of the Rodent Officer, and two Rodent operatives working under his supervision. Sewer treatment is carried out by the department of the Borough Engineer in conjunction with the Rodent Officer and his staff.

In all cases of dwelling houses treatment is undertaken by the Local Authority free of charge, but in the case of business premises a charge is made.

During the year, 1,450 complaints were received. Of this number 357 were not justified; 1,027 were in respect of brown rats, and 66 in respect of mice. During the course of investigation 1,076 baitings were made and 17 defective drains discovered.



# **FACTORIES ACT 1961**

## **PART 1 OF THE ACT**

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

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	165	194	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	965	477	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	64	73	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>-</b>

2. Cases in which Defects were found -

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	Referred	
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	4	4	2	2
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	1	-	1	-
Inadequate ventilation	1	1	-	1
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.) -				
(a) Insufficient	2	2	-	2
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	1	-	3
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	1
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	12	9	3	9

NO PROSECUTIONS WERE INSTITUTED



## PART VIII OF THE ACT

## OUTWORK

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c)(3)
Wearing Making, etc. Apparel Cleaning and washing	138
Electrical	-
Handbags Cotton Bags	-
Paper Bags	-
Artificial flowers	3
Bedding	-
Onions	-
Embroidery	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	10
Carding etc., of buttons etc.	70
Stuffed toys	-
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc.	-
Lampshades	3
TOTAL	224

NO NOTICES WERE SERVED OR PROSECUTIONS INSTITUTED

## RENT ACT 1957

(a) Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	13	
Applications outstanding from 1963	-	<u>13</u>
Decisions not to issue Certificates		-
Decisions to issue Certificates		
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	7	
(b) in respect of all defects	<u>6</u>	13
Applications awaiting action at end of year	-	-
		<u>13</u>
(b) Number of cases where decisions were made to issue Certificates but were awaiting action by the landlords at the end of 1963	-	-
Undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule of the Act		4
Undertakings refused under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule of the Act		-
Certificates of disrepair issued		9
Certificates still to be issued or undertakings still to be received from landlords at end of year		-
		<u>13</u>
(c) Applications for certificates as to the remedying of defects specified in a landlord's undertaking		
(a) by landlords		7
(b) by tenants		2
(c) applications outstanding from 1963		-
		<u>9</u>
Certificates issued		
(a) defects remedied		7
(b) defects not remedied		2
(c) applications awaiting action at end of year		-
		<u>9</u>



(d) Applications by landlords for cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair	16
Applications outstanding from 1963	-
	<hr/> 16
Certificates cancelled	11
Cancellation refused	5
Applications still to be dealt with at the end of year	-
	<hr/> 16

In connection with the applications from landlords for cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair objections to cancellation were lodged in 4 cases.

#### REHOUSING AND OVERCROWDING

##### APPLICATIONS FOR REHOUSING

The following is a report of the activities of the Public Health Department during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1964 :-

891 cases have been dealt with on the following grounds :-

##### London County Council

	Cases
Health ... ..	12
Insanitary conditions ... ..	4
Overcrowding ... ..	-

During the period 14 cases, previously investigated have been checked as being rehoused by the London County Council.

##### Lambeth Borough Council

Health ... ..	645
Insanitary conditions ... ..	75
Overcrowding ... ..	2
Closing Orders ... ..	1

During the period 127 cases, previously investigated have been checked as being rehoused by the Lambeth Borough Council.

Enquiries from other sources 11.

**HOUSING ACT 1957****Action taken under Part II of the Housing Act**

23 Alexandra Drive	Undertaking cancelled
129 Clapham Road	Closing Order determined
317 Clapham Road	Represented
31 Deronda Road	Closing Order determined
12 Elliott Road	Closing Order determined
21 Jeffreys Road	Undertaking cancelled
15 Knollys Road	Undertaking cancelled
7 Langmead Street	Closing Order varied
20 Lansdowne Gardens	Undertaking cancelled
28 Mayall Road	Closing Order determined
189 Mayall Road	Represented
191 Mayall Road	Closing Order made
38 Norwood High Street	Closing Order made (varied)
140 Vauxhall Walk	Closing Order made

**Slum Clearance Programme 1961 - 1965****Penrith Place Area**

5, 7, 9 and 10 Penrith Place (4 houses)

Represented 15th January, 1964

Declared 12th February, 1964

Clearance Order made 4th May, 1964

**Kenbury Street Area**

66-72 even Kenbury Street (4 houses)

Compulsory Purchase Order made 12th February, 1964

**Industry Terrace Area**

9-20 Industry Terrace }  
 1-5 Alders Cottages } (17 houses)

Represented 16th April, 1964

Declared 4th May, 1964

Compulsory Purchase Order made 17th June, 1964

**Rommany Road Area**

249-257 Rommany Road }  
 261-275 Rommany Road } (13 houses)

Represented 9th December, 1964



**Beadman Street Area**

Survey carried out.

**Padfield Road Area**

Survey carried out.

