

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Poplar, Metropolitan Borough].

Contributors

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Metropolitan Borough of Poplar



ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1960

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Metropolitan Borough of Poplar



Printing Section

Poplar Borough Council

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METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1960 - 1961

Alderman T. E. PHILLIPS, J.P.
Mayor (*ex-officio*)

CHAIRMAN:

Alderman E. H. SMITH, G.M.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

Councillor J. J. DOCKER

Councillor A. L. ATKINS

" J. W. DAY

" A. W. DOWNES

" T. H. MITCHELL

" W. O' DELL

" F. C. PHILP

" Mrs. M. M. SAUNDERS

" Mrs. H. F. SMITH

" A. W. TIMSON

" J. T. TUCKER

" W. T. TUSON

" J. W. VICAT

" Mrs. H. WOOD

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:

S. F. Everitt (a) (b)

J. E. G. Steeden (a)

F. S. Jolliffe (a) (b)

C. Whitelock (a) (b)

D. H. Smith (a) (b)

L. J. Windsor (a) (b) (c)

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTOR:

G. W. East (a) (b)

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTOR'S ASSISTANT:

J. P. Branagan

CLEAN AIR INSPECTOR:

J. J. Beagle (a) (b) (c) From: 28.3.1960.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR TRAINEES:

G.M.L. Wimbourne - To 28.9.1960

J. Leary - From 25.1.1960

J. G. Palmer - From 18.1.1960

F. Ritson - From 12.12.1960

E. Hughes - To 18.8.1960. (National Service)

WOMAN WELFARE OFFICER:

Miss O. R. Parsons, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.M.N.

CHIEF CLERK:

G. R. Williamson

SENIOR CLERK:

A. M. Cannon

CLERKS:

W. J. Crone

R. W. Scanes

T. E. Oldfield

Mrs. M. Wren

Miss M. E. Waller

One vacancy

DISINFECTION/DISINFESTATION

R. Desmond (Chief Disinfector) and 5 Assistants

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

MORTUARY KEEPER:

G. T. Pacey

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

(c) Smoke Insp. Certificate

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 1960.

I am pleased to report that in spite of a steady decline in the population from 73,260 (1951) to 63,340 (1960) the number of births has remained remarkably regular, between 1,114 and 1,307 (this year 1,127).

The standard of health of the inhabitants compares favourably with previous years with minor exceptions. Although deaths in the Borough have been rather less than usual, deaths from lung cancer again showed an increase.

Infant mortality shows a rather disturbing increase of nearly half as much again as last year. More than 80% of births in London take place in hospital, this in itself carries a risk to child life from cross-infection and other factors, and the number of coloured immigrants in the area is increasing, possibly with a low standard of child care among some of the groups.

Whooping Cough has increased considerably on both the 1958 and 1959 figures.

The position will be kept under review and studied carefully to ascertain the cause should the rising trends continue.

Infectious disease notifications continue to decline and show the usual marked decrease anticipated every other year due to the fall in Measles notifications.

There was no appreciable change in the number of Dysentery cases, there being only two outbreaks, both of a minor character, one related to a nursery school and the other to a "Halfway" house for homeless families, involving six and seven cases respectively.

The appointment of a Clean Air Inspector and two additional Trainee Public Health Inspectors has enabled six Smoke Control Orders, on the stocks for some time, to be completed and surveys of the areas involved in future Clean Air zones are making good progress.

The caravan situation, in no way such a problem as last year, still absorbs considerable effort by officers of the department in an endeavour to deal with this situation. Although comparatively few in number, the remaining caravans have been very difficult to remove. None of them appear to be owned by members of the Showmen's Guild of Great Britain, most of them are, in fact, trespassers on land cleared for local authority housing development. The sites are without any water supply, sanitary accommodation and remote from all such facilities. None of the sites are licensed.

I would like to express my thanks to Members of the Council and, in particular, to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their help and encouragement.

My thanks are also due to the other Chief Officers and their staffs for their assistance and co-operation at all times and to my own staff for their loyal and ready support.

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 462 but through rehousing and other reasons some 660 residents moved from the Borough to other areas and the home population estimated by the Registrar General to number 63,340 at the middle of the year shows a decrease of 200 compared with the estimate for the previous year.

The birth rate was 17.79 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 17.78 for 1959. 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 17.0 as compared with 17.1 for England and Wales.

The death rate in 1960 was 10.48 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 11.7 for 1959. Again using the comparability factor the adjusted death rate would be 11.53 as compared with 11.5 for England and Wales. Comparative rates for the previous year were 12.9 and 11.6 respectively.

The infant mortality rate, being the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 births, was 26.6 as compared with 18.5 for the previous year. The figures for England and Wales are 21.7 and 22.0 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, once more show an increase on last year's figures.

No significant change in deaths from other diseases was recorded.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (excluding water)	..	..	..	2,136 acres
Area (including water)	..	..	..	2,331 acres
Population, estimated mid-year	..	..	..	63,340
Number of inhabited houses (according to Rate books)			..	16,879
Rateable Value	..	..	..	£1,284,942
General Rate (1959-1960)	..	..	..	19/0 in £
Sum represented by a penny rate (1959-1960)	..	..	..	£5,000

TABLE I
DEATHS

CAUSES OF DEATHS	SEX	ALL AGES	AGE GROUPS								
			0-	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75	
ALL CAUSES	M	377	18	-	2	4	14	123	109	107	
	P	288	12	1	2	2	13	60	63	135	
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ..	M	7	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	
	P	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	
2. Tuberculosis, other ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
3. Syphilitic disease ..	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	
	P	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4. Diphtheria ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5. Whooping Cough ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6. Meningococcal infection ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7. Acute poliomyelitis ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8. Measles ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	
	P	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	36	-	-	-	-	-	21	15	-	
	P	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	18	-	-	-	-	2	9	3	4	
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	P	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	31	-	-	-	1	2	11	9	8	
	P	30	-	-	-	-	1	14	8	7	
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
16. Diabetes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	

17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	30	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	9	9
	F	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	22
18. Coronary disease, angina ..	M	59	-	-	-	-	-	2	19	19	19
	F	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	24
19. Hypertension with heart disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3
20. Other heart disease ..	M	29	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	20
	F	30	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	5	17
21. Other circulatory disease ..	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	3
	F	27	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	19
22. Influenza	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	M	27	2	-	-	-	-	2	6	5	12
	F	19	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	14
24. Bronchitis ..	M	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	17	8
	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	7
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	4
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ..	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ..	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	M	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
32. Other defined and ill defined diseases	M	27	8	-	-	-	2	5	2	10	10
	F	27	3	-	1	1	-	4	8	10	10
33. Motor vehicle accidents ..	M	7	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. All other accidents ..	M	12	1	-	1	1	1	4	3	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Suicide	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

	Males	Females	TOTAL
Live Births: Legitimate	547	507	1,054
Illegitimate	39	34	73
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population ..			17.79
Stillbirths: Legitimate	12	11	23
Illegitimate	1	-	1
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ..			20.85
Total live and still births			1,151
Deaths	377	288	665
Death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population ..			10.48
Deaths of Infants under one year of age:			
Legitimate	16	11	27
Illegitimate	2	1	3
Death rate of Infants under year of age:			
All infants per 1,000 live births			26.61
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..			25.61
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			13.69
Neo-natal mortality rate (under 4 weeks) per 1,000 live births ..			15.08
Illegitimate Live births per cent. of total live births ..			6.47
Early Neo-natal mortality rate (under 1 week) per 1,000 live births			13.30
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined) per 1,000 live and still births			33.88
Maternal deaths (including abortion)			-
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births ..			-

SECTION B

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply.

The domestic water supply 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 water supply to the Borough has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity during 1960.

