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POP64

Metropolitan Borough of Poplar





ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

Metropolitan Borough of Poplar



ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

Metropolitan Borough of Poplar



Printing Section,

Poplar Borough Council

ANNUAL REPORT

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The Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

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Condon County Council (C) winted by Bealth Countition

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR PUBLIC HEALTH & BATHS COMMITTEE, 1958 - 1959

Alderman E. H. SMITH, G.M., J.P. Mayor (ex-officio)

CHAIRMAN:

Councillor A. L. ATKINS

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

Councillor P. CONNOLLY

Alderman T. J. BENINGFIELD Councillor A. E ALLEN

- Mrs. H. COLLIER 30
- 10 A. CUMMINS
- Mrs. M. GOODWAY 33
 - 11 Miss M. C. R. MICKLEWRIGHT
 - A. C. NIEDERMAN, L.C.C. 11
 - 11 Mrs. A. I. SHEPHERD
 - 11. Mrs. H. F. SMITH
- P. SPARKS
 - 11 J. T. TUCKER
 - 11 J. W. VICAT
 - Mrs. H. WOOD 11

Council's representatives on the London County Council (Division 5) Health Committee:

> Councillor Mrs. N. F. CRESSALL Mrs. F. SIMS

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

W. C. TURNER, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., D.I.H.

SENIOR P. H. INSPECTOR:

H. W. LUKE (a) (b)

P. H. INSPECTORS:

N. L. Brown (a) (b) I. M. G. Farries (a) (To 26.4.1958)

G. W. East (a) (b) F. S. Jolliffe (a) (b)

J. E. G. Steeden (a)

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR TRAINEES:

G. M. L. Wimbourne

D. C. Young

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTOR'S ASSISTANT

J. P. Branagan

CHIEF CLERK:

A. A. Hamilton (a)

SENIOR CLERK:

G. R. Williamson

CLERKS:

A. M. Cannon T. E. Oldfield W. J. Crone R. W. Scanes

Mrs. M. Wren (From 10.3.58)

DISINFECTION/DISINFESTATION

R. Desmond (Chief Disinfector) and 5 Assistants

J. W. Crawford (Rodent Officer) and 6 Rodent Operatives

MORTUARY KEEPER:

G. W. Hammond (To 11.7.58) G. T. Pacey (From 21.7.58)

PUBLIC ANALYST (Part time):

H. A. Parkes, B.Sc., F.I.C.

(a) Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B. (b) Cert. Meat & Food Inspector

Public Health Department,
Poplar Town Hall,
Bow Road, E.3.
Telephone No. ADV. 4414

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough during the year 1958.

Although the general standard of health of the inhabitants of the Borough has remained satisfactory distress is still caused by the continued shortage of satisfactory housing accommodation. It is of interest to note that although the birth rate has increased slightly, the infant mortality rate has increased by over 50% for which there is no adequate explanation.

The Council are still faced with the problem of caravan dwellers on cleared sites in the district on which building has not yet commenced. Despite constant vigilance and the service of Notices on the trespassers, there still exists one large site scheduled for an open space in the London Development plan which is our main source of concern.

The extreme difficulty of recruiting Public Health Inspectors has led to restrictions in the activity of the department. Despite this, preliminary surveys in connection with "Smoke Control" areas under the Clean Air Act were made on six areas to which reference is made in the body of the report.

Investigation of the pollution of the river has continued and the condition

appears to be slightly better during the current year. This also is referred to

No serious outbreaks of food poisoning were reported during the year and in fact the number of cases notified was about half that reported last year. Notifications of dysentery also were down.

in the body of the report.

Last year I was pleased to report deaths of cancer of the lung in the Borough had been slightly below that of the previous year. This year, however, the figures have again increased, mainly in the 45 - 65 years age group. There is far too much apathy amongst smokers as to this risk and this is not improved by the enormous impact of advertisements by Tobacco Companies on television, the cinema screen and the theatre stage.

My thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Baths Committee for their help and encouragement, to the Chief Officers of the Council and their staffs for their co-operation, and finally to Mr. H.W. Luke, Senior Public Health Inspector and Mr. A.A. Hamilton, Chief Clerk and all the other members of the staff of the Public Health Department for their assistance and loyal support at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. C. TURNER,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS

During the year births registered exceeded deaths registered by 324 but through rehousing and other reasons some 2,600 residents moved from the Borough to other areas and the home population estimated by the Registrar General to number 64,780 at the middle of the year shows a decrease of 2,300 compared with the estimate for the previous year.

The birth rate was 17.1 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 16.6 for 1957. To enable a fair comparison to be made with other areas and the country as a whole, area comparability factors which take into consideration the age and sex distribution of the population are provided by the Registrar General. Factors are supplied both for births and deaths. Using the comparability factor the adjusted birth rate would be 16.3 as compared with 16.4 for England and Wales.

The death rate in 1958 was 11.2 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 10.3 for 1957. Again using the comparability factor the adjusted death rate would be 12.6 as compared with 11.7 for England and Wales. Comparative rates for the previous year were 11.9 and 11.5 respectively.

The infant mortality rate, being the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 births, was 33.2 as compared with 21.5 for the previous year. The figures for England and Wales are 22.6 and 23.1 respectively.

The causes of death are shown in Table I in accordance with the classification used by the Registrar General. Deaths from neoplasms of the lung, which last year showed a slight decrease on previous years has this year shown an increase. Deaths from other diseases showed no significant change from the numbers recorded in 1957.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (excluding water)		2,136 acres
Area (including water)	. 57	2,331 acres
Population, estimated mid-year	Min or Vision	64,780
Number of inhabited houses (according to Rate boo	oks)	16,521
Rateable Value	- Incompany	£955,091
General Rate (1957-1958)		17/4 in £
Sum represented by a penny rate (1957-1958)		£3,750 19s. 6d.