**Discretionary Grants**

Applications received	18
Applications approved	2

**Standard Grants**

Applications received	114
Applications approved	51

**HOUSING ACT 1961****Houses - in - Multiple - Occupation**

During 1964, 120 properties were found to be defective with respect to the following :-

- Natural and artificial lighting
- Ventilation
- Water supply
- Personal washing facilities
- Drainage and sanitary conveniences
- Facilities for the storage, preparation and cooking of foods, and for the disposal of waste water, or
- Installations for space heating or for the use of space heating appliances

having regard to the number of individuals or households, or both accommodated on the premises. As a result of this, notices under sections 14, 15, 16 and 19 of the Housing Act 1961 were served on the owners as follows :-

Section 14	Section 15	Section 16	Section 19
2	120	20	102

In addition, 10 Orders applying Management Regulations have been made and 1 Control Order under section 73 of the Housing Act 1964.

1,700 inspections have been made in connection with surveys, complaints and London County Council mortgage loans, and 1,855 re-visits made.



The works required under sections 15 and 16 have been completed or were being carried out by the owners of 48 properties.

Thirty-four cases were reported to the Public Health Committee for work to be carried out in default, but only 12 of these will be carried out by the Council. In the remaining cases the owners have decided to carry out the work themselves.

The owners of 22 properties were persuaded to carry out necessary works without formal action being taken by the Council.

Three Notices under section 15 were revoked, the number of occupants being reduced, so making the works required in the notices unnecessary.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

### CLEAN AIR ACT 1956

#### Smoke Control Areas

Smoke Control Areas now established in the Borough are as follows :-

	Acreage covered
(a) Areas operative prior to 31st December, 1964 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11	949.31
(b) Area not yet confirmed No. 12	80.06
Total	<u>1029.37</u>

Progress was somewhat delayed by a Public Enquiry held on the 9th November, 1964, consequent upon an objection to No. 12, Smoke Control Order.

The Housing Act 1964, in section 95, in addition to clarifying certain minor points gave authority to the Council to pay grants in circumstances previously excluded from the Clean Air Act. These changes are set out in Circular 46/64 dated 14th August, 1964. Circular 60/64 dated 18th December, 1964, prohibits the payment of grants on conversions to heating appliances which use "peak-load" electrical current. Experience indicates that this prohibition will cause very little hardship in future Smoke Control Areas.

A number of warning letters regarding contraventions of Smoke Control Orders were sent to individuals, but in no case was recourse to legal proceedings necessary.



## Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

Daily measurement of smoke stain densities and sulphur dioxide concentrations have been maintained in the Boroughs five measuring stations, in collaboration with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

The following figures show the number of visits and revisits made by the Smoke Inspectors and the Technical Assistants during the year :-

	Visits	Revisits
Timed Observations	305	-
Untimed Observations	699	-
Other visits, private and industrial premises	15,626	3,932

868 Statutory Notices were served under section 12(2) of the Act.

SECTION E
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## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

The year 1964 was unusual as far as food inspection was concerned for two reasons; one the Aberdeen typhoid fever outbreak (reported in detail elsewhere) and an unusually fine summer. Both events had a bearing on the work of the food section and required increased effort in certain directions while routine matters were not attended to during certain periods because of additional duties requiring priority. Undoubtedly the Aberdeen outbreak made people 'complaint conscious' which resulted in an increase of 50 per cent of justified complaints.

There was a marked temporary increase in complaints of mouldy bread and rolls due to the fine weather and this was experienced in many areas other than Lambeth.

The cold store at Nine Elms requires the constant attention of the Food Inspectors.

The following Regulations and Orders, relating to food, the enforcement of which is the responsibility of the Council were made during the year :-

Regulation or Order	Operative date
The Dried Milk Regulations 1964	11th March, 1965
The Mineral Hydro carbons in Food Regulations, 1964	15th August, 1964
The Soft Drink Regulations, 1964	Regns. 1 and 18(1) 2nd June, 1964 Remainder 2nd June, 1965
The Meat Treatment Regulations 1964	23rd January, 1964

### Food Premises

During the year under review 2,387 inspections were made to food premises in the Borough.

These inspections and revisits were made up as follows :-



				Inspections	Revisits
Food Factories	...	...	...	348	47
Bakehouses	...	...	...	28	-
Butchers	...	...	...	635	-
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	36	-
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	61	-
Milk Shops	...	...	...	194	-
Public Houses	...	...	...	16	-
Restaurants	...	...	...	150	2
Dairies	...	...	...	55	-
Other	...	...	...	864	15
				<u>2,387</u>	<u>64</u>

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

Grocery and provisions	...	...	363
Greengrocery and fruit	...	...	165
Fish shops, wet dry and fried	...	...	98
Bakers...	...	...	94
Butchers	...	...	142
Restaurants	...	...	202
Confectioners	...	...	279

#### Food and Drugs Act 1955 - Section 16

The number of registered premises is as follows :-

Manufacture and/or sale of ice cream	626
Manufacture of sausages and preparation of preserved etc. food	294

#### Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 - Regulation 8

Number of registered distributors	...	295
Number of registered dairies	...	2

#### Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963

The following table shows the number of licences in force :-

##### \* Dealers' Licences (Pre-packed)

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	169
Pasteurised	...	...	257
Sterilised	...	...	265

Dealers' (Pasteuriser's) Licence ...	2
Dealers' (Tuberculin Tested) Licence	2

\* Licences issued are valid for a period of 5 years.