The water supply to the area is a mixture of River Thames-derived and River Lee-derived filtered water in varying and unpredictable proportions. The water from these two sources is stored in the Board's reservoirs and filtered and chlorinated on the Board's works before being pumped into supply. Samples are collected at each stage of the purification process, as the water is pumped into supply, and in the distribution system. A summary of the results of the chemical and bacteriological analyses of the water passing into supply from these two sources for the year 1960 is set out on page 16.

The waters are not plumbo-solvent.

Immediate action is taken in respect of any form of contamination revealed by inspection or analysis. All new and repaired mains are disinfected with chlorine and the water in them is checked as to its quality afterwards, before the structures are restored to service.

All inhabited houses are supplied with a piped water supply direct to them and no houses are permanently supplied by standpipe.

There have been no new sources of supply nor new important extensions of trunk mains in this area during the period under consideration, and there were no changes in the general scheme of supply. New mains were laid to the extent of 796 yards.

Acknowledgements are due to Dr. E. Windle Taylor, Director of Water Examination, Metropolitan Water Board, who supplied these facts and figures.

In view of the increasing number of new flats in the Borough, all of which have more than one tap for the drawing off of water, including a bath, the total consumption per head may be expected to rise considerably in the future.

Taking into consideration the volume of water used in the average bath and the cost of heating it to an acceptable temperature, the limited use to which many are put, and the space taken up by a bathroom, it might be a convenient period to urge an improvement in the planning layout of future homes to install showers instead of baths.

A satisfactory shower can be had with only one-sixth of the water necessary for a bath; it is so much more convenient that the benefits can be enjoyed more frequently and the cost of water heating for this item is reduced pro rata. With the need of a lavatory basin inside the toilet or W.C. lobby, perhaps this latter compartment could contain the shower space and any bathroom space saved allocated to living room space or a study room.

Water supply certificates were granted in accordance with section 95 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 in 639 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.

See overleaf for analysis of water supplies.

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, on page 17.

AVERAGE RESULTS OF THE CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIED TO THE BOROUGH OF POPLAR DURING 1960

MILLIGRAMMES PER LITRE (unless otherwise stated)

Description of the sample	No. of samples	Ammonia Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Oxidised Nitrogen		Chlorides as Cl.	Oxygen abs. from Permanganate 4 hours at 27° C	Turbidity units	Colour m.m. brown 2ft. tube Burgess' s Tintometer	Hardness (Total)
				Nitrite	Nitrate					
Lee Bridge (Lee-derived)	52	0.018	0.097		5.0	43	1.28	0.3	13	324
Thames-derived - Southern Group	156	0.038	0.080		4.0	28	1.26	0.3	14	254
Description of the sample (cont)	Hardness (non-carbonate)	pH Value	Phosphate as PO ₄	Silicate as SiO ₂	Sulphate as SO ₄	Fluoride as F	Magnesium as MG	Surface active material as Manoxol	B. O. D. 5 days at 20° C	Electrical Conductivity (gemhos)
Lee Bridge (Lee-derived)	120	7.9	1.50	8	112	0.25	7	0.17		675
Thames-derived - Southern Group	68	7.8	1.00	9	58	0.25	4	0.12		525

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD - WATER EXAMINATION DEPARTMENT

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS - YEARLY AVERAGES, 1960

AFTER TREATMENT		Agar plate count per ml.		Coliform count	E. coli count
Source of supply	Number of samples	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.
Lee Bridge (Lee-derived)	514	25.2		99.61	100.0
Thames-derived - Southern Group	1,874	8.6		99.57	100.0

TABLE II

INSPECTIONS, INSANITARY CONDITIONS THEN EXISTING
AND RE-INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1960

Number of Complaints received		...	...	1,793
Number of Inspections	{ Dwelling Houses	{ House-to-House	...	349
		{ On complaint	...	1,678
		{ After Infectious Disease	...	449
	{ Factories	{ Where power is used	...	84
		{ No power used	...	1
		{ Others	...	-
	{ Outworkers	...	...	-
	{ Stables	...	...	2
Smoke Observations		...	...	124
Miscellaneous visits and inspections (including visits to infectious disease contacts, school inspections, etc.)		...	...	2,460
Re-inspections		...	...	5,320
Premises requiring amendment	{ Dwelling Houses	...	...	1,471
	{ Others	...	...	29
Service of Intimations, etc.				
	Intimations served	...	...	1,302
	Intimations complied with	...	...	1,226
	Notices served	...	...	528
	Notices complied with	...	...	442
	Final notices served	...	...	111
	Final notices complied with	...	...	65
	Summonses applied for	...	...	82
	Work done (number of instances not included above):			
	(a) After legal proceedings	...	...	42
	(b) Voluntarily	...	...	55
Defects, etc., found in Dwelling Houses:				
		Nuisances, etc., found		Works completed
Drainage:	Drains defective	...	35	33
	Drains obstructed	...	138	129
	Waste pipes defective, etc.	...	54	67
	Rainwater pipes not disconnected	...	-	-
	W.Cs. and flushing apparatus defective	...	137	136

TABLE II (Contd.).

		Nuisances, etc., found	Works completed
Dampness: (Not due to defects shown elsewhere)	...	512	467
Water: supply cut off	...	9	9
Dust receptacles: Insufficient or defective	...	174	170
Miscellaneous:			
Rooms, etc., dirty and/or verminous	...	283	279
Cases of overcrowding	...	12	2
Yards, etc., not properly paved or drained	...	33	31
Roofs defective	...	409	437
Rainwater pipes and gutters defective	...	239	236
Public House urinals requiring cleansing	...	15	13
Other nuisances or defects	...	1,598	1,481
Defects, etc., found in Factories:			
Sanitary defects	...	27	27
W.C. accommodation insufficient or unsuitable	...	12	12
Overcrowding	...	-	-
Stables:			
Accumulations found	...	1	1
Manure receptacles defective	...	-	-

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.

TABLE III

<i>Address</i>	<i>Nature of Complaint</i>	<i>Result</i>
8, Lindfield Street.	Main and back addition roofs leaking and various defects.	28 days Order. Costs £3.9.0.
33, Strafford Street.	Main and back addition roofs defective and various defects	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
12, Tibbatts Road.	First Floor Front Room skirting board loose and away from wall and various defects.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
137, Bow Road.	First Floor W.C. Absence of water supply to waste water preventer and various defects.	Closing Order Costs £3.9.0.
13, Willis Street.	Main roof leaking and various defects	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
43, Burcham Street.	Main roof leaking, Main rear rain-water pipe broken and leaking	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
25, Glengall Grove.	Main roof defective and various defects	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
27, Glengall Grove.	First Floor Back Addition room - walls damp and various defects	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
54, Wansbeck Road.	Unlawfully fail to comply with a Nuisance Order	Fine £2.0.0. Costs £3.9.0.
56, Wansbeck Road.	Unlawfully fail comply with a Nuisance Order	Fine £2.0.0. Costs £3.9.0.
78, McCullum Road.	Defective main roof causing dampness etc.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
39, Gawthorne Street.	Ground Floor Front Living room rising dampness to front external walls.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
71, Hewlett Road.	Damp walls to ground floor front and middle rooms etc.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
41, Saxon Road.	Defective condition of chimney flue causing smoke nuisance	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
43, Norman Grove.	First Floor Front Bedroom - First Floor Kitchen and First Floor Scullery. Defective main and back addition roofs over etc.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
45, Harbinger Road.	Main roof defective etc.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
45, Harbinger Road.	Unlawfully fail to comply with notice	Work done Costs £3.9.0.