DEATHS

		ALL		A	G E	G	R O	U P	s	-	-
CAUSES OF DEATHS	SEX	AGES	0 -	1 -	5 -	15 -	25 -	45 -	65 -	75	
ALL, CAUSES	м	399	25	1 4	2	4	23	123	108	113	
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	P	328	12	-	1	-	20	1 2	87	3	
2. Tuberculosis, other	P M	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	
3. Syphilitic disease	F	2	-	-	-	-	- 1	1	-	1	
4. Diphtheria	P	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
5. Whooping Cough	P M	-	-	-	-		-	-	1	3	
6. Meningococcal infection	P	1	1	-	-		-	-	1	-	
7. Acute polionyelitis	P	1 -	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
8. Measles	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	P	2	-	-		-	1	1	1	-	
	P	11	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	1	
10. Malignant neoplasm stomach 11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	P	8 39	1	-	-	-	3	23	12	1	
	P	6	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	P	14 5	-	-	-	-	1	6 3	7	1000	
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus 14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	39 29	1	:	-	1	2	14 12	9		
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	MP	1 1	-	-	1	:	-	1	1	1	
16. Diabetes	H	- 7		-	-	:	- 1	1	-4	-1	
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	M P	35 40	-		-	-	2 1	8 8	16 10		
18. Coronary disease, angina	1000	40	1	-		-			1	21	1
	P	75	1:	1 0	-		3	27			
19. Hypertension with heart disease .	P	42	:	-	-	-	-	8 -		19	
19. Hypertension with heart disease . 20. Other heart disease	H P	42 3 6 23	:			1 11 1	:	8	15	19 3 6	
20 011 1 11	PMPMPM	42 3 6 23 41 20		-	:	-	1 2 1	2 6 2	15 - 7 4 5	19 3 6 13 29 12	
20.0ther heart disease	PMPMPMPM	42 3 6 23 41 20 16			11 11 11 1	1111111	1 2 1 1	2 6	15 - 7 4 5	19 3 6 13 29 12 8	
20.0ther heart disease	PM	42 3 6 23 41 20 16 - 1 26					1 2 1 1 1 1 1	8 2 2 2 6	15 - 7 4 5 5	19 3 6 13 29 12 8	
20.0ther heart disease	PM	42 3 6 23 41 20 16 - 1 26 25 41	2221	1		11 11 11 11	1 2 1 1 1 2 2 -	8 2 6 2 2 2 2 1 6 5 16	77 44 55 55	19 3 6 13 29 12 8 - 1 11 8	
20.0ther heart disease	PM	42 3 6 23 41 20 16 - 1 26 25 41 21 3	2 2 1				1 2 1 1 2 - 1 2 - 1 - 1	8 - 2 6 2 2 2 - 6 5 16 2 2 2	15 - 7 4 5 5 5 7 11 8	19 3 6 13 29 12 8 - 1 11 8 13 10	
20. Other heart disease	P MP MP MP MP MP MP MP	42 3 6 23 41 20 16 - 1 26 25 41 21 3 5	2 2 1	1			1 2 1 1 2 2 - 1	8 2 6 2 2 2 1 6 5 1 6 2 2 2 2 1	15 - 7 4 5 5 5 7 11 8	19 3 6 13 29 12 8 - 1 11 8 13 10 - 2	
20.0ther heart disease	P MP MP MP MP MP MP MP MP	42 3 6 23 41 20 16 - 1 26 25 41 21 3 5	2 2 2 1				1 2 1 1 2 - 1 1 - 1 - 1 1	8 2 6 2 2 2 2 1	15 - 7 4 5 5 5 7 11 8 1	19 3 6 13 29 12 8 - 1 11 18 13 10 - 2 4 2	
20.0ther heart disease		42 3 6 23 41 20 16 - 1 26 25 41 21 3 5	2 2 1				1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 26 62 22 2 1 1 3	15 - 7 4 5 5 5 - 6 7 7 11 1 8 1 1 1 1	19 3 6 13 29 12 8 - 1 11 18 13 10 - 2 4 2	
20.0ther heart disease	P MP MP MP MP MP MP MP MP MP	42 3 6 23 41 20 16 - 1 26 25 41 21 3 5 5 2 2 4	2 2 1 1 1			M. H. H. H. H. H. H. H.	1 2 1 1 1 2 - 1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	8 2 2 6 5 16 2 2 2 2 1	15 - 7 4 5 5 5 - 6 7 11 8 1	19 3 6 13 29 12 8 - 1 11 18 13 10 - 2 4 2	
20. Other heart disease	P MP MP MP MP MP MP MP MP M	42 3 6 23 41 20 16 - 1 26 25 41 21 3 5 5 2 5 2 4 1 7	2 2 1			WILLIAM WILLIAM WILL	1 2 1 1 1 2 - 1 1 2 - 1 1 2	8 2 2 2 2 2 1	15 - 7 4 5 5 5 - 6 7 7 11 8 1 1 1 1 1 1	19 36 6 113 29 12 8 -1 111 8 13 10 -2 4 2	
20.0ther heart disease	P MP MP MP MP MP MP MP MP MP	42 3 6 23 41 20 16 - 1 26 25 41 21 3 5 5 2 2 5 2 4 1	2 2 2 1 1			WILLIAM WILLIAM WILL	1 2 1 1 1 2 - 1 1 2 - 1 1 2 - 1 1 2 - 1	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	15 74 55 5 7 111 8 1	19 36 6 13 29 12 8 - 1 11 18 13 10 - 2 4 2	
20. Other heart disease	P MP MP MP MP MP MP MP MP M	42 3 6 23 41 20 16 - 1 26 25 41 21 3 5 5 2 5 2 4 1 7	2 2 2 1			M III D III	1 2 1 1 1 2 - 1 1 2 - 1 1 2 - 1 1 2 - 1 1 - 1 1 2 - 1 1 - 1 1 2 - 1 1 - 1 1 2 - 1 1 - 1 1 1 1	8 2 2 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1	15 -7 4 5 5 5 7 111 8 1	19 36 61 13 29 12 8 11 11 8 13 10 2 4 2	
20. Other heart disease	P MP MP MP MP MP MP MP MP MP M	42 3 6 23 41 20 16 - 1 26 25 41 21 3 5 5 2 - 2 5 2 4 1 7 7	2 2 2 1 1	1		MILLIAN BERTHARM BERTHARM	1 2 1 1 1 2	8 2 2 6 5 1 6 5 1 6 2 2 2 2 1	15 -7 4 5 5 5 7 11 8 1 1 1	19 36 61 13 29 12 8 11 11 8 13 10 2 4 2	
20.0ther heart disease		42 3 6 23 41 20 16 - 1 26 25 41 21 3 5 5 2 4 7 7 7 35 37 7 8 2	2 2 2 1 1	1			1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1	8 - 2 6 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 - 3 - 1 1 1	15 -7 4 5 5 5 7 11 8 1 1 1	19 36 6 13 29 12 8 - 1 11 18 13 10 - 2 4 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
20. Other heart disease		42 3 6 23 41 20 16 - 1 26 25 41 21 3 5 5 2 4 1 7 7 7 35 37 7 8	2 2 2 1	1	1	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 1 1 1 2 - 1 1 2 - 1 1 2 - 1 1 2 - 1 1 2 - 1 1 2 - 1 1 2 - 1 1 2 1 2	8 26 22 22 1 . 16 2 2 2 2 1 . 3 4 4 2 3	15 74 55 55 11 8 11 	19 36 6 13 29 12 8 -1 11 8 13 10 -2 4 2 	

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EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

	Males	Females	TOTAL
Live Births: Legitimate	550 27	501 36	1,051
illegitimate	21	30	00
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population			17.19
Stillbirths: Legitimate	18	12	30
Illegitimate	1	4	5
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births			
Total live and still births			
The state of the s			
Deaths		328	727
Death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population			11.22
Deaths of Infants under one year of age:			
Legitimate	23	11	34
Illegitimate	2	1	3
Death rate of Infants under one year of age:			
All infants per 1,000 live births			33.2
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live			32.3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate			
births			47.61
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births			25.13
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births .		77.4	5.65
Maternal deaths (including abortion)		11.3	1
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births .		1.1	.87

S E C T I O N B SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply.

The domestic water supply for every dwelling in the Borough is taken from the Metropolitan Water Board, Samples of the water are subjected to regular routine chemical and bacteriological examination at the Board's laboratories and the results of these examinations are made available to the local authority. The results were uniformly satisfactory throughout the year.

Water supply certificates were granted in accordance with Section 95 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 in 308 cases.

There are 11 private wells in the Borough some of which are used for industrial purposes. In no case is the water used for drinking purposes but by arrangement with the owners of the wells, the Metropolitan Water Board takes samples periodically for examination so as to have some record of the probable suitability of the water for drinking should this become necessary in the unlikely event of a major breakdown in the normal supply or in case of war.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The District Public Health Inspectors are responsible for the investigation of all complaints in connection with premises within their areas whether these be used as dwellings or for commercial or industrial purposes. The greater portion of the work concerns dwellings as can be seen from the summary of work done which follows.

TABLE II

INSPECTIONS, INSANITARY CONDITIONS THEN EXISTING

AND RE-INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1958

Number of Complaints received					.7399	42 30	1,598
rdf emtinosier whether out in (House-to-	House	22100				
	On compla						1 574
,	After Inf		Disease				1,574
Number of		power i			n Illeren		33
Factories	No pow						20
Inspections (Others				Seed bo		Man 7
1			7070	- Lunes			
(Stables						100 1111	USST III
THE PART OF	damin day	old word	noto It			**	-
Smoke Observations							54
Miscellaneous visits and inspec	tions (in	cluding	visits	to			
infectious disease contacts, s	chool insp	pections	s, etc.				1,401
Re-inspections							tora.
	(Dwelling	Houses	**				2,393
Premises requiring amendment	Dwelling	nouses	eline e	in lan	it in	and the	1,238
	Others						
		istaw e	df al s	elio on n	i .npec	ding I	6
Service of Intimations, etc.							
Intimations served			*** 000	.00 818	**0 80	467.79	983
Intimations complied		· blee					720
Notices served			0010			100 100	293
Notices complied with		000					239
Final notices served		erms bi	eeds a		• • 1	00	26
Final notices complied							10
Summonses applied for				out of		W TOU	28
Work done (number of							The reason
(a) After legal pro (b) Voluntarily			***	.woitto	. ABBI	ASBIT	12
(b) voluitailly							180
Defects, etc., found in Dwelling	g Houses:						
			Nuisar	nes et	tc.,	w	lanka
				found	.,	-	pleted
Drainage: Drains defective	ndeebn) w	e. later			munitim	-	37
Drains obstructed .				99			85
Waste pipes defective,	etc.	Comp no					44
Rainwater pipes not di				-			1
W.Cs. and flushing app				202		1	52
							inued)
							,

TABLE II (continued)

	Nuisances, etc.,	Works completed
Dampness: (Not due to defects shown elsewhere)	572	359
Water: supply cut off	20	21
Dust receptacles: Insufficient or defective	46	54
Miscellaneous:		
Rooms, etc., dirty and/or verminous	207	180
Cases of overcrowding	12	3
Yards, etc., not properly paved or drained	124	69
Roofs defective	790	550
Rainwater pipes and gutters defective	334	135
Public House urinals requiring cleansing	Binte - 10 mar or	
Other nuisances or defects	3,700	1,603
Defects, etc., found in Factories:		
Sanitary defects	a defects" In him Div	-
W.C. accommodation insufficient or unsuitable	* Course Ell III	-
Overcrowding	treatment - pleasured	goer Jeff
Stables:		
Accumulations found	miother: - themistered	della i -
Manure receptacles defective	- Cents Et la	-

Legal Proceedings.

The institution of legal proceedings under the Public Health (London) Act 1936, was necessary in the following instances. Table III showing details and results is set out on the following page.

