

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Tower Hamlets, London Borough].

Contributors

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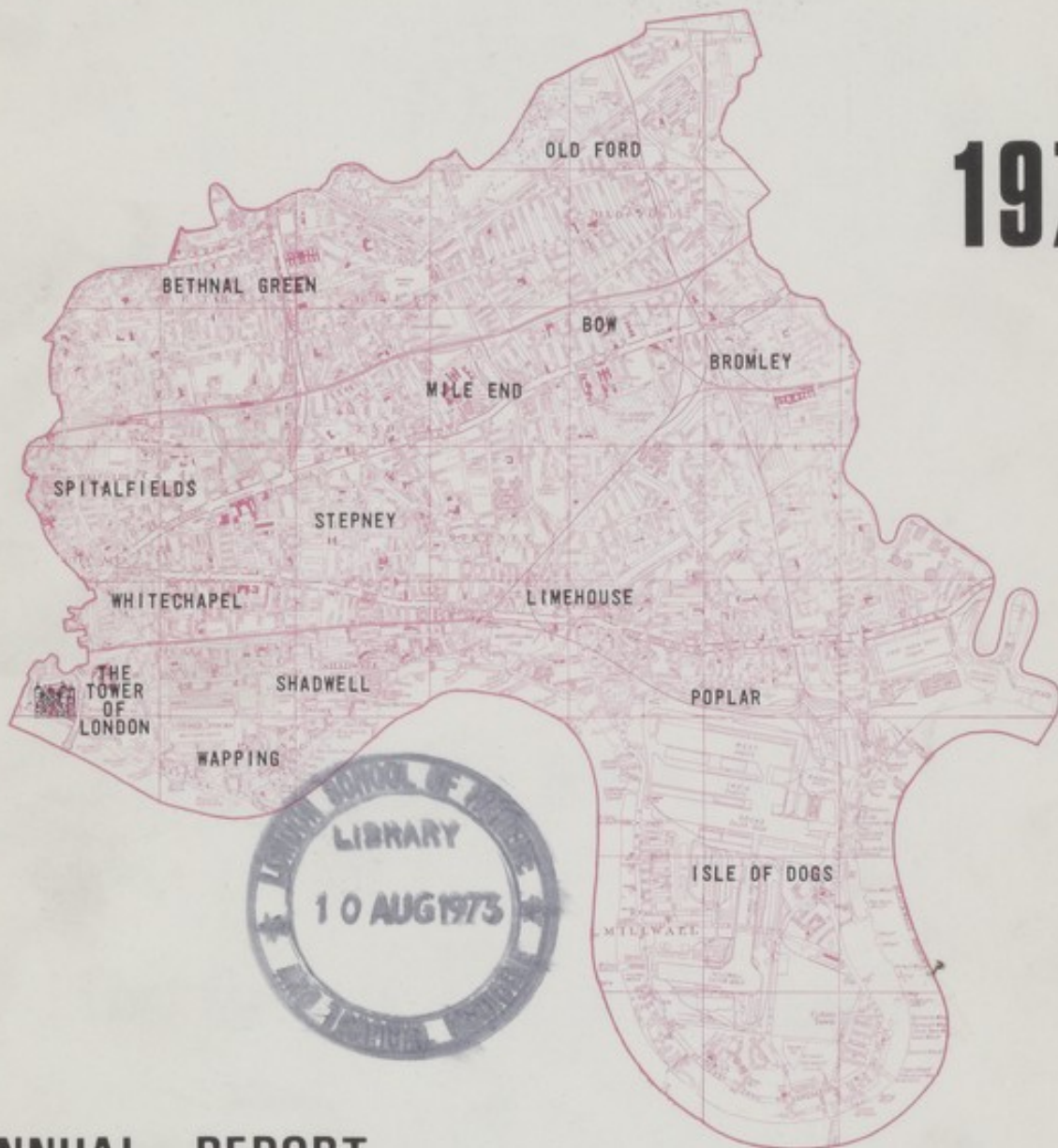
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TOWER HAMLETS

LONDON BOROUGH

1972



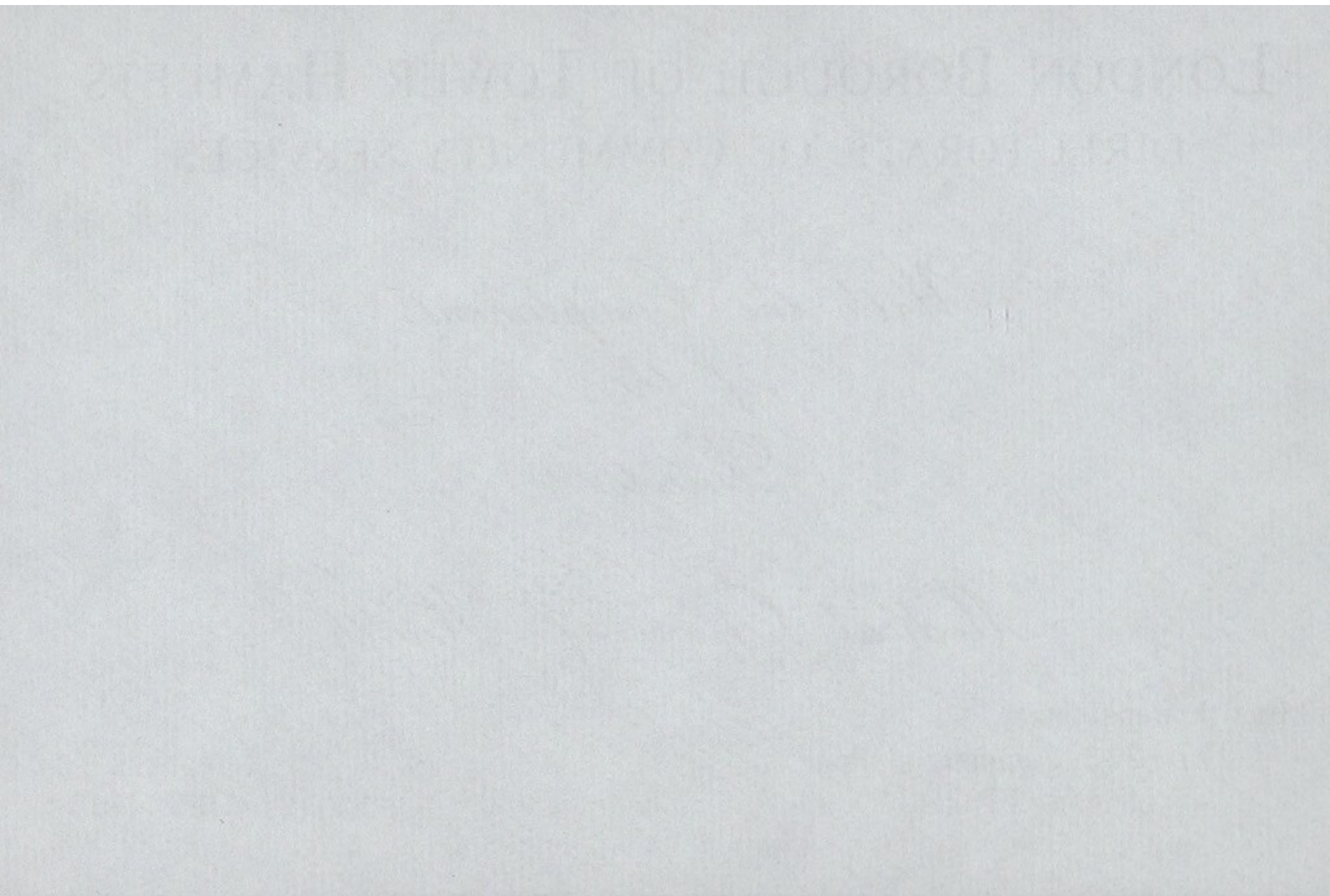
ANNUAL REPORT
of
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
&
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS
DIRECTORATE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

*With the Compliments
of the
Director
&
Medical Officer of Health*

Health Department,
227-233, Commercial Road,
London E1 2BU

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01-790 1818



LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS

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ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

&

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

1972

R. W. WATTON M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.I.H.

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TOWER HAMLETS HEALTH AND HOUSING MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1972)

Ex-Officio: The Worshipful the Mayor, Alderman H.F. Rackley
Alderman John Orwell
Alderman J.J. Long
Councillor E.C. Winterflood

CHAIRMAN

Councillor D. Kelly

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor M.J. Durell

COUNCILLORS

J.D. Allen

J. Kennedy

R.W. Ashkettle

I.P. McDougall

H.T.E. Brazier

J. Milrood

H. Conway

F.G. Spearing

Mrs. L.D. Crook

E.G. Walker

J. Docherty J.P.

R.J. Warner

A.P. Hegarty

Health Department,
227/233 Commercial Road,
London
E1 2BU

To: The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the London Borough of Tower Hamlets

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present the annual report on the health of the Borough for 1972.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Notifications received of infectious diseases showed an increase on last year but this was largely accountable by increased measles notifications. The number of primary notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis was the highest since the formation of the borough in 1965.

BIRTH RATE

This year's live birth rate of 12.43 births per 1,000 population was the lowest ever and for the first time the "natural increase in population" became a decrease, deaths exceeding births by 230.

DOCKLAND DEVELOPMENT

Schemes for redevelopment were held up during the year whilst the Dockland Study Team, jointly sponsored by the Greater London Council and the Department of the Environment, continued with its survey of possible options for development. Their full report was to be published early in 1973. Meanwhile the area of London Docks remains very much derelict. The adjacent private development in St. Katharine's Dock proceeded apace with the new hotel, World Trade Centre and Housing schemes under construction or planned for the near future.

RE-ORGANISATION OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

Following publication of the consultative documents, Green papers I & II, 1972 saw the issue of the 'grey book', Management Arrangements for the Reorganised National Health Service. This sets out a blue-print for the future, albeit written in management jargon. Courses for medical administrators, and multi-professional courses have been arranged at centres throughout the country at which some of the staff of the health department have attended.

After some delay, a Joint Liaison Committee was to be set up in the New Year following the definition of the Area for this part of London i.e. comprising the City, Hackney, Newham and Tower Hamlets. Of much interest to this authority, for the future, will be the effectiveness of the links between the appropriate Area and District management of the health services and its own environmental health services and social services department. The question of representation by the local authority on the Area Board, and the strength or weakness, of the Community Health Council for the district are matters of concern.

FAMILY PLANNING

Discussions were held during the year and reports to committee and Council made on the provision of a free family planning service to residents of the borough. It was agreed

to commence this in the municipal year 1973. Continued use will be made of the Family Planning Association and our own clinics, with an extension of facilities to local family doctors.

HOUSING

Representations of unfit properties in the 1970 - 1975 programme proceeded according to schedule. The majority of unfit tenement blocks has been dealt with. The majority will require a re-orientation to include the use of General Improvement Areas where appropriate; however, the present legislation would benefit from stronger compulsory powers, in default.

CHEST CLINICS

The year saw completion of the integration of the three chest clinics in a way based at the London Chest Hospital. A comprehensive service is now given to the borough from a newly built annexe to the hospital, including the use of the range of services offered by this specialist hospital.

In the penultimate year of the existence of Tower Hamlets as a local health authority, my thanks go to the members of the department who, despite many uncertainties, have given a good year's service to maintain the standards of the past. I hope the changes to come by April 1974 and beyond with the unification of the National Health Service will be evolutionary in nature, and not too traumatic.

To the respective chairmen and members of committees for their support in the year, I acknowledge appreciation, as also to the Chief Executive and senior colleagues throughout the borough services.

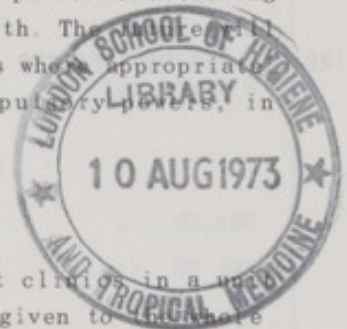
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Yours faithfully,

R.W. Watton

Medical Officer of Health
and Principal School Medical Officer.

May 1973



STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(as at 31st December, 1972)

DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Dr. R. W. Watton

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER

Dr. J. Richards

Medical Officers 38 (8.3)

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER

Dr. K. Winship

CO-ORDINATOR, DIRECTORATE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

E. P. Webber

DEPUTY CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

M. Pliskin

SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

C.H. Drake

J. E. Pestell

G. R. Williamson

Administrative and Clerical Staff 53 (51.5)

CHIEF PUBLIC
HEALTH INSPECTOR

H. S. Davies

Public Health Inspectors 20

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC
HEALTH INSPECTOR

J. J. Keniry

Technical Assistants 9

CHIEF DENTAL OFFICER

T. H. H. Murray

Pupil Public Health Inspectors 8

Dental Officers 4 (3.4)

Dental Auxiliaries 2

Dental Surgery Assistants 12

PRINCIPAL NURSING OFFICER

Mrs. D.E. Marrin

ASSISTANT NURSING OFFICER

Mrs. I. E. Nicholls

Health and Tuberculosis Visitors

39 (38)

Student Health Visitors

5

Clinic and School Nurses

26 (21.75)

PRINCIPAL SOCIAL WORKER (Acting)
(HEALTH SERVICES)

Miss M. Y. Lindsey

Social Workers

3

SUPERVISOR CLEANSING SERVICES

Miss E. New

CHIEF CHIROPODIST

P. Twort

Chiropodists 10 (3.3)

NON-MEDICAL SUPERVISOR OF MIDWIVES

Miss I. M. Clarke

SUPERINTENDENT OF HOME NURSING

Miss N. O. Humphris

Midwives (Agency) 6

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF HOME NURSING

Miss P. J. Ribbans

District Nurses (inc. Agency)

31 (30.5)

HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER

(Vacant)

ASSISTANT HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER

Miss M. E. Bush

OTHER STAFF 22 (17.0)

OTHER MANUAL STAFF 81 (64.5)

Total staff of Department 389 (323.25)

Note - Numbers in brackets relate to equivalent whole-time

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1972

Area of Borough (Acres)	4,876	Rateable Value (1st April 1972)	£15,120,962
Population:			
Mid-year estimate	... 159,200	Estimated product of a penny rate (1972-3)	... £ 135,250
Census, 1971	... 164,948	General Rate (1972-3)	
Census, 1961	... 205,682	Dwelling Houses	... 100.50 p in £
		Mixed hereditaments	... 106.00 p in £
Density of population (persons per acre)	... 32.64		
Number of inhabited dwellings according to Rate Books at 1st April 1972	...		61,406
" " structurally separate dwellings - Census 1971	...		55,545
" " private households - Census 1971	...		57,465
Births			
		Total	Male
All Births	...	2,010	1,040
Live Births	Legitimate	1,691	872
	Illegitimate	288	147
	Total:	1,979	1,019
Still Births	Legitimate	28	18
	Illegitimate	3	3
	Total:	31	21
Deaths			
All Causes	...	2,209	1,177
Maternal	...	-	-
Infants under 1 year	Legitimate	44	26
	Illegitimate	8	2
	Total:	52	28
Rates			
Live birth-rate per 1,000 population	...	...	12.43
Death rate per 1,000 population	...	...	13.87
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	15.42
Maternal death rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	00.00
Infant death rate (under 1 year) per 1,000 live births	...	...	26.27
Legitimate infant death rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	26.02
Illegitimate infant death rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	27.77
Neo-natal death rate (under 4 weeks) per 1,000 live births	...	...	15.15
Early neo-natal death rate (under 1 week) per 1,000 live births	...	...	11.62
Perinatal death rate (still births plus deaths under 1 week) per 1,000 total births	...	...	26.86
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	...	...	14.55
Area Comparability Factors	Births	... 1.10	Deaths ... 1.05

1. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Borough of Tower Hamlets is bounded on the east side by the City of London, on the west by the Borough of Hackney, on the north by the Borough of Haringey and on the south by the River Thames. The river boundary is some 4.5 miles in length along which slight variations amongst the various activities. The area of the borough is 4,878 acres, being approximately four miles long and four miles wide at the most distant points. Mileage of roads covered is 175.5, some 250 acres river banks and moored docks including the East and West India Docks, and the Millwall Dock.

The predominant geological strata of the Borough is dark blue London clay found at a depth of between 20 and 30 feet from the surface; above this level are layers and patches of gravel and sand with brown and yellow clays found nearer the surface. In some parts of the borough there are layers of 'sand' groups, the result of earlier habitation, and as it is to be expected the flow of sub-surface water is towards the river.

This area is to a large extent industrial in character, factory production being spread throughout the Borough with light industry tending to concentrate in the western and heavy industry in the east.

One of the chief industries of the Borough is the manufacture of wiretying of all kinds and it is estimated that one third of the wiretying industry of London is carried on in this area. Other major industries include brewing, engineering, the manufacture of furniture and ship repairs. Tower Hamlets is also one of the most important wholesale districts in London. Spitalfields Wholesale Fruit and Vegetable Market and the London Fruit Exchange are situated in the Borough, and there are many wholesale food depots from which goods are distributed throughout the country.

PART I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

POPULATION

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population of the borough was 126,200, a decrease of 5,400 from last year's figure. The decennial census of the population taken on 29th April 1971 revealed the borough population to be 124,045, a reduction of 20,754 or 16.8% from the 1961 census. It is apparent that the estimated population of the borough during the inter-censal years was too great, with the result that birth rates given in Annual Reports for those years were too low and the death rates too high.

Deaths exceeded live births by 23% so that as the estimated population decrease was 5,400 the net estimated movement of residents out of the borough would normally amount to 5,120 persons.

The density of population is 22.64 persons per acre, a reduction of over 2 persons per acre (22%) since 1961.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

In 1921 the estimated population of the boroughs of Bethnal Green, Poplar and Stepney, which now form the borough of Tower Hamlets, was 256,270. There were 12,400 births and 7,983 deaths.

Cases of infectious disease notified in Poplar and Stepney include 20 measles, 1,000 scarlet fever, 1,400 diphtheria and 116 pulmonary tuberculosis. There were 124 deaths from measles, 216 from diphtheria, 142 from diphtheria and 500 from pulmonary tuberculosis.

The Medical Officer of Health for Stepney stated that 10% of the population were blind and that in one ward of the borough the density of population was 20% persons to the acre.

1. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The borough of Tower Hamlets is bounded on the west side by the City of London, on the east by the Borough of Newham, on the north by the Borough of Hackney and on the south by the River Thames. The river boundary is some seven miles in length along which exist numerous wharves engaged in trans-shipping activities. The area of the borough is 4,876 acres, being approximately four miles long and four miles wide at the most distant points. Mileage of roads covered is 178.5. Some 266 acres cover canals and enclosed docks including the East and West India Docks, and the Millwall Docks.