<i>Address</i>	<i>Nature of Complaint</i>	<i>Result</i>
253, Abbott Road	Main roof leaking. Main rear guttering perished and defective.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
15, Hewlett Road.	Top Floor Front Bedroom - damp ceiling and damp front wall.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
47, Libra Road.	Ground Floor Front (L) room - damp walls etc.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
107, Morville Street.	First Floor (B.A.) living room - damp defective ceiling etc.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
381, Manchester Road.	First Floor Back room, external wall damp and defective, ceiling defective and various defects.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
Plynn Cottage, Lefevre Terrace.	Defective condition of main roof over top floor bedroom causing dampness.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
65, Lawrence Road.	First Floor Front room - damp ceiling. First Floor Back room - damp walls and ceiling. First Floor Back Addition room - badly defective window reveals. Bulged Back Addition flank wall.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
2, Cantrell Road.	Front fore-court paving defective. First Floor Front room (west) window frame and sashes defective, sashcords broken, reveals open and various defects.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
138, Campbell Road.	Main roof defective. First Floor Front room ceiling damp.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
136, Campbell Road.	Main roof defective. First Floor Front room ceiling damp. First Floor Back room ceiling damp.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
3, Cantrell Road.	Main roof defective. First Floor Back room (east) ceiling damp. Rear main guttering defective. W.C. guttering defective.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
54, Brabazon Street.	Roof Leaking. Front gutter defective First Floor Front room - dampness to walls. Defective plaster to walls and various defects.	10 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
56, Brabazon Street.	Roof Leaking. Defective gutters. Back Addition rain water pipe defective. First Floor front room dampness to walls and ceiling and various defects.	14 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
50, Quickett Street	Scullery roof defective. Sink worn and insanitary. Waste pipe defective. Wall plaster defective. Drain clearing eye cover broken.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.

<i>Address</i>	<i>Nature of Complaint</i>	<i>Result</i>
45, Burcham Street	Main roof leaking. Ground Floor Front Room wall damp	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
91, Ellerman Street.	Ground Floor Back Room - Flooring defective etc.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
90, Ellerman Street.	Roof leaking and various defects.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
25, Glengall Grove.	Failure to comply with Nuisance Order.	Fine £10.0.0. Costs £5.0.0.
27, Glengall Grove.	Failure to comply with Nuisance Order.	Fine £10.0.0. Costs £5.0.0.
43, Burcham Street.	Main Roof Leaking.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
14, Jodrell Road.	Defective main roof etc.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
30, Monteith Road.	Ground Floor Passage - damp walls and ceiling.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
2, Rounton Road.	Main roof defective, first floor front room ceiling damp.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
138, Campbell Road.	Main roof defective. First floor front room ceiling damp.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
49, Lefevre Road.	First floor front room - wet and defective ceiling, cracked wall plaster and various other defects.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
91, Hind Grove	Front elevation - defective brick-work and perished pointing.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
83, Hind Grove.	Gutter defective. First floor back room - damp and defective plaster to walls, and various defects.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
15, Eagling Road.	Main and back addition roofs defective First floor back room - broken sashcords and various defects.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
15, Glengarnock Avenue.	Basement front room - Basement passage and basement back room - Flooring very defective and may be dangerous. Various defects.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
43, Glengall Grove.	Back addition roof defective. Staircase - Walls extremely damp and various defects.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
40, Reeves Road.	Ground floor front room floorboards and joists collapsed, ceiling defective, external wall damp, and various defects.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
31, Strafford Street.	Main and back addition roofs defective. First floor front room walls and ceiling damp, and various defects.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.

Address	Nature of Complaint	Result
91, Morville Street.	First floor front room wet walls and ceiling. W.C. - defective water service pipe.	14 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
39, Gawthorne Street.	First floor front room wet and defective ceiling. First floor back room damp ceiling.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
10, Alpha Grove.	Main roof defective. First floor front room ceiling damp. First floor back room ceiling damp.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
20, Alpha Grove.	Front guttering defective, causing dampness.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
22, Alpha Grove.	Flank wall damp. Ground floor front room walls damp. Ground floor back room walls damp.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
122, Manchester Road.	Main roof defective. First floor back room ceiling damp. First floor front room ceiling damp. Ground floor front room walls damp, and various defects.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
36, Strafford Street.	Ground floor back room walls and ceiling defective, and various defects.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
46, Havannah Street.	Ground floor front room - broken sash-cords, dampness to walls. Ground floor (B) room - broken sashcords, dampness to walls and various defects.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
21, Saundersness Road.	Main roof defective. Second floor front room - ceiling damp, walls damp, sash-cords broken, and various defects.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
7, Glengall Grove	First floor front room - door needs renewing.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
6, Barque Street.	Rainwater pipe at rear defective and obstructed. Top floor back room - walls damp, wallplaster defective, and various defects.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
41, Tooke Street.	Back addition gutter defective. Landing ceiling damp. First floor front walls and ceiling damp and various defects.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
16, Byng Street.	Landing - ceiling plaster fallen. First floor front room - ceiling damp, sashcords broken. Main roof defective and leaking, and various defects.	28 days Order Costs £3.9.0.
63, Alpha Grove.	Main roof defective. First floor front room ceiling damp. First floor back room ceiling damp.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.
101, Morville Street.	First floor front room - wet ceiling, defective window reveals. First floor back room - damp ceiling, and various defects.	Work done Costs £3.9.0.

Drainage and Sewerage.

During the year 57 plans of drainage work to new and existing buildings were submitted and approved.

River Pollution.

No complaints were received regarding smells from the River. The flow in the River was good but as there is no indication of any diminution of the "sulphate" content of the water it must be assumed that conditions for the growth of "sulphate reducing" organisms was less favourable owing to there being some residual oxygen in the water. This is, no doubt, in part due to the improved quality of the very large effluent from the London County Council Northern Outfall Sewer Works which has a marked influence on water circulating in Limehouse, Greenwich and Blackwall Reaches which surround the southern boundary of the Borough.

Offensive Trades.

One dresser of Furskins is established in the Borough.

Common Lodging Houses

There was one licensed Common Lodging House, with accommodation for 244 males, in the Borough. 10 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 5.

Personal Cleansing.

As in recent years the arrangement was continued with Stepney Borough Council whereby persons requiring personal cleansing were treated 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 1960 was as follows:-

		<i>Verminous</i>	<i>Scabies</i>	<i>Total</i>
Adults	..	18	15	33
Children	..	2	4	6
TOTAL		20	19	39

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	.. ..	102	790
Tuberculosis	.. ..	38	362
Scabies	.. ..	5	48
Miscellaneous	.. ..	641	4,074
Disinfection for manufacturing firms	.. ..	-	31,742
TOTALS		786	37,016

In addition 585 tons of waste paper, and 23½ tons of Sterilised Rags were disinfected

(b) Disinfestation:-

Inspections:-

Number of visits	885
Premises requiring treatment	879
Furniture requiring treatment	410
Re-inspections after disin- festation	130
Miscellaneous visits and revisits	255

Disinfestation carried out:-

Rooms (in 1,026 premises)	2,573
Beds, bedding, etc., articles	6,825
Furniture articles	6,562

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The work of Rodent Control is carried out by skilled and experienced operatives with supervision by the Council's Officers and all repression work is carried out by methods approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Great care is taken to ensure that baits are protected from domestic animals and non responsible persons.

The work of the section is divided into three main categories:-

(a) Sewer Maintenance Treatment.

(b) Business premises.

(c) Dwelling houses - complaints from occupiers.

Sewer Maintenance.

Two treatments were carried out during the year in April and October to coincide with treatments in the neighbouring Authorities' areas. On both occasions Prepared Warfarin was used on the recommendation of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Analysis of results obtained indicate that the rat population of the sewers appeared to be static and that new methods and more frequent treatments will have to be adopted in the future in order to obtain a reduction in the numbers.

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 this year was £3,986. 17s. 0d. Charges made to individual contributors are calculated in units of £6 to £200. The charge for this service is based on the estimated number of visits, their length, the amount of labour involved and the materials used with an addition for overheads.

Dwelling Houses.

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. The number of complaints received during the year totalled 569.