T A B L E III

	Address	Nature of Complaint	Result
6, G	awthorne Street	Main roof defective causing dampness in ceilings of top floor front and back rooms	28 days Order. Costs £3 9s.
822, 0	d Ford Road	Ground floor front room wall damp, etc.	28 days Order. Costs £3 9s.
818, 0	d Ford Road	Main roof defective and various defects	28 days Order, for outstanding items Costs £3 9s.
824, 01	d Ford Road	Ground floor front room wall damp under window	28 days Order. Costs £3 9s.
54, W	ansbeck Road	Ground floor front room window frame defective, main roof defective, causing dampness in ceiling of first floor front room	Work done. Costs £3 9s.
56, Wa	nsbeck Road	Defective front door and various defects	Work done. Costs £3 9s.
7, Ma	almesbury Road	Revocation of Closing Order	Order revoked by consent.
12, Go	ough Grove	Main rear rainwater pipe part missing and various defects	Work done. Costs £3 9s.
40, Ga	wthorne Street	Main roof leaking	28 days Order. Costs £3 9s.
121, Le	efevre Road	Main roof defective and first floor front room ceiling damp	28 days Order. Costs £3 9s.
818, 01	d Ford Road	Failure to comply with Nuisance Order	Costs £3 Os.
822, 01	d Ford Road	-do-	Costs £5 Os. Fine £5 Os.
824, 01	d Ford Road	-do-	Costs £3 Os. Fine £3 Os.
70, Fe	ern Street	Main roof defective, First floor front room ceiling wet	28 days Order. Costs £3 9s.
40, Ga	wthorne Street	Failure to comply with a Nuisance Order	Costs £3 Os. Fine £3 Os.
134, Ca	umpbell Road	First floor back room bottom sash broken	Work done. Costs £3 9s.

91,	Morville Street	Main roof defective and various defects	Work done. Costs £3 9s.
11,	Addington Road	Main roof defective and various defects	Work done. Costs £3 9s.
39,	Gawthorne Street	Main roof defective and various defects	Work done. Costs £3 9s.
74,	Reeves Road	Main roof defective and various defects	Work done. Costs £3 9s.
72,	Reeves Road	Rear main gutter defective	Work done. Costs £3 9s.
34,	Morville Street	Back addition roof defective and various defects	56 days Order. Costs £3 9s.
44,	Portree Street	Ground floor back addition room floor- ing defective and various defects	28 days Order. Costs £3 9s.
816,	Old Ford Road	Main roof defective and various defects	28 days Order. Costs £3 9s.
820,	Old Ford Road	Front gutter defective and various defects	28 days Order. Costs £3 9s.
2,	Maverton Road	Ball valve of W.C. broken. First floor back room sashcords broken	Work done. Costs £3 9s.
818,	Old Ford Road	Failure to comply with Nuisance Order	Fine £5 0s. Costs £2 0s.
822,	Old Ford Road	-do-	Fine £5 0s. Costs £2 0s.
824,	Old Ford Road	-do-	Fine £5 0s. Costs £2 0s.
70,	Fern Street	-do-	Fine 10/- Costs £3 5s.
101,	Morville Street	Main roof defective and various other items	28 days Order. Costs £3 9s.

Drainage and Sewerage.

During the year 44 plans of drainage work to new and existing buildings were submitted and approved.

River Pollution.

On the whole the condition of the river appears to be slightly better during the current year. The apparent blackness and the emanation of hydrogen sulphide has never been quite so pronounced as in previous years.

This is, no doubt, due particularly to two main factors, one an increased amount of water from the upper reaches and, secondly, an improvement in the quality of the effluents from the main sewerage outfalls downstream, and it may well be, with further improvement in the quality of these effluents and the elimination of heated sulphite containing effluents from Power Stations that anaerobic conditions in the middle reaches will cease to exist and a much greater improvement can be expected.

Common Lodging Houses.

There was one licensed Common Lodging House, with accommodation for 244 males, in the Borough. 12 inspections were made during the year.

Seamen's Lodging Houses.

There were two licensed Seamen's Lodging Houses, providing accommodation for 187 and 26 males respectively, in the Borough.

Inspections made during the year totalled 13.

Personal Cleansing.

As in recent years the arrangement was continued with Stepney Borough Council whereby persons requiring personal cleansing was carried out where necessary at the Stepney Cleansing Station at Branch Road.

The Poplar Cleansing Station, which is in Yeo Street adjoining the Disinfecting Station, is maintained in proper order and can be re-opened at any time should this be necessary.

The number of persons cleansed during 1958 was as follows:-

	Verminous	Scabies	Total
Adults	 61	8	69
Children	 6	3	9
TOTAL	 67	11	78

Disinfection and Disinfestation.

The Council maintains a disinfecting station at Yeo Street and a summary of the work carried out is given below:-

(a) Disinfection: -

			Premises Disinfected	Articles Disinfected
Infectious Disease			208	1,830
Tuberculosis			72	542
Scabies			7	86
Miscellaneous		THE PERSON	402	3,386
Disinfection for man	ufacturing	firms		26, 240
	TO'	TALS	689	32,084

In addition, 504 tons of waste paper, and 18 tons 13 cwts. of Sterilised Rags were disinfected.

(b) Disinfestation: -

Inspections: -

Number of visit	ts		1,14	0
Premises requir	ring to	reatment	96	0
Furniture requi	iring	treatment	35	2
Re-inspections	after	disin-		
festation .			. 14	5
Miscellaneous v	visits	and		
revisits .			17	9

Disinfestation carried out: -

Rooms	(in 960 premises)	2,057
Beds,	bedding, etc. articles	5,401
Furnit	ture articles	3,565

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Rodent Control measures throughout the Borough have been carried out under the supervision of the Rodent Officer and a staff of six operatives.

Work of the section may be divided into three main categories: -

- (a) Sewer Maintenance Treatment.
- (b) Business premises routine inspection for rodent control.
- (c) Dwelling houses complaints from occupiers.

Sewer Maintenance.

Treatments have been carried out at 6 monthly intervals with the co-operation of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department under the direction of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries to synchronize with treatments in the neighbouring Authorities' areas.

For many years the method of control of rats in the sewers has consisted essentially of poisoning either with zinc phosphide or with arsenous oxide.

In the past it has been found that these methods have been reasonably effective but on examination of results of treatments over a number of years, it was obvious that the rat population of the sewers appeared to be static and it was considered that it would be worthwhile to adopt different control methods and, for that purpose, treatment by "Prepared Warfarin" was carried out for our second treatment. This treatment had the approval of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The treatment was found to be very satisfactory, large numbers of dead rats being reported lying on the bait trays and benches. From the results of this

treatment it would appear that the new method was more effective than the old, and progress has continued to be maintained whereby rat infestation in the sewers has been kept at a minimum level.

Business Premises.

The Council's Contributory Scheme of Rodent Control in business premises has again continued to function well. The income derived from this Scheme is now £3,533 per annum and the charges made to individual contributors are calculated in units of £5 to £200 dependent on the size of the premises and the storage of rat and mice attractive materials. It must be appreciated that the Borough has extensive river and canal frontages and an immense volume of goods of all description is carried by ship and barge. The Rodent Control staff carry out considerable routine work of inspection and treatment of premises where goods are landed. It is extremely difficult entirely to eliminate the menace of rats, but by constant supervision and treatment, rats and mice in these areas have been reduced and maintained at a minimum which emphasises the general benefits of the Council's Contributory Rodent Scheme.

Dwelling Houses.

During the year under review 509 complaints have been received, many of mice infestation. Each complaint has been investigated and treatment or treatments are carried out as may be necessary. Where rat infestation of dwelling houses has been discovered it has usually been found to be due to defects in the drain or sewer and suitable repairs have been effected.

This service is carried out by the Council's Staff and no charges are made to occupiers of dwelling houses.

		TYP	E OF	PROPER	TY
		Local Authority	Dwelling Houses including Council houses	All Other (including Business Premises)	TOTAL
Number of properties in Borough		37	16,521	3,086	19,644
Number of properties inspected as result of:-	a	Tons	0	E 1 2	
(a) Notification		15	509	442	966
(b) Survey under the Act		- 2	91	74	165
Total inspections carried out, including re-inspections.		61	1,828	8,370	10, 259
Number of properties inspected while were found to be infested by:-	ch		1 2 11	a. C	
(a) Rats (Major		4	2	46	52
(Minor		7	25	145	177
(b) Mice (Major		8	48	76	132
(Minor		7	102	157	266
No. of infested properties treated		18	177	424	619
Total treatments carried out		11	1,656	1, 614	3,281
Number of Block control schemes carried out	0 80	77. 27		224	224

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 (TABLES IV, V & VI TABLE IV

INSPECTIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

	Number	Number of					
PREMISES	on Register	Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted			
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and							
6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	65	18					
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	640	26	destroit for	Contact In			
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	33	to the certification of the ce	Man on the	Sustana.			
TOTAL	738	44	1	2			

TABLE V

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	No.	No. of cases				
PARTICULARS		-	Refe	rred	prosecutions	
PARTICULARS	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	were instituted	
Want of cleanliness		5 8	F 18 5	1 10	-	
Overcrowding		1	11 12 8			
Unreasonable temperature		F		8 1		
Inadequate ventilation	2				-	
Ineffective drainage to floors Sanitary conveniences:-		E- 4-	1111		2 -	
(a) Insufficient	-	-		-	-	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	8	8	a B - brown	8	-	
(c) Not separate for sexes	the Tonne	-ambb	AR E some	-	-	
Other offences against the Act	Idaha b	EL STEP L	e to humbor o	- genned		
(not including offences relating	in sendi	T-close	TOP TO BOLK	in Notices	Etoescutions	
to Outwork)	or Jerien	-1000	ng -tnatigue	60 2	-	
TOTAL	8	8	4d B-10, 40	8	_	

TABLE VI

OUTWORKERS

NATURE OF WORK		-	8	SECTION	SECTION 111				
			No. of outworkers in August list required by Sec. 110 (1)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole-some premises	Notices served	Prosecutions	
Wearing	(Making, etc.		114		-	-	-	-	
Overs	Cleaning and washing		nded in	n-			-	-	
Miscella	neous		57		-		hansay!	-	
TOT	'AL		171	World - Re	medied . To	H. H B	H W	April	

Offensive Trades.