Under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963 there are three designations of milk "Untreated", "Pasteurised" and "Sterilised".

On and from 1st October, 1964 the special designation "Untreated" for raw milk replaced the designation "Tuberculin Tested" although until 31st December, 1964 the labelling of "Untreated" milk with the words "Tuberculin Tested" was optional. Similarly during the same period it was permissible to sell "Pasteurised Milk" under the alternative description "Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)".

Some difference of opinion on the interpretation of the labelling requirements in respect of Pasteurised Milk in bottles has arisen. It is hoped that the matter will be resolved otherwise it may have to be tested in the Courts.

## SAMPLING OF FOOD AND DRUGS

### Chemical Analysis

Two hundred and thirty eight samples were procured formally, 158 of which were of milk, and 1,262 samples were procured informally.

Set out below is a table of samples reported by the Public Analyst to be adulterated or otherwise unsatisfactory, showing action in each case.

### Informal Samples

Articles	Result of Analysis	Action taken
Aluminium Hydroxide	Deficient in Aluminium Hydroxide	Attention of Pharmacist called to deficiency.
Seiditz Power	Overweight dispensed in one packet	Chemist advised.
Tapioca (Seed)	Was in fact Semolina	Packers advised of labelling error.
Pork sausages	11% deficient in meat content	Formal sample purchased.
Pork sausages	23% deficient in meat content	Formal sample purchased.



## Informal Samples (continued)

Articles	Result of Analysis	Action taken
Lozenges of Liquorice and Chloroform	Deficient in Chloroform	Attention of manufacturers called to deficiency.
Minced Meat	Contained excess Nicotinic Acid	Formal sample purchased.
Ascorbic Acid Tablets	Contained excess ascorbic acid	Personal interview with Pharmacist.
Tincture of Arnica	Slightly deficient in alcohol	Chemist advised. Receiving attention.
Tincture of Arnica	Slightly deficient in alcohol	Chemist advised. Receiving attention.
Tincture of	At least 31% deficient in alcohol	Chemist advised. Receiving attention.
Minced beef	Excess Nicotinic Acid content	Formal sample purchased.
Minced beef	Excess Nicotinic Acid content	Formal sample purchased.
Cayenne pepper	Excess mineral matter	Further sample purchased - satisfactory.
Cherries	Not of the quality demanded	Further sample purchased - satisfactory.
Throat pastilles	Description of 2 ingredients out of date	Manufacturers agreed to replace out of date label.
Borax and Honey	Incorrectly described as a "B.P.C." preparation	Matter taken up with retailers.
Canned Pilchards in tomato sauce	Contained Cayenne pepper (undeclared)	Wrongly labelled. Matter investigated.
Liquid aspirin	Deficient in aspirin	Further sample taken result - genuine.
Pineapple Jam	Minute sliver of tinned iron	Matter taken up with manufacturers.

## Informal Samples (continued)

Articles	Result of Analysis	Action taken
Puff pastry (frozen)	List of ingredients omitted	Referred to Town Clerk regarding applicability of labelling legislation to this article of food.
Besinuthated Magnesia ovoids	Percentage content of active ingredients ambigerously declared	Letter to manufacturers re labelling amendment.
Canned pears	Excessive corrosion of tin	Matter taken up with importers and canners.
Flake tapioca	Was in effect lump tapioca	Stock checked - only one was mislabelled.
Bottle of Milk	Dried milk and dirt	Matter taken up with Dairyman.
Salmon spread	Deficient in fish	Formal sample purchased. Result - genuine.
Salmon spread	Deficient in fish	Formal sample purchased. Result - genuine.
Liquid separated from Cheese No. 344	Unusual Micro- biological action suspected	All cheese from this batch having similar characteristics returned to importers.
Cheese from which liquid No. 343 had been separated	Unusual Micro- biological action suspected	All cheese from this batch having similar characteristics returned to importers.
Soda Mint tablets	Excess sodium bicarbonate	Tablets now made to B.P.C. 1963 specification. Existing old stock replaced by manufacturers.
Greengages	Not of quality demanded	Subsequent informal sample satisfactory.
Powdered Alum	Not of substance demanded	Chemist accepted responsibility for error. Similar preparation sold in place of that requested.



## Informal Samples (continued)

Articles	Result of Analysis	Action taken
Sweetening tablets	Amount of ingredients not clearly stated	Referred to Town Clerk for legal opinion.
Sweetening tablets	Claim 4 times sweeter than ordinary sacharrin queried	Subject of correspondence between Chief chemist of manufacturers and Public Analyst.
Stewed steak	Slightly deficient in meat	No action pending coming into force of proposed new Food Standards Regulations.
Stewed steak	6% deficient in meat	No further cans of this brand available.
Sodium citrate tablets	Deficient in sodium citrate	Formal sample purchased - genuine.
Pork sausages	13% deficient in meat	Formal sample purchased - genuine.
Copper and Zinc sulphate lotion	Slightly deficient in zinc	Repeat sample genuine.
Copper and Zinc sulphate lotion	Slightly deficient in zinc and incorrectly labelled	Repeat sample genuine, but not labelled "for external use only". Vendors attention called to labelling requirement.
Golden eye ointment	Slight excess of mercuric oxide	Further sample found to be satisfactory.
Rum	6% deficient in proof spirit	Matter taken up with licensee - further sample may be purchased after decision re: independent analyst report of subsequent sample obtained by him from a jar of same order from which $\frac{1}{2}$ bottle was filled.
Margarine	Slight excess of moisture	Further sample to be taken.