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

	T Y P E O F P R O P E R T Y			
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses including Council houses	All other (including Business Premises)	T O T A L
Number of properties in Borough ..	39	16,879	3,687	20,605
Number of properties inspected as a result of:-				
(a) Notification	19	510	1,726	2,255
(b) Survey under the Act ..	1	39	9	49
(c) Otherwise	-	-	3	3
Total inspections carried out, including re-inspections ..	92	1,904	9,151	11,147
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:-				
(a) Rats				
(Major	1	5	26	32
(Minor	13	57	197	267
(b) Mice				
(Major	-	115	156	271
(Minor	6	280	532	818
No. of Infested properties treated ..	20	457	912	1,389
Total treatments carried out ..	98	1,754	2,015	3,867
Number of Block control schemes carried out	-	-	219	219

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1959 (TABLES IV, V & VI)
T A B L E I V
INSPECTIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

P R E M I S E S	Number on Register	N U M B E R O F		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	39	19	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	633	85	6	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	28	13	-	-
T O T A L	700	117	6	-

TABLE V
CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

P A R T I C U L A R S	No. of cases in which defects were				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	R e f e r r e d		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage to floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:-					
(a) Insufficient	3	3	-	3	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	9	9	-	5	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	27	27	-	14	-
T O T A L	39	39	-	22	-

TABLE VI
OUTWORKERS

NATURE OF WORK	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Sec. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(Making, etc.	45	-	-	-	-	-
(
(Cleaning and washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
(
Miscellaneous	37	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	82	-	-	-	-	-

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

I am pleased to report that the appointment of a Clean Air Inspector and two additional Public Health Inspector Trainees, who, together with the two existing Public Health Inspector Trainees, devote half their time to Clean Air work, now enable this section to function as a proper unit.

Smoke Control Area Nos. 1-6.

On the 1st February, 1960, the Council made six Orders, covering some 42 acres and containing approximately 2,000 dwellings, at an estimated cost of £2,300. These have been submitted to the Minister for confirmation for operation in the autumn of 1961. These areas, although small in size, are based mainly on post-war London County Council redevelopment and constitute a useful implementation of smoke control in the Borough at small initial cost.

Smoke Control Area Nos. 7-13.

Seven smoke control areas, covering approximately 180 acres, containing 3,300 dwellings, at an estimated cost of £1,400 have been prepared and it is hoped to submit them to the Council early in 1961, with a view to their being confirmed by the Minister for operation in the autumn of 1961. These areas, like the previous ones, are based mainly on post-war London County Council and Poplar Borough Council housing redevelopment, but contain some industrial and commercial premises interspersed. (For location of areas, see map).

The plan is to expand these areas until the central portion of the Borough is covered by Orders which are in preparation, then to deal with that portion of

the Borough contained within the loop of the River Thames and known as the "Isle of Dogs", the final phase being the north of the Borough, where the future life of the properties and development of the area is not yet quite clear.

Smoke Abatement.

During 1960, numerous smoke nuisances were brought to the attention of the Clean Air Section, either by complaint or vigilance of the staff in their normal duties. 118 initial visits and 174 revisits were made in respect of dark smoke nuisances and 11 initial visits and 12 revisits were made in respect of other smoke nuisances. A few were dealt with formally, the majority informally; in no case was it necessary to institute legal proceedings. Seven applications were made for prior approval, involving seven notifications of new furnaces. A few complaints of smoke from railway engines were received and, in co-operation with British Railways, the complaints were promptly investigated and the necessary action taken.

Liaison was established with the Port Health Authority and it was decided that the Poplar Borough Council would deal with smoke nuisances outside the curtilage of the Port Health Authority and that the Port Health Authority would deal with smoke nuisances within their own curtilage, but that the two Authorities would co-operate over matters of mutual interest.

Industrial Plant Survey.

In December 1960, a survey was inaugurated to obtain details of the industrial fuel burning and steam raising plant in the Borough and the types and amounts of

fuel used. It is estimated that 650 factories and industrial premises will have to be circularised and it is hoped to collate the information from this survey early in the New Year when a Clerk is appointed to the Clean Air Section. The survey should indicate how far mechanical stokers have superseded hand-firing and the extent to which oil has replaced coal and will provide valuable data on premises and equipment in the borough likely to be affected by the seven year moratorium before the Clean Air Act comes fully into operation in 1963.

Height of Chimneys.

When dealing with cases of prior approval, difficulty has been experienced in some cases in obtaining adequate chimney heights. There is no specific legislation in the Clean Air Act applicable to London governing the height of chimneys and there are no provisions to alter the height of existing chimneys when additional furnaces are installed. This will remain a difficult problem until the matter is covered by legislation.

Atmospheric Pollution.

Two smoke/sulphur-dioxide recording stations have been set up in conjunction with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, one at the Town Hall, known as Station Poplar No.6, and the other at the Poplar Technical College, known as Station Poplar No.11.

A centre in the Borough is used for testing re-agents used in "sulphur" recording.

A smoke telescope has been obtained, and a smoke reflectometer has been

ordered to measure the concentration of smoke as recorded on the filter paper of the volumetric recording apparatus. At present, this information is obtained by the kind co-operation of the Hackney Borough Council.

The lead-dioxide candle and deposit gauge previously in use has been continued as it is felt they will be of empirical value locally for comparison purposes when the first smoke control areas have been brought into operation.

Details of the monthly results of recordings are as shown in Table VII.

The work of the Clean Air Section has been most effective. Very good co-operation with industrial users has been achieved and a smoking factory chimney in Poplar is now a rarity apart from occasional plant-failure.

POPULAR BOROUGH COUNCIL
SMOKE CONTROL ORDER

Proposed
Operation Date
1.1.61

Made
1.2.60.

Area 1 to 4 and 6
45 Acres

Area 7 to 13 Proposed for 1962
183 Acres



T A B L E V I I

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION RECORDING TABLE

Constituents	JANUARY		FEBRUARY		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE	
	31.45 mm. rain	1.24 in. rain	37.51 mm. rain	1.48 in. rain	38.16 mm. rain	1.50 in. rain	10.08 mm. rain	0.40 in. rain	51.65 mm. rain	2.04 in. rain	30.47 mm. rain	1.20 in. rain
W A T E R	Grams per 100 sq. metres	Tons per square mile	Grams per 100 sq. metres	Tons per square mile	Grams per 100 sq. metres	Tons per square mile	Grams per 100 sq. metres	Tons per square mile	Grams per 100 sq. metres	Tons per square mile	Grams per 100 sq. metres	Tons per square mile
TOTAL WATER - INSOLUBLE MATTER ..	499	12.72	1042	26.58	482	12.28	551	14.06	451	11.51	434	11.07
Soluble in CS ₂ ..	5	0.13	8	0.20	11	0.27	5	0.13	4	0.10	3	0.07
Ash	399	10.17	967	24.67	390	9.93	478	12.18	320	8.15	357	9.09
Other Combustible matter	95	2.42	67	1.71	82	2.08	68	1.75	128	3.25	75	1.91
TOTAL WATER - SOLUBLE MATTER ..	379	9.66	301	7.69	345	8.79	192	4.90	259	6.61	274	6.98
Ca ⁺⁺	45	1.14	43	1.11	50	1.27	33	0.84	39	1.01	38	0.97
Cl ⁻	55	1.41	49	1.24	39	1.01	28	0.70	20	0.50	24	0.60
SO ₄ ⁼⁼	126	3.22	101	2.58	161	4.09	68	1.75	112	2.85	97	2.48
TOTAL SOLIDS ..	878	22.38	1343	34.27	827	21.07	743	18.96	710	18.12	708	18.05
Wt. of SO ₃ collected estimated on mg/100 sq. cm./day. (PbO ₂ cylinder) ..	4.61		4.28		4.78		2.92		3.06		2.41	

TABLE VII (Contd.)