One dresser of Furskins is established in the Borough.

Smoke Abatement under the Clean Air Act.

During the year 52 complaints of nuisance from smoke were received. 54 smoke observations were carried out.

"SMOKE CONTROL AREAS". In 1957 a recommendation had been made to the Council that the whole Borough should be declared a "Smoke Control" area so that the widely dispersed industrial undertakings could be controlled, together with the proposal that all premises likely to be dealt with by re-development within the next 10 - 15 years be excluded and the remainder of the property, mostly new post-war development, having been built by this Council and the London County Council should be dealt with in three zones - "Central", Lansbury Estate area, the "South", Island area and the "North" of the Borough, the last area to be developed as the third phase.

Despite acceptance in principle by the Council, it had not been found possible to implement any of these recommendations owing to the acute shortage of staff and the inability to carry out the necessary surveys. This position still obtained to a great extent in 1958 but it was, however, found possible to prepare a plan showing these proposed "Smoke Control" areas, particulars of which were forwarded to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for approval.

Details of the areas are as follows:

Spanby Road. (7.889 acres) 367 dwellings and 284 ancillary buildings. Approximate date ready for occupation March 1962. It is anticipated that one block will be heated by oil firing and that the remainder (12 blocks) will have open fires.

Tidey Street. (10.161 acres) 436 dwellings and 335 ancillary buildings.
257 dwellings should be ready for occupation in March 1961
and 179 in March 1962. One block will be heated by oil
firing and the remaining blocks will have open fires.

Alton Street. (13.76 acres) 598 dwellings and 141 ancillary buildings.

Approximate dates ready for occupation - 109 dwellings by

August, 1959, 154 by December, 1959, 112 by June, 1960

and 88 by November, 1960. Six blocks will have electric
floor heating, the remainder will have open fires.

Tetley Street (10.698 acres) 355 dwellings and 176 ancillary buildings.

Approximate date of occupation - 130 dwellings in December,
1959, 116 in December, 1960, 22 in June, 1961 and 87 in
1962/3. All 16 blocks will have open fires.

Glaucus Street (2.127 acres) 83 dwellings and 52 ancillary buildings.

Approximate dates ready for occupation - 45 dwellings in August, 1959 and 38 by end of 1961. It is anticipated that all blocks will have open fires.

Blackwall

Tunnel Area (2.2 acres) will be an open space.

These areas are awaiting confirmation by the Minister.

Dock and River craft. From time to time nuisance is created by craft in the river or in the docks and these cases are referred to the appropriate Authority.

Atmospheric Pollution recording.

A recording apparatus for the measurement of deposited matter and sulphur dioxide (by the lead peroxide method), is installed on the roof of the Town Hall and details of the monthly results of recordings are shown in Table VII.

T A B L E VII
ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION RECORDING TABLE

Constituents	JANU	ARY	FEBR	UARY	MAR	CH	APR	IL	M A	Y	JU	NE
WATER	42.64 mm. rain Grams per 100 sq. metres	rain	50.47 mm. rain Grams per 100 sq. metres	rain	rain	rain	41,38 mm. rain Grams per 100 sq. metres	rain	rain	rain	117.26 mm. rain Grams per 100 sq. metres	rain
TOTAL WATER -			0 8		1				15	9 1	1 % 0	
INSOLUBLE MATTER	516	13.16	794	20. 24	758	19.33	383	9.77	737	18.79	663	16.91
Soluble in CS2	9	0. 23	8	0. 20	7	0.17	5	0.13	5	0, 13	5	0, 13
Ash	449	11.44	630	16.08	611	15.57	299	7.62	671	17.11	542	13.83
Other combustible matter	58	1.48	155	3.96	141	3.59	79	2.01	- 61	1.54	116	2. 95
TOTAL WATER - SOLUBLE MATTER	468	11.95	505	12.89	411	10.47	207	5. 27	262	6. 68	516	13. 16
Ca++	47	1.21	55	1.41	43	1.11	29	0.74	37	0.94	47	1.21
c1'	64	1.64	67	1.71	49	1.24	25	0.64	25	0.64	33	0.84
so" ₄	137	3.49	130	3.32	124	3.15	91	2.32	109	2.78	165	4. 19
TOTAL SOLIDS	984	25.10	1299	33.12	1169	29.80	590	15.03	999	25.47	1179	30.07
wt. of SO ₃ collected estimated on mg/100 sq.cm./day.		4.27		4.28		2, 56		2.14		2.12		
(PbO ₂ cylinder)	- 40		4310		2 2 2 2		1942	REEL		8888	2000	

Constituents	JU	LY	AUG	UST	SEPTE	BBER	OCT	BER	NOVE	MBER	DECE	MBER
WATER	46.11 mm. rain	rain	rain	rain	83.41 mm. rain	3.29 in. rain	63.96 mm. rain	2.52 in. rain	9.84 mm. rain	0.39 in. rain	65.71 mm. rain	2.59 in rain
of my policy of	Grams per 100 sq. metres	Tons per square mile										
TOTAL WATER -		arm.	E 1300	BY 13	7180	20.50	850	15.40	100	37-12	This	30.07
INSOLUBLE MATTER	707	18.02	438	11.17	646	16.48	515	13.12	245	6. 24	1195	30.47
Soluble in CS2	4	0. 10	8	0.20	7	0.17	5	0. 13	5	0.13	8	0.20
Ash	607	15.47	357	9.09	571	14.56	443	11.31	182	4. 63	1086	27.69
Other combustible matter	96	2. 45	74	1.88	68	1.75	66	1.68	58	1.48	101	2.58
TOTAL WATER - SOLUBLE MATTER	276	7. 05	304	7. 75	442	11. 28	320	8. 15	354	9. 03	657	16.75
Ca++	34	0.87	30	0.77	54	1.38	29	0.74	36	0.91	49	1.24
or	25	0, 64	18	0.47	33	0.84	32	0.81	33	0.84	16	0.40
50184	91	2.32	99	2.52	150	3.83	103	2.62	99	2.52	171	4.36
TOTAL SOLIDS	983	25.07	742	18.93	1088	27. 75	834	21.28	599	15.27	1852	47.21
Wt. of SO ₃ collected estimated on mg./100 Sq.cm./day	mated on 1.77 1.69		59	2.65		3.10		4.50		4, 92		

-30-

Atmos pheric Pollution.

A wharf engaged in exporting waste paper to the Continent complained that during the night of January 1st certain papers had turned bright yellow in a matter of a few hours. Upon investigation it was found that of the various types of paper on the wharf only that containing wood fibres was affected and only that portion of the stacks which had been wetted by rain. There were several varieties of woodpulp paper including newsprint involved and one particular consignment of a wellknown daily newspaper, the surplus issue of the previous day, had only been deposited on the wharf at 3 p.m. in the afternoon. This was perfectly normal when brought in and such changes as were observed could only have occurred during the period before 8 o' clock the next morning.

Between 4 p.m. in the evening and 8 o'clock the following day the wind had veered from west through north to east and during the night there had been squalls of rain with the wind gusty.

Samples of the various papers affected and comparable samples without colouration were submitted to two analysts who both found that there was no abnormality in the unaffected paper and independently suggested that the colouration was due to the effect of a primary amine such as aniline or a similar substance under acid conditions and, in fact, the colour was identical with that produced by the use of a standard solution of aniline sulphate which was used on the wharf as a spot test to separate woodpulp papers from other varieties. There was evidence that newspaper lying in the gutters in the vicinity also showed signs of the change

but, over a very restricted area. The difficulty was in ascertaining the source of aniline which is a liquid with a very low vapour pressure so that for it to have been present in the atmosphere in vapour form in sufficient quantity to produce this effect it must have been heated or distilled off from somewhere in the vicinity. The only plant in the vicinity where this might have been a possibility was a colour works which, during some part of the night, would have been up wind of the wharf but after detailed questioning no corroboration could be obtained that any free aniline or aniline vapour was or could have been released during the night. The acid conditions are more easily explained as, during some part of the night, both the factory and the wharf would have been down-wind at about a mile distant from Brunswick Wharf Power Station burning about 2000 tons of coal a day. The wind in gusts produced squalls of rain which could have washed out of the atmosphere a considerable amount of sulphur dioxide and deposited it in a reasonably localized area.

The Wharf Manager had never experienced such a phenomenon in over twenty-five years. This appears to have been an isolated incident which has not been repeated so that we have had no opportunity of verifying the source of the aniline. During investigations the co-operation of Medical Officers of Health in adjoining Boroughs on both sides of the river, the Alkali Inspector and also the Factory Inspectors, both medical and general, was sought, and a detailed chemical investigation of the processes in all nearby factories was undertaken with negative results.

Shops Act, 1950.

Under the provisions of this Act no visits were made.

No exemption certificates under the Act were issued during the year.

Pharmacy & Poisons Act, 1933.

A list of persons who sell poisons included in Part II of the Poisons List is maintained under the provisions of the Pharmacy & Poisons Act, 1933.

The number of persons on the list at the end of 1958 was 84.

Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

This Act requires the registration of premises upon which a business is carried on involving the use of filling materials. The number of premises registered is 10.

The Act also requires the licensing of premises for the storage of rag flock, and 2 licences have been issued.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Licences have been issued in respect of 4 premises within the Borough. Hairdressers and Barbers.

The total on the register at the end of the year was 53 persons and 46 premises.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.

National Assistance (Amendment) Act 1951, Section 1.

A number of cases of aged people living alone in neglected conditions have again been brought to the notice of the public health department. Most of the cases were found to be suffering from malnutrition and living in filthy conditions through self-neglect. As in the past, every assistance was afforded by the Home Help section of the London County Council, the District Nurses, other voluntary services and friends and neighbours in an endeavour to provide feeding and domestic help.

In no case was it found necessary to seek compulsory removal but some were persuaded voluntarily to either enter hospital or other suitable establishments.

Incontinent Laundry.

In the early part of the year the Council established a laundry service for incontinent persons in cases where no other suitable arrangements could be made. This has been very much appreciated, both by patients, relatives, District Nurses and the Home Help Service.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 50.

Burials carried out under the provisions of this Act totalled 5 (adults).

The total cost was £51 Os. 6d., of which £32 8s. 1d. was recovered.

Mortuary and Coroner's Court.

The Poplar Mortuary is situated in Poplar High Street adjoining the Coroner's Court. It is fitted with modern refrigerating plant which will hold fifteen bodies and it has a well equipped post-mortem room. In addition there is a viewing room, a waiting room and accommodation for the use of the pathologists and clerks.

The total number of bodies received during 1958 was 535. (Residents 196, non-residents 339). Post-mortem examinations were made in 493 cases and inquests were held in 42 cases.

Swimming Baths and Wash-houses.

The following bathing establishments are maintained by the Council under the supervision of the Chief Baths Superintendent:-

Poplar Baths .. -.. Vapour, Foam and Slipper baths, Swimming Pools

Bow Baths Slipper Baths and Laundry

Island Baths Slipper Baths and Laundry

Wick Lane Baths .. Slipper Baths

Watts Grove Baths .. Slipper Baths

Sophia Street Baths .. Laundry only

Public Cleansing.

The arrangements for collection, removal and disposal of refuse are under the control of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, who has supplied the following information:-

Refuse. During the year 22,394 tons 10 cwts. 3 qrs. of house, trade, street, gully, market and kitchen refuse were collected and disposed of at the controlled tip. In addition 12,492 tons 5 cwts. of refuse from other boroughs were also dealt with at the Council's Refuse Disposal Depot.

Street Cleansing. Two Mechanical/Sweeper/Collectors supplemented the work of the manual Road Sweepers, and as warranted by weather conditions a watering machine was used for washing and watering roads and street markets.

Gully Cleansing. Three Gully/Emptying machines have carried out 6,474 gully cleansings and the weekly emptyings of three cesspools.

SECTION C

HOUSING

Details of new housing accommodation completed in the Borough during 1958 are as follows:-

Poplar Borough Council		4 45	52 dwellings
London County Council	 		270 dwellings

The number of families living in property owned or managed by the Borough Council at 31st December, 1958, was as follows:-

No. of Lettings
1,058
1,509
430
67
243
19
8
3,334

Rent Act, 1957.

Details of action taken between 1st January and 31st December, 1958, are as follows:-

Applications for certificates			 328
Decisions not to issue certificates			 NIL
Decisions to issue certificates			 381
(a) in respect of some but not a	ll defects		 366
(b) in respect of all defects .			 15
Undertakings given by landlords			 217
Undertakings refused by Council			 4
Certificates issued			 159
Applications by landlords to Council	for cancellation	of	
certificates			 56
Objections by tenants to cancellation	of certificates		 17
Council decisions to cancel in spite	of tenants' obje	ctions	 NIL
Certificates cancelled			 32

Closing Orders (Public Health, (London) Act, 1936)

No Closing Orders were made under this Act during the year.

Closing Orders (Housing Act, 1957)

4 Closing Orders were made under this Act during 1958.

Housing Statistics.

1.	Inspect	ion of	dwelling houses during the year:-		
	(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)		1,598
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose		3,631
	(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925		12.
			megalion legical to service		
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose		-
	(3)	so da	r of dwelling houses found to be in a state ngerous or injurious to health as to be for human habitation	19 (6) Springs	ally
	(4)	refer	r of dwelling houses (exclusive of those red to under the preceding subhead) found not in all respects reasonably fit for human		
		habita	ation	(%) Pt	1,163
2.	Remedy		ects during the year without service of		
			r of defective dwelling houses rendered fit assequence of informal action by the Local		
			rity or their officers		900

3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year: - (a) Proceedings under Public Health Acts: -	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices	
	were served requiring defects to be remedied	293
	(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:-	
	(a) By owners	249
	program of the continue and for the purpose	
	(b) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act 1957: -	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were	
	served requiring repairs	-
	(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
	(a) By owners	-
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	-
	c) Proceedings under Sections 17 and 23 of the Housing Act 1957:- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition	
	Orders were made	-
	(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	-
	setions by Calanta to Cancellation of cordinated the transfer	
	d) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act 1957:-	
	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	-
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in	
	respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the	
	tenement or room having been rendered fit	-
	e) Proceedings under Section 30 of the Housing Act 1957:-	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses included in Clearance Areas	15
	(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished as a result of	

SECTION D

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food Premises.

The number of food premises in the area by type of business is as follows: - Manufacturing premises 37.

(Confectionery 6; Flour millers 3; Edible oils 1; Ice cream 2; Wine blenders 2; Nut roasters 3; Grocery 1; Pickles 1; Spice grinders 1; Milk pasteurising 1; Food Dehydration 2; Meat products 7; Mineral waters 1; Sugar refiners 2; Bakers 1; Essences 1; Sausage Rusk 1; Biscuit 1).

This list does not include places where food is manufactured principally for retail sale on the premises.

Wharves 28.

Cold stores 1.

Wholesale premises 18.

(Grocers 11; Banana Merchants 2; Confectioners 3; Fruiterers 2;).
Retail premises 960.

(Grocers 169; Confectioners 115; Restaurants 118; Industrial canteens 98; Non-industrial canteens 26; School meals centres 25; Public houses 164; Off-licences 25; Bakers 32; Fishmongers 35; Herbalists 1; Greengrocers 62; Butchers 60; Chemists 16; Miscellaneous 14).

Street market stalls 150.

Registered premises.

Dairies ..

Food & Drugs Act, 19	955. Section 16.	
(a) Ice cream;	Manufacture and sale	13
	Sale and storage	174
	Storage only	2
(Note - in addition	to the premises referred to a	bove ice cream is also solo
from 37 premises exer	mpt from registration, i.e., R	estaurants, Cinemas, etc.).
(b) Sausages ar	nd preserved, etc., foods .	54
Milk & Dairies Regul	lations 1949.	

Milk Distributors: Inside the Borough .. 126

Outside the Borough ..

Inspection of Food Premises.

The following is a detailed summary showing the types of premises inspected during the year:-

				Number of Inspections
Bakers			lagal li	 15
Dairies			AT THE	 15
Milk Distributors			Mary Inc	 14
Restaurants			MARKE N	 65
Industrial catering establishme	ents			 20
Other catering establishments			Telepis .	 37
Fish shops, fryers and curers			100000	 18
Stalls and itinerant vendors				 33
Market inspections			M	 14
Ice cream premises				 49
Wharves		1000		 126
Butchers		E		 52
Registered food manufacturers				 33
Other food premises				 45
	TO	TAL INS	PECTIONS	 536

Legal Proceedings.

The institution of legal proceedings under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 and the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 was necessary in the following instances:-

	Particulars		Result
(1)	Smoking in food shop		Fine £2 Costs £2
(2)	Unlawfully selling Buttermints which we the substance of the food demanded by t		
	purchaser as the food did not contain a fats		Fine £2 Costs £2

TABLE VIII

Sample No.	ARTICLE	RESULT OF ANALYSIS	ACTION
78 (inf.)	Margarine	Contained 16.1 per cent. water. This is 0.1 per cent. in excess of the legal limit.	No action.
95	Pork sausages	Deficient in meat content. Contained	Verbal caution to
(inf.) 130	Butter sweets	only 51.5 per cent. of total meat Contained no butter. Fat content	Manufacturer. Formal sample taken.
(inf.)	21	only 0.6 per cent.	dedirated with
140 (inf.)	Soy sauce	Contained 590 parts per million of Benzoic Acid being 340 parts per	Letter to Manufac- turer and Port Health
NO.	Off	million in excess of the permitted amount. Was not labelled as con-	Authority. Existing stocks surrendered.
144	Butter mints	Contained no butter fat. The fat consisted of 1.0 per cent. palm kernel oil	Legal proceedings.
176	Amoy Soy sauce	Contained 810 parts per million	Letter to Manufac-
(inf.)	Amoy Soy Sauce	Benzoic Acid. This is 560 parts per million in excess of the amount	turer and Port Health Authority, Existing
	0.0	permitted.	stocks surrendered.
218	Chili Sauce	Contained 820 parts per million of	Further samples taken
(inf.)	2.5	Benzoic Acid being 570 parts per million in excess of the permitted amount.	report to follow.
239	Dripping	Contained an excess of free fatty	Proprietor interviewe
(inf.)	1	acids, namely, 3.6 per cent., and was mouldy.	Further samples to be taken.
324 (inf.)	Chili Sauce	Contained 1120 parts per million of Benzoic Acid being 870 parts per million in excess of the permitted	Importers cautioned. Manufacturers in Hong Kong are now using the
		amount.	lengthy Ministry
350 (inf.)	Soy Sauce	Contained 730 parts per million of Benzoic Acid being 480 parts per	approved test for Ber zoic Acid and recent
	constant univer	million in excess of the permitted amount.	shipments have been almost free from pre- servative. Further
	Sleen S	Particulars	samples to be taken.
527	Pork sausages	Contained 470 parts per million of sulphur dioxide being 20 parts per million in excess of the permitted	Butchers interviewed verbal warning.