## Formal Samples

Articles	Result of Analysis	Action taken
Ham and Beef pasti	Slightly deficient in meat content	Discussions with Public Analyst and Company's Chief Chemist.
Minced Chicken in jelly	9% deficient in chicken	do.
Beef Curry	Deficient in meat	do.
Chicken Curry	Deficient in chicken	do.
Butter	Contained 0.35% excess water	Attention of Blenders and Packers called to adulteration.
Boric acid ointment	Incorrectly labelled	Attention of manufacturers called to labelling.
Cream buns	Contained fat other than butter fat	Vendor advised of law relating to sale of cream substitutes.
Sausages	Deficient in lean meat	Warning letter sent to suppliers.
Minced beef	Contained prohibited nicotine acid	do.
Gin	2.8% deficient in proof spirit	Subsequent Formal sample satisfactory.
Rum	10% deficient in proof	do.
Rum	8.6% deficient in proof spirit	do.

## Bacteriological and other Examinations

The following samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. Articles marked with an asterisk were suspected of having caused food poisoning, but in none of these cases was the food poisoning organism isolated.

Ice cream and Ice cream Mix	16
Ice lolly	1
Corned Beef	1
Corned Beef loaf	1
Cheese	1
Fluid from Cheese	1
*Sausages	1
*Bacon	1
Gripe water	2



Of the 16 samples of ice cream examined and submitted to the Methylene Blue Test, 4 fell into grades 3 and 4 representing 25% of the total.

All samples falling below grades 1 and 2 were repeated after calling the attention of the manufacturers to the results and giving advice where necessary. Follow up samples were reported as satisfactory.

Samples of milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations as follows :-

Methylene Blue Test 194 (24 were void, the atmospheric shade temperature being over 65° F.).

Four failed to satisfy the prescribed test.

Phosphatase Tests 190. All passed the test.

Of the 4 samples of milk which failed the Methylene Blue Test two were of raw Tuberculin Tested Channel Islands milk bottled on the farm. The other two failures were of milk pasteurised in the borough.

The failures have been reported to the Divisional Milk Officer and to the pasteuriser as appropriate.

#### Labelling of Food

The Food Standards Committee, set up to advise the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and other appropriate Ministers has published a comprehensive report on the labelling of food and this is under consideration by the Minister and interested bodies with a view to introducing the necessary legislation.

### INSPECTION OF FOOD

During the first four months of the year consignments of pigs slaughtered in a rural district were delivered to a meat factory in the borough without having been inspected at the place of slaughter. This was due to the inability of the Council concerned to recruit qualified inspectorial staff during the period. Staffing deficiencies have since been rectified.

By arrangements with the Chief Public Health Inspector of this district, the Council's two Food Inspectors carried out inspections on delivery to the factory. Advantage was taken to give public health inspector students additional training in this aspect of Public Health Inspectors duties.

2,108 pigs were inspected, 115 parts of pigs were found to be diseased and were destroyed. Total weight destroyed was 16 cwts., 3 qtrs., 25 lbs.



Following information received from the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health about cans of corned beef and ox tongues processed at establishments in South America, one of which was suspected of having a connection with an outbreak of typhoid fever in Aberdeen, all food shops, feeding establishments, food factories and warehouses in the borough were immediately notified and requested to isolate and hold all cans of these meats pending inspection by a Public Health Inspector and subsequent disposal instructions. All such cans of meat were inspected. Meat from cans which had been opened or were "blown" was destroyed. The remainder, fifty in all, were returned to the suppliers.

Three suppliers with warehouses in the borough received from various retailers, caterers, institutions etc. a total of 3,637 cans of corned beef and 170 cans of ox tongues processed at one or other of the suspect establishments. Two suppliers transferred 3,621 cans of corned beef and 170 cans of ox tongues to premises outside the borough and the Public Health Departments of the appropriate districts were notified.

No official instructions have so far been received regarding disposal of these suspect cans.

#### Inspection at Shops, Stores, Factories and Wharf

Large quantities of food of all varieties were inspected and as a result the following food was surrendered as unfit for human consumption and unsound Certificates were issued.