Constituents	JULY		AUGUST		SEPTEMBER		OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		DECEMBER	
W A T E R	56.46 mm. rain Grams per 100 sq. metres	2.22 in. rain Tons per square mile	62.90 mm. rain Grams per 100 sq. metres	2.48 in. rain Tons per square mile	119.6 mm. rain Grams per 100 sq. metres	4.71 in. rain Tons per square mile	117.28 mm. rain Grams per 100 sq. metres	4.62 in. rain Tons per square mile	77.64 mm. rain Grams per 100 sq. metres	3.06 in. rain Tons per square mile	59.38 mm. rain Grams per 100 sq. metres	2.34 in. rain Tons per square mile
TOTAL WATER - INSOLUBLE MATTER ..	374	9.53	541	13.79	605	15.44	772	19.70	641	16.34	690	17.59
Soluble in CS ₂ ..	8	0.20	11	0.27	5	0.13	7	0.17	8	0.20	7	0.17
Ash	287	7.32	441	11.24	471	12.01	637	16.24	547	13.96	553	14.10
Other combustible matter	79	2.01	89	2.28	129	3.29	129	3.29	86	2.18	130	3.32
TOTAL WATER - SOLUBLE MATTER ..	203	5.17	253	6.44	418	10.67	704	17.95	545	13.89	357	9.09
Ca ⁺⁺	28	0.70	45	1.14	66	1.68	136	3.46	36	0.91	50	1.27
Cl ⁺	26	0.67	25	0.64	38	0.97	62	1.58	55	1.41	57	1.44
SO ₄|| .. ..	74	1.88	101	2.58	179	4.56	205	5.24	125	3.19	143	3.66
TOTAL SOLIDS ..	577	14.70	794	20.23	1023	26.11	1476	37.65	1186	30.23	1047	26.68
Wt. of SO ₃ collected estimated on mg./100 Sq. cm./day. (PbO ₂ cylinder)	1.47		1.66		2.99		4.32		4.00		4.11	

Shops Act, 1950.

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 1960 was 76.

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.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Licences have been issued in respect of 3 premises within the Borough.

Hairdressers and Barbers.

The total on the register at the end of the year was 54 persons and 46 premises.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 50.

Burials carried out under the provisions of this Act totalled 3 adults and 2 stillborn children.

The total cost was £37. 17s. 0d. of which £36 was recovered.

National Assistance Act 1948, Section 47.

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, Section 1.

The number of cases on the register of Aged and Infirm persons in need of urgent care and attention continued to increase.

Although many of these old people were found to be living in most unsatisfactory and, on occasions, deplorable conditions, at no time was it found necessary to use the power of "Compulsory Removal". Thanks are once again due to the valuable assistance and co-operation of the London County Council Home Help Service, W.V.S., District Nurses, Local Medical Practitioners and Hospital Authorities, National Assistance Board and local welfare organisations.

Details of inspections are as shown below:-

Cases on the Register at 31st December, 1959	226
New cases added to the Register	201
Number of removals from Register:-	
(a) Deaths	18
(b) Transfers	14
(c) Other cases	5
Total number on Register at 31st December, 1960	390
Visits to new cases	339
Visits to old cases	642
Miscellaneous visits and enquiries	300

Incontinent Laundry.

There has continued to be a steady demand for this service which is greatly appreciated by old people and their relatives, who find it difficult to cope with incontinent laundry. Before this service is offered each case is visited by the Council's Welfare Officer who confirms whether conditions warrant inclusion in this scheme. Provision had been made in 1959 for the acquisition of laundry equipment and this was purchased and installed in the Council's Disinfecting Station at Yeo Street in April of this year. This has undoubtedly enabled the department to provide a much more efficient service.

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 1960 was 554. (Residents 193, non-residents 358.) Post-mortem examinations were made in 468 cases and inquests were held in 83 cases. There were 3 cases for deposit only.

Public Cleansing.

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

Refuse. During the year 22,029 tons 16 cwts. of house, trade, street, gully, market and kitchen refuse were collected and disposed of at the controlled tip. In addition 12,934 tons 4 cwts. 1 qr. 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. Gully/Emptying machines have carried out 5,419 gully cleansings and the weekly emptyings of three cesspools.

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 Swimming Pools.

There are two pools, both situated at the main establishment, East India Dock Road, E. 14, and I am indebted to the Chief Baths Superintendent for the information contained in the report which follows:-

	Large Pool	Small Pool
1. Length.	100 Ft.	64 ft.
2. Width.	39' 6"	25 ft.
3. Maximum depth.	8' 6"	6' 6"
4. Minimum depth.	3' 6"	3 Ft.
5. Capacity.	150,000 galls.	50,000 galls.

The water to the pools is supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board, and is a mixture from the Rivers Lea and Thames.

Continuous filtration and chlorination of the water is carried out during the whole period the pools are in use, the period of complete turnover of both pools

being 3.5 hours. The pH value of the water is maintained between 7.6 and 7.8 while the chlorine content is maintained at 1.0 to 1.2 parts per million. As soon as the last bather leaves the pool at the end of the day, and for the week-end closure of the establishment, the chlorine content is increased to 1.5 (or even more) parts per million to ensure sterile water when the pool is re-opened.

Wallace and Tiernam chlorinators supply the chlorine to the water and the filtration equipment used is made by United Filters. Sulphate of Alumina is used in required quantities in the filtering of the water and soda ash, or similar, is used to assist in maintaining the necessary pH. value of the water. Hourly tests are made of both pools to see that the correct pH. and chlorine values are present. Periodical bacteriological examination of the water is carried out by visiting pathologists from the London County Council Public Health Department Pathological Services.

The water is maintained in such sterile condition that it is not necessary to empty the pools. However, as the large pool is closed during the winter season, and has to be drained down, the contents of the small pool are used to thoroughly wash out the filters servicing this pool, and then, 50,000 gallons of water from the large pool is filtered through both sets of filters into the small pool. This, in effect, means that both pools are emptied down each year. While the pools are empty opportunity is taken to thoroughly scour all sections of the pool steps that are under water, and all glazed tiling is cleaned down with an abrasive powder.

SECTION C

HOUSING

Details of new housing accommodation completed in Borough during 1960 are as follows:-

Poplar Borough Council	...	84 dwellings
------------------------	-----	--------------

London County Council	...	749 dwellings
-----------------------	-----	---------------

The number of families living in property owned or managed by the Borough Council at 31st December, 1960, was as follows:-

<u>Type of dwelling</u>	<u>No. of Lettings</u>
Pre-war Council houses and flats ...	1,058
Post-war Council houses and flats ...	1,621
Temporary bungalows ...	364
Old properties in Compulsory Purchase Areas	77
Acquired properties ...	157
Other properties ...	7
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
TOTAL PROPERTIES	3,284
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>

Rent Act, 1957.

Details of action taken between 1st January and 31st December, 1960, are as follows:-

Applications for certificates	...	...	35
Decisions not to issue certificates	...	...	NIL
Decisions to issue certificates	...	...	28
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	...	22
(b) in respect of all defects	...	...	6
Undertakings given by landlords	...	...	18
Undertakings refused by Council	...	...	NIL
Certificates issued	...	...	15
Applications by landlords to Council for cancellation of certificates	...	...	23
Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates			11
Council decisions to cancel in spite of tenants' objections			NIL
Certificates cancelled	...	...	11

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

One Closing Order was made under this Act during the year.

Closing Orders (Housing Act, 1957).

4 Closing Orders were made under this Act during 1960.

Housing Statistics.