The predominant geological stratum of the Borough is dark blue London clay found at a depth of between 20 and 30 feet from the surface; above this level are layers and patches of gravel and sand with brown and yellow clays found nearer the surface. In some parts of the borough there are layers of 'made' ground, the result of earlier habitation, and as is to be expected the flow of subsoil water is towards the river.

This area is to a large extent industrial in character, factory premises being spread throughout the borough with light industry tending to concentrate in the western end and heavy industry in the east.

One of the chief industries of the borough is the manufacture of clothing of all kinds and it is estimated that one-third of the tailoring industry of London is carried on in this area. Other major industries include brewing, engineering, the manufacture of furniture and ship repairs. Tower Hamlets is also one of the most important wholesale districts in London. Spitalfields wholesale fruit and vegetable market and the London Fruit Exchange are situated in the borough, and there are many wholesale food depots from which goods are distributed throughout the country.

Notable landmarks in the borough include the Tower of London and the Royal Mint.

POPULATION

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population of the borough was 159,200, a decrease of 5,450 from last year's figure. The decennial census of the population taken on 25th April 1971 revealed the borough population to be 164,948, a reduction of 40,734 or 19.8% from the 1961 census. It is apparent that the estimated population of the borough during the intercensal years was too great, with the result that birth rates given in Annual Reports for those years were too low and the death rates too high.

Deaths exceeded live births by 230 so that as the estimated population decrease was 5,450 the net estimated movement of residents out of the borough would normally amount to 5,220 persons.

The density of population is 32.64 persons per acre, a reduction of over 9 persons per acre (22%) since 1965.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

In 1922 the estimated population of the boroughs of Bethnal Green, Poplar and Stepney, which now form the borough of Tower Hamlets, was 536,270. There were 13,400 births and 7,683 deaths.

Cases of infectious disease notified in Poplar and Stepney include 56 smallpox, 1,032 scarlet fever, 1,403 diphtheria and 918 pulmonary tuberculosis. There were 124 deaths from measles, 212 from whooping cough, 142 from diphtheria and 509 from pulmonary tuberculosis.

The Medical Officer of Health for Stepney stated that 15% of the population were aliens and that in one ward of the borough the density of population was 258 persons to the acre.

The Chief Health Visitor of Poplar, referring to the infant mortality rate of 79 per thousand births as being half that of eleven years ago, stated that she was still of the opinion that an improved midwifery service would do more to decrease these rates than the provision of ante-natal clinics.

The Stepney Public Analyst reported that the position with regard to the sale of whisky and other spirits was unsatisfactory, the law requiring that they should not be weaker than 35° UP and that 15% of samples taken in England and Wales in 1971 were not satisfactory. He added that the majority of licensees in Stepney exhibited a notice stating that "to meet the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act all spirits are sold as diluted spirits" and that few persons realised that such a notice would legalise the sale of 1% whisky, 99% water.

According to the report of the Medical Officer of Health for Bethnal Green a vendor was sentenced to three months imprisonment in default of paying a fine of £50 for selling milk which was 76% deficient in milk fat.

LIVE BIRTHS

There were 2,625 live births registered in the borough during the year. After correction for place of residence (inward transfers 143, outward transfers 789), the number allocated to the borough was 1,979 comprising 1,019 boys and 960 girls, a decrease of 255 from 1971, giving a crude birth rate of 12.43 per 1,000 population compared with 13.57 last year. When adjusted by the Registrar-General's area comparability factor for the borough, which makes allowances for differences in the age and sex distribution in the population throughout the country, the rate is 13.67 compared with 14.8 (estimated) for England and Wales, a ratio of 0.92 to the national rate.

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS

The number of illegitimate live births during the year was 288 equivalent to 14.55% of the total live births, compared with 13.69% last year. The comparable figure for England and Wales was 9%.

STILLBIRTHS

This year stillbirths numbered 31 equivalent to a rate of 15.42 per 1,000 total births, compared with 13.68 in 1971. The rate for England and Wales was 12.0.

DEATHS

The number of deaths registered - 2,209, shows an increase of 62 over the figure of last year. The death rate was 13.87 and when adjusted by the comparability factor becomes 14.56 as compared with 12.1 for the country as a whole. The largest single cause of death was heart disease, 28% of total deaths, followed by cancer 25% and respiratory conditions 20%.

The various causes of deaths and distribution by age groups are set out in Table 1.

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths during the first year of life numbered 52 equivalent to a rate of 26.27 per 1,000 live births. The rate for the previous year was 24.17 and 20.23 for 1970. Fluctuations occur in years in the same decade but generally the downward trend continues: in 1931 the comparable rate for the area was 77 per 1,000 live births and in 1921 almost 1 in 10 babies died before their first birthday. The rate for England and Wales was 17.0 for 1972.

Details of causes of death at various ages under 1 year will be found in the Appendix on page 52.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no maternal deaths this year.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

During the year there were 30 deaths of infants under 4 weeks representing a neo-natal mortality rate of 15.15, the rate for England and Wales being 12.0. Last year there were 41 deaths giving a rate of 18.35 per 1,000 live births.

PERI-NATAL MORTALITY

This term is used to describe the combination of still births and deaths in the first week of life expressed as a rate per 1,000 total live and still births. The rate for this year was 26.86 the rate for England and Wales being 22.0.

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

Deaths due to accidents numbered 59 (compared with 58 last year) motor vehicles being the cause of 15 deaths. Statistics supplied by the Road Safety Officer will be found on page 52.

EXPECTATION OF LIFE

The expectation of life at birth, based on the estimated home population and mortality experience over the three years 1968 to 1970, is 68.6 years for a boy and 74.9 for a girl. This is an increase of 0.6 years for males and 1.2 years for females over the figures based on mortality during the years 1957 to 1959. The figures also show that at age 65 a man has a life expectancy of 11.9 years and a woman of 15.8 years. Sixty years ago the expectation of life of a boy at birth was 48.5 years and of a girl 52.4 years.

MORBIDITY

The number of first claims for sickness benefit are obtained from local offices of the Departments of Health and Social Security and are included for information in a weekly bulletin circulated by the department to all hospitals and general practitioners in the area. The Department's offices are not coterminous with the borough boundaries but rather with postal districts, so that these claims do not relate entirely to borough residents, they cover the E.1., E.2., E.3., and E.14 postal districts (monthly figures are to be found on page 56).

MARRIAGES

The number of marriages solemnised in the borough during the year was 1,364, or 42 more than last year, made up as follows:-

Register Office	668
Church of England	470
Authorised persons and other denominations	226

The marriage rate per 1,000 population was 17.1 compared with 16.0 last year,

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Activities of the Health Department are publicised in 'Tower Hamlets News' which is published by the Council and issued to the public after each Council Meeting. Topics to which attention was drawn during the year related to the Cervical Cytology Service, Winter Ailments, Immunisation, Lead pollution, Safety with fireworks, Smoking and health, Going abroad for holidays, Home safety, details of changes in Services provided at Clinic Centres and publicity for the Mass Radiography Unit's weekly Service in the Borough. In addition, the practise of circulating a weekly bulletin to general practitioners and hospitals in the borough giving information on infectious disease, morbidity and relevant topical matters was continued.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Public transport facilities in the borough include eleven District Metropolitan and Tube Railway Stations and 4 Suburban Railway Stations.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The number of wholly unemployed adult persons registered at the Poplar, Shoreditch and Stepney Employment Exchanges at 7th December totalled 3,345 men and 187 women, or 683 more than last year.

It must be borne in mind that the above figures do not apply solely to Tower Hamlets residents as one does not need to be a resident to register with an unemployment exchange of a particular area. Furthermore, the Shoreditch Exchange figures include the Shoreditch areas of the London Borough of Hackney.

Information supplied by the Youth Employment Service shows that unemployed young persons (under 18), numbered 89 boys and 27 girls, compared with 1971 figures of 96 and 24 respectively.

OPEN SPACES

The amount of parks and open spaces in the borough is now 349.28 acres, equivalent to 2.19 acres per 1,000 population.

A list of the sites is given on pages 66 and 67.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

A table showing vital statistics for the area covered by the borough at various years from 1901 is on page 53.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHMENT

A list of all Health Departments Establishments showing clinic sessions held and services provided is given in the Appendix on pages 90 and 91.

11. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIONS
AND OTHER DISEASES

WEATHER CONDITIONS

The year began with a mild and changeable January, but on 15th of the month a fall and unsettled February was followed by a late and warm March. Exceptionally cool weather was experienced in April and May, the latter being the coldest in London since 1941. June was exceptionally cool - the coldest in London for 100 years. The weather warmed into July, but with some spells of rain at mid-month. It was the best August in London since 1947 and the coldest September for 50 years. October was another dry month, November being otherwise stormy and bright weather. The mean temperature in December was slightly above normal.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - NOTIFICATIONS

The number of notified cases of infectious diseases, reported for revised diagnosis and duplicate notifications, was 265 compared with 219 during the previous year.

Efforts to maintain high standards of public health and hygiene in the area by a health authority which is giving them information on the number of infectious diseases occurring in the Borough during the week, the number of notifications received for each disease and the number of deaths due to each disease in the area, and other relevant information from time to time.

PART II

A survey of infectious diseases notified during the year will be found on page 26 of this report. The number of notifications received for each disease is given in the following table.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES

ANTHRAX

No cases of anthrax were reported during the year.

CANCER

Of a total of 265 deaths from cancer occurring during the year 145 were due to cancer of the lung. The death rate of lung cancer per 1,000 population, on the basis of 265 since 1955.

CHOLERA

No cases of cholera were notified during the year.

DIPHTHERIA

No cases of diphtheria were notified during the year.

DYSENTERY

Notified cases of dysentery notified during the year were 26 compared with 21 during the previous year.

FOOD POISONING

Twenty seven cases of food poisoning were notified during the year compared with 21 in 1971. Salmonella infections were notified in 5 instances, other bacterial organisms in 10, Staphylococcus aureus in 10, and other organisms in 2 cases.

II. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

WEATHER CONDITIONS

The year began with a mild and changeable January, but cold at the end of the month. A dull and unsettled February was followed by a fine and warm March. Unsettled and cool weather was experienced in April and May, the Spring Bank Holiday being the coldest in London since 1941. June was exceptionally cool - the coldest in London for at least 25 years. The cool weather continued into July, but a fine warm spell arrived at mid-month. It was the driest August in London since 1947 and the coldest September for 20 years. October was another dry month, November having alternate spells of stormy and bright weather. The mean temperature in December was slightly above normal.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - NOTIFICATIONS

The number of notified cases of infectious diseases, corrected for revised diagnoses and duplicate notifications, was 980 compared with 619 during the previous year.

Liaison is maintained with general practitioners and hospitals in the area by a weekly bulletin which is circulated giving them information on the numbers of infectious diseases occurring in the borough during the week, the number of new claims for sickness benefit received at local offices of the Ministry of Social Security in the area, and other relevant information from time to time.

A summary of notifications of infectious diseases received during the year will be found on page 56 and a list of diseases notifiable in the borough on page 55.

ANTHRAX

No case of anthrax was reported during the year.

CANCER

Of a total of 546 deaths from cancer occurring this year 149 were due to cancer of the lung. The death rate of lung cancer was 0.93 per 1,000 population, an increase of 30% since 1965.

CHOLERA

No case of cholera was notified during the year.

DIPHThERIA

No cases of diphtheria were notified during the year.

DYSENTERY

Notified cases of dysentery totalled 96, compared with 39 during the previous year.

FOOD POISONING

Twenty seven cases of food poisoning were notified during the year compared with 68 in 1971. Salmonella typhi-murium was isolated in 6 instances. Other Salmonella organisms isolated included 1 bredeney and 6 agosa. Clostridium welchii was discovered in 2 cases.

Two family outbreaks were reported to the Department of Health and Social Security as required by Memorandum 188/Med.

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE

Notifications of infective jaundice numbered 50 during the year, compared with 66 during 1971.

MALARIA

One case of malaria was notified during the year, in a patient who had recently entered the country from abroad.

MEASLES

Notified cases of measles totalled 578 during 1972. In the previous year 238 notifications were received. Children vaccinated against the disease during the year numbered 1,551.

ACUTE MENINGITIS

Two notifications were received during the year, compared with eight in 1971.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

No cases were notified during the year.

POLIOMYELITIS

Once again no cases of poliomyelitis occurred in the borough during the year. Details of vaccination against poliomyelitis will be found on page 57.

SCABIES

Cases of scabies which came to notice during the year totalled 245 compared with 317 in 1971. Patients and contacts were given medicinal baths and their clothing disinfected at the Council's cleansing station. The number of baths given was 404.

Although scabies ceased to be a notifiable disease on 1st April, 1965, by the co-operation of the general practitioners and hospitals information is forwarded to the Health Department of persons suffering from the condition, and arrangements made for follow-up by home visits to ensure that the patients and their contacts receive treatment at the Council's cleansing station.

SCARLET FEVER

There were 69 confirmed cases notified, compared with 50 during 1971.

SMALLPOX

No cases of smallpox were notified during the year although the advice of the Medical Officer of Health was sought by general practitioners in some instances where the disease was suspected.

Notifications are occasionally received from port and airport authorities of persons coming into the borough who may have been in contact with smallpox. Observation is kept on such persons by officers of the Health Department for the necessary period.

TYPHOID

No cases of typhoid fever were notified during 1972.

WHOOPIING COUGH

There were 13 notifications compared with 54 during 1971. Statistics relating to immunisation are on page 57.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of primary notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis received during the year was 123, the highest number since 1965. The notification rate was 0.77 per 1,000 population compared with 0.48 last year. Non-pulmonary cases notified numbered 20. The mortality rate for pulmonary tuberculosis was 10.0 per 100,000 population compared with 4.2 in 1971.

Statistical data relating to new cases and deaths will be found on page 58.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925

These Regulations provide that persons suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract shall not be employed in the handling of milk or milk receptacles. Power is given to the Council to cause such persons to discontinue their employment. It was not found necessary to take action under the Regulations during the year.

Mass Radiography

The North-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board's Unit 6A's weekly session at Toynbee Hall continues to operate.

I am indebted to the Medical Director and Organising Secretary for the information given on the work of the Unit which will be found on page 59.

B.C.G. Vaccination

The numbers of persons vaccinated during the year, under the Council's scheme for the B.C.G. vaccination of susceptible (tuberculin negative) child contacts of known tuberculous patients, diabetic children, thirteen-year old schoolchildren, students at further education establishments and mentally subnormal persons at training centres, are shown in Table 15 on page 59.

Other Preventive Measures

In addition to the B.C.G. vaccination scheme, other preventive measures include the chest X-ray of all newly appointed staff and a triennial X-ray of those who are likely to work in close and frequent contact with children, staff at the Council's training centres for mentally subnormal persons and tuberculin reactors discovered among thirteen-year old schoolchildren, students and others tested with a view to B.C.G. vaccination.

Epidemiological investigations are made among the contacts of cases of tuberculosis notified in children, staff or residents in the Council's establishments. Similar investigations are carried out at secondary schools where the reactor rates disclosed by tuberculin surveys are significantly higher than the average for secondary schools in the area.

CHEST CLINICS

In conjunction with the North-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board and the Prompton Hospital, and in accordance with proposals under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act 1946, tuberculosis prevention, care and after-care services for patients living at home are provided at the chest clinic in the borough situated in the London Chest Hospital and staffed by chest physicians, tuberculosis visitors, welfare officers and clerks. Services provided from the Chest Clinic include social work by welfare officers and assistance in cash or kind not available from official sources by chest clinic committees from their voluntary funds; these services are the responsibility of the Social Services Department of the Council.

The Stepney Chest Clinic closed on 31st March 1972 which completed the centralisation by the North-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board of the Chest Clinic services of the Borough at the London Chest Hospital.

After Care

Other services provided by the department for the care and after care of patients and contacts include - boarding-out of child contacts, home nursing, loan of bedding and nursing equipment and rehousing of selected tuberculous families.

Chest Diseases Care Committee

Dr. M. Caplin, Consultant Chest Physician to the Chest Clinic of the London Chest Hospital reports:-

"The year 1972 was a landmark in the history of the London Chest Hospital. It witnessed the absorption of the work of all the local chest clinics in Tower Hamlets and Hackney into the London Chest Hospital in a new department which has been purpose-built in the grounds of the Hospital. The new building has been much admired and has been designed to provide the comprehensive facilities which to-day are considered necessary for the early diagnosis, treatment and after care of patients suffering from diseases of the chest.

Though many patients will have to travel further than before, the increased facilities available will allow for several investigations to be done at the same visit, and so may reduce the number of attendances and the number of journeys patients previously made. Centralisation of the services should also help to bring about a closer linkage with the local authority health and welfare services.

The absorption, in so short a time, of so many of the patients who previously attended the other chest clinics presented many problems to the staff at the London Chest Hospital. These problems are now gradually being overcome, and I should like to pay a special tribute to those concerned with the tremendous amount of work involved.

At the same time as the absorption of the local chest clinics, the Chest Clinic Care Committee at the London Chest Hospital, which has been in existence in one form or another for over 50 years, has taken on a new shape. Now it has a constitution, has been registered as a charity, and has increased its size to include members from the Poplar, Stepney, Metropolitan and Shoreditch Chest Clinic Care Committees. These other Care Committees which have done so much for the patients in Tower Hamlets and Hackney have now all been wound up and their responsibilities assumed by the Chest Clinic Care Committee of the London Chest Hospital.

The pattern of help has now changed over the past year. Tuberculosis, lung cancer and chronic bronchitis are still the main groups which show a need for help beyond that which can be satisfied from statutory sources. The Chest Clinic Care Committee at the London Chest Hospital is fulfilling this important task, and I am grateful to all its members for the part they are playing."

HEALTH CONTROL OF IMMIGRANTS

During the year 581 advice notes of immigrant arrivals were received in the department from various ports of entry, and successful contact was made in 365 instances. Of the remaining 216 some had moved to addresses outside the borough, and details were forwarded to the authority concerned, but the majority were either not known or had never arrived at the address given.

One immigrant suffering from tuberculosis was admitted on condition that she reported to the Medical Officer of Health for examination. Arrangements were made for her to attend a Chest Clinic.

VENEREAL DISEASE

The annual return received from the Venereal Disease Clinic at the London Hospital shows the new cases attending the clinic during the year to be as follows:-

Area of Residence	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other Conditions	Total	(1971)
Tower Hamlets	47	422	2,003	2,472	(2,497)
Other London Boroughs	100	1,123	6,014	7,237	(6,856)
Other Areas	17	110	1,051	1,178	(1,144)
TOTAL	164	1,655	9,068	10,887	(10,497)

Returns received from 7 other hospitals in London of new patients attending their clinics during the year showed that 254 were residents of Tower Hamlets, comprising 4 syphilis, 27 gonorrhoea and 223 other venereal conditions.