Canned	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
Meat	3	1	3	2½
Vegetables	1	1	-	2¼
Fruit	2	-	-	21¼
Fish	-	2	1	20
Milk	-	3	1	11¾
Cream	-	-	1	15
Soup	-	7	3	27¼
Rice	-	-	-	22
Rice pudding	-	-	-	¾
Sago	-	-	-	½
Jam	-	-	1	10
Marmalade	-	-	-	8
Shandy	-	-	-	2¼
Irish Stew	-	-	-	10
Tomato juice	-	-	-	18½
Macaroni	-	-	-	20
Fruit juice	-	1	3	3¼
Chocolate pudding	-	-	-	¼
Baby food	-	-	2	4½
Spaghetti	-	-	1	6



## Canned (continued)

	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
Meat pie	-	-	-	1
Creamed rice	-	-	2	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olive Oil	-	-	-	1
Tomato puree	-	-	2	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lard	-	-	-	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ravioli	-	-	-	2
Pease pudding	-	-	-	13
Treacle pudding	-	-	-	1
Frozen yolks	-	-	1	-
Frozen whole eggs	-	1	-	12
Creamed barley	-	-	-	$\frac{3}{4}$
Shrimps	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$
Crab	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$
Minced beef and onions	-	-	-	1
Date pudding	-	-	-	1
Steak and Kidney pudding	-	-	-	4
	7	3	3	$\frac{3}{4}$

## Untreated

Meat	1	9	3	$\frac{3}{4}$
Fruit	-	5	3	3
Fish	-	4	2	13
Yams	-	4	2	24
Rabbits	-	-	1	16
Chickens	-	-	1	3
Prawns	-	-	1	12
Prawn tails	-	3	-	-
Pigs spleens	-	-	2	-
Pigs Kidneys	-	-	1	-
	2	9	2	15 $\frac{3}{4}$

Prepared	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
Bacon	1	7	2	8¾
Sugar	-	11	-	21
Tea	-	-	1	6½
Cheese	-	1	3	9
Butter	-	1	-	17½
Margarine	-	1	2	7
Lard	-	-	1	8
Cooking fat	-	-	1	26½
Biscuits	-	-	-	1½
Pastry mix	-	-	-	3¾
Salt	-	-	-	¾
Flour	-	-	-	¾
Cornflakes	-	-	-	¾
Beetroot	-	-	-	3½
Ketchup	-	-	-	10½
Sauce	-	-	-	8½
Frozen Food	2	17	-	15¾
Cheese and Shrimp spread	-	-	1	-
Currants	-	-	2	10½
Pickle	-	-	-	14
Lemon curd	-	-	-	3
Jam	-	-	-	13
Marmalade	-	-	-	10
Salad cream	-	-	1	8½
Orange squash	-	-	-	1
Honey	-	-	-	½
Mixed peel	-	-	1	-
Vinegar	-	-	-	¾
Chutney	-	-	-	1¼
Raisins	-	-	3	4
Prunes	-	-	2	4
Tomato paste	-	-	-	12
Dried milk powder	-	-	2	-
Suet	-	-	-	1½
	6	1	2	10
<b>Total Weight</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>26½</b>



### The method of disposal of food surrendered or condemned as unsound

Animal products where practicable were released to firms specialising in the manufacture of glue and similar commodities and from whom satisfactory guarantees as to disposal have been obtained. As an additional precaution unfit meat is stained.

Some food waste which was suitable was diverted to approved sources for utilisation as pig food.

The balance was destroyed by incineration in accordance with arrangements entered into with Camberwell Borough Council.

### FOOD COMPLAINTS - 1964

1. Loaf	Contained parts of insect
2. Bread	Dirty
3. Milk	Floating particles
4. Bread	Not up to standard
5. Bread	Contained piece of wood
6. Minced Meat	Contained fur and teeth
7. Chocolate caramel	Contained piece of wood
8. Fish fillet	Alleged to be the cause of food poisoning
9. Bread	Contaminated
10. Jam	Wire in jar
11. Salmon	Bad
12. Fruit salad	Dirty
13. Jam	Contained wasp
14. Milk bottle	Chipped
15. Milk bottle	Dirty
16. Meat	Smelling
17. Cake	Mouldy
18. Corned beef	Bad
19. Veal	Unsound
20. Sausages	Mouldy
21. Tinned Milk	Caused sickness
22. Milk bottle	Contained glass
23. Cheese	Contained coin
24. Pears	Unsound
25. Pilchards	Too spicy
26. Bacon	Tainted
27. Pork Pie	Mouldy
28. Pork Pie	Mouldy
29. Milk bottle	Dirty
30. Pilchards	Mouldy
31. Soft drink	Black sediment
32. Sausage rolls	Sour when warm
33. Fruit pie	Contained ants
34. Jam sandwich	Mouldy
35. Bread	Dirty
36. Bacon	Mouldy
37. Bacon	Smelling
38. Bread	Rope bacteria
39. Bread	Mouldy
40. Cheese biscuits	Contained larvae
41. Bread	Dirty
42. Bread	Smelling
43. Pork pie	Mouldy
44. Pint bottle of milk	Contained cement