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-
 - (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 1,793
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 5,320
 - (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... -
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... -
 - (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... 5
 - (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding subhead) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 1,357
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice:-

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... 1,271
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. ... 528

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:-				
(a) By owners	...	...	...	442
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	-
(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				
...	...	...	...	1
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders				
...	...	...	...	1
(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
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit				
...	...	...	...	1
(e) Proceedings under Section 30 of the Housing Act 1957:-				
(1) Number of dwelling houses included in Clearance Areas				
...	-
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished as a result of Clearance Area procedure				
...	-

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 36.

(Confectionery 4; Flour Millers 3; Edible oils 1; Ice cream 4; Wine blenders 2; Nut roasters 2; Grocery 3; Pickles 1; Spice grinders 1; Food Dehydration 1; Meat products 6; Mineral waters 1; sugar refiners 2; Bakers 2; 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 2.

Wholesale premises 17.

(Grocers 10; Banana Merchants 1; Confectioners 3; Fruiterers 2).

Retail premises 946

(Grocers 170; Confectioners 117; Restaurants 118; Industrial canteens 97; Non-industrial canteens 26; School meals centres 25; Public houses 156; Off-licences 22; Bakers 32; Fishmongers 34; Greengrocers 60; Butchers 60; Chemists 18; Miscellaneous 11).

Street market stalls 150.

Registered premises.

Food & Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16.

(a) Ice cream:	Manufacture and sale	...	13
	Sale and storage	...	178
	Storage only	...	2

(Note - in addition to the premises referred to above ice cream is also sold from 36 premises exempt from registration, i.e., Restaurants, Cinemas, etc.).

(b) Sausages and preserved etc., foods.	...	53
---	-----	----

Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

Dairies	...	NIL
---------	-----	-----

Milk Distributors:

Inside the Borough	...	112
--------------------	-----	-----

Outside the Borough	...	28
---------------------	-----	----

Inspection of Food Premises.

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

			<u>Number of</u> <u>Inspections</u>
Bakers	..	..	40
Grocers	..	..	177
Milk Distributors	..	..	53
Restaurants	..	..	212
Greengrocers	..	..	17
Other catering establishments	..	..	61
Fish shops, fryers and curers	..	..	29
Stalls and itinerant vendors	..	..	556
Market inspections	..	..	185
Ice Cream premises	..	..	130
Wharves	..	..	569
Butchers	..	..	93
Registered food manufacturers	..	..	63
Other food premises	..	..	<u>107</u>
TOTAL INSPECTIONS			<u><u>2,292</u></u>

TABLE VIII

Sample No.	ARTICLE	RESULT OF ANALYSIS	ACTION
1 (inf)	Wintergreen Rub	Oil of wintergreen was deficient to the extent of 48%	Stocks withdrawn
24 (inf)	Milk Chocolate Cigarettes	Made from skimmed milk and therefore should not be called milk chocolate	Labels and packets discontinued
59 (inf)	Bread Roll	Contained a dead larva of a moth.	Prosecution. £5 fine £3.2s. costs
61 (inf)	Minced Beef	Contained a prohibited preservative, namely 310 parts per million of sulphur dioxide.	Trader interviewed. Cautionary letter to all retail butchers in the Borough.
69 (inf)	Meat Faggot	Contained a prohibited preservative, namely, 152 parts per million of sulphur dioxide.	-do-
106 (inf)	Chocolate & Cream Sponge	Contained a filling which was not dairy cream.	Bakers interviewed. Labels falsely describing goods withdrawn forthwith.
107 (inf)	Jam & Cream Sponge	Contained a filling which was not dairy cream.	-do-
129 (inf)	Beef Faggots	Contained sulphur dioxide preservative which is not allowed in this article.	Letter to all butchers within the Borough. Letter to London Retail Meat Traders Association. Manufacturer interviewed. Acetic acid content to be increased.
160 (inf)	Pickling Acid	1.8% deficient in acetic acid. The acid strength was 17.2% whereas the label declared it to be 19/20%.	-do-
204	Pickling Acid 19/20%	The strength of acid was 17.2% thus being 1.8% deficient in acetic acid.	
247 (inf)	Beef Suet (Shredded)	Deficient in fat to the extent of 2.8%.	Manufacturer notified. Further sample satisfactory.
269 (inf)	Dried Fruit	Showed signs of infestation. Live larvae and insect eggs were present.	Letter to Wholesaler - stocks withdrawn.
292 (inf)	Guava Jelly	A green mould was growing on the surface	Letter to Producer. Stock examined. Further samples satisfactory.
369 (inf)	Steakettes	Contained a prohibited preservative, namely, 336 parts per million of sulphur dioxide.	Further samples satisfactory.
390 (inf)	Orange Squash	Contained a disinfectant, namely, 0.068 per cent of chloroxylonol.	Manufacturer prosecuted. Summons dismissed - no order as to costs.

Sample No.	ARTICLE	RESULT OF ANALYSIS	ACTION
391 (inf)	Tomato Sauce & Beef	Contained an excessive amount of tin, namely, 473 parts per million.	Imported consignment surrendered and destroyed. Letter to Swiss Manufacturer. Producer informed.
392 (inf)	-do-	Contained an excessive amount of tin, namely, 536 parts per million.	
393 (inf)	-do-	Contained an excessive amount of tin, namely, 280 parts per million.	
395 (inf)	-do-	Contained an excessive amount of tin, namely, 360 parts per million.	
396 (inf)	-do-	Contained an excessive amount of tin, namely, 360 parts per million.	
397 (inf)	-do-	Contained an excessive amount of tin, namely, 299 parts per million.	
481 (inf)	Condensed Milk, Machine Skimmed, Sweetened.	Was deficient in milk solids to the extent of 1.45 per cent. Was also deficient in equivalent pints, being one and three quarter pints instead of one and seven-eighths as declared on the label.	Formal sample satisfactory.
491 (inf)	Non-Brewed Condiment	The acetic acid was deficient to the extent of 30%.	Further samples to be taken.

Food Sampling

A total of 1077 samples of food were procured during the year by the Council's Food Inspector. Of these 550 were submitted to the Public Analyst for Chemical examination, the remaining 527 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. 3 samples were acquired formally and 547 informally. A total of 23 samples (4.2 per cent) were found to be adulterated. Details of the unsatisfactory samples and the action taken are shown in Table VIII on pages 49 and 50.

The rate of adulteration in the Borough for the past five years was as follows:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Samples</u>	<u>Percentage Adulteration</u>
1960	550	4.2
1959	538	2.6
1958	543	2.2
1957	550	2.0
1956	550	3.8
<i>Average</i>	<u>546</u>	<u>3.0</u>

Nine informal samples of Milk were examined and found to be satisfactory. No milk adulteration has been found in the Borough for the past six years.

Condensed Milk.

One formal and two informal samples of machine skimmed condensed milk were examined. One of the informal samples was low in milk solids and also in the declared equivalent pints. One full-cream evaporated milk was examined and found to comply with the regulations. This was an informal sample.

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:-

	<u>Fresh Foods</u>	<u>Canned Foods</u>
Ham (Stock at shop)	-	2 Tons. 9 cwts. Condemned and destroyed
Ham (Stock at Wharf)	-	16 cwts. 3 qrs. 9 lb. Condemned and destroyed
Tomatoes (Stock at Wharf) -	16 cwts. 2 qrs.	2 tons 3 cwts. 1 qr. 19 lb. Condemned and destroyed
Tomato Puree (Stock at Wharf)	-	6 cwts. 2 qrs. Condemned and destroyed
Chickens (Frozen) (Stock at Cold Store)	3 cwts.	- Condemned and destroyed
Orange Juice (Stock at Wharf)	-	1 Ton 1 cwt. 1 qr. 8 lb. Condemned and destroyed
Orange Juice (Stock at Wharf)	-	16 cwts. Condemned and destroyed
Potatoes (Stock at Wharf)	7 cwts.	- Condemned and destroyed
Onions (Stock at Wharf)	7 tons 2 cwts. 3 qrs.	- Condemned and destroyed
Spanish Wine (Stock at Wharf)	56 gallons	- Condemned and destroyed
Chestnuts (Stock at Wharf)	1 ton 16 cwts. 3 qrs.	- Condemned and destroyed

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

	<u>Fresh Foods</u>				<u>Canned Foods</u>			
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Meat		4	1	19				20
Meat Products			3	25		4	2	16
Fruit		18	-	3	8	1	2	20
Vegetables	7	10	2	12		5	1	26
Ham	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	18
Fruit Juice	-	-	-	-	4	15	3	7
Chestnuts	1	16	3	4	-	-	-	-
Cocoa Beans	-	6	1	11	-	-	-	-
Jam	-	3	-	9	-	2	3	16
Spanish Wine		56 gallons						
Soup	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	20
Tomato Puree	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	24

Damaged Teas (Examined and released for industrial purposes abroad)

2 tons. 13 cwts. 3 qrs. 27 lbs.