Food Sampling.

A total of 576 samples of food were procured during the year by the Council's Food Inspector. Of these, 543 were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination, the remaining 33 being sent to the Public Health Laboratory Service for biochemical or bacteriological report.

Samples examined by the Public Analyst included a comprehensive variety of food. 1 sample was acquired formally and 542 informally. A total of 11 samples (2.2 per cent.) were found to be adulterated. Details of the unsatisfactory samples and the action taken are shown in Table VIII on page 44.

During the year forty-four samples of sausages were purchased mostly from different manufacturers, including local butchers. The meat content of pork sausages varied from 51.5 to 74.8 per cent., with an average of 62.9 per cent. (Prices varied from 1/8d. to 3/6d. per lb. with an average of 2/8d. per lb.). In the case of beef sausages the meat content varied from 47.4 to 70.3 per cent. with an average of 55.5 per cent. (Prices were from 1/6d. to 2/8d. per lb. with an average of 2/1d. per lb.). Two samples of Pork Sausages were unsatisfactory. Details of these samples and action taken are shown in Table VIII, page 44.

Unsound food.

The Council's Food Inspector is called upon to pass judgment of fitness on great quantities of food. Frequently large and valuable stocks are involved.

Among special lots of food examined during the year were the following:-

Orange Concentrate (Stock at Wharf)	Dafficient Dafficient Do at the bullet	25 tons	nolyoforwar nte Comtain dos. vdz. pd	Condemned	and destroyed
Marmalade (Stock at Wharf)	- Clieband	8 cwts.	h vopiest mrol boriso	Condemned	and destroyed
Ham (Stock at Shop)	edilinali as	2 tons, 2 c	wts.	Condemned	and destroyed
Mayonnaise (Stock at Firm)	111	5½ cwts.	Tenl-shot	Condemned	and destroyed
Ginger (Stock at Wharf)	distributed Contract	4% tons	of male	Condemned	and destroyed
Apricot Pulp (Stock at Wharf)	MALLION OF	1 ton	87. yeb 15. 58 4 minute 87.5 oz 1587	Condemned	and destroyed
Potatoes (Stock at Wharf)	and being	1 ton, 16½	cwts.	Condemned	and destroyed
Onions (Stock at Firm)	Coxtained	8 tons, 7 c	wts.	Condemned	and destroyed
Pork (Stock at Wharf)	and Most dy	3% tons	inmitted see to	Released feeding	for animal

The following is a summary of foods condemned as being unfit for human consumption:-

				Fresh 1	foods	Canned 1	foods
Meat and offal				1,312	lbs.	8,884	lbs.
Meat product	ts			6	11	571	11
Ham .		a la	In Stade	ed gods to		12,958	11
Poultry				29	11	31	11
Cheese		A TOTAL	100	131	If	al chelines	
Fish				996	11	6	11
Milk				william to		374	11
Vegetables				24,220	11	5,239	11
Fruit		Lors say	10 Late	59, 103		14,746	11
Other foods				432	11	249	11
Marmalade	1110	e anolles.	000,000	943	11	of off slot	
Ginger				10,640	11	-	
Mayonnaise		A LOUIS NO.	W. W.	STATES IN		635	11

This summary differentiates only between canned food and others; foods preserved by salt, sugar, dehydration, etc., being included under the heading "Fresh Foods".

Disposal of Unsound Food.

The bulk of the food condemned as being unfit for human consumption is removed from the premises concerned and destroyed by the Borough Engineer's refuse disposal service as trade refuse and the cost of removal is charged to the owners in accordance with the Council's fixed scale of charges.

In special cases, where large quantities of food are condemned, arrangements may be made under suitable guarantees from the owners, for the foods to be utilised for animal feeding or non-edible industrial purposes such as soap, starch, or manure making.

Milk Supply.

All domestic supplies of milk are sold in sealed bottles or cartons bearing a designation. Except for very small quantities of raw Tuberculin Tested milk from Attested Herds, all milk is heat treated.

Although a large number of shop keepers are registered to sell milk, the greater proportion of milk supplied to domestic consumers is delivered to the door through twenty of the registered distributors.

The London fresh milk depot of one of the leading wholesale milk concerns is situated within the Borough. Here, over 9,000,000 gallons of milk are pasteurised annually and distributed over some thirty to forty districts in the Greater London area. The Council is responsible for licensing and supervising the pasteurising process.

Samples of milk have been taken from dairies, shops and deliverymen for the purpose of checking quality, purity and bacteriological cleanliness. Samples are also taken on delivery from supplies to schools.

During the year 29 inspections were made of dairies and other premises from which milk is distributed. Conditions on the whole were found to be satisfactory.

Registration and Licensing. For details of registration of dairies and distributors see page 42.

Licenses issued under the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, and Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949:-

	Sterilised	Pasteurised	Tuberculin tested
Dealers	 126	61	26
Supplementary	 29	25	25
Pasteurisers .	 -	1	-

Milk Sampling. A total of 15 samples of milk (- formal, 15 informal) were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination. All samples were satisfactory. For average solids in all samples, excluding Channel Islands milk, the figures were: Fat 3.7, Non-fatty solids 8.68.

The Milk and Dairies (Channel Islands and South Devon Milk) Regulations, 1956, introduced on 18th June, (fixed a minimum standard of 4 per cent. fat in connection with milk sold under the Description Channel Islands, Jersey, Guernsey and South Devon. 2 samples of Channel Islands milk were taken and reports showed fat figures of 4.5 and 4.3 and in each case the non-fatty solids figure was 9.0.

Of the 26 samples of designated milk (23 pasteurised; 3 tuberculin tested pasteurised) submitted to the Phosphatase, and Methylene Blue tests, all were satisfactory.

Ice Cream.

Close supervision is exercised in connection with the manufacture, sale and storage of ice cream. Premises, plant and refrigerators were kept under constant observation. Full and free consultation has taken place between manufacturers and the Council's Food Inspector on problems of production.

Inspections are made of the vehicles used by itinerant vendors; vehicles have been stopped, stocks inspected, temperature of containers checked and samples taken.

A total of 5 samples were taken during the year. Of these 1 was submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination by the Methylene Blue Test. The

sample was classified as Grade 3.

The remaining 4 samples were examined by the Public Analyst under the Food Standards (Ice Cream) Order, 1951. All samples were reported to be satisfactory, the quality in general being much higher than the standards prescribed in the regulations.

Ice Lollies.

During the year 5 samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. A satisfactory report was received in each case.

Imported Food.

The Council is a specially appointed Authority under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937. Inspections are made of direct landings of imported foodstuffs at the Sufferance Wharves in the Borough. No prohibited meat may be imported into the country for sale for human consumption and no meat or meat products may be imported without an official certificate of inspection issued by the Country of Origin, and approved by the British Government.

Foods for Export.

In order to satisfy the Authorities of importing countries overseas it is necessary for the exporter to obtain a certificate of purity signed by the Medical Officer of Health for the district from which the food is shipped. During the period covered by this report 9 inspections were made of foods exported from the district; 9 certificates of purity were issued.

Food Poisoning.

28 cases of food poisoning were notified during the year. No serious outbreaks of food poisoning occurred.

SECTION E

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of corrected notifications of infectious disease during 1958 was 513 which was less than half the figure, 1,476 for the previous year and mainly due to the decrease in the number of cases of measles 86 and 1,010 respectively, which were notified.

Diphtheria.

It is gratifying to report that no cases of diphtheria were notified during the year but it must be emphasised that this has been achieved by a vigorous policy of immunisation and if diphtheria is not to re-appear as a killing disease constant vigilance is required and there must be no apathy on the part of the public in availing themselves of immunisation facilities as this degree of freedom from this serious disease will only be maintained if at least 80 percent. of the susceptible population are immunised and an alarming feature is that owing to the virtual disappearance of this disease there is a tendency to disregard its seriousness and the percentage of immunisation is barely being maintained at a satisfactory level in spite of vigorous propaganda campaigns.

Dysentery.

I am pleased to report that the number of notified cases of dysentery showed a decrease on last year's figure and in fact were inflated a little due to notification being received from an outbreak in 1957.

Measles.

The number of cases of measles notified during the year was 86 as compared with 1,010 in 1957 and 392 in 1956. This follows the normal pattern of measles epidemics which prior to the war showed a fairly clearly marked two-year cycle in which a high peak was reached in alternate years, the intervening years being marked by relative freedom from the disease.