45. Milk bottle	Dirty
46. Bread	Mouldy
47. Bread	Contained matchstick
48. Tomato paste	Bad
49. Butter	Rancid
50. Bread	Contained mouse droppings
51. Bread roll	Contained string
52. Rabbit	Inferior in quality
53. Milk	Bad
54. Bread	Bad
55. Bread	Mouldy
56. Bread roll	Mouldy
57. Lunch tongue	Unfit
58. Layer cake	Contained ants
59. Sweets	Contained foreign matter
60. Chocolate	Contained maggots
61. Tuna fish	Smelling
62. Pork pie	Mouldy
63. Milk	Bad
64. Steak pie	Mouldy
65. Loaf	Mouldy
66. Chocolate	Contained maggots
67. Bacon	Contained maggots
68. Bread roll	Contained insect
69. Bread	Mouldy
70. Cake	Mouldy
71. Corned beef	Bad
72. Bread	Contained rat droppings
73. Bread	Dirty
74. Cake	Mildew
75. Corned beef	Stained
76. Bread roll	Contained hair
77. Steaklets	Bad
78. Meat pasty	Contained foreign matter
79. Beef sausage	Contained metal
80. Cream scone	Contained tobacco
81. Chocolate wafer	Caused sickness
82. Currant bun	Dirty
83. Ham	Rancid
84. Pork luncheon meat	Contained tooth
85. Bread	Wire in slice
86. Ginger beer	Paper in can
87. Bread	Foreign matter in crust
88. Milk bottle	Dirty
89. Loaf	Dirty
90. Apricots	Dirt or black foreign matter
91. Loaf	Contained tobacco

Justified complaints

91

Total number of complaints

110



There has been a 60% reduction in the number of dirty milk bottle complaints compared with those reported in 1963.

There appears to be two main reasons for this, one a determined effort by one large bottling plant in the Borough to improve the efficiency of the human element both as regards scrubbing of washed bottles and the maintenance of the bottle washing machines at maximum performance, and two, a possible reduction in the number of deliveries of milk from one large bottling plant to distributors in the Borough.

It is not known, and there is no way of ascertaining, whether as a result of the alteration in distribution increased complaints have been received by other boroughs.

All complaints were investigated, the main object of which was to discover the cause and take necessary steps to prevent recurrences. Advice was given where appropriate.

Some of these foods were prepared outside the Borough, and a few overseas. In such cases the Medical Officer of Health of the district concerned, or where appropriate, the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, was informed.

#### **Imported Food Regulations, 1937-1948**

Proposals initiated by the Corporation of London in 1962, to transfer to the Port of London Health Authority the Council's functions, in common with other London riparian authorities, in respect of imported food have been the subject of consideration and investigation by the Minister of Health. The Minister, in November, 1964 decided that the circumstances were not such as to warrant removing from the riparian authorities the powers they have held under regulations with regard to imported food.

Inspections, disposal, and, where necessary detention, sampling and chemical analysis or bacteriological examination of food landed in the borough continue therefore to be the responsibility of the Council and its designated officers, the Medical Officer of Health and the two Food Inspectors.

The newly built London Cold Storage Co's premises at 32, Wandsworth Road which has a capacity of 16,000 tons began operating as a cold store in August of this year. There are facilities for receiving imported food by barge from the London Docks as well as by road and rail.

216 samples of imported food have been taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for examination for the presence of food poisoning organisms and any indication of undersirable bacterial contamination.



Type of Food	No. of samples	Origin	Report
Horsemeat (ex. Hind-quarters, Forequarters, Hearts, Tongues, Livers and Kidneys)	33	Argentina	Various groups of salmonella organisms isolated.
	8	Paraguay	

The consignments from which the above samples were taken were dealt with in accordance with an agreed standard i.e. released unconditionally or released on receipt of sterilisation guarantees.

Organisms of the salmonella group were not isolated from 128 samples of horse meat etc., and the consignments were released unconditionally.

Type of Food	No. of samples	Origin	Report
Prawns	24	Japan	Satisfactory
"	6	China	"
"	12	Australia	"
Crab legs, meat and claws	5	Alaska	"

In addition, 575 cartons of Canadian beef lungs and 710 bags of Argentine beef lungs were imported for human consumption. These were released without examination on receipt of guarantees that the whole of the consignments would be sterilised.

### 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 provisions of this Act.



## SECTION F

## GENERAL

## Public Swimming Baths

I am indebted to the Scientific Adviser of the London County Council for the following reports or the results of Bacteriological Examinations from Kennington Park and Brockwell Park Swimming Baths.

1964	No. of samples	Agar count 1 ml. 37°C. 24 hrs.			Presumptive coli without faecal	Faecal coli
		0-10	11-100	Over 100		
<u>Brockwell</u>						
Summer	12	11	1			
Winter	8	3	2	1		2
<u>Kennington</u>						
Summer	14	14				
Winter	6	4			1	1

The following comments apply to the incidence of coliform pollution :-

Winter 1964 - On 21st January, at Kennington Park, and on 27th October, at Brockwell Park, there was evidence of coliform pollution. This was due to low chlorine residuals and was speedily remedied. During the winter chemical dosing is by hand.

## 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 its area if in such cases it appears to the Council that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body has been or are being made.

During the year 19 funerals were arranged involving 14 males and five females.

The amount paid to funeral contractors was £234.18s.6d. The sum of £176.10s.0d. was recovered by way of grants, insurance policies and money found.

The actual cost to the Council was therefore £58.8s.6d.

#### LAND CHARGES ACT 1925

During the year 3,509 enquiries were received and dealt with in respect of searches under the above mentioned Act.