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

Registration and Licensing.

For details of registration of distributors see page 47.

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

	<u>Sterilised</u>	<u>Pasteurised</u>	<u>Tuberculin tested</u>
Dealers	112	63	24
Supplementary	28	23	23

Milk Sampling.

A total of 13 samples of milk (- formal, 13 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 3.5, Non-fatty solids 8.7.

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

Tea.

In 1960 responsibility for the sampling and examination of tea upon importation passed from H. M. Customs and Excise to Local Authorities.

During the year 261,155 chests containing approximately 13,100 tons of tea were landed within the Borough and a sampling routine has been established.

Advice has been given regarding damaged and contaminated teas, 2 tons 13 cwt. 3 qrs. 27 lbs. being released for re-exportation for manufacturing purposes.

Ice Cream

Production at the largest of the manufacturers has increased considerably during the year and a total of 118 samples were taken for bacteriological examination.

Close supervision is exercised in connection with the manufacture and storage of ice cream produced within the Borough and retailed over a large part of the Midlands and Southern England.

Samples examined by the Public Analyst under the Food Standards (Ice Cream) Regulations, 1959 were satisfactory in all respects.

Ice Lollies.

During the year, 18 samples of ice lollies were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination.

Results were generally satisfactory.

Desiccated Coconut.

The importation into this country of Desiccated Coconut infected with food poisoning organisms of the Salmonella group has led to a considerable increase in the number of samples taken for bacteriological examination.

Some 8.000 tons of this commodity arrives in London annually and a sampling schedule, agreed with other Riparian Authorities, has been strictly enforced at Poplar wharves and warehouses.

In addition, extensive experiments have been carried out with the co-operation of Dr. Tomlinson, Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service and a local firm specialising in the roasting and processing of nuts, resulting in a method of heat treating infected coconut. Considerable quantities, sent from all parts of the country, are processed under the supervision of this Department and released to manufacturers for human consumption.

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 63 inspections were made of foods exported from the district; 63 certificates of purity were issued.

Food Poisoning - (See Infectious Diseases).

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Legal proceedings were instituted in respect of contraventions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, in the following instances: -

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Offence</u>	<u>Result</u>
Baker's Shop	Bread roll containing lava or grub or moth.	Fine £5 Costs £3.2.0.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Offence</u>	<u>Result</u>
Grocer's Shop	Smoking in food shop.	Fine £2 Costs £1
Cafe	10 separate summonses for contraventions	Fine £5 Costs £5.5.0.
Baker's Shop	5 separate summonses for contraventions	Work done Costs £13.2.0.
Cafe	13 separate summonses for contraventions	Fine £35 Costs £10
Public House	3 separate summonses for contraventions	Fine £3 Costs £2
Grocer's Shop	Smoking in food shop	Fine £2 Costs £1
Restaurant	2 separate summonses for contraventions	Fine £4 Costs £2

SECTION E

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of corrected notifications of infectious disease during 1960 was 623 as compared with 1,518 for the previous year, the diminished total mainly being due to the decrease in the number of cases of measles notified, i.e., 247 during 1960 and 1,166 during 1959.

Diphtheria.

Although no cases of diphtheria were notified during the year, there were several cases in other parts of London and there is, therefore, still no room for complacency with regard to this disease.

It must be reiterated that freedom from diphtheria can only be maintained by emphasizing to the public the seriousness of this disease and by gaining their support and maintaining a vigorous policy of immunisation.

Dysentery.

There was very little change in notifiable cases as compared with 1959. There were, however, two minor outbreaks, one being related to a nursery school, involving six cases (five children, one parent), and the other to a Half-way House for homeless families. The latter resulted from the transfer of a family from another Half-way House which had had positive cases.

As a result of past experience, it has been agreed with the London County Council that no transfer shall be made from a large Home in which there have been recent cases of dysentery unless the family to be transferred has a satisfactory history, confirmed by a series of negative swabs.

In the outbreak referred to above a symptom-free family was transferred after two swabs had proved negative, the result of a third not being known until after transfer - was found to be positive. The damage had been done, and seven cases in two families occurred - all of the same phage type. However, with the co-operation of the family doctors, the patients were kept under surveillance until cleared by negative bacteriological examination. They made rapid recoveries.

Food Poisoning.

There were 61 cases of food poisoning, which shows an increase of seven on the number of cases for 1959.

One death occurred, a boy of six, due to salmonella typhi-murium. He was admitted to hospital one day after the onset with a temperature of 103° and died within four days. The history suggested that a relative had died eight months previously of gastro-enteritis. Investigation of the family disclosed that the patient's brother, a child of nine months, was a symptomless excreter of the same organism, but was cleared after treatment.

Measles.

The number of cases of measles notified during the year was 247, as compared with 1,166 in 1959 and 86 in 1958, once more clearly illustrating the cyclic nature of this disease.

Poliomyelitis.

During the year, four confirmed cases of poliomyelitis (paralytic) were notified. They were unrelated in time, no source could be traced, and there were no secondary cases recognised.

Tuberculosis.

Although much progress has fortuitously been recorded in the apparent control of tuberculosis by reason of the advent of new drugs, in recent years there has been very little change in the number of cases notified and it is apparent that this disease is a long way from eradication.

There were 49 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in 1958, 57 cases in 1959 and 41 cases in 1960.

The rise in 1959 does not appear to be related to the influx of immigrants and 1960 continues to show the anticipated downward trend in notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis. A graph illustrating this trend is shown on page 62.

If we are to obliterate this scourge, as I think is possible, there is a very great need for every consideration to be given to the preventive approach.

Whilst in England it is considered repugnant to insist on compulsion in the treatment of tuberculosis, from time to time individuals are found, open cases with positive sputum, who refuse all offers and persuasion to undergo treatment and in London we are hampered in dealing with this type of obstruction because of the lack of suitable legislation.

The table shown overleaf indicates the age and sex of the cases notified.

Whooping Cough.

Notifications of this disease show a considerable increase; 98 cases were notified in 1960, 15 in 1959 and 22 in 1958. This may be related to the influx of immigrants and also to a lack of appreciation of the necessity for immunisation in the first year of life.

TABLE IX

TUBERCULOSIS - PRIMARY NOTIFICATIONS

	0 yrs	1 yrs	2 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	5	2	3	4	7	4	1	1	29
Respiratory females	-	2	3	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	12
Non-respiratory males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Non-respiratory females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

In addition 57 other cases were added to the register as a result of information received from the following sources:-

Death returns ... 3

Transfers from other areas 54

During the year 10 deaths were certified as due to tuberculosis, as compared with 9 the previous year.