Two welfare officers appointed by the Council work from the Whitechapel Clinic under the direction of Dr. E.M.C. Dunlop, M.D., F.R.C.P., Senior Physician to the Department for tracing contacts and following up defaulters.

Dr. Dunlop reports as follows:-

"During 1972 we dealt with 164 new cases of syphilis (1971 - 197), with 1,655 cases of gonorrhoea (1971 - 1,891), other genital infections and other conditions totalled 9,068 (1971 - 8,409). The total of new cases for the year was 10,887 (1971 - 10,497).

It is gratifying that the numbers of cases of both syphilis and gonorrhoea have declined. The increased use of the Clinic by the community is shown by the rise in the number of cases of other infections, so that total attendances for the year were some 400 greater than for the previous year.

Total attendances for Tower Hamlets (2,472) shows little change (1971 - 2,497). There were 47 cases of syphilis (1971 - 69), 422 of gonorrhoea (1971 - 476) and 2,003 of other conditions (1971 - 1,952). Thus for Tower Hamlets, as for the total work of the Department, there has been a decline in gonorrhoea and in syphilis, and an increase in the other conditions. The effectivity of contact tracing has contributed materially to this decline in gonorrhoea and syphilis."

COMPENSATION FOR STOPPING EMPLOYMENT

Section 41 of the Public Health Act 1961 makes provision for a Medical Officer of Health to request any person to discontinue work with a view to preventing the spread of infectious disease, such person to be compensated for any loss suffered as a consequence. Three notices under this section were served during the year.

III PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Principal Nursing Officer, Mrs. D.K. Farrell, reports as follows:

During 1972 13 Health Visitors were appointed and 2 resigned. There were also several changes amongst clinic nurses, but we were up to full establishment from September onwards.

Management Courses were attended during the year by an Assistant Nursing Officer, a Centre Superintendent and two Health Visitors. Three Health Visitors attended Field Work Instructor Courses and other Courses were attended by 2 Health Visitors.

A total of 21 medical students and 212 student nurses were assisted in gaining community experience in the preventive field.

Study days included a fairly wide range of topics, embracing family planning, care of the mentally handicapped child, hearing loss in school children, and sexually transmitted diseases.

Our staff continue their liaison with general practitioners and further clinics in agreement with both medical and nursing staff were attempted, but implementation of the plan proved difficult.

The Urinary Research project was implemented, which will no doubt prove of great assistance to the young

PART III

A vast amount of work has gone into helping children free from infestation both by Health Visitors and participating Voluntary organisations. This work has been used in the Borough since February, to help in this much needed area of the preventive field.

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Legislated visits testing was commenced in September, 1972, amongst various groups of school children and in giving voluntary assistance in diagnosing defects.

ANTE AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

Sessions are conducted in Hospital clinics by midwives and medical officers for ante and post-natal examination. In addition four general practitioners undertake ante-natal work for their own patients in Hospital clinics which are held on the same line of charge and with a designated midwife as attendance representative on page 207.

ANTE-NATAL, MOTHERCRAFT AND RELAXATION CLASSES

These classes are held by Hospital midwives and Health Visitors in Hospital clinics for both institutional and domiciliary booked cases. (See page 207).

ADOPTION AND BOARDING-OUT OF CHILDREN

Adoption

Persons proposing to adopt children are required to submit medical certificates as to their health before a child is placed with them. These certificates are verified by the Medical Officer of Health before consent is given.

Similarly, the medical records of the children to be adopted are scrutinised and the Director of Social Services advised as to the child's suitability for adoption.

III PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Principal Nursing Officer, Mrs. D.E. Marrin., reports as follows:-

" During 1972. 10 Health Visitors were appointed and 2 resigned. There were also several changes amongst clinic nurses, but we were up to full establishment from September onwards.

Management Courses were attended during the year by an Assistant Nursing Officer, a Centre Superintendent and two Health Visitors. Three Health Visitors attended Field Work Instructor Courses and other Courses were attended by 8 Health Visitors.

A total of 91 medical students and 344 student nurses were assisted in gaining community experience in the preventive field.

Study days included a fairly wide range of topics, embracing family planning, care of the mentally handicapped child, hearing loss in school children, and sexually transmitted diseases.

Our staff continue their liaison with general practitioners and further placings in agreement with both medical and nursing staff were attempted, but implementation of the plan produced difficulties.

The Urinary Research project was implemented, which will no doubt prove of great assistance to the young child.

A vast amount of work has gone into keeping children free from infestation both by Health Visitors and School Nurses and a product containing Malathion has been used in the Borough since February, to help in this much needed side of the preventive field.

Keystone vision testing was commenced in September, 1972., amongst various groups of school children and is proving extremely effective in discerning defects."

ANTE AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

Sessions are conducted in Council clinics by midwives and medical officers for ante and post-natal examination. In addition four general practitioners undertake ante-natal work for their own patients in Council clinics which are made available to them free of charge and with a domiciliary midwife in attendance (Statistics on page 60)

ANTE-NATAL, MOTHERCRAFT AND RELAXATION CLASSES

These classes are held by domiciliary midwives and health visitors in Council clinics for both institutional and domiciliary booked cases. (Statistics on page 60)

ADOPTION AND BOARDING-OUT OF CHILDREN

Adoption

Persons proposing to adopt children are required to submit medical certificates as to their health before a child is placed with them. These certificates are verified by the Medical Officer of Health before consent is given.

Similarly, the medical records of the children to be adopted are scrutinised and the Director of Social Services advised on the child's suitability for adoption.

Should the reports reveal any medical defects, inheritable disease or handicap in the child, further enquiries are made and, in the case of inheritable disease in the natural parents, the prospective parents are interviewed by their own practitioner.

Boarding Out

The medical examination is given in accordance with the Boarding Out of Children Regulations, 1955, and includes the Wasserman and/or Kahn tests except where the child is over school leaving age or is boarded out in an emergency or in accordance with Part III of the Regulations. Again the results of these medical examinations are scrutinised in the Health Department and the Director of Social Services informed as to their suitability.

The following is a summary of the cases dealt with from 1968-1972

Adoption Cases	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Children suitable for adoption	14	20	25	33	37
Children suitable for adoption subject to certain conditions	-	-	-	-	-
Children unsuitable for adoption	-	-	-	-	1
Couples suitable to adopt children	29	48	23	39	36
Couples unsuitable to adopt children	1	1	-	-	1

Boarding Out Cases

Children suitable for boarding out	39	34	44	44	33
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CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

The service for the collection of cervical smears for cytology investigation by hospital authorities continued during the year with sessions in the Council's clinics. In addition, a general practitioner continued holding regular sessions in his surgery, assisted by a member of the staff of the Health Department, and the Family Planning Association continued taking smears at sessions held in Council clinics. Examinations were also carried out at a Centre of employment in the Borough. From these 2,176 examinations were carried out. In addition hospitals in the area read 12,603 slides and although all the latter did not refer to borough residents it can be assumed that the majority did.

Details will be found on page 60.

CONGENITAL DEFECTS

Notification of congenital abnormalities under the national scheme recommended by the Ministry of Health in 1963 continued throughout the year. Defects found in stillborn and liveborn children within 36 hours of birth were noted on birth notification forms by hospital or domiciliary staff, details of which are as follows:-

Number of babies notified as having one or more congenital defects

38

Number of stillbirths and livebirths notified over the same period

2,010

The rate of notification per 1,000 total births was 18.9 compared with 13.7 last year.

There are obvious difficulties in assessing the real incidence of congenital defects under such a voluntary scheme, but some help does flow in maintaining observation registers and in follow-up to assess any handicap.

CLINIC CENTRES

There are six clinic centres in the borough, 3 school treatment centres and 7 combined clinic and school treatment centres. Clinic auxiliaries continued during the year to carry out various tasks in the clinic centres, thereby affording more time to the health visiting and nursing staffs to cope with their professional duties.

Services provided at each of the Centres are given on pages 90 and 91.

CRECHES

Children can be placed in creches for an afternoon at eight of the clinic centres by mothers who wish to attend the mothers' club or sewing class at the centre, or who have hospital appointments. Creches also provide facilities for mothers to be relieved of their children for 2 or 3 hours during the day and provide an opportunity for an only child to associate with other children of the same age.

No charge is made where the mother is attending a centre activity, but a charge is made of 9p per session if the mother wishes to leave her child whilst she attends to shopping or other domestic duties.

ASSESSMENT CLINIC

Almost five years ago a combined local authority and hospital assessment clinic was set up for the diagnosis and continuing assessment of infants and children suspected of having a delay in development.

The Assessment Clinic is based at the London Hospital Children's Outpatients Department, where a clinic for children with cerebral palsy was already in existence. The clinic functions on one day a week, and although it serves mainly Tower Hamlets, children from neighbouring boroughs are also seen.

Children continue to be referred mainly by local authority medical officers, following agreement with the family doctor, and by consultant paediatricians from other hospitals in the borough as more doctors, health visitors and social workers concerned in the care of children realise the value of early assessment, treatment and training of not only physically and mentally handicapped children, but also those children who have a delay in language development due to emotional problems and adverse social and environmental conditions.

The staff of the Assessment Clinic consists of a Consultant Paediatrician, a Principal Medical Officer of the Health Department, a Psychologist, two Physiotherapists, an Occupational Therapist, a Speech Therapist, a Medical Social Worker, a Health Visitor and a Nursing Sister. A Social Worker from the Social Services Department was seconded to the Clinic for some time.

Apart from the diagnostic assessments, follow-up assessments are made to ensure comprehensive continuing care which includes parent guidance, counselling and integration of care and supervision provided by the professional staff concerned.

A child with a physical handicap, e.g. cerebral palsy, and his/her parents, receive any necessary help and supervision by the Physiotherapists and Occupational Therapist, who also obtain special equipment or appliances considered necessary for the child. Referral to other departments of the hospital is made for the investigation and treatment of other problems, e.g. dental caries, squints, hearing loss and orthopaedic problems.

The Principal Medical Officer and the Health Visitor co-ordinate the work of the

clinic and health department, ensuring that these children, who are placed on the Observation Register, receive continuing support from the community. Any help that can be given by local authority facilities is recommended, e.g. attendance at a day nursery, creche or playgroup. Social work support is recommended for many families and special educational help is required for many children.

FAMILY PLANNING

Family Planning sessions conducted on behalf of the Council by the Family Planning Association are held at three of the Council's Clinic Centres, 287 sessions being held during the year. In addition, Council sessions staffed by Medical Officers and Health Visitors are operated at a further four clinic centres.

The Family Planning Association provide a Domiciliary Service. Preliminary visiting is carried out by the Non-medical Supervisor of Midwives.

This year new patients numbered 1,858, an increase of 487 over last year. Statistics on page 62.

FEEDING DIFFICULTIES

Facilities are provided at a centre outside the Borough for in-patient treatment of mothers and babies when breast feeding difficulties are experienced or of babies with dietary problems. It was not found necessary to utilise these facilities during the year.

HEALTH EDUCATION

During 1972 the emphasis has remained on health education teaching in schools. The majority of requests come from secondary schools, but the marked lack of knowledge of some elementary health matters, i.e. smoking, suggests that health education should be extended to all primary schools to become truly preventative. In addition to the Health Education Officer, the Health Visitors have been increasingly involved during the past year in health education work in schools.

In April this year a cervical cytology campaign was mounted and with the co-operation of the housing department 16,000 leaflets containing information regarding the "smear test" were distributed with the rent cards to Council tenants. The health visitors reported a moderate rise in the number of attendances at cytology clinic sessions.

Two colleges of further education, Walbrook College and the London College of Furniture, requested exhibitions on the subject of smoking this year. Display material, exhibits and film shows stimulated interest and discussion among the students, many of whom are heavy smokers.

Statistics of the work of the section are given on page 89.

HEALTH VISITING

Health visitors maintain close liaison with the staff of statutory and voluntary bodies, general practitioners and hospitals in the borough. Their visits to expectant mothers and to children under five years of age are shown with other statistics on page 62. Health education work is carried out by means of personal contact as well as in group sessions held at the clinics. At the request of the paediatricians concerned, health visitors attend out-patients departments at hospitals to provide a link between hospital and home.

The numbers of health visitors including centre superintendents and tuberculosis

visitors employed at the beginning and end of the year were 31 and 39 respectively, there being 2 resignations and 10 appointments during the year. Command Paper 1973 recommended an establishment for health and tuberculosis visitors, based on a proportion of 0.18 visitors per 1,000 population, which ratio would equate to 29 staff for the current year.

HOME NURSING

One member of the senior staff completed the advanced course of Practical Work Instruction during the year and another completed the basic course. Two State Registered Nurses completed the District Nursing Training Course obtaining the National Certificate. Three State Enrolled Nurses undertook District Nurse Training and were successful in the examination.

The following number of pupils from the London Hospital undertook the State Enrolled Nurses' Integrated course of training, 23 pupils for 2 days District Nurse training, 22 pupils for 2 weeks District Nurse training, 4 pupils for 8 weeks District Nurse training and 2 for 10 weeks, all 6 being successful in their examination for the National Certificate.

Two pilot liaison schemes with general practitioners commenced last year. This year geographical areas of work were abandoned and nurses were allocated groups of doctors with whom they are now working in liaison. A further liaison scheme was commenced late in the year with a third hospital in the borough.

Statistics relating to the Home Nursing Services are on page 63.

LAUNDRY SERVICE

Soiled personal clothing, bed linen etc., is collected at least twice weekly from the homes of persons who are incontinent, and cleansed and laundered in the department's laundry at Branch Road Cleansing Station. The number of articles laundered showed an increase of 45% over last year.

Statistics on page 63.

INCONTINENCE PADS

Special commercially prepared disposable pads and/or knickers are supplied free in suitable cases for use by incontinent and chronically ill aged persons. Over 55,000 pads plus 50,000 linings were purchased during the year and issued to 281 persons, 14% more persons than last year receiving this service.

LOAN OF NURSING EQUIPMENT

Articles of nursing and sick room equipment are loaned at the request of the general practitioner, district nurse or hospital medico-social worker etc., free of charge for an indefinite period, to persons being nursed in their own homes. The Council purchased many items of additional equipment required to meet requests for loans. In addition equipment is loaned by the British Red Cross Society and by the Council's Social Services Department to handicapped persons.

Statistics on page 64.

MARIE CURIE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

The Council participates in both schemes operated by the Marie Curie Memorial Foundation for the welfare of persons suffering from cancer who are being nursed in their own homes, namely the Day and Night Nursing Service and the Area Grant Welfare Scheme.

Nurses and/or "sitters in" are provided for short periods to patients who live alone and to others to enable relatives to obtain adequate rest periods from the responsibility of nursing. Under the Welfare Scheme, grants are made on behalf of the Foundation towards the cost of hire or supply of special equipment, linen, bedding etc.

Five patients received a total of 100 hours under the Day and Night Nursing Service, while a further 26 patients were provided with special equipment.

A grant is made by the Council to the Foundation.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY SERVICE

The Council operates a domiciliary midwifery service under Section 23 of the National Health Service Act 1946, by an arrangement for utilising the services of midwives employed by the London Hospital and by the Nursing Sisters of St. John the Divine. In addition the Council directly employs the non-medical supervisor of midwives.

The joint scheme for training midwives by the Nursing Sisters of St. John the Divine and the Mile End Hospital, continued during the year. Pupils who completed the course numbered 16 with 4 pupils under training at the end of the year. The Council pays to the hospital 40 per cent of the expenditure involved under the provisions of the Ministry of Health Circular 8/56. There were 124 home confinements attended by the Midwives. Four general practitioners from practices in the borough provided ante-natal care with midwives, at four of the Council's clinics.

Statistics on page 65.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1951

The Council is a local supervising authority under the Midwives Act, 1951, supervising functions being carried out by the Council's non-medical Supervisor of midwives. The number of midwives who notified during the year their intention to practice as midwives within the borough, including those in hospitals, was 130 the number practising at the end of the year being 65.

MATERNITY LIAISON COMMITTEES

The department is represented on local maternity liaison committees by the Medical Officer of Health or Principal Medical Officer and the non-medical supervisor of midwives or the principal nursing officer. As the borough is served by two hospital management committees, there are separate maternity liaison committees for each group catchment area.

VACCINATION AGAINST MEASLES

Vaccination against measles for all children up to the age of 15 years continued; 1,551 children being vaccinated during the year, including 191 by general practitioners.

VACCINATION AGAINST RUBELLA

Vaccination against rubella continued to be offered to all girls between their 11th and 14th birthdays. The purpose is to ensure that as many girls as possible are offered protection against rubella by vaccination before reaching child-bearing age because of the known association of certain foetal abnormalities with rubella infection in pregnancy. During the year 743 girls were vaccinated.

OBSERVATION REGISTER

At the end of the year, the Observation Register totalled 5,286 persons comprising:-

Children under 5 "at risk"	2,256
Children under 5 handicapped	220
Young persons aged 5-21 years handicapped	2,577
Children non-resident but attending schools in the borough	233

The Principal Medical Officer keeps the register under constant review. Further details relating to the register will be found on page 54.

A booklet produced by the department sets out details of the services available for the care of handicapped children and young persons provided by the Council, the Inner London Education Authority and by other statutory and voluntary bodies.

PHENYLKETONURIA

Tests for phenylketonuria are carried out by means of the Guthrie method on all babies. Co-operation is readily given by the hospitals in the borough having maternity wards, both in regard to taking the specimens and the pathological examinations. Arrangements are made with regard to domiciliary births by attending midwives and for health visitors to deal with other babies found not to have been tested.

PREMATURE BABIES

Any child weighing 5½lbs (2,500 grammes) or less when born is regarded as premature, and necessary advice and assistance is afforded to mothers with premature babies.

Statistics relating to premature births occurring during the year will be found on page 62.

RECUPERATIVE HOLIDAYS FOR SCHOOLCHILDREN

Unaccompanied schoolchildren placed by the Inner London Education Authority on recuperative holidays numbered 394 and 14 schoolchildren accompanied by their parents were placed during the year.

RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENTS FOR CHILDREN IN CARE

The Health Department's visiting medical officers regularly attend at the Social Services Department's residential establishments to examine the children, treat any cases of illness occurring and advise on medical aspects of child welfare, hygiene and the prevention of infection. The department is also responsible for the provision of relief nursing staff as required at these establishments.