#### 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 147.

#### RAG WOOD AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT 1951

Twenty eight samples of various filling materials were submitted to a prescribed Analyst for examination.

All the samples complied with the test under the Regulations for 1951.

#### PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

This Act provides that no person shall keep a pet shop except under the authority of a licence granted in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

A local authority may, on application, grant to a person who is not for the time being disqualified from keeping a pet shop a licence to keep a pet shop at such premises in their area as may be specified in the application, and subject to compliance with such conditions as may be specified in the licence.

In determining whether to grant a licence for the keeping of a pet shop, a local authority shall in particular have regard to the need for securing :-

- (a) That animals will at all times be kept in accommodation suitable respecting size, temperature, lighting, ventilation and cleanliness;
- (b) that animals will be adequately supplied with suitable food and drink and (so far as necessary) visited at suitable intervals.
- (c) that animals, being mammals, will not be sold at too early an age;



(d) that all reasonable precautions will be taken to prevent the spread among animals of infectious diseases;

(e) that appropriate steps will be taken in case of fire or other emergency.

During the year 10 licences were issued under the Act.

No. of Inspections - 13

No. of re-visits - -

### LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1954

#### Hairdressers and Barbers

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

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

Premises	...	...	...	220
Number of inspections	...			196
Number of re-visits	...	...		24

### LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS)

#### ACT 1959

#### Control of Movable Dwellings

Section 22 of the above mentioned Act covers the control of caravan sites and came into operation on the 1st October, 1960.

The Council adopted the standards drawn up by the Metropolitan Boroughs' Standing Joint Committee and the recommendations made by the London County Council in relation to :-

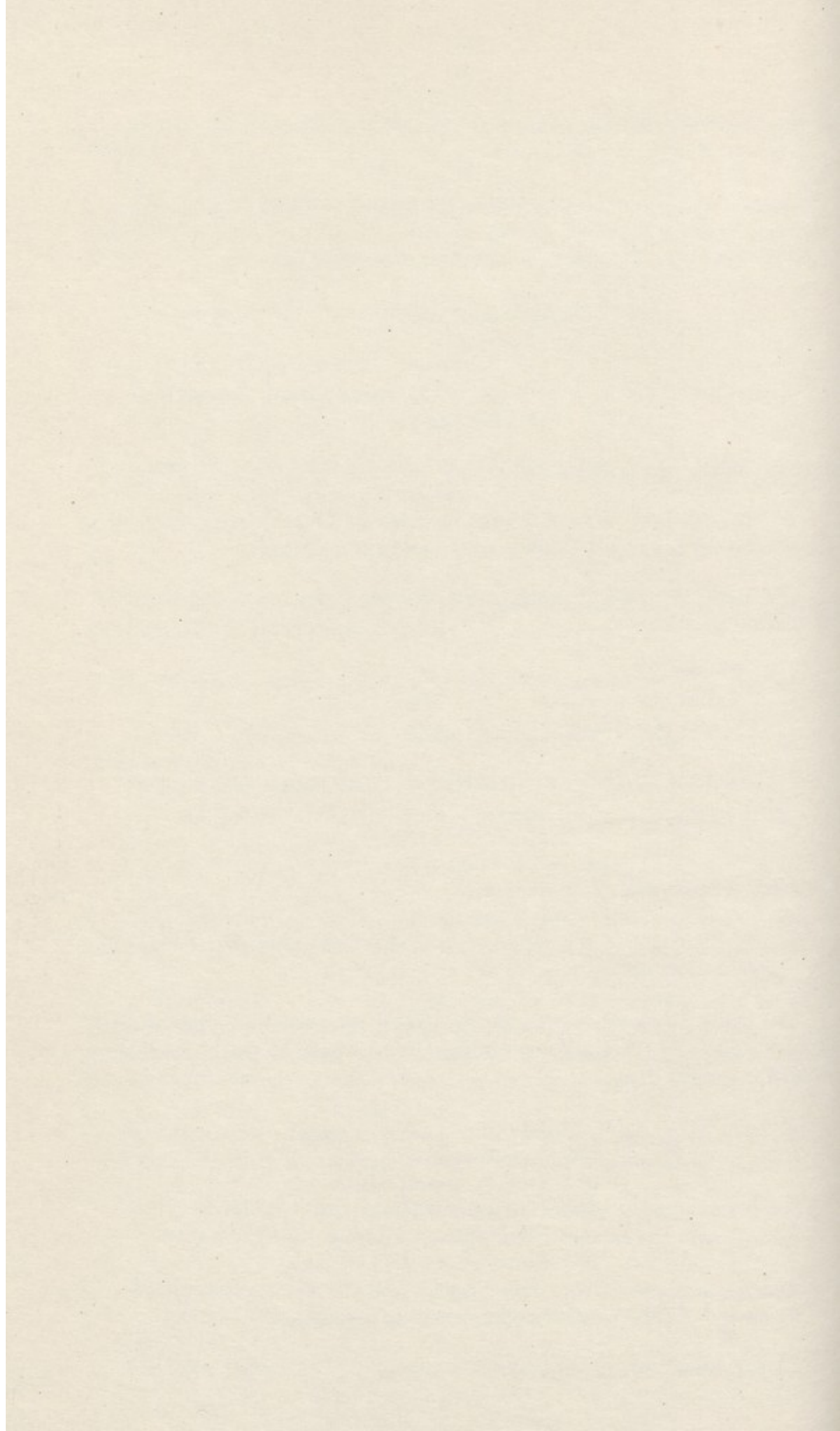
- (i) Density
- (ii) Water Supply
- (iii) Sanitary Accommodation
- (iv) Disposal of Waste
- (v) Fire fighting equipment
- (vi) Footways and Hard Standing.