Poliomyelitis.

During the year 2 cases of poliomyelitis (1 paralytic: 1 non-paralytic) were notified but diagnosis was confirmed in only 1 case (1 paralytic). There were no deaths from this disease.

Tuberculosis.

Notifications again show little change from last year but when it is realised that every case arises from a previous case which is in an active phase of the disease it is apparent that in spite of modern therapeutic aids and improved diagnostic facilities this disease is only being held in check and is a long way from eradication.

It is probable that the infected dust, due to particles from dried sputum droplets less than 5 microns in size, is the predominant cause of the spread of tuberculosis. Particles of this size and smaller can easily penetrate into the recess in the lung and be retained and it is of some significance that these are of the same order of magnitude as the tubercle organism.

The local Chest Physician has sought my co-operation on a number of instances where persons suffering from tuberculosis and with a positive sputum have refused

to accept any form of treatment. In most cases a satisfactory outcome was achieved. We have in the Borough at Garford Street a Salvation Army Hostel for men of 244 beds and at any one time there are probably up to 20 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis intermittent excreters of the organism and this does represent a considerable hazard both to the other inmates and to members of the public with whom they come in contact.

This aspect of tuberculosis control is, at the moment, being very carefully considered by the various authorities interested.

The following table shows the age and sex incidence of the cases notified.

TABLE IX

TUBERCULOSIS - PRIMARY NOTIFICATIONS

CAUUP	o yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	5 yrs.	10 yrs.	15 yrs.	20 yrs.	25 yrs.	35 yrs.	45 yrs.	55 yrs.	65 yrs.	75 yrs.	TOTAL
Respiratory males	-	-		1	1	-	3	9	4	7	9	5	1	40
Respiratory females	-	-		-	-	-	1	3	2	2	1	-		9
Non-respiratory males	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Non-respiratory females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	2	6

In addition, 44 other cases were added to the register as a result of information received from the following sources:-

Death returns 4

Posthumous notifications .. 2

Transfers from other areas 38

During the year 7 deaths were certified as being due to tuberculosis, as compared with 9 the previous year.

The number of cases remaining on the register at 31st December, 1958, after adjustment in respect of deaths and transfers, was as follows:-

			Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	TOTAL
Males		te for t	425	66	491
Females		ecy and a	277	66	343
T	OTALS	- 1 (E	702	132	834

Mass Radiography.

Towards the end of the year a Mass Radiography Survey was carried out in the Borough by the Mass Radiography Unit 6B of the North East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

The Unit was established at three stations in the north and central parts of the Borough. The survey was to be completed by attendance at a further station in the New Year. This excluded the Isle of Dogs which is to be the subject of a future survey.

Information relating to the survey, a summary of which is given on the following page, has been furnished by Dr. D. J. Lawless, O.B.E., Medical Director of the Unit. A total of 4,667 persons (2,609 males and 2,058 females) was examined and results were as follows:

TABLE X
DETAILS OF NUMBER EXAMINED

CENTRE	No. X-rayed on miniature film			No. recalled for large film			No. referred for further investigation		
	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL
Roman Road Library	454	485	939	12	1	13	4	-	4
Bromley High Street	378	318	696	14	15	29	3	6	9
Chrisp Street Market	580	499	1079	10	4	14	4	2	6
St. Clement's Hospital	1197	756	1953	42	11	53	22	7	29
TOTALS	2609	2058	4667	78	31	109	33	15	48

RECALL RATE ... 2.3 per 100

INVESTIGATION RATE ... 1.03 "

NUMBER X-RAYED ON MINIATURE FILM BY GROUPS

GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Factories, Offices, etc.	 1642	1002	2644
General public	 846	985	1831
G. P. referrals	 121	71	192
TOTALS	 2609	2058	4667

Compared with the Survey carried out in 1956 total numbers X-Rayed show a decrease of 2,749 due mainly to a drop in the "general public" group, but this may well be explained by the fairly extensive cover in the area of industrial premises in special surveys.

Whooping Cough.

There were 22 cases of whooping cough notified during the year as compared with 120 the previous year. 68% occurred in children below 5 years of age and 18% in children below 1 year. This disease shows little variation over the years and in view of the age group attacked, predominantly in children below 5 years, it must still be regarded as one of the most serious diseases of childhood because of the possibility of sequelae.

THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS AS ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P

TABLE XI
INFECTIOUS DISEASE

		Cor	rec	ted	No	tif	ica	tio	ns	Removed
DISEASE	0- yrs.	1- yrs.	3- yrs.	5- yrs.	15- yrs.	25- yrs.	45- yrs.	65- yrs.	TOTAL	to Hospital
Dysentery	2	9	6	8	2	10	4	1	42	10
Encephalitis Acute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1
Measles	5	32	23	25	1	3-5	-	-	86	12
Meningococcal Infection	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Pneumonia	5	10	6	8	3	12	16	17	77	9
Poliomyeltis, Ac. Paralytic	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Poliomyeltis, Ac. Non- Paralytic	8	B -	-	-	-	200	900	3-	-	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	-		-	-	19	8	-	-	27	27
Scabies	-	3	-	8	2	6	1	-	20	-
Scarlet Fever	-	13	29	85	-	-1	-	-	127	1
Whooping Cough	4	5	6	7	-	23	-	-	22	-
Zymotic Enteritis	5	10	6	-	-	-	3	-	21	13
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	-	- E	-	2	4	18	19	6	49	- 5
Tuberculosis, Meninges & C.N.S	unit-	od 88	-	-10	Ance	100	13 100	-	3.	
Tuberculosis, other forms	8-	-	-	-5	-	4	2	2	8	-
TOTALS	23	82	76	144	31	58	44	27	485	74

SECTION F

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Laboratory facilities.

During the year all bacteriological examinations for the Public Health
Department were carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the
Laboratories at the County Hall, S.E.1. The service is also utilised by the
general practitioners in the borough.

Hospitals.

There are three hospitals in the Borough - St. Andrew's, St. Clement's and Poplar Hospital.

These hospitals, together with the Poplar Chest Clinic, Wellington Way, E. 3, which continued to operate during the year, are under the control of the North East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, Bow Group Hospital Management Committee.

Ambulance Facilities.

The provision of ambulance transport within the administrative County of London is the responsibility of the London County Council and is available, free of charge, in the following circumstances:-

(a) Accidents (wherever occurring) and sudden illness (in the streets, public places or places of employment)

Dial '999' and ask for 'Ambulance' or follow instructions given on telephone instrument.

(b) Very urgent illness at home

For the conveyance of sick persons from their homes to hospital, provided a doctor certifies that the case is one of life or death and that arrangements have been made with a hospital for the patient's admission.

WATerloo 6000 NEW Cross 2645 Telephone RELiance 3622 CENtral 6301 REGent 4000

(c) Maternity cases

Normally, if the expectant mother has booked a bed at a hospital or nursing home, she is in possession of a white card (Form L.A.S. 23) confirming the booking arrangements and giving full instructions for summoning the ambulance.

Where no previous arrangements have been made, however, the London Ambulance Service cannot accept direct applications for removal to hospital except in the case of emergencies occurring in the street or other public place, when the procedure as in (a) above should be made by a doctor or midwife to the Emergency Bed Service.

Telephone HOP 7181

(d) Other illness

For the removal to and from hospitals, etc., of sick persons, provided the ambulance is ordered by the hospital authority, by the Emergency Bed Service or, in certain circumstances by a private doctor, application should be made in writing or by telephoning.

Telephone WAT 3311

Further particulars may be had on application to the Officer-in-Charge, London Ambulance Service, County Hall, S.E.1, Telephone enquiries relating to the ordering of ambulances to WATerloo 3311; general enquiries to WATerloo 5000, Ext. 6950.

Personal Health Services.

The following information and statistics relating to the operation of the Personal Health Services in this Borough during the year have been kindly furnished by the Divisional Medical Officer (Dr. G. O. Mitchell), Division 5, London County Council, 273, Bancroft Road, E.1.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Ruston Street, E.3. .. 54, West Ferry Road, E. 14.

Wellington Way, E.3. .. 69, East India Dock Road, E. 14.

Will Crook's Centre, 1-3, Wigram House, Newmill House,
Poplar High Street, E.14. Coventry Cross, E. 3.

Statistics.

Infant Welfare Centres.

Total number of children who first attended during the year and who on the date of their first attendance were:-

Under 1 year of age 1,132

Total number of children who attended during the year and who were born in:

Total attendances by children:

Ante Natal and Post Natal Clinics. Ante Natal consultations: 389 Number of new cases included above 2,570 Total attendances .. Post Natal consultations: Number of women who attended .. 129 Health Visitors Number of children visited during the year 5,516 1,089 Number of infants under 1 year of age visited for first time 6,423 Total visits to infants under 1 year of age .. 4,887 Total visits to children aged 1 year but under 2 years 11,462 Total visits to children aged 2 years but under 5 years .. 486 Number of expectant mothers visited 1,335 Total visits to expectant mothers Infant Life Protection. (i) No. of foster mothers on approved list at end of year . (ii) No. of children fostered (i) No. of foster mothers not on approved list at end of year (ii) No. of children fostered Foster mothers supervised by the Area Children's Officer excluded. Child Minders (Daily Guardians) Statutory ... Number of Daily Guardians: 59 Voluntary ... Statutory ... Number of children minded: 20 Voluntary ... Care of premature infants. 81 Number of premature live births during the year .. 15 Number of deaths under 1 month .