SURVEYS

The department has taken part in a number of surveys during the year in association with various research studies being carried out by the following bodies/authorities:-

Department of Health and Social Security	National Surveillance of Congenital Rubella Defects
Department of Social Medicine, Oxford University	Survey of Childhood Cancers
Greater London Council Research and Intelligence Unit	Spina Bifida
Medical Research Council	Measles
British Births Survey	Child study
St. Pancras Coroner	Foundation Study of Infant Deaths

DENTAL CARE FOR THE PRIORITY CLASSES

Section 22 of the National Health Service Act 1946 puts local authorities under an obligation to provide dental care for children not yet at school and for nursing and expectant mothers. The same dental officers and dental auxiliaries who treat school children in the school health service carry out this part of their work in the same clinics and at the same time as they treat the school children under the school dental service. This arrangement for mixing sessions to enable the family to attend together, has proved popular and is available at every dental surgery. Dental Auxiliaries trained to treat very young children as a speciality attend to the majority of pre-school children.

Statistics are on page 61.

WELFARE FOODS AND VITAMIN SUPPLEMENTS

The distribution of dried milk, cod liver oil, orange juice and vitamin tablets on behalf of the Department of Health and Social Security, continued at the Council's Clinic Centres. Issues during the year (value £1,073) included:-

National Dried Milk	Tins	3,407
Cod Liver Oil	bottles	54
Orange Juice	bottles	896
Vitamin Tablets	packets	1,413
Vitamin Drops	bottles	5,351

Additionally, various brands of proprietary cereals, dried milk and vitamin preparations recommended by Health Visitors or Medical Officers were available at Clinic Centres, sales of these amounting to £6,550.

RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENTS FOR CHILDREN IN CARE

The Health Department's residential establishments for children in care are managed by the Department of Health and Social Security. The Department is also responsible for the provision of residential establishments for children in care. The Department is also responsible for the provision of residential establishments for children in care.

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The Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. W. B. ... reports as follows:

FOOD AND DRUGS

Imported Food

One fifth of imported ...

Two parcels of ...

Since ...

Certain ...

PART IV

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

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IV ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. H.S. Davies, reports as follows:-

FOOD AND DRUGS

Imported Food

One fifth of imported food samples taken during the year were unsatisfactory, mostly in respect of labelling irregularities. In all cases the offences were taken up with the importers and producers.

Two parcels of finger turmeric contained excess lead. This is a natural phenomenon, the lead being taken up during the growth of the plant. The turmeric a main ingredient of curry powder, was allowed forward for cleaning and subsequent grinding.

Some processed cheese did not meet the requirements of the Cheese Regulations, and was returned to the producing country (Switzerland). A consignment of Kachuro, an oriental fruit used as flavouring, contained 8.5% of foreign matter and was destroyed by the importer.

Canned Sliced Mangoe claimed to be "brimful of vitamins, virtue and vitality". Whilst a Health Department cannot concern itself with virtue, claims in respect of vitamins and minerals must be substantiated by the name and amount of the vitamin or mineral on the label.

Analysis of Food and Drug Samples

838 samples of food and drugs were submitted for analysis by the Public Analyst, 14 being purchased formally, and 824 informally. Irregular samples ascertained numbered 47.

Legal proceedings were instituted in respect of buttered rolls spread with 98% margarine, minced beef having added preservative, acetic acid not being of the quality demanded, pork pie containing rust and dirt, and pasteurised milk containing mould growth.

The resignation of one of the Food Inspectors in mid-November caused a reduction in the total number of samples procured, the remaining Inspector having to concentrate on the examination of imported foodstuffs at a time when his attention would ordinarily be concentrated on retail sales.

Matters taken up with manufacturers and importers included fruit salad not having the correct proportions of various fruits; foreign matter in a meat pasty and which proved to be cow hair; vodka with a 74.8% deficiency of proof spirit; a drug which showed no expiry date on the packet and which had been prepared before the requirement became statutory although the drug was still efficacious; fruit yoghurt containing benzoic acid; fresh milk concentrate deficient in milk solids, a new product being test marketed; cottage pie having an unsatisfactory label, the product being withdrawn from sale; fruit chews containing Ponceaux MK, a non-permitted food colour; acetic acid with an unsatisfactory label (concentrations above 15% must have the words DANGEROUS - NOT TO BE USED UNLESS DILUTED in red letters on the label)

The absence, inadequacy or improper declaration of ingredients on labels ascertained in 63 samples were also the subjects of correspondence with manufacturers or importers.

The improvement effected in the meat content of pies produced in these establishments has not been maintained. Almost two-thirds of the pies sampled were below the minimum meat content of 25 per cent. A decision of the Queens Bench Division has now made the formal sampling of meat pies impossible for practical purposes and until some amending legislation is passed it will be difficult to enforce effectively the requirements of the Regulations.

Liquid Egg Pasteurisation

There are two plants in the borough where liquid egg is pasteurised. The supply of eggs was even more spasmodic than in the previous year, both plants again operating intermittently. The satisfactory standard of hygiene expected of these plants was maintained.

Six samples of egg taken proved satisfactory when subjected to the alpha-amylase test.

Milk Supply - Samples

Thirteen samples were submitted for chemical analysis, all being satisfactory.

The average fat and solids-not-fat content of the ordinary milk samples analysed was 3.65 per cent and 8.71 per cent respectively, and of the superfatted variety 4.45 per cent and 8.54 per cent.

No samples were taken for the purpose of examination for the presence of brucella abortus.

Ice Cream

There are three premises in the borough registered for the manufacture of ice cream. Inspections were made from time to time under the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations 1959, and no contraventions were found.

28 samples of ice cream obtained in the borough and submitted to the methylene blue reduction test gave the following results:-

Grade	No.
I	17
II	2
III	3
IV	6

Of the unsatisfactory samples (grades III and IV) 8 were manufactured in the borough. In all cases investigations were carried out and recommendations made follow up samples being satisfactory.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970.

Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966.

Food premises in the borough are subject to frequent inspection by the public health inspectors to ensure that the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations are being observed, and a public health inspector visits the borough's Sunday markets each week. There are 3,411 food premises, including stalls, in the area. Notices of requirements served numbered 382 and 250 summonses involving 42 premises/stalls were heard during the year.

Bacteriological Examination of Foodstuffs

Samples submitted for bacteriological examination numbered 117 comprising:-

2 Coconut (dessicated)	27 Ice Cream
1 Custard tart	33 Meats-; prepared and cooked
11 Dried hen egg (pasteurised)	19 Prawns (frozen cooked and peeled)
17 Frozen Ready Meals	1 Sardines
2 Gelatine	1 Sausage roll
1 Herring in jelly	2 Shellfish

Of these the following 23 samples were unsatisfactory:

2 Frozen Ready Meals	5 Prawns (frozen cooked and peeled)
8 Ice Cream	1 Sausage roll
7 Meats - prepared and cooked	

Unsound Food

The following quantities of unsound foodstuffs were disposed of under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations and the Public Health Acts:

Wharves	95 tons
London Fruit Exchange and Spitalfields Market	77 tons
Other Premises	80 tons
TOTAL	252 tons

These foodstuffs were delivered to or collected by the Council's Cleansing Department at whose riverside depot it was mixed with household refuse, under supervision, and removed by barge to a controlled tipping site in Essex.

Condemnation certificates numbering 544 were issued in respect of unsound food in 1972.

Unsound Food Etc. - Complaints

Complaints made by members of the public as to the alleged unsound condition etc. of foods and which were investigated during the year numbered 32.

The complaints referred to -

Alleged Unsound Conditions:

1 Blackcurrant Juice, 1 Bread, 1 Cheese, 1 Chicken, 1 Chicken pie, 1 Cod Roe, 1 Ham, 1 Liver Sausage, 1 Pork Luncheon Meat, 1 Potatoes, 1 Raisins, 1 Sausages, 2 Sterilised milk, 1 Toffees, 1 Vienna Sausage, 1 Vinegar.

Alleged Dirty Condition and/or foreign Body or Deposit

1 Apple Pie, 1 Blancmange, 3 Bread, 1 Custard, 1 Doughnut, 1 Easter-egg, 1 Fruit Cake, 1 Jam, 1 Milk, 1 Pickles, 1 Pork-pie, 1 Rice, 1 Tea.

Food Export Certificates

Certificates numbering 98 were issued in respect of a variety of foodstuffs exported to Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Cyprus, Finland, France.

West Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Italy, Libya, Madeira, Mexico, Spain, Sweden, and Zaire.

Before certificates are issued the foodstuffs destined for export are examined and where necessary samples taken for analysis. Relevant investigation is also made into the methods of production.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS

The Corporation of London, through its veterinary officers and inspectors carried out on an agency basis duties imposed on the Council under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1951 and Performing Animals Act 1925.

161 inspections were carried out during the year at poultry slaughter-houses and a further 54 visits were made to premises with holdings for live poultry, 25 pet shops received quarterly visits. In addition, regular visits were made to street markets concerning the sale of poultry and the sale of pet animals.

An employee of a pet shop was admitted to hospital suffering from psittacosis and a full inspection of the premises was carried out. All birds on the premises appeared to be healthy. Other investigations were carried out in the borough where the patient was resident.

An inspection was made of the premises of a firm concerned with the sterilisation of imported horse meat for animal consumption. Conditions were found to be satisfactory.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registration

The total of registered premises has fallen from the figure of 3,197 for the first year after the amalgamation of the former Metropolitan Boroughs of Bethnal Green, Poplar and Stepney at 31st December 1966, to a total of 2,818 at 31st December, 1972.

This reduction is mainly due to the number of premises that have been demolished as part of the housing programme. It will be instructive to note how far the total adjusts as redevelopments take place, bearing in mind that the small old convenient 'corner shop' that has been cleared, is often replaced with a larger more complex unit on the shopping parade of a new estate.

Difficulty is still experienced in keeping an accurate check of newly opened premises, and it is usually found necessary to give verbal and written requests to occupiers before registration is effected.

Inspection

1,473 general inspections were made during the year and 347 subsequent 'follow up' visits. 580 informal notices were served.

Although these figures indicate that a 2 year cycle of general inspection has been achieved, bad conditions are still found in some premises. Particular difficulty in the enforcement of the Act is met in premises occupied by recent immigrants to this country due to language and other factors. Occupiers, however, are generally co-operative, and the threat of legal proceedings is normally sufficient to enforce the carrying out of requirements where no ready

response to informal notices is received.

Cleanliness

Apart from a few isolated cases, the general standard of cleanliness in registered premises is quite a reasonable one. The use of laminated plastics and other modern methods of finishing internal surfaces in recently converted and newly erected premises, has helped a great deal in this respect.

Overcrowding

Only five minor cases of overcrowding were dealt with during the year. It is gratifying to note that enforcement of the Act has virtually put an end to the several bad cases of overcrowding which were found during the initial inspections made after the commencement of the Act in 1964.

Preventative measures are initiated by making use of the information contained in plans submitted with applications made under the Drainage Bye-laws. Where it appears that a case of overcrowding might occur in a premises that is to be altered or newly occupied, the matter is immediately taken up with the applicant's architect.

Temperature

Thanks to the relatively mild weather conditions enjoyed in the South East of England in recent winters, complaints with regard to insufficient heating have been kept to a minimum.

Difficulty is sometimes experienced in administering this Section of the Act in the many wholesale premises in the Borough, where much of the floor area is taken up with the storage of stock, and is only in occupation by members of the staffs for short periods. Judgement is also necessary to achieve reasonable comfortable conditions for staffs in butchers' and other food premises, and, at the same time, not to risk spoilage of foodstuffs.

Ventilation

The task of maintaining adequate ventilation without the loss of security in registered premises continues to be a problem. Shops occupying the ground floors under blocks of flats have been found to be the most frequent victims of 'break-ins' or vandalism, and it is difficult to insist on optimum conditions to an occupier whose premises have been a recent target for such an attack. The installation of a system of mechanical ventilation is often accepted in these instances, in spite of the fact that it is liable to mechanical failure, or sometimes not switched on.

Lighting

Offices are generally adequately lit, so too are the serving areas of shops, but this is not always the case in back rooms, stockrooms, stairs and passages. The acceptable minimum values detailed in the relevant Department of Employment Circular are so low as to preclude legal enforcement, but every effort is made to encourage the provision of lighting in accordance with the desirable values recommended by the Illuminating Engineering Society.

Sanitary Conveniences

Lack of cleanliness and simple minor lack of maintenance, such as the

replacement of a defective light bulb, are the most frequent matters requiring attention, and often, shop staffs are their own worst enemies in this respect. Conveniences are, also, often found to be in use for the storage of goods. This is part of the storage problem met with in so many shops which is referred to under 'Floors, Stairs and Passages' below.

Washing Facilities

The standard in offices is generally good, but in shops leaves much to be desired. Cleanliness is often lacking, and it is frequently obvious from the condition of the hand basins and water heaters that they have not been in recent use.

The fact that the definition of a 'wash basin' in the Washing Facilities Regulations 1964 does not preclude the use of a sink in the place of a basin, does not help attempts to improve out of date facilities.

Accommodation for Clothing

So often the only facility provided is a nail or hook in a convenient door. The minimum requirement made by Inspectors is provision to enable each member of the staff to hang his or her outdoor clothing to dry separately from the clothing of others on a wet day.

In the absence of Regulations prescribing minimum standards, it is not possible to require accommodation that would ensure the safe custody of clothes together with the contents of the pockets.

Floors, Stairs and Passages

Every effort is made to point out to occupiers the dangers of fire and accident arising from the obstruction of floors, stairs and passages. Usually, the obstruction is only a partial one, but instances have been seen where fire and other exits are completely blocked by boxes and cartons containing goods.

These conditions are usually rectified immediately in the presence of the Inspector, but in some cases a subsequent visit will find a similar, if minor, condition existing.

Dangerous Machines

There is an undoubted improvement in the guarding of dangerous machines, although the removal of guards on food slicing machines by operators is sometimes met with. In these circumstances, it is difficult to refute the usual explanation that the machine is about to be cleansed, and it is left to the Inspector merely to impress on the person concerned the inherent dangers of using an unguarded machine.

Accidents

A total of 72 accidents were reported during the year, and such action taken as was found to be necessary following investigation. No fatal accidents were reported.

The total number of accidents reported annually has remained fairly constant over the past few years, but it is questionable that all accidents involving absence from work for 3 days or more are reported. Every effort continues to be made to make occupiers aware of the requirements of the Act.

Hoists and Lifts

A total of 126 notices were served during the year requiring works of repair to be carried out, and generally the provisions of the Regulations are being satisfactorily complied with.

Beer crate hoists and hand operated service lifts at almost every public house in the Borough did not meet the requirements of the Regulations at their commencement, but, after an initial resistance, each of the major brewers have now embarked on a programme of improvement to bring these appliances into compliance with present day standards."

CLEAN AIR

Notices were given to the Council of proposals to instal furnaces in five premises. Seven applications for prior approval of furnace installations were received and approved. Thirteen applications for chimney height approval were received and approved, subject in some instances to the chimney heights being amended.

The whole of the borough is covered by smoke control orders. Approval, for grant purposes was given to the installation of 13 heating appliances, the total estimated grants amounting to £199. In addition a discretionary grant of £6.26 in respect of the 30 per cent balance of cost of works of adaptation to heating appliances in the dwelling was approved by the Council on grounds of hardship.

HOUSING

Slum Clearance

During the year 3 Clearance areas were represented involving 141 houses. Two Public Inquiries were held and one Order confirmed.

Underground Rooms

The closure of basement rooms continued throughout the year. 80 such rooms in 39 premises being closed.

Closing and Demolition Orders

During the year Closing Orders were made in respect of 16 houses which were unfit for human habitation, and 6 premises were the subjects of Closing Orders on parts of the premises, amounting to 30 rooms. Undertakings not to relet were accepted in respect of one house and sixteen other rooms. Demolition Orders were made on three houses.

Houses in Multiple Occupation

The Tower Hamlets (Registration of Houses in Multiple Occupation) Informatory and Regulatory Scheme 1971

The above-mentioned scheme came into force on the 1st January, 1971. Its purpose is to provide a register of certain houses in multiple occupation, to control over-crowding and to encourage landlords to instal essential facilities.

Many landlords failed to register on the appointed date, and failure to register new houses in multiple occupation is still occurring.

It is regretted that the Scheme has its failings, one of which is that occupants who are allowed to take up residence without registration cannot be forced to move out and thus, the landlord profits by his offence. This practice is on the increase.

Under the Scheme landlords who wish to increase the number of occupants must obtain permission from the Council who can ask for facilities to be provided.

Where it is not possible to provide facilities, a Direction under Section 19 Housing Act 1961, is served on the landlord, but again many landlords are deliberately ignoring the direction and are overcrowding their properties. Although they are prosecuted the excess number of occupants cannot be ejected.

At the end of the year 1,244 houses were under surveillance.

During the year 7 premises were found to be deficient in means of escape in the case of fire, and it was necessary to serve notices to remedy the deficiencies.

Management Orders were made in respect of 29 premises and informal notices to remedy conditions caused by neglect of management were served with regard to 108 houses. In 34 cases the conditions were rectified. Summonses served for contraventions of the Management Regulations numbered 67, fines amounting to £513 being imposed.

Overcrowding

Overcrowding by immigrant landlords is still on the increase. Immigrant males arrive in this country without their families, and having found accommodation which in most cases consists of one or two rooms, arrange for their families to join them and thus overcrowding occurs.

Notices in respect of overcrowding under the provisions of Section 90 of the Housing Act 1957, were served in 4 instances. Visits in the late evening continue to be made to check that the notices are being complied with. 35 summonses were issued in respect of contraventions, resulting in fines amounting to £540.

Directions to prevent or reduce overcrowding were served in 72 instances under Section 19 of the Housing Act 1961. Summonses numbering 8 were issued for contravention of the Directions, resulting in fines amounting to £195 being imposed.

Owing to the constant change of management of houses in multiple occupation, notices frequently have to be re-served thus causing a prolonged delay in getting repairs and fire precautions work carried out and overcrowding abated.

Standard and Improvement Grants

64 premises were inspected regarding applications made to the Council for standard or improvement grants.

Qualification Certificates

The Housing Act 1969, provides for the conversion from rent control to rent regulations of dwellings which satisfy qualifying conditions. Where a house which is subject to a controlled tenancy is in good repair and is provided with the standard amenities, a qualification certificate is issued to the owner which enables him to apply to the rent officer for a fair rent to be registered. During the year 33 such applications were received and 27 approved.

Applications for Rehousing

At the end of the year, there were 6,224 applications for rehousing on the Council waiting list, 394 more than last year. Tenants of Council dwellings who have applied for transfer to larger or smaller accommodation number 1,307.

Preferential Housing on Health Grounds

Applications for preferential housing on health grounds investigated during the year numbered 631. An 'urgent' assessment was granted in 60 cases and balancing points were awarded in a further 158. Tenant transfer was supported in the case of 214 tenants of Council dwellings.

New Housing

During the year 1,372 new permanent dwellings were completed in the borough; 707 by the Borough Council, 610 by the Greater London Council and 55 by other persons. Details are given on page 70.