At the end of 1964 two caravan sites were in existence.









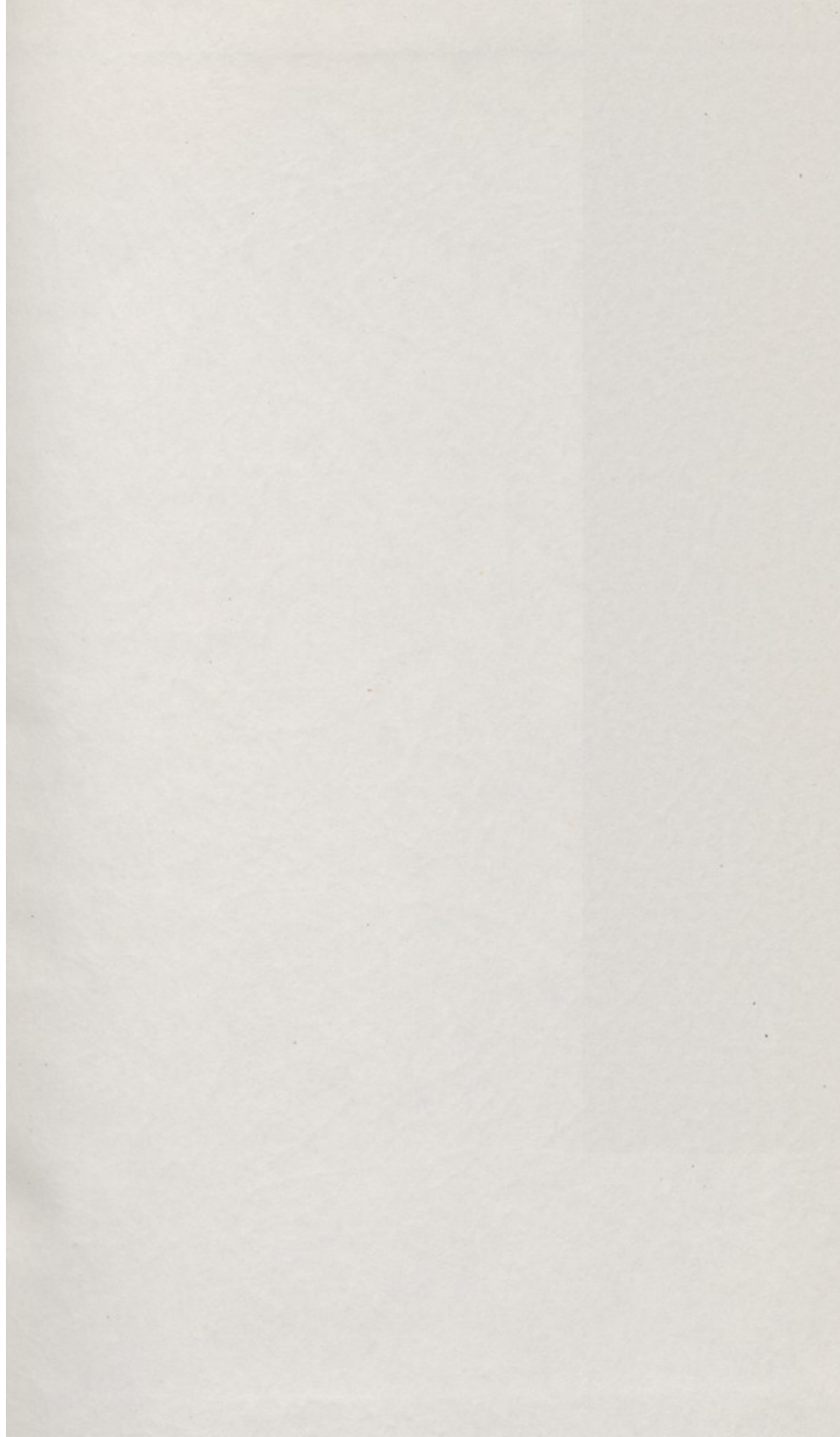


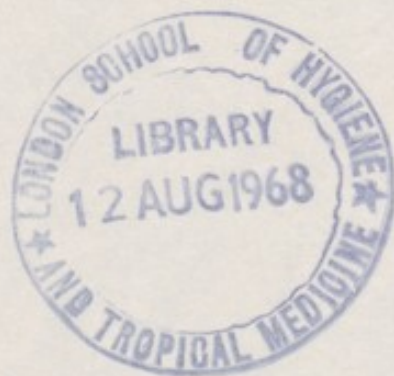














12/2/88