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation, and who at the date of the final injection were:

	Under 5 years of age			A M.		915
	5 - 14 years of age					280
	Number of children who wer	e given	a secondary	or re-info	rcing	
	injection		year 'o'r ner	1 7 111	WINT 110 TO	1,730
Vacc	ination.					
	Number of children success	fully va	ccinated or	revaccinat	ed	686
Dome	stic Help Service.					
	Domestic Help was provided	as foll	ows:			
	Maternity cases			adant. manh		65
	T.B. cases					57
	Aged and chronic sick	cases	attended	STORY OF THE	dol 10 .cm	2,688
	Other					273

Legislation.

The undermentioned new legislation affecting the Public Health Department came into operation during the year: -

Acts.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1958.

Statutory Instruments.

The Clean Air Act, 1956 (Appointed Day) Order, 1958.

Clean Air. The Alkali, etc. Works Order, 1958.

Clean Air. The Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958.

Labelling of Food (Amendment) Regulations, 1958.

The Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations, 1958.

The Poisons Rules, 1958.

The Poisons (No. 2) Rules, 1958.

The Poisons List Order, 1958.

The Poisons List (No. 2) Order, 1958.

Road Traffic and Vehicles. The Motor Cycle (Protective Helmets) (Amendments) Regulations, 1958.

The Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) (Amendment) Regulations 1958

The Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) (Amendment No. 2) Regulations, 1958.

Food & Drugs Composition & Labelling, England and Wales. The anti-oxidant in Food Regulations.

Food & Drugs. Financial Provision. The Slaughter-houses (Meat Inspection Grant) Regulations, 1958.

Animals. Prevention of Cruelty. The Slaughter of Pigs (Anaesthesia) Regulalations, 1958.

Animals. Prevention of Cruelty. The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958.

Food & Drugs. Food Hygiene - England & Wales. The Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958.

Ministry of Health.

Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health.

Investigation of Food Poisoning inc. copy of Revised Memorandum.

Accidents in the Home (Burns and Scalds).

Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food.

Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949 to 1954: Approval Oxidising or Preservative Agents. (FSH 1/2/7/10/20/58).

Slaughter of Animals Acts. Electric Stunning.

Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations 1937 & 1948 China: Official Certificate.

Labelling of Food (Amendment) Regulations, 1958.

Chemical Compounds used in Agriculture and Food Storage.

Meat Content and price of sausages.

Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations 1937 and 1948 Federal Republic of Germany: Official Certificate.

Slaughterhouses Act 1958.

The Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) (Amendment) Regulations, 1958.

Copper in Foods.

The Antioxidant in Food Regulations, 1958.

The Slaughterhouses (Meat Inspection Grant) Regulations, 1958.

Tea sampling on importation.

The Slaughter of Pigs (Anaesthesia) Regulations, 1958.

The Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958. The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958.

The Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 1958.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. Use of Sodium fluoro-acetate for sewer treatment.

Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Clean Air Act, 1956 (Appointed Day) Order, 1958.

Clean Air Act, 1956 Alkali, etc., Works Regulations Act, 1906.

Clean Air Act, 1956 Enc. Memorandum on Industrial Provisions & S.I. 878.

The Litter Act, 1958.

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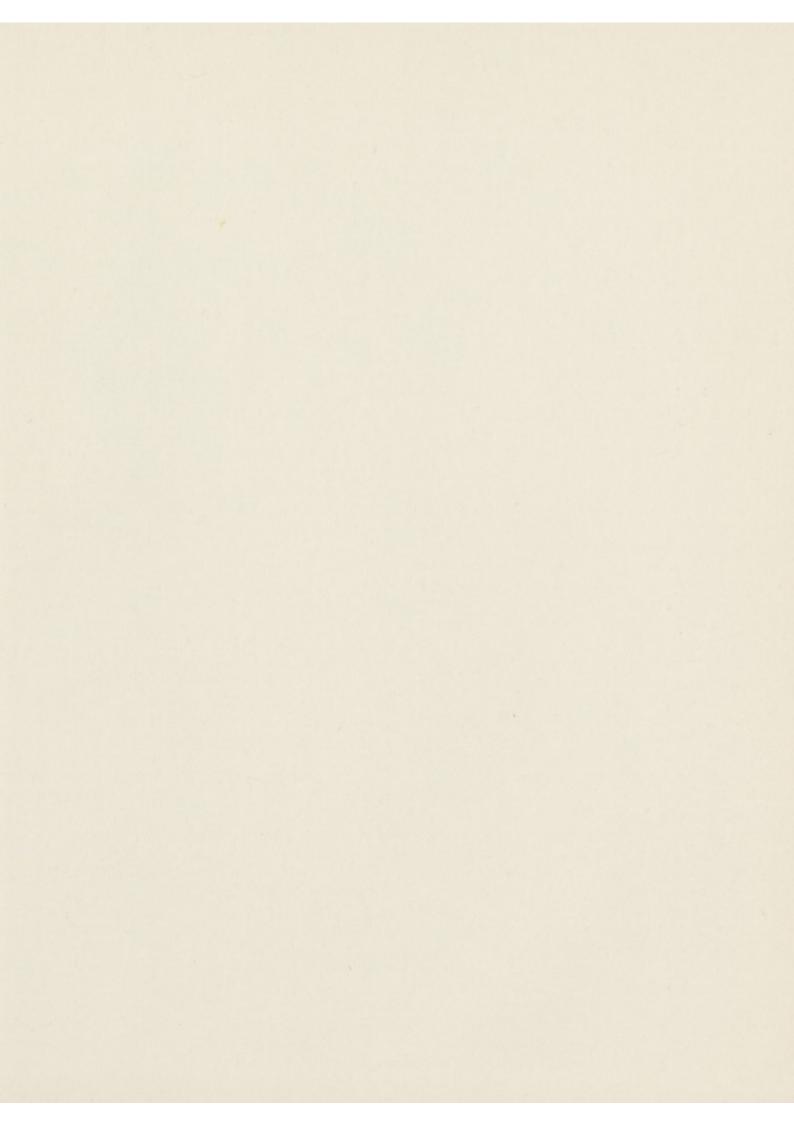
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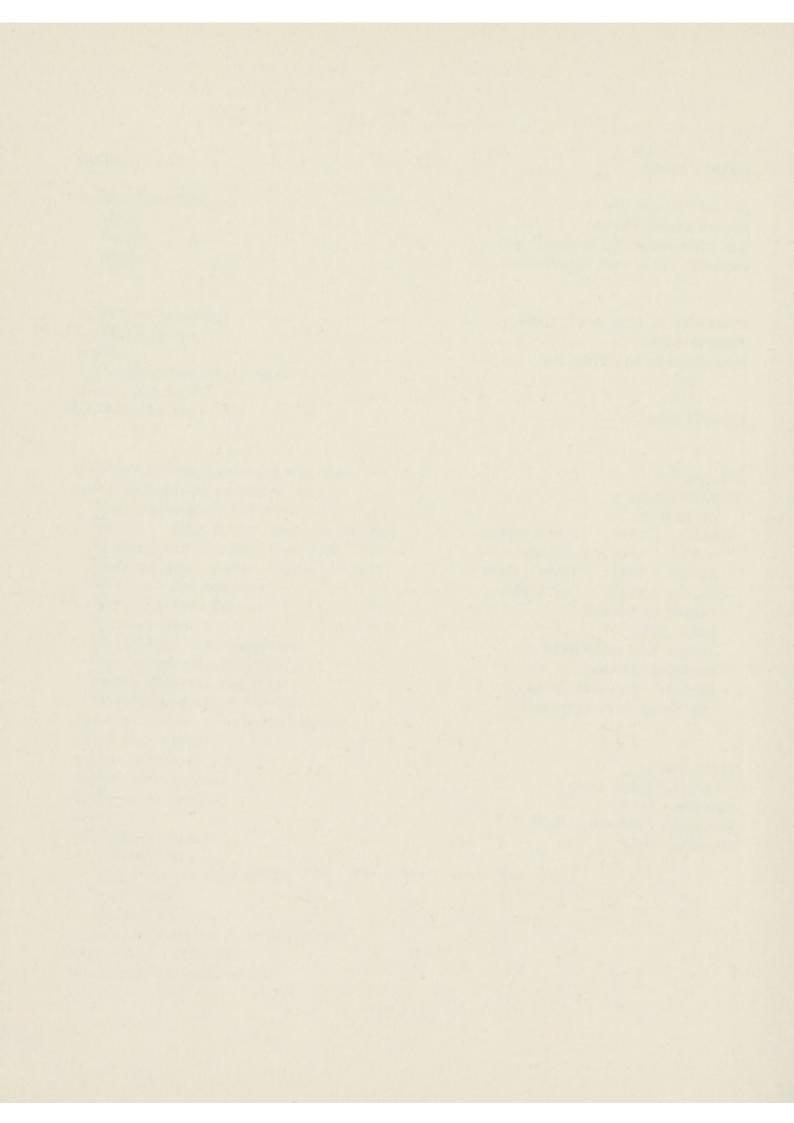
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