At the end of the year units of accommodation owned by the Borough Council numbered 15,938 comprising 14,304 erected by the Council, 29 prefabricated bungalows and 1,605 properties acquired. Dwellings in the borough owned by the Greater London Council totalled 26,553 at the end of the year. Local Authority owned dwellings now comprise 76% of the total dwellings in the Borough.

FACTORIES

Provision is made in Section 153 of the Factories Act 1961 for the Medical Officer of Health to include in his annual report prescribed particulars with respect to matters under the Act administered by the Council. These details are given on pages 71 and 72.

A certificate of suitability under Section 70 of the Act continues in force in respect of one basement bakehouse in the borough, one having closed during the year.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

Premises registered with the Council in accordance with Section 21 of the Greater London (General Powers) Act, 1967 numbered 170 at the end of the year.

LABELLING AND ADVERTISING OF MEDICINES

By the Medicines Act 1968 (Commencement No. 2) Order 1972, the 1st September was appointed for the coming into operation of certain sections of the Medicines Act 1968 which elaborated and extended, and will in due course replace, the existing provisions in the Food and Drugs Acts relating to misleading labelling and advertisements in respect of drugs and take into account the safeguards introduced by the Act.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

A summary of legal proceedings instituted during the year under various Acts and Regulations following ascertainment of contraventions by the public health inspectors and technical assistants will be found on page 73.

PERSONAL CLEANSING STATION

A cleansing service for verminous persons and persons suffering from scabies operates at Branch Road Cleansing Station, in addition to the service provided for schoolchildren at school treatment centres. Statistics on page 74.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

These services are provided on site at Branch Road Disinfection Station where teams of operators are also based to deal with infection and infestations at premises.

Premises and fomites are disinfected after the occurrence of certain infectious diseases, generally by means of steam under pressure or by formaldehyde. Articles of clothing etc. for export are also dealt with where the country to which the goods are being exported requires an official certificate.

A service is provided for the disinfection of premises infested by insects, etc. including ants, bedbugs, cockroaches, fleas, carpet beetles, woodlice, clovermites, firebrats, spider beetles, silverfish and dermestidae. (Statistics on page 74).

LICENSING ACT, 1961

Applications for registration of clubs under the Licensing Act 1961 are dealt with by a magistrates court, copies of the applications being sent to the Council for any observations it may wish to make. Public health inspectors visit the premises to report on their suitability as regards the requirements of public health and food and drugs legislation. Premises inspected and reported during the year numbered 25.

LODGING HOUSES - COMMON

There are three licensed common lodging houses in the borough, providing accommodation for 769 persons as follows:-

Salvation Army Hostel, Garford Street	218 Men
Salvation Army Women's Hostel, Hopetown Street	228 Women
Salvation Army Hostel, 177, Whitechapel Road	323 Men

The premises are inspected regularly including visits made at night to ensure compliance with the byelaws relating thereto.

LODGING HOUSES - SEAMEN

There are two premises in the borough which provide accommodation for 430 Seamen as follows:-

Queen Victoria Seamen's Home, 121/123, East India Dock Road	187 Seamen
Sailors' Home, Dock Street	243 Seamen

Regular inspections are carried out at these premises, including visits at night.

MORTUARY SERVICE

The Council's mortuary is situated in Cottage Street, Poplar High Street,

and adjoins the coroner's court. The mortuary has accommodation for 15 bodies and serves the Poplar and Stepney areas.

Prior to the formation of the borough, Bethnal Green Council had an arrangement with Hackney Council for the use of the latter's mortuary, which arrangement continues in respect of mortuary accommodation for that part of the borough, the cost being shared on a population basis.

A total of 640 bodies was received during the year (541 in the Council's mortuary and 99 in Hackney mortuary) including the bodies of 180 persons who were resident in other areas. Other statistics will be found on page 73.

OFFENSIVE BUSINESSES

There are 17 offensive businesses in the borough as follows:-

DRESSER OF FURSKINS (3)	34/38 Brodlove Lane
	74 Florida Street
	*419 Old Ford Road

POULTRY SLAUGHTERHOUSES (14)

*17 Bell Lane	*10b Leyden Street
*19 Bell Lane	13 Leyden Street
107 Bethnal Green Road	15 Leyden Street
28 Burslem Street	*7 Lower Hessel Street
*14 Hessel Street	*115/137 Monier Road
36 Hessel Street	*4 Monthope Street
*7 Leyden Street	*6 Monthope Street

(*Establishment orders on these premises are subject to renewal from time to time).

A new Slaughterhouse opened during the year at 115/137 Monier Road, with consequent closing of the premises at 161 Cannon Street Road, 163 Cannon Street Road, 16/18 Cobb Street, 75 Hessel Street, 21/22, Lower Hessel street and 10a Monthope Street.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS BY DISTRICT AND SPECIALIST PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Some 793 reports were submitted to the Controller of Development and Borough Architect in respect of applications for planning permission under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1962, for redevelopment or change of use.

78 reports in respect of the transfer of publicans' licences under the Licensing Act, 1964, were submitted to the Licensing Justices.

OUTWORKERS

Employers of outworkers in the borough in certain specified occupations are required by the provisions of section 133 of the Factories Act 1961 to supply the Council, in February and August each year, with a list of the names and addresses of all persons employed by them as outworkers during the preceding six months. Where the outworker resides in another area, the Council is required to forward details to the local authority for that area. It is an offence to fail to submit lists of outworkers or to give outwork to be done in a place which is considered to be injurious to the health of the persons employed therein.

The number of outworkers included in the August list was 735 compared with 1,106 in the corresponding list last year.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There are 66 licensed pet shops in the borough including stalls in markets see also page 28 (Diseases of Animals).

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933

The sale of certain poisons (chiefly those used for sanitary, domestic and horticultural purposes) by persons other than pharmacists is subject to provisions of this Act and of the Rules made thereunder. A person selling such poisons must have his name entered on a list kept by the Council, and must make application annually for re-entry and pay a prescribed fee. Compliance must be made with the requirements relating to storage, transport, labelling and containers. There are 66 names on the list, 3 being removed from and 2 added to the list during the year.

POULTRY PROCESSING AND PACKING

The number of poultry processing premises has been reduced from 19 to 14 due to the London Board for Shechita opening a new poultry slaughterhouse in the Borough. 192 visits were made to these premises.

The total number of birds processed is not accurately known due to the absence of a statutory requirement on traders to furnish this information. It is estimated that about 2,000,000 birds are slaughtered for the Kosher trade and about 1,000,000 for Muslims and for other requirements. In the former case the birds are mainly first grade young hens and cockerels and in the latter poor quality hens and kosher rejects. In both instances there is a small seasonal percentage of turkeys, ducks and geese.

The European Economic Community's requirements for the slaughter of poultry are welcomed but there is some doubt whether the retail trade in live birds at a slaughterhouse for immediate slaughter and take-away by the purchaser will come within the scope of the regulations. There is already an exemption for "producer to consumer" trade but it is thought that the "retailer of live birds to the consumer" trade is unique to this district, and since it accounts for about 1,000,000 poor quality birds per year over which there appears to be no control, it can only be hoped that the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food will have regard to it when Regulations are made. The "producer to consumer" exemption is an "escape clause" made with the best intention but is open to abuse.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

This Act, designed to secure the use of clean filling materials in articles which are upholstered, stuffed or lined, requires the licensing or registration, as the case may be, of premises where rag flock is manufactured or stored or filling materials used. Regulations made under the Act prescribe standards of cleanliness for filling materials.

12 samples of filling materials were obtained from registered premises during the year and submitted to the prescribed Analyst for examination. All of these samples proved satisfactory.

REFRESHMENT HOUSES

In connection with the provisions of Section 89 of the Public Health Act, 1936 and Section 80 of the Public Health Act, 1961 relating to sanitary conveniences in refreshment houses, 6 notices were served during the year requiring the provision of sanitary accommodation to comply with the Council's standards.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The Cleansing Officer of the Council has kindly supplied some statistics relating to refuse disposal for the year, given on page 79.

RENT ACT, 1968

No applications under the Rent Act 1968 were received for certificates of disrepair during the year.

RODENT CONTROL

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, statistics on rodent control work for surface infestations carried out by the department during the year were submitted to the Ministry. In this period out of 3,969 dwellings and other premises requiring inspection 2,323 were found to be infested with mice or rats compared with 3,668 last year. Treatments were carried out by the department's rodent control staff in 2,323 properties the charges for servicing business premises amounting to £921.

Statistics are given on page 76.

SEWERAGE

The arrangement in the area for sewerage and sewage disposal are satisfactory. The planned programme of reconstruction of defective sewers is proceeding.

SWIMMING BATHS

The water in the seven public swimming baths in the Borough and in the Bath at the Council's Hornchurch Children's Home is sampled at monthly intervals by the Scientific Department of the Greater London Council on this Council's behalf. A total of 136 samples taken during the year proved satisfactory. Seven were unsatisfactory and appropriate action taken.

In addition 59 samples were taken from nine school swimming baths in the borough, 6 samples being unsatisfactory.

VACANT SITES

The development of some sites for open space and car parking has prevented recurring misuse of cleared and fenced sites and is a policy which should be encouraged on a temporary basis. Of the 93 sites which came to notice during the year 56 were cleared of rubbish and fenced by the end of the year. A further 63 from the previous year were also dealt with.

Ownership of the sites dealt with was as follows:-

	Sites requiring action	Sites dealt with
Greater London Council	69	45
Borough Council	14	3
Private Ownership	10	8

In 10 cases where the owners were not traced or who defaulted the work was carried out by the Council's contractor, and the cost made a charge on the land..

WATER SUPPLY

The domestic water supply in the borough is supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board. The supply to the area is derived from the Rivers Thames and Lea, and is not plumbo-solvent. Daily samples of the water are subjected for quality control to regular routine chemical and bacteriological examination at the Board's laboratories.

The water supply to the borough has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity during 1972. No artificial fluoride was added and where fluoride is indicated in the analyses it represents the naturally occurring fluoride in the water.

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 subsequently checked as to quality, before the structures are restored to service. No houses are permanently supplied by standpipe.

There are 18 deep wells in the borough in use.

The Metropolitan Water Board was notified on 33 occasions where wastage of water was taking place. Notifications were received from the Board on 48 occasions of intention to withdraw the supply from premises because of non-payment of rates.

In October 1965 the Council resolved in favour of fluoridation of the water supply. However, in this respect councils in the Greater London area do not have overall control of the water supplied to their boroughs which is provided by the Metropolitan and other Water Boards.

Section 23 of the Greater London Council (General Powers) Act 1967 empowers the Council to carry out work and recover the reasonable expenses incurred thereby to secure that the supply of water to a building is restored by the statutory water undertakers where such supply has been disconnected by reason of the defective state of the supply pipes etc. The Medical Officer of Health is authorised by the Council to exercise its powers under this enactment in appropriate cases.

WORKS IN DEFAULT

Works were carried out by the Council on 38 occasions during the year in default of persons on whom notices were served requiring the execution of works. They comprised 28 instances of failure to comply with notices served under Section 17, Public Health Act, 1961 regarding choked drains, and 10 instances of failure to comply with notices served under Section 4 of the Prevention of

Damage by Pests Act, 1949 for clearance of refuse from sites and erection of corrugated steel fencing.

STATISTICS

Tables 30 to 50 of the Appendix give additional statistical information of the environmental health services.

PART V

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MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
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Table No. 10 of the Environmental Health Service, London, 1958. This table shows the number of cases of water-borne disease reported in London during the year 1958, and the number of deaths from these diseases.

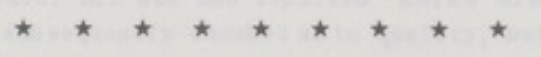
The following table shows the number of cases of water-borne disease reported in London during the year 1958, and the number of deaths from these diseases.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply in London is provided by the London Waterworks Board. The water is drawn from the Thames and is treated at the Beckenham Water Treatment Works. The water is then pumped to the various waterworks in London, which supply the water to the houses.

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V MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME

The powers and duties of the Council under the Home Safety Act 1961, relating to the dissemination of information and advice for promoting safety in the home and encouraging proper precautions against accidents, are exercisable by the Health Committee. Health education for the prevention of home accidents has continued throughout the year, with particular reference both to those groups at greatest risk and to the most prevalent causes.

Lectures were held during the year on 12 occasions in the borough arising from accidents which occurred in the home, including 6 from falls, 5 from poisoning, 2 from carbon monoxide and 1 from burns. Many children were admitted to hospital or treated as out patients after swallowing medicines in tablet or capsule form.

Special publicity is arranged each year regarding home accident prevention including the necessity for preventing medicines and other dangerous materials from being accessible to children and for precautions to be taken during the "Firework season".

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The Greater London Council is responsible under Section 27 of the National Health Service Act 1946 for the provision of ambulance transport in the area.

ARTIFICIAL LIMB FITTERS

During the year the Council undertook work, and bore the cost, of carrying out necessary adaptations (including plumbing, electricity and water supplies) to three care centres in the borough where limb fitters' machines were being installed, two by St. Bartholomew Hospital and one by the Council. The cost of adaptation for the year was £1,400.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

AUTHENTICATION OF INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION AND INOCULATION

Forms proceeding abroad are required in certain countries to prove authenticity of recent successful vaccination and/or inoculation, and in addition the signatures of the vaccinating doctor must be verified by the Medical Officer of Health of the District. During the year 4,047 signatures on certificates were verified as those of medical practitioners practising in the borough and the certificates endorsed accordingly.

BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

For the purpose of the Council's scheme for providing welfare services under the National Assistance Act 1948 for the blind and partially sighted, it is necessary to arrange suitable examinations in connection with the periodical review of such persons. The department arranged 74 examinations by a specialist ophthalmologist during the year, and certificates accepted from other local authorities, ophthalmologists and ophthalmologists employed by Transport in the district for assistance by persons for these persons where necessary.

BURIALS

Section 80 of the National Assistance Act 1948 places a duty on the Council to arrange for the burial of any person found dead within the borough where no private arrangements have been made.

Burials undertaken during the year numbered 27 (Statistics on page 151).

CRIPPLES

Treatment is provided free to all persons in receipt of retirement pensions, unemployment benefits, school children and the physically handicapped.

V. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME

The powers and duties of the Council under the Home Safety Act 1961, relating to the dissemination of information and advice for promoting safety in the home and encouraging proper precautions against accidents, are exercisable by the Health Committee. Health education for the prevention of home accidents has continued throughout the year, with particular reference both to those groups at greatest risk and to the most prevalent causes.

Inquests were held during the year on 19 fatalities in the borough arising from accidents which occurred in the home, including 6 from falls, 5 from poisoning, 2 from carbon monoxide and 1 from burns. Many children were admitted to hospital or treated as out patients after swallowing medicines in tablet or capsule form.

Special publicity is arranged each year regarding home accident prevention including the necessity for preventing medicines and other dangerous materials from being accessible to children and for precautions to be taken during the "Firework season".

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The Greater London Council is responsible under Section 27 of the National Health Service Act 1946 for the provision of ambulance transport in the area.

ARTIFICIAL KIDNEY MACHINES

During the year the Council undertook the work, and bore the cost, of carrying out necessary adaptations including plumbing, electricity and water supplies to three more dwellings in the borough where renal dialysis machines were being installed, two by St. Bartholomews Hospital and one by the London Hospital. The cost of adaptation was £1,400.

AUTHENTICATION OF INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION AND INOCULATION

Persons proceeding abroad are required in certain countries to produce a certificate of recent successful vaccination and/or inoculation, and in addition the signature of the vaccinating doctor must be verified by the Medical Officer of Health of the district. During the year 6,848 signatures on certificates were verified as those of medical practitioners practising in the borough and the certificates endorsed accordingly.

BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

For the purpose of the Council's scheme for providing welfare services under the National Assistance Act 1948 for the blind and partially sighted, it is necessary to arrange medical examinations in connection with the certification of such persons. The department arranged 74 examinations by a consultant ophthalmologist during the year, and certificates accepted from other local authorities, hospitals and private ophthalmologists numbered 68. Transport to the clinic for examination is arranged for these persons where necessary.

BURIALS

Section 50 of the National Assistance Act 1948 places a duty on the Council to arrange for the burial of any person found dead within the borough where no private arrangements have been made.

Burials undertaken during the year numbered 57 (Statistics on page 78).

CHIROPODY

Treatment is provided free to old persons in receipt of retirement pensions, expectant mothers, school children and the physically handicapped.

Foot clinics are held at 9 of the Health Department's establishments, and at 2 other establishments, providing a total of 42 sessions each week by the Chief Chiropodist, a full-time Senior chiropodist and nine part-time chiropodists. For those unable to attend clinics, 7 of the chiropodists visit their homes to give treatment.

The purpose designed clinic for "transport" cases i.e. those with limited physical capabilities operated on four days each week throughout the year.

The number of treatments carried out in Council clinics and in Social Services Homes for the Elderly are set out in Table 19.

CONFERENCES

Conferences attended by members of the Council and/or officers of the department are summarised on pages 80 and 81.

DECEASED PERSONS

Inquests

Inquests were held on 92 residents of the borough during the year, the verdicts being 19 deaths due to road accidents, 26 other accidents, 9 suicide, 12 misadventure, 20 open verdicts, 1 natural causes, 1 chronic alcoholism, 2 murder, 1 manslaughter and 1 neglect.

Transport of bodies abroad

From time to time certificates are issued regarding bodies being transported abroad to the effect that the deceased had not died from an infectious disease and that the coffins were hermetically sealed. Seventeen such certificates were issued this year, relating to 16 bodies flown to Israel and 1 to France.

HOME BATHING

Aged persons who are bedfast or homebound are given bed baths and, where the person is sufficiently agile, complete baths in their own homes by the Council's bathing attendants.

This service is of increasing assistance in relieving the district nurses of as much non-nursing duty as possible (Statistics on page 63.)

HOSPITAL FACILITIES

The undermentioned hospitals are situated within the borough:

	No. of Beds
Bethnal Green Hospital, Cambridge Heath Road, E.2.	308
London Hospital, Whitechapel Road, E.1.	719
London Chest Hospital, Victoria Park, E.2.	142
London Jewish Hospital, Stepney Green, E.1.	128
Mildmay Mission Hospital, Austin Street, E.2.	70
London Hospital (Mile End) Bancroft Road, E.1.	410
Poplar Hospital, East India Dock Road, E.14.	107
Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children, Hackney Road, E.2.	146
St. Andrew's Hospital Devons Road, E.3.	365
London Hospital (St. Clement's) Bow Road, E.3.	128

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological investigations for infectious diseases are carried out on behalf of the health department by the Public Health Laboratory Service (directed by the Medical Research Council for the Department of Health and Social Security) at County Hall, S.E.1.