The number of cases remaining on the register at 31st December, 1960, after adjustment in respect of deaths and transfers, was as follows:-

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-pulmonary</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Males	427	56	483
Females	262	58	320
TOTALS	689	114	803

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS 1950 - 1960

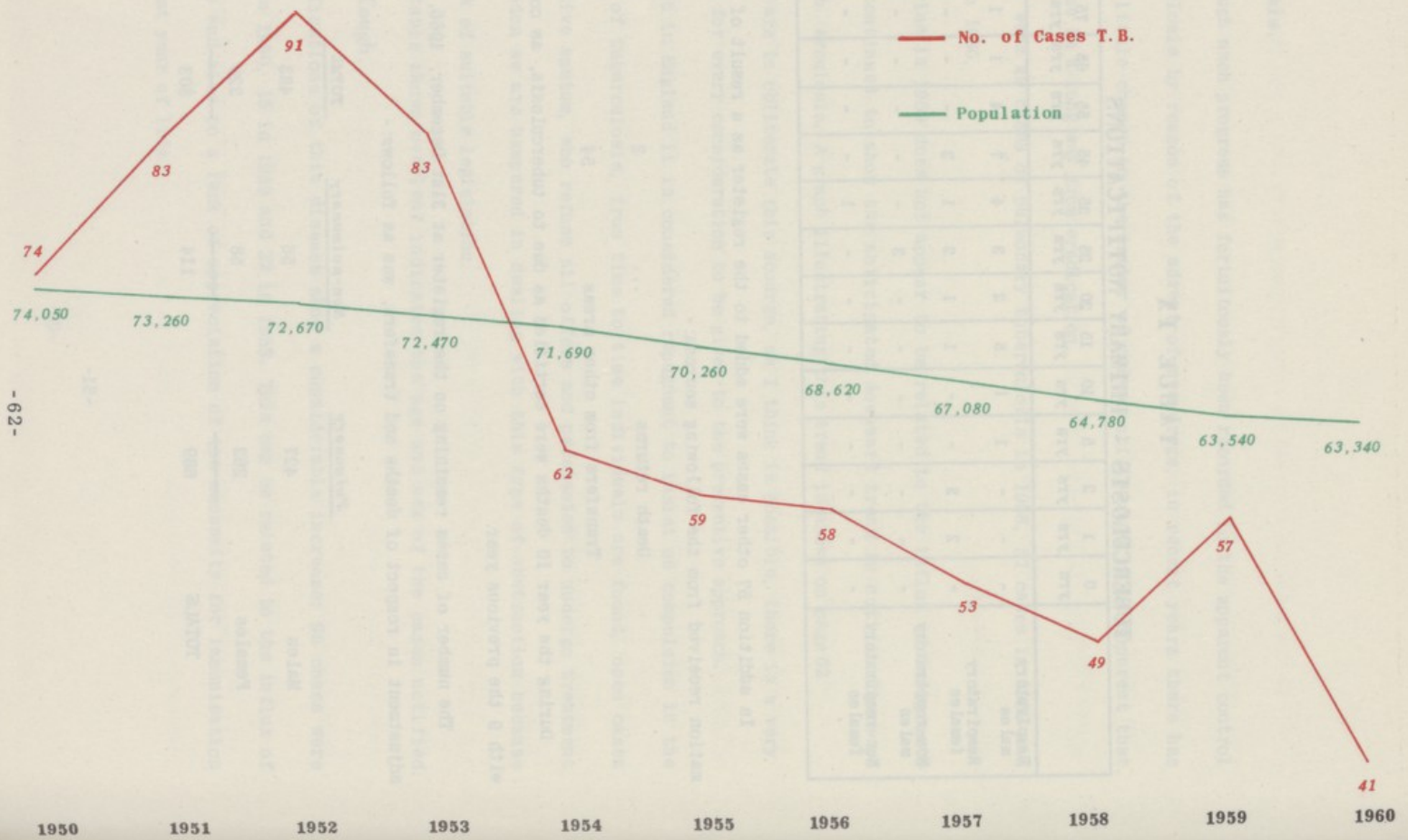


TABLE X
INFECTIOUS DISEASE

D I S E A S E	Corrected Notifications										Removed to Hospital
	0- yrs.	1- yrs.	3- yrs.	5- yrs.	15/ yrs.	25- yrs.	45- yrs.	65- yrs.	TOTAL		
Dysentery.. ..	6	13	6	19	3	11	5	1	64	23	
Encephalitis Acute	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	-	
Measles	12	27	57	151	-	-	-	-	247	5	
Meningococcal Infection ..	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
Pneumonia	3	2	4	1	4	8	12	10	44	7	
Poliomyelitis, Ac. Paralytic ..	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	4	4	
Poliomyelitis, Ac. Non- Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	18	18	-	-	36	36	
Scabies	1	3	2	5	6	3	2	1	23	-	
Scarlet Fever	-	3	15	13	-	-	1	-	32	-	
Whooping Cough	13	21	25	38	-	1	-	-	98	12	
Zymotic Enteritis	3	12	5	3	-	-	-	-	23	4	
Tuberculosis, pulmonary ..	-	3	2	2	8	11	13	2	41	-	
Tuberculosis, Meninges & C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tuberculosis, other forms ..	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	
T O T A L S	39	84	118	236	39	58	35	14	623	94	

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.

Telephone

WATERloo 6000
NEW Cross 2645
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	1,154
---------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

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

1960	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,056
1959	..	..	..	..	..	..	914
1955-58	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,282

Total attendances by children:

Under 1 year of age	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,804
1 - 5 years of age	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,276

Ante Natal and Post Natal Clinics.

Ante Natal consultations:

Number of women who attended during the year	.. .. .	359
Number of new cases included above	.. .. .	296
Total attendances	.. .. .	2,441

Post Natal consultations: Number of women who attended	153
--	---------	-----

Health Visitors

Number of children (aged 0-4 inc.) visited during the year	.. .. .	6,967
Number of infants under 1 year of age visited for first time	.. .. .	1,386
Total visits to infants under 1 year of age	.. .. .	6,932
Total visits to children aged 1 year but under 2 years	.. .. .	4,595
Total visits to children aged 2 years but under 5 years	.. .. .	10,079
Number of expectant mothers visited	.. .. .	490
Total visits to expectant mothers..	.. .. .	1,247

Infant Life Protection

(i) No. of foster mothers on approved list at end of year	.. .. .	6
(ii) No. of children fostered	.. .. .	10

Foster mothers supervised by the Area Children's Officer excluded.

Child Minders (Daily Guardians)

Number of Daily Guardians: Statutory	.. .. .	1
Voluntary	.. .. .	57
Number of children minded: Statutory	.. .. .	3
Voluntary	.. .. .	51

Care of premature infants

Number of premature live births during the year	.. .. .	81
Number of deaths under 1 month	.. .. .	8

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	.. .. .	1,118
5 - 15 years of age	.. .. .	219

Number of children who were given a secondary or re-inforcing injection 1,386

Vaccination

Number of children successfully vaccinated or revaccinated 481

Domestic Help Service

Domestic Help was provided as follows:

Maternity cases	.. .. .	30
T. B. cases	.. .. .	24
Aged and chronic sick cases	.. .. .	1,006
Other	.. .. .	45

Health Education

As in previous years we have endeavoured to reach as many of the general public as possible in providing knowledge and material in this very important and ever growing field of public health.

This year, because of the additional staff in the Clean Air Section more emphasis has been devoted to this subject and, in co-operation with the Coal Utilisation Council a mobile demonstration was very well attended by the public. Lectures and film shows on various subjects were given by several members of the staff and these also received considerable support.

Legislation.

The undermentioned new legislation affecting the Public Health Department was made during the year:-

Acts.

Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act, 1960.

London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1960.

Clean Rivers (Estuaries & Tidal Waters) Act, 1960.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

Offices Act, 1960.

Statutory Instruments.

The Poisons List Order, 1960.

The Poisons Rules, 1960.

The Mental Health Act, 1959 (Commencement No.2) Order, 1960.

The Meat (Staining & Sterilization) Regulations, 1960.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

The Authorised Officers (Meat Inspection) Regulations, 1960.

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

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