Investigations carried out by the Laboratory on specimens submitted by the department totalled 567, comprising 566 faeces and 1 serum. Bacteriological investigations on 120 food samples were carried out during the year.

LEGISLATION

The following acts, orders and regulations affecting the department were made during the year:-

<u>Acts of Parliament</u>	<u>Date made</u>	<u>Date Operative</u>
Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1972	9. 8.72	1. 1.74
Criminal Justice Act 1972	26.10.72	1. 1.73
Deposit of Poisonous Waste Act 1972	30. 3.72	30. 3.72
Employment Medical Advisory Service Act 1972	11. 5.72	1. 2.73
Greater London Council (General Powers) Act 1972	9. 8.72	9. 8.72
Poisons Act 1972	9. 8.72	9. 8.72
<u>Orders and Regulations</u>		
Bread and Flour (Amendment) Regulations 1972	13. 9.72	1.11.72
Building Regulations 1972	29. 2.72	1. 6.72
Deposit of Poisonous Waste (Notification of Removal or Deposit) Regulations 1972	6. 7.72	3. 8.72
Fire Precautions Act 1971 (Commencement No. 1.) Order 1972	21. 2.72	20. 3.72
Fire Precautions (Hotels and Boarding Houses) Order 1972	21. 2.72	1. 6.72
Food (Control of Irradiation) (Amendment) Regulations 1972	16. 2.72	1. 4.72
Housing (Prescribed Forms) Regulations 1972	21. 2.72	1. 5.72
Labelling of Food (Amendment) Regulations 1972	10.10.72	8.11.72) 5. 1.76)
Lead in Food (Amendment) Regulations 1972	30.11.72	1. 1.73
Local Authorities (Goods and Services) (Public Bodies) Order 1972	5. 6.72	3. 7.72
Live Poultry (Restrictions) Amendment Order 1972	7. 9.72	29. 9.72
Medicines Act 1968 (Commencement No. 2.) Order 1972	16. 8.72	1. 9.72
Milk (Special Designation) (Amendment) Regulations 1972	25. 7.72	1.10.72
National Health Service (Qualification of Health Visitors) Regulations 1972	25.11.72	1. 1.73
Smoke Control Areas (Exempted Fireplaces) Order 1972	21. 3.72	18. 4.72
Smoke Control Areas (Exempted Fireplaces) No. 2.) Order 1972	26. 7.72	3. 8.72
The Heavy Goods Vehicles (Drivers' Licences) (Amendment) Regulations 1972	12.12.72	18. 1.73

Circulars

Circulars on other matters relevant to the functions of the department and issued by the various Government Departments during the year included those relating to the following subjects:-

Analysis of Rain, Potable and Waste Waters; Capital Programme 1972-3; Compensation, Blight and Rehousing; Design Bulletin 22, New Housing in a cleared area; Design Bulletin 25, The Estate Outside the Dwelling - reactions of residents to aspects of Building Layouts; Development involving the use of storage in Bulk of Hazardous Material; Food Hygiene Code of Practice, Hygiene in Microwave Cooking; Health Visitor Training - Academic Year 1973-74; Heating for Elderly People in Winter; Homeless Single Persons in need of care and support; Local Authorities Social Services 10 year Development Plan 1973-83; Review of Waste Disposal Facilities; Sites for Gypsy Caravans; Solid Fuel Supplies - Priority Consumers; Sunlight and Daylight - Planning Criteria and Design of Buildings; Traffic and the Environments; Training of District Nurses; Vaccination against Rubella for Women of Childbearing age; Vasectomy; Volume 2 of the River Pollution Survey 1970 of England and Wales; Water Charges.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF

The department's medical officers undertake for the Council the medical examination of new entrants to the Council's service, of staff and employees absent due to sickness exceeding one month, of employees considered for participation in the Sick Pay Scheme and for extension of service beyond the age of 65 years, as well as assessments for gratuities and other reasons as required.

Examinations or assessments carried out during the year numbered 1,654 (details on page 68.)

RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Persons who keep or use radioactive materials, unless exempted, are required, under the provisions of the Radioactive Substances Act 1960, to register with the Department of the Environment and to obtain authority for the accumulation or disposal of radioactive waste.

The Department has issued 14 registration certificates with respect to premises in the borough.

REFRESHER COURSES

Refresher and training courses attended by staff during the year are listed on pages 82 to 84.

REMOVAL OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION

The Council is empowered by Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1948, as amended by the National Assistance (Amendment) Act 1951, to make application to a Justice of the Peace for an Order for the removal to hospital or institution of any aged, infirm or physically incapacitated person living in insanitary conditions, and who is in need of care and attention.

It was found necessary this year to apply for Removal Orders under this enactment in respect of 12 persons, 11 of whom were removed to hospital and 1 to a Welfare home.

STAFF CHANGES

Appointments and resignations of members of the staff numbered 66 and 73 respectively, as follows:-

	Appointments	Resignations
Administrative and Clerical	10	12
Dental Staff	11	14
Medical Officers	2	2
Nursing Staff: Health Visiting	14	13
Clinic and School	12	9
District Nurse	7	7
Public Health Inspectors and Pupils	2	2
Social Workers	1	1
Miscellaneous	7	13
TOTAL	66	73

TRAINING etc. FOR STUDENTS

PART VI

As part of their training and studies, student nurses, medical students and others need to make visits of observation to local Health Authority establishments and to spend time with certain field staff. Students accepted during the year numbered 464 comprising:-

48 Student Nurses	London Hospital, Community Option period.
296 Student Nurses	London, Mile End, Bethnal Green, St. Andrews, London Jewish and Great Ormond Street Hospitals.
91 Medical Students	London and Middlesex Hospitals.
12 Degree and Integrated Nurse-Health-Visitor Course Students	Nursing Degree Course
10 Student Health Visitors	Polytechnic of North London, North East London Polytechnic and Polytechnic of the South Bank
1 Community Liaison Officer	London Hospital
1 Psychiatric Nurse	St. Clements Hospital
2 Occupational Therapy Students	London Hospital
2 Visiting Nursing Students	U.S.A.
1 Student	District Nurse Tutors' Course.

By agreement with the University of London the following staff changes have been agreed:

Administrative

Mr. J. H. ...
 Mr. ...
 Mr. ...
 Mr. ...
 Mr. ...

Medical Officers

Mr. ...
 Mr. ...
 Mr. ...

Medical Officers (Specialist)

Mr. ...
 Mr. ...
 Mr. ...

Medical Officers (General Practice)

Mr. ...
 Mr. ...
 Mr. ...

Medical Officers (Public Health)

Mr. ...
 Mr. ...
 Mr. ...

As part of their training and studies, student nurses, medical students and others need to have access to a wide range of clinical material. The following list of books is recommended for their use.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Psychiatric Nurses | London Hospital, Community Division |
| 2 | Occupational Therapy Students | London Hospital |
| 3 | Community Liaison Officers | London Hospital |
| 4 | Public Health Visitors | London Hospital |
| 5 | General Practice | London Hospital |
| 6 | Medical Officers | London Hospital |
| 7 | Medical Officers (Specialist) | London Hospital |
| 8 | Medical Officers (General Practice) | London Hospital |
| 9 | Medical Officers (Public Health) | London Hospital |
| 10 | Medical Officers (Community Liaison) | London Hospital |
| 11 | Medical Officers (Occupational Therapy) | London Hospital |
| 12 | Medical Officers (Psychiatric) | London Hospital |

**VI. REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
ON THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE**

The Inner London Education Authority is responsible for the School Health Service, but by virtue of an agreement by Section 32 of the London Government Act, 1963, there is joint use by the Authority and the Council of professional staff, premises and equipment. The Medical Officer of Health is the Principal School Medical Officer of the Inner London Education Authority for the area of the Borough and is responsible to that Authority for the day to day running of the Service.

As in previous years, close liaison with the Medical Adviser and his central staff has maintained an effective service. At local (divisional) level, Mr. Pearce and his staff have been ever willing to maintain good working relationships.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL ROLLS

Pupils on school rolls numbered 29,079 at the end of the year, attending 68 maintained schools in the Borough which include four schools for the educationally vulnerable, two for the uneducated, one for delicate children, and one for the physically handicapped. There are no direct grant or independent schools included in the School Health Service. The registers were as follows:-

Type of School	No. of Schools	Pupils
Primary	PART VI	
Secondary	20	11,794

**REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
ON THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE**

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLCHILDREN

Routine Medical Examinations

These are carried out by medical officers of the department employed by school nurses. Where further examinations were found to be required children are referred to special clinics, e.g. vision, hearing, dental, child sex abuse and general investigation clinics, etc.

Non-routine Medical Examinations

These examinations are carried out for various reasons, e.g. prior to departure on school journeys, for ascertainment of suitability for various jobs, and at the request of the head teacher, educational welfare officers, nurses, parent or medical officers.

Attendances for treatment of warts at the bathing centres decreased from 20% last year to 18% in 1972. A combined approach with the co-operation of local schools, general practitioners and the Borough cleansing district staff continued during the year to ensure where possible that all known cases, and their family and other contacts are given a regular course of treatment.

VI REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER ON THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The Inner London Education Authority is responsible for the School Health Service, but by virtue of an agreement by Section 32 of the London Government Act, 1963, there is joint use by the Authority and the Council of professional staff, premises and equipment. The Medical Officer of Health is the Principal School Medical Officer of the Inner London Education Authority for the area of the borough and is responsible to that Authority for the day to day running of the Service.

As in previous years, close liaison with the Medical Adviser and his central staff has maintained an effective service. At local divisional level, Mr. Peirce and his staff have been ever willing to continue good working relationships.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL ROLLS

Pupils on school rolls numbered 30,679 at the end of the year, attending 98 maintained schools in the borough which include four schools for the educationally subnormal, two for the maladjusted, one for delicate children, and one for the physically handicapped. There are no direct grant or independent schools included in the School Health Service. The registers were as follows:-

Type of School	No. of Schools	Pupils
Primary	63	17,751
Secondary	20	11,304
Nursery	7	714
Special	8	910

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLCHILDREN

Routine Medical Examinations

These are carried out by medical officers of the department assisted by school nurses. Where further examinations are found to be required children are referred to special clinics, e.g. vision, hearing, dental, child guidance and special investigation clinics, etc.

Non-routine Medical Examinations

These examinations are carried out for various reasons, e.g. prior to departure on school journeys; for ascertainment of suitability for ordinary school and at the request of the head teacher, educational welfare officer, school nurse, parent or medical officer.

Attendances for treatment of scabies at the bathing centres decreased from 205 last year to 180 in 1972. A combined approach with the co-operation of local schools, general practitioners and the borough cleansing station staff continued during the year to ensure where possible that all known cases, and their family and other contacts are given a complete course of treatment.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Every possible care is given to ensure that any child with a handicap which might affect his or her educational attainment is kept under careful review and consideration, whether he or she is in an ordinary school or a special school, and a register of all handicapped children is maintained to ensure no child is lost sight of when he/she moves from school to school or borough to borough.

Tower Hamlets children placed in special schools are as follows:-

Handicap	No. at Day Schools	No. at Boarding Schools
Blind	-	6
Partially sighted	20	-
Deaf	5	3
Partially hearing	48	4
Educationally subnormal	496	114
Epileptic	-	1
Maladjusted	93	77
Physically handicapped	85	12
Delicate	111	20
Multiple handicaps	-	4
TOTALS	858	241

INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN SCHOOLS

Of the 980 cases of infectious disease notified 356 or 36% related to school-children. In addition 1,318 notifications were made by head teachers of pupils absent from school on account of infectious and other illnesses. Where the notifications from any particular school warrant further investigation special visits are made and any necessary investigations carried out, including the taking of specimens for bacteriological examination, to ascertain the sources of, and contain, the outbreak.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE IN SCHOOLS

Each school in the borough is visited annually by public health inspectors for environmental hygiene inspection and results of their findings are reported to the Medical Adviser of the Inner London Education Authority.

Visits are also made to schools by public health inspectors in connection with enquiries and investigations concerning infectious diseases.

MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS

Children suffering from minor ailments may be referred to minor ailments clinics where they are seen by a nurse and the appropriate treatment given. A doctor attends one of these clinics where vaccination and immunisation is also given. There are 8 such clinics situated in school treatment centres in the borough. Attendances this year totalled 17,305, compared with 19,819 last year.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION RECORDS OF SCHOOLCHILDREN

The percentage of school-children on school rolls immunised and vaccinated is as follows:

Diphtheria	Tetanus	Poliomyelitis
85.9	83.57	86.2

B.C.G. VACCINATION

The arrangements continued during the year for vaccinating 13 year old school-children against tuberculosis using B.C.G., 1,279 children being vaccinated.

PART TIME EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOLCHILDREN

It is a requirement of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933/Education Act 1944, where children wish to take up part-time employment such as delivering newspapers, etc., that they be medically examined to ensure that they are fit for the proposed employment. All children examined for this purpose during the year were found fit for the employment proposed.

DEAF AND PARTIALLY-HEARING CHILDREN

Children under 5 suspected of hearing loss are tested by the clinic medical officer at clinic centres. School children are normally tested during their first year at school. Where such a loss is confirmed or there is any doubt, the child is referred to an audiology clinic and seen by a teacher of the deaf and re-tested by a nurse audio-metrician. Action taken includes referral to hospital for treatment, or for the issue of a hearing aid, or keeping the child under observation where the loss is slight. Children may be recommended to attend a partially hearing unit in one of the primary schools in the Borough. There are no special schools for deaf children in the borough, children having to go to a school in Islington.

EDUCATIONALLY SUBNORMAL CHILDREN

From the 1st April 1971, under the Education (Handicapped Children) Act 1970, the provision for notifying a child as unsuitable for education at school ceased, and the provisions of Section 34 of the Education Act 1944 regarding special educational treatment apply to such children.

The Education Act 1944 makes provision for the statutory examination of children who may require special educational treatment and for review examinations of such children.

Children examined for these purposes during the year by specially qualified medical officers numbered 80.

There are four schools in the borough for the education of these children who are medically examined each year.

HEALTH EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

Liaison with various schools in the borough continued to give good results. Teaching staff show more interest in the work of the Health Department and appreciate the need for health education.

Health education sessions held at schools numbered 235 during the year, attended by 5,084 pupils.

EDUCATION (MILK) ACT 1971

From the commencement of the autumn term 1971, this Act of Parliament restricted Education Authorities from providing school milk other than to children under 7 years of age, children attending special schools and children in primary schools for whom the school medical officer certified that such provision was necessary on medical grounds.

Following the adoption of a resolution by this Council that expenditure be incurred under the provision of section 6 of the Local Government (Financial Provisions) Act 1963 for the provision of free milk to schoolchildren resident in the borough in the age group 7 to 11 years, these children continue to receive school milk hitherto provided by the Inner London Education Authority.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

The Principal School Dental Officer (Mr. T.H.H. Murray) reports as follows:

"There are 8 dental clinics in the borough providing dental suites with a total of 13 surgeries, one surgery being used exclusively for orthodontics. All premises are provided with up-to-date equipment.

Inability to keep the number of dental officers up to establishment during 1972 resulted in a falling off of the amount of dental treatment being offered. The position now seems to be more stable and it is expected that it will improve.

Forward planning includes new dental surgeries in a health centre in Watney Street for 1976."

STATISTICS

Statistics relating to the School Health Service will be found on pages 85 to 89.

TABLE 5
TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE OF TOWN-SHIRE RESIDENTS - 1972
(Registrar-General's Office)

Cause of Death	1972			Age Group																
	Total	0-14	15-64	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80+
accidents and other accidental causes	1		1																	
fractures of femur and tibiae	14	12	2									2								2
inflammation of respiratory tract - influenza	6		6																	
inflammation of	2		2																	
inflammation, infectious	1		1																	
lung and air passages	1		1																	
in influenza and influenza disease	4		4																	
digestive system - intestinal cavity, etc.	1		1																	
digestive system - esophagus	10		10																	
digestive system - stomach	16	12	4									2	4	1	14	10	10			
digestive system - intestine	17	14	3									2	2	2	11	13	11			
digestive system - large intestine	2		2																	
digestive system - lung, intestine	143	120	23									2	11	44	54	54	54			
digestive system - breast	51	21	30									4	14	12	17	17	17			
digestive system - uterus	27		27									2	2	1	4	4	4			
digestive system - prostate	27	20	7																	
diabetes	2		2																	
of management of diabetes	142	117	25									2	2	10	17	17	17			
due to unspecified conditions	1		1																	
dermatitis	25	20	5																	
dermatitis, etc.																				
of unknown origin, etc.																				
deafness																				
of unknown origin, etc.																				
depression																				
of unspecified nervous system																				
depression, multiple heart disease	2		2																	
depression, rheumatism	20	16	4									1	1	2	13	13	13			
depression, stroke disease	136	126	10									2	12	104	104	104				
of female of heart disease	26	21	5																	
depression, disease	110	97	13									2	1	14	14	14				
of unknown origin, unspecified system	26	22	4																	
diphtheria	21	4	17																	
diphtheria	100	86	14																	
diphtheria and tetanus	146	127	19																	
etc.																				
of unknown origin, unspecified system	21	17	4																	
disseminated																				
of unknown origin, unspecified system	16	13	3																	
of unknown origin, unspecified system	16	13	3																	
of unknown origin, unspecified system	24	19	5																	
of unknown origin, unspecified system	12	9	3																	
of unknown origin, unspecified system	2	2																		
of unknown origin, unspecified system	25	2	23																	
of unknown origin, unspecified system	2	2																		
of unknown origin, unspecified system	4	1	3																	
of unknown origin, unspecified system	14	6	8																	
of unknown origin, unspecified system	14	4	10																	
of unknown origin, unspecified system	2	2																		
of unknown origin, unspecified system	37	2	35																	
of unknown origin, unspecified system	15	13	2																	
of unknown origin, unspecified system	44	37	7																	
of unknown origin, unspecified system	7	4	3																	
of unknown origin, unspecified system	17	10	7																	
Total	2,177	1,827	350									12	114	144	144	144	144			
Female	1,107	957	150									6	57	72	72	72	72			
Male	1,070	870	200									6	57	72	72	72	72			
Grand Total	2,177	1,827	350									12	114	144	144	144	144			

PART VII

APPENDIX OF
STATISTICAL TABLES

Health education sessions held at Kingsley numbered 200 during the year, attended by 6,000 people.

EDUCATION (MILK) ACT 1971

From the commencement of the Autumn term 1971, this Act of Parliament required Education Authorities to provide milk with other than 10 children under 7 years of age, children attending special schools and children in primary schools for whom the School Medical Officer certifies that such provision was necessary on medical grounds.

Following the adoption of a resolution by this Council that expenditure be incurred under the provision of section 5 of the Local Government (Financial Provisions) Act 1969 for the provision of free milk to school children resident in the borough in the age group 7 to 15 years, these children continue to receive school milk at home provided by the Inner London Education Authority.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

The Principal School Dental Officer (Dr. T. H. P. Murray) reports as follows:

There are 2 dental clinics in the borough providing dental services with a total of 28 surgeries, one surgery being used exclusively for orthodontics. All clinics are provided with up-to-date equipment.

Insolvency to keep the number of staff employed in the borough for the year 1972 resulted in a falling off of the amount of dental treatment being offered. The position continues to be very stable and it is expected that it will improve.

Further planning is being done in a health centre on Salisbury Street for 1976.

STATISTICS

Statistical information on the School Health Service will be found on pages 27

TABLE I
TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE OF TOWER HAMLETS RESIDENTS - 1972
(Registrar-General's Return)

Cause of Death	ALL AGES			AGE GROUP									
	TOTAL	M	F	-1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	14	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	6	4
Late effects of respiratory tuberculosis	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other tuberculosis	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Meningococcal infection	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis and its sequelae	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	4	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Malignant neoplasm - buccal cavity, etc.	9	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4
Malignant neoplasm - oesophagus	10	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6
Malignant neoplasm - stomach	70	48	22	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	17	24	22
Malignant neoplasm - intestine	57	29	28	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	15	14	21
Malignant neoplasm - larynx	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1
Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus	149	116	33	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	48	50	36
Malignant neoplasm - breast	57	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	18	10	11
Malignant neoplasm - uterus	17	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	6	6
Malignant neoplasm - prostate	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	12
Leukaemia	9	3	6	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	2
Other malignant neoplasms	143	77	66	-	-	1	2	2	3	20	27	52	36
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Diabetes mellitus	22	10	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7	8
Avitaminoses, etc.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Other endocrine etc. diseases	5	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Anaemias	9	3	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5
Other diseases of blood etc.	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Mental disorders	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	2
Meningitis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other diseases of nervous system	17	8	9	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	3
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	24	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	10	6	5
Hypertensive disease	20	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	5	10
Ishaemic heart disease	498	292	206	-	-	-	-	-	8	45	105	171	169
Other forms of heart disease	93	37	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	24	61
Cerebrovascular disease	178	77	101	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	14	59	93
Other diseases of circulatory system	84	25	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	20	56
Influenza	12	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	3
Pneumonia	226	92	134	2	1	-	-	3	4	4	14	45	153
Bronchitis and Emphysema	170	126	44	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	27	61	70
Asthma	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Other diseases of respiratory system	25	16	9	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	5	11
Peptic ulcer	9	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	5
Appendicitis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	16	5	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	9
Cirrhosis of liver	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-
Other diseases of digestive system	24	11	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	6	14
Nephritis and nephrosis	13	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	1	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	15	5	10	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	7
Diseases of the skin, subcutaneous tissue	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
Congenital anomalies	14	6	8	7	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	18	9	9	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes of perinatal mortality	5	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	17	7	10	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5
Motor vehicle accidents	15	11	4	-	1	1	3	2	-	1	1	5	1
All other accidents	44	27	17	2	3	4	3	1	5	9	4	4	9
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	9	8	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
All other external causes	17	13	4	1	-	-	2	3	1	4	2	4	-
Males	1,177			28	5	4	10	14	33	118	236	386	343
Females		1,032		24	6	8	3	3	16	57	132	245	538
GRAND TOTAL		2,209		52	11	12	13	17	49	175	368	631	881

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF ROAD ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN THE BOROUGH					
	Pedestrians	Motor Cyclists	Pedal Cyclists	Other Road Users	Total
1972 killed	13	-	1	5	19
injured	592	121	70	939	1,722
1971 killed	13	1	3	5	22
injured	587	178	75	857	1,697

TABLE 3

INFANT MORTALITY											
Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year (compiled from local death returns)											
	AGE PERIODS									Total Deaths under 1 year	Per Cent of Total
	Under 24 hours	1-6 days	Weeks			Months					
			1-	2-	3-	1-	4-	7-	10-		
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	7 (7)	14.3
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1 (4)	2.0
Pneumonia	-	1	-	1	1	-	5	1	-	9 (5)	18.4
Congenital Malformations	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	5 (7)	10.2
Premature Birth	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4 (15)	8.2
Asphyxia, Atelectasis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (3)	2.0
Birth Injuries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (1)	-
Other Causes	3	4	1	2	2	8	-	1	1	22 (13)	44.9
TOTALS:	7	10	2	5	5	9	8	2	1	49 (55)	100.0

(★Figures in parenthesis denote corresponding deaths in 1971)

TABLE 4

INFANT MORTALITY							
Comparative table showing deaths of infants at various ages under 1 year							
Year	Under 24 hours	1 - 6 days	1 - 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 - 12 months	Total under 1 year	Percentage deaths under 4 weeks of total Infant deaths
1968	20	18	11	49	19	68	72
1969	11	13	4	28	15	43	65
1970	16	13	4	33	16	49	67
1971	25	10	6	41	14	55	74
1972	7	10	12	29	20	49	59

TABLE 6

OBSERVATION REGISTER

(i) Observation Register (Children under 5 years)

No. on Register on 1st January	2,789	
No. added during year	<u>947</u>	3,736
No. removed during year - died	21	
- moved away	358	
- no longer at risk	839	
- transferred to ages 5 - 21 register	<u>42</u>	<u>1,260</u>
Total on Register at 31st December		<u>2,476</u>
No. of above total suffering from handicaps		220

Year of birth of those on Register at 31st December

1972	765
1971	650
1970	438
1969	360
1968	263
	<u>2,476</u>

(ii) Observation Register (5-21 years)

Total on Register at 31st December	2,577
------------------------------------	-------

(iii) Handicaps of children and young persons on Observation Register

	<u>0-4 years</u>	<u>5-21 years</u>
Educationally subnormal	-	805
Severely subnormal	-	127
Physically handicapped	134	557
Mentally retarded	33	-
Maladjusted	-	280
Blind (Registered)	-	5
Visual defects	5	72
Speech defects (requiring special or other school)	16	23
Epileptic	7	115
Deaf and partially hearing	11	195
Delicate (including diabetic)	-	137
Multiple handicaps	<u>14</u>	<u>261</u>
Total:	<u>220</u>	<u>2,577</u>

In addition there are 233 children suffering from handicaps attending schools in the Borough, but living outside the Borough.

TABLE 7

DISEASES NOTIFIABLE IN THE BOROUGH			
<u>Disease</u>	<u>Authority for Notification</u>		<u>Statutory Instrument No.</u>
Acute Encephalitis	Health Services and Public Health Act 1968 (Section 56)		1968/1366
Acute Meningitis	-do-	-do-	-do-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-do-	-do-	-do-
Anthrax	-do-	-do-	-do-
Cholera	-do-	(Section 48)	-
Diphtheria	-do-	(Section 56)	1968/1366
Dysentery (Amoebic)	-do-	-do-	-do-
Dysentery (Bacillary)	-do-	-do-	-do-
Food Poisoning	-do-	(Section 48)	-
Infective Jaundice	-do-	(Section 56)	1968/1366
Leprosy	-do-	-do-	-do-
Leptospirosis	-do-	-do-	-do-
Malaria	-do-	-do-	-do-
Measles	-do-	-do-	-do-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-do-	-do-	-do-
Paratyphoid fever	-do-	-do-	-do-
Plague	-do-	(Section 48)	-
Relapsing fever	-do-	-do-	-
Scarlet fever	-do-	(Section 56)	1968/1366
Smallpox	-do-	(Section 48)	-
Tetanus	-do-	(Section 56)	1968/1366
Tuberculosis	-do-	-do-	-do-
Typhoid fever	-do-	-do-	-do-
Typhus	-do-	(Section 48)	-
Whooping Cough	-do-	(Section 56)	1968/1366
Yellow fever	-do-	-do-	-do-

TABLE 8

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS				
	Corrected Notifications	Removed to Hospital	Notified in 1971	Notified in 1970
Acute Encephalitis				
Infective	-	-	-	-
Post - infectious	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	2	2	8	2
Acute Poliomyelitis				
Paralytic	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-
Anthrax	-	-	-	-
Cholera	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	96	5	39	36
Food Poisoning	27	6	68	82
Infective Jaundice	50	22	66	127
Leptospirosis	1	1	-	-
Malaria	1	1	-	-
Measles	578	20	238	1,063
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	2
Plague	-	-	-	-
Relapsing Fever	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	69	3	50	48
Smallpox	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis				
Pulmonary	123		76	101
Non-pulmonary	20		18	17
Typhoid Fever	-	-	2	3
Whooping Cough	13	2	54	138
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	980	62	619	1,619

TABLE 9

MORBIDITY - First Claims for Sickness Benefit							
The number of claims made to local offices of the Department of Health and Social Security covering postal districts E.1., E.2., E.3., and E.14., were as follows:-							
	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>		<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>
January	4,753	5,074	6,432	July	2,823	2,371	2,557
February	3,107	2,603	3,670	August	2,094	2,698	2,607
March	2,766	3,892	4,074	September	3,015	2,383	3,410
April	3,003	2,350	3,447	October	2,939	2,704	3,265
May	2,336	3,050	2,710	November	3,370	3,457	3,145
June	2,442	2,387	2,934	December	4,609	2,718	3,406
				TOTALS:	37,257	35,687	41,657

TABLE 10

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION								
	Children vaccinated/immunised					Others aged		TOTAL
	Year of birth					Under 16	Over 16	
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965-68			
<u>Diphtheria</u>	675	1,048	108	58	126	108	-	2,123
Re-inforcing	-	368	1,087	308	1,331	327	5	3,426
<u>Tetanus</u>	675	1,048	108	58	130	175	8	2,202
Re-inforcing Dose	-	368	1,087	309	1,364	596	150	3,874
<u>Whooping Cough</u>	668	1,029	91	12	9	-	-	1,809
Re-inforcing Dose	-	356	1,042	150	46	5	-	1,599
<u>Poliomyelitis</u>	677	1,046	108	61	130	118	2	2,142
Re-inforcing Dose	-	369	1,087	286	1,382	633	49	3,806
<u>Measles</u>	1	1,136	259	65	79	11	-	1,551
<u>Rubella</u>	-	-	-	-	-	743	-	743
<u>Diphtheria immunisation of children under 5</u>								
Children under 5 immunised during 1968/72								9,227
Estimated population under 5 as at 30th June 1972								10,400
Percentage protected								88.7
<u>Vaccinations/immunisations (all ages) carried out at clinics/general practitioners surgeries</u>								
	At Council Clinics		By General Practitioners		% Primary by General Practitioners			
	Primary	Reinforcing	Primary	Reinforcing				
Diphtheria	1,885	2,971	238	455	11.21			
Tetanus	1,906	3,160	296	714	13.44			
Whooping Cough	1,585	1,390	224	209	12.38			
Poliomyelitis	1,917	3,325	225	481	10.50			
Measles	1,360	-	191	-	12.31			
Rubella	707	-	36	-	4.84			

TABLE 11

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND DEATHS 1972																
<u>New Cases and Deaths:</u>		Primary notifications of 123 pulmonary and 20 non-pulmonary cases were received; 10 other cases came to light via death returns from Registrars.														
		Pulmonary tuberculosis (including late effects) accounted for 16 deaths, there being 2 deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.														
		Age distribution of new cases and deaths is as follows:-														
		-1	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total (all ages)	
(a)	<u>New Cases</u>															
	Pulmonary	M	-	-	4	1	10	3	12	18	15	14	10	7	94	
		F	1	1	4	6	1	2	3	5	1	3	-	2	29	
	Non-Pulmonary	M	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	-	2	-	-	1	10	
		F	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	1	1	-	-	1	10	
(b)	<u>Deaths</u>															
	Pulmonary	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	4	11	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	5	
	Non-Pulmonary	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

TABLE 12

TUBERCULOSIS - VARIATIONS IN REGISTER					
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total Cases
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
No. Cases notified during 1972	94	29	10	10	143
Other cases added to register	20	3	1	-	24
No. cases removed from register	70	39	3	3	115
Remaining on register at 31st December	589	328	35	46	998

TABLE 13

TUBERCULOSIS - CARE AND AFTER CARE			
<u>Home Care and Treatment</u>			
Patients receiving attention by home nurses	...	...	2
<u>Work of Tuberculosis Visitors</u>			
No. of tuberculous households visited	...	...	1,140
No. of visits to above and to contacts	...	...	6,623
No. of unsuccessful visits	...	...	499
<u>Children</u>			
No. child contacts boarded out during year	...	...	Nil
No. child contacts boarded out for segregation during B. C. G. Vaccination	...	...	Nil

TABLE 14

MASS RADIOGRAPHY - Unit 6A			
<u>Mobile Surveys</u>			
No. of factories, sites, etc. visited	...	...	8
Persons x-rayed - Males	...	...	1,252
- Females	...	...	186
- Total	...	...	1,438
No. referred for further investigation	...	...	29
<u>Toynbee Hall - Weekly session</u>			
Persons x-rayed - Males	...	...	2,955
- Females	...	...	2,010
- Total	...	...	4,965
No. referred for further investigation	...	...	124
No. found requiring immediate treatment for tuberculosis	...	...	9
-do- Clinic supervision	...	...	20
No. found suffering from lung cancer	...	...	7

TABLE 15

TUBERCULIN TEST AND B. C. G. VACCINATION			
	Contacts	Schoolchildren and Students	Total
No. of skin tests	202	1,508	1,710
No. found positive	63	107	170
No. found negative	139	1,279	1,418
No. vaccinated	136	1,279	1,415

TABLE 16

ANTE AND POST NATAL SERVICES				
No. Ante and Post Natal Sessions Held by:				
Medical Officers	...	...	...	-
Midwives	...	...	...	45
No. women attending for ante natal examination	...	...	...	48
No. women attending for post natal examination	...	...	...	35
Total attendances	...	...	...	348
No. General Practitioners holding sessions in Council clinics	...	...	...	4
Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes:				
No. women attending (a) Institutionally booked	...	...	...	41
(b) Domiciliary booked	...	...	...	4
No. attendances	...	...	...	211
No. sessions held by Health Visitors	...	...	...	48

TABLE 17

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES				
No. premises at end of year	...	...	...	14
No. sessions during year held by:				
Medical Officers	...	...	...	224
Health Visitors	...	...	...	73
Sessional General Practitioners	...	...	...	1,512
Hospital medical staff	...	...	...	52
			Total Sessions:	1,861
No. children attending - born this year				
- born last year	...	...	...	1,676
- born 1967/70	...	...	...	1,984
No. attendances of children of all ages	...	...	...	2,771
Average attendance per session	...	...	...	32,132
				17.2

TABLE 18

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY				
<u>Premises</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Sessions</u>	<u>Examinations</u>	
Council Clinics	3	193	1,491	
General Practitioners Surgeries	1	30	104	
Family Planning Clinics	3	287	581	
<u>Other Slides read in</u>	<u>Submitted By G. P's</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>Other</u>	
<u>Hospital Laboratories</u>			<u>Hospitals</u>	
St. Andrew's Hospital	118	775	108	
Mile End Hospital	1,383	1,995	649	
London Hospital	-	7,575	-	
		(Residents of all areas)		

TABLE 19

CHIROPODY		
	Treated at	Domiciliary
	<u>Clinics</u>	<u>Treatment</u>
New patients during year	807	113
Total patients at end of year	3,457	679
Treatments - children	80	-
- expectant mothers	-	-
- physically and mentally handicapped	51	-
- aged persons	13,230	3,037
No. of chiropodists employed	11	
No. of clinic sessions held	1,980	
No. of patients treated per clinic session	7.0	
Percentage of total patients receiving domiciliary treatment	16.4	
No. of sessions held in Old Peoples' Homes	121	
Total No. of treatments:	16,398	

TABLE 20

DENTAL TREATMENT FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS		
	<u>Expectant Mothers</u>	<u>Children</u>
Persons examined	43	506
No. requiring and offered treatment	43	486
Visits during the year	181	1,569
Courses of completed treatment	43	334
Teeth extracted	18	4
Teeth filled	104	967
Emergencies treated	8	102
General anaesthetics given	-	-
No. patients x-rayed	38	1
No. patients treated by scaling etc.	43	304
Dentures - full	2	-
- partial	3	2
No. of sessions for treatment		197
-do- for health education		9
No. of treatment Centres at end of year		8

TABLE 21

FAMILY PLANNING SERVICE					
Attendances at Sessions held at Clinics in the borough during the year.					
Premises	New Cases	Old Patients	Total Patients	Total Visits	No. of Sessions.
<u>Council Clinics</u>					
St. Georges	180	-	180	650	76
Island	189	-	189	804	74
Greenwood	269	-	269	903	96
Leopold Street	426	-	426	1,542	102
<u>Family Planning Association Clinics</u>					
Domiciliary Service	76	-	76	-	-
Underwood Road	452	766	1,218	2,545	171
Wapping	25	47	72	193	24
Wellington Way	241	346	587	1,400	92
Totals:	1,858	1,159	3,017	8,037	635
1971 Statistics	1,371	1,201	2,662	7,103	572

TABLE 22

HEALTH VISITING			
	No. Visited	No. of Visits	
Children born this year	2,050	} 34,974	
" " under 5	7,533		
Aged persons	561	1,756	
Mentally disordered persons	59	620	
Tuberculous households	12	48	
Households on account of other infectious diseases	34	111	
Other Cases	2,785	3,618	
Visits to expectant and nursing mothers	-	2,058	
Total effective visits		43,185	
Unsuccessful visits		8,416	

TABLE 23

PREMATURE BIRTHS								
No. of Births	Born in Hospital				Born at Home or in Nursing Home			
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1972	1971	1970	1969
No. of Births	156	166	211	211	7	10	9	5
Died within 24 hours	5	18	11	8	2	1	-	-
Died within 1/28 days	10	7	8	11	-	-	-	1
Premature still births	18	20	23	17	2	2	-	-

TABLE 24

HOME BATHING					
Persons serviced during the year:	Male	...	...	...	106
	Female	...	...	...	316
	Total	...	...	...	422
Persons receiving service at end of year:	Male	...	...	...	73
	Female	...	...	...	202
	Total	...	...	...	275
Total baths given during year		...	...	...	7,321

TABLE 25

HOME NURSING					
Number of patients nursed during year		...	...	...	3,632
Number aged under 5		...	...	...	91
Number aged over 65		...	...	...	1,935
Number of visits during year		...	...	...	87,966

TABLE 26

LAUNDERING FOR AGED AND INCONTINENT					
No. of articles cleansed and laundered during year		...	...	...	74,129
No. of collections made during year		...	...	...	6,318
No. of persons who received service during year		...	...	...	173
No. of persons receiving service at end of year		...	...	...	92

TABLE 27

RECUPERATIVE HOLIDAYS	
Category	No. for whom holiday arranged
Accompanied children:	
At School	14
Pre-school	-
Unaccompanied children:	
Placed by Inner London Education Authority:	
At School	394
Pre-school	-
	Total
	408

TABLE 28

LOAN OF NURSING EQUIPMENT AND FIREGUARDS				
Nursing equipment and fireguards loaned, by the Council, free of charge to residents of the borough during the year were as follows:-				
Article	No. on loan at 1/1/72	No. loaned during year	No. returned during year	No. on loan at 31/12/72
Air rings	26	19	18	27
Back rests	21	22	22	21
Beds - Air	-	-	-	-
Bed cradles	19	17	10	26
Beds - Hospital	9	8	8	9
Bed pans	31	29	29	31
Bottles	38	38	34	42
Cups, feeding	-	2	2	-
Commodes - Chair	183	121	133	171
Commodes - Stool	10	6	8	8
Crutches, Elbow	4	4	4	4
Cushions, sani	-	-	-	-
Cushions - Sponge	-	-	-	-
Fracture boards	20	5	3	22
Hoists - Penrhyn	2	2	4	-
Mattresses - ordinary	1	4	3	2
Mattresses - Dunlopillo	10	4	5	9
Sheets - rubber	33	40	25	48
Walking frames	27	15	12	30
Walking frames - wheeled	1	-	-	1
Walking frames - Zimmer adjustable	1	1	-	2
Walking sticks - tripod	19	9	11	17
Walking sticks - Quadruped	3	-	2	1
Water Closet Seats inflatable	5	-	-	5
TOTALS:	463	346	333	476

OTHER EQUIPMENT LOANED

Fireguards	573	45	3	615
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TABLE 29

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY

<u>Category</u>	<u>Midwives of the Nursing Sisters of St. John the Divine</u>	<u>District Nurses</u>	<u>Midwives of the London Hospital</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Home Confinements</u>				
1972	92	-	32	124
1971	85	-	57	142
1970	118	-	76	194
1969	112	-	121	233
1968	119	-	151	270
1967	146	-	202	348
<u>Early Discharges</u>				
1972	112	133	164	409
1971	77	148	132	357
1970	75	198	68	341
1969	48	117	60	225
1968	53	93	43	189
1967	59	-	52	111

TABLE 30

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES IN THE BOROUGH

(a) Administered by Borough Council

<u>Location</u>				<u>Area in Acres</u>
Abbott Road	...	...	...	.103
Albert Square Gardens	...	...	...	.660
Alfred Street	...	...	...	.160
All Saints (Poplar)	...	...	...	1.060
Allen Gardens	...	...	...	1.690
Alton Street	...	...	...	3.000
Arbour Square	...	...	...	.660
Arnold Circus	...	...	...	.072
Bartlett Park	...	...	...	11.570
Bazeley Street	...	...	...	.303
Beaumont Square	...	...	...	1.000
Bethnal Green Gardens	...	...	...	11.970
Blackwall Tunnel Commemoration Park	...	...	...	1.830
Blair Street	...	...	...	.680
Bromley	...	...	...	1.520
Cable Street/Schoolhouse Lane	...	...	...	.177
Carlton Square	...	...	...	1.950
Christchurch (Spitalfields)	...	...	...	1.250
Claredale Estate	...	...	...	.569
Club Row	...	...	...	.073
Dee Street	...	...	...	.449
Ford Square	...	...	...	.400
Ford Street	...	...	...	.090
Furze Green	...	...	...	1.930
Gale Street	...	...	...	.240
Glaucus Street	...	...	...	.700
Globe Road	...	...	...	.079
Gosling Gardens	...	...	...	2.500
Grove Hall Park	...	...	...	4.500
Holy Trinity, Morgan Street	...	...	...	.680
Ion Square	...	...	...	2.500
Island Gardens	...	...	...	3.000
Jodrell Road	...	...	...	.105
King Edward Memorial	...	...	...	8.500
Kingsley Hall	...	...	...	.133

TABLE 30 (Continued)

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES IN THE BOROUGH (Continued)					
(a)	Administered by Borough Council (continued)				
	<u>Location</u>			<u>Area in Acres</u>	
	Kirkwall Place	...	...	...	.123
	Langdon Park	...	...	...	2,610
	Mallon (Commercial Street)	...	...	...	.190
	Meath Gardens	...	...	...	10,540
	Mile End	...	...	...	.500
	Millwall Park	...	...	...	13,500
	Newby Place	...	...	...	.490
	Peel Grove	...	...	...	1,118
	Pelter Street	...	...	...	.122
	Poplar	...	...	...	4,409
	Prescot Street	...	...	...	.230
	Rochelle Street	...	...	...	.073
	Ropewalk Gardens	...	...	...	1,510
	St. Bartholomew's (Bethnal Green)	...	...	...	.447
	St. George's-in-the-East	...	...	...	2,250
	St. James's (Bethnal Green)	...	...	...	2,000
	St. James's (Ratcliffe)	...	...	...	2,500
	St. John's Parish	...	...	...	2,500
	St. Mary's Churchyard	...	...	...	1,260
	St. Matthew's (Bethnal Green)	...	...	...	2,065
	Shandy Park	...	...	...	3,180
	Sidney Square	...	...	...	.330
	Sir John McDougall Gardens	...	...	...	6,320
	Stepney Churchyard	...	...	...	6,960
	Stepney Green	...	...	...	6,920
	Swanfield Street	...	...	...	.227
	Swedenborg Square	...	...	...	.670
	Trafalgar Square	...	...	...	.600
	Tredegar Square	...	...	...	1,240
	The Triangle, Columbia Road	...	...	...	.066
	Trinity Gardens	...	...	...	1,030
	Trinity Square	...	...	...	1,230
	Tunnel (Blackwall)	...	...	...	.857
	Vallance Road	...	...	...	1,690
	Wakefield(Tower Hill)	...	...	...	.060
	Wapping Gardens	...	...	...	3,560
	Waterside Gardens	...	...	...	1,920
	Weavers Fields	...	...	...	15,120
	Wick Lane Promenade	...	...	...	1,500
	Wyvis Street	...	...	...	.257
	York Square	...	...	...	.200
					168,477
(b)	Administered by Greater London Council				
	<u>Location</u>				
	Brickfield Gardens	...	...	...	5,730
	Burdett Gardens	...	...	...	4,140
	King George's Field, East London Stadium	...	...	...	15,930
	Limehouse Churchyard	...	...	...	2,000
	Victoria Park	...	...	...	148,500
	Tower Hamlets Cemetery Gardens	...	...	...	4,500
					180,800
					349,277

TABLE 31

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS OF COUNCIL STAFF	
(a) <u>Medical Examinations</u>	<u>Number</u>
New appointees	25
Transfers to permanent staff	25
Entry to Council's Sick Pay Scheme	15
Sickness absence exceeding one month	328
Extension of service beyond 65 years of age	39
Reviews, heavy goods vehicle drivers, etc.	70
Student Teachers	89
Examinations arranged with other Authorities	1
Total	<u>592</u>
Abortive appointments	<u>176</u>
(b) <u>Medical Assessments</u>	
For entry to Sick Pay Scheme	388
New appointees	445
Transfers to permanent staff	226
LOLA Staff	<u>3</u>
	1,062

TABLE 32

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS	
Kosher Poulterers and Poultry Slaughter houses	
Inspections for cleanliness and fowl pest control	... 161
Street Markets	
Inspection re sale of animals and observations on movements of live poultry	... 54
Pet Shops	
Visits	... 100

TABLE 33

VISITS BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR (CLEAN AIR)	
To premises regarding complaints	... 177
" " " Smoke Control Orders	... 237
" " for smoke observations	... 345
" " regarding installation of boilers and Chimneys	... 113
" " " routine boiler inspections	... 74
No. of notices served under Sec. 12(2) Clean Air Act	... 3
" " " Sec. 16 -do-	... -

TABLE 34

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC ANALYST'S QUARTERLY REPORTS

The following is a summary of the samples analysed and included in reports submitted each quarter of the year by the Council's Public Analyst in compliance with Section 99 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955,

A copy of each quarterly report is submitted to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in accordance with the Act,

During the year 838 samples were submitted for analysis, as follows:-

4 Ale (Canned)	1 Lager (canned)
13 Baby foods	8 Margarine
1 Beer (canned)	44 Meat and meat preparations
4 Biscuits	39 Meat pies and sausage rolls
1 Brandy	45 Meat products (canned)
10 Bread	22 Milk
4 Bread and Butter	10 Milk preparations
10 Butter	3 Miscellaneous samples
16 Cereals and starch products	23 Nuts and nut preparations
11 Cheese and cheese preparations	21 Oils fats and fatty foods
44 Cocoa and chocolate preparations	18 Pickles and sauces
9 Coffee and coffee preparations	3 Rum
5 Cream	7 Salad cream
43 Drugs	31 Sausages and other meat products
6 Eggs and Egg Products	11 Soft drinks
33 Fish and fish preparations	18 Soup and soup mixes
1 Flavourings	41 Spices and condiments
16 Flour and flour products	1 Stout
31 Flour confectionery	9 Sugars, syrups, etc.
3 Food additives	29 Sugar confectionery
86 Fruit and fruit preparations	16 Table jelly preparations
1 Gin	14 Tea
3 Gravy preparations	29 Vegetables and vegetable preparations
4 Herbs and herb preparations	10 Vinegar and acetic acid
1 Ice cream	4 Vodka
4 Ice lollies	2 Whisky
15 Jam and preserves	

TABLE 35

HOUSING INSPECTORS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS VISITS AND NOTICES	
<u>VISITS</u>	
Housing Act, 1957 (Sections 16, 17 and 18)	360
Slum Clearance	1,934
Overcrowding	56
Town Planning applications	68
Houses in Multiple Occupation	6,655
Preferential re-housing	553
Sites	3,079
Qualification Certificates	80
Improvement Grants	27
Miscellaneous	558
	TOTAL
	<u>13,370</u>
<u>NOTICES, ORDERS, ETC. HOUSING ACTS 1957-64</u>	
Informal Notices	108
Requiring Additional Services (Section 15)	1
Management Orders made	29
Intention to make directions	71
Directions made (Section 19)	72
Directions revoked	1
Overcrowding (Section 90 Housing Act, 1957)	4
Means of Escape in Case of Fire (Section 16)	7
No. Registered Part I Registration Scheme	72
No. Registered Part II Registration Scheme	2
No. Registered : Registration Scheme, Subject to conditions	10

TABLE 36

DWELLINGS ERECTED DURING 1972			
(a)	<u>By Borough Council</u>		
	Daring House	360 Roman Road	11
	Diamond House	380 Roman Road	21
	Imperial House	120 Grove Road	12
	Ivanhoe House	130 Grove Road	19
	Lefevre Walk	1 - 182	182
	Patrick Connolly Gardens	29 - 33, 35 - 111	81
	Portia Way	22 - 76 (even)	28
	Teviot Street	164 - 506 (even)	172
	Wager Street	69 - 187, 72 - 154	102
	William Guy Gardens	1 - 59	59
	Wren House	Gernon Road	20
			707
(b)	<u>By Greater London Council</u>		
	Cornwood Drive	Exmouth Estate	66
	Brodbury House	Holland Estate	6
	Gelston Point	Watney Market Estate	95
	Gough Grove	Lansbury Estate	38
	Jossilne Court	Ranwell Estate	64
	Kedleston Walk	Hollybush Gardens Estate	58
	Musbury Street	Exmouth Estate	48
	Ollerton Green	Locton Estate	56
	Robin Hood Gardens	Robin Hood Gardens Estate	110
	St. Stephen's Road	Ranwell Estate	54
	West Arbour Street	Exmouth Street	15
			610
(c)	<u>By Others</u>		
	Abbeyfield House	Old Ford Road	7
	Regent Square	Old Ford	48
			55
		TOTAL	<u>1,372</u>

TABLE 37

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961				
1. <u>Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health</u>				
Type of Factory	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	
Factories without mechanical power	106	22	-	
Factories with mechanical power	1,672	1,639	118	
Other premises under the Act (Electrical stations, institutions, and sites of building operations and works of engineering and construction)	78	7	-	
Total	1,856	1,668	118	
2. <u>Cases in which defects were found</u>				
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred	
			To H. M. inspector	by H. M. inspector
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:				
(a) Insufficient	5	5	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	215	196	-	9
(c) not separate for sexes	10	5	-	1
Other offences against the Act (not including those relating to outwork)	28	8	2	-
Total:	258	214	2	10

TABLE 38

PART VIII OF THE ACT - OUTWORK			
Section 133	No. of outworkers in August list	No. Cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists to the Council
Nature of Work			
Wearing apparel; Making etc.	623	-	-
Cleaning and washing	-	-	-
Household linen	-	-	-
Lace, lace curtains and nets	-	-	-
Curtains and furniture hangings	-	-	-
Furniture and upholstery	5	-	-
Electro-plate	19	-	-
File making	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles	2	-	-
Fur pulling	-	-	-
Iron and steel cables and chains	-	-	-
Iron and steel anchors and Grapnels	-	-	-
Cart gear	-	-	-
Locks, latches and keys	-	-	-
Umbrellas, etc.	3	-	-
Artificial flowers	3	-	-
Nets (other than wire nets)	-	-	-
Tents	-	-	-
Sacks	-	-	-
Racquet and tennis balls	-	-	-
Paper bags	-	-	-
Making of boxes and other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	75	-	-
Brush making	3	-	-
Pea Picking	-	-	-
Feather sorting	-	-	-
Carding, etc. of buttons, etc.	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	-	-	-
Basket making	-	-	-
Chocolates and sweetmeats	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas stockings	-	-	-
Textile weaving	-	-	-
Lampshades	2	-	-
Total:	735	-	-

Section 134, There were no instances of work found in unwholesome premises.

TABLE 39

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED DURING THE YEAR			
	No. of Summonses	Fines £	Costs £
Housing Act, 1961:			
Houses in Multiple Occupation:			
Contravention of Direction	8	195	50
Contravention of Regulations	67	513	72
Means of escape from fire not provided	1	100	5
Housing Acts, 1961/69:			
Contravention of Tower Hamlets (Registration of Houses in Multiple Occupation) Informatory and Regulatory Scheme, 1971	33	479	108
Housing Act, 1957:			
Overcrowding in Houses in Multiple Occupation	35	540	94
Contraventions of Closing Orders	11	85	35
Public Health Act, 1936:			
Nuisance Orders	24	-	88
Non-compliance with Nuisance Orders	1	-	4
Public Health (Recurring Nuisances) Act, 1969	4★	16	-
Clean Air Act, 1956	2	20	10
Food and Drugs Act, 1955	25	685	175
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970	96	586	104
Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966	154	833	221
Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	1	5	-
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	2	25	10
Byelaws as to Artificial Lighting of Common Staircases in Tenement Houses and Flats	1	10	4
Total:	465	4,092	980
★ Prohibition Orders obtained in 2 cases			

TABLE 40

MORTUARY SERVICE			
	Tower Hamlets Mortuary	Hackney Mortuary	Total
Bodies received	541	99	640
Post - mortems only	463	91	554
Inquests	73	8	81
Deposit only	5	-	5

TABLE 41

CLEANSING STATION

Persons treated for scabies	Men	69
	Women	53
	School children	95
	Children under 5	28
	Total:	245
No. treatments given		418
Persons treated for verminous conditions	Men	585
	Women	52
	School children	622
	Children under 5	87
	Total	1,346

TABLE 42

DISINFECTING STATION

Disinfection:		
No. of dwellings disinfected for infectious diseases		72
No. of dwellings disinfected for other reasons		301
No. of rooms involved		408
No. of articles disinfected by steam		4,044
No. of articles disinfected by formaldehyde		614
No. of premises other than dwellings disinfected		139
Disinfestation:		
No. of dwellings disinfested for bed bugs		449
- for other vermin		143
No. of rooms involved		3,601
No. of other premises and sites disinfested		728
No. of articles disinfested by steam		15,458
No. of articles disinfested by formaldehyde		1,538
Drainage:		
No. of premises where drains tested		100
No. found defective		35

TABLE 43

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963				
Type of Premises	Registered during year	Total No. of Registered Premises at end of year	Registered Premises receiving general inspections during year	Persons employed
Offices	72	1, 016	411	16, 460
Retail Shops	49	1, 015	478	4, 157
Wholesale Shops	41	533	330	4, 885
Catering establishments/ Staff Canteens	23	233	254	1, 525
Fuel Storage Depots	-	1	-	5
Total	185	2, 818	1, 473	27, 032
			(Males	18, 022)
			(Females	9, 010)
Other visits to registered premises			847	
Visits to non-registered premises			564	
<u>Informal Notices served</u>				
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963			524	
Notification of Employment of Persons Order, 1964			56	
Lifts and Hoists Regulations 1968			126	
<u>Accidents notified - Causes</u>				
Machinery				
Non-power driven machinery or relevant part in motion			1	
Transport:				
Vehicle in motion not moved by power			1	
Vehicle in motion moved by power			4	
Fire and Explosion			1	
Hand Tools			4	
Falls of persons:				
On or from fixed stairs			5	
On or from ladders or step ladders			3	
Other falls from one level to another			5	
Falls on the same level			10	
Stepping on or striking against object or person			2	
Handling Goods (not otherwise classifiable)			27	
Struck by falling object			3	
Not otherwise specified			6	
			Total:	72

TABLE 44

RODENT CONTROL				
Properties inspected	Number inspected	Number found to be infested by		
		Rats	Mice	
On complaint	2,518	641	1,614	
Otherwise	1,455	20	48	
Total:	3,973	661	1,662	
Properties treated by Council (including 323 business premises)		2,323		
Visits by Rodent Operatives		13,743		
Notices served under Section 4 of the Act		(a)	treatment	-
		(b)	structural work (proofing)	46
Cases where default action taken following service of notice		10		
Number of "Block Control" schemes carried out		37		
<u>Sewer Treatments</u>				
No. of Manholes	No. Treated			
4,155	14,594			

TABLE 45

VISITS BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

<u>Type of Premises</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Visits or inspections</u>
<u>Registered and Licensed Premises</u>		
Common Lodging Houses	3	28
Fur Skin Dressers	3	3
Hairdressers	170	108
Ice-Cream	360	256
Massage Establishments	3	5
Milk Distributors	249	236
Pet Shops and Stalls	66	102
Pharmacy and Poisons	66	76
Poultry Slaughterhouses	20	192
Prepared Food - Meat	100	77
- Fish	73	76
Rag Flock	31	25
Seamen's Lodging Houses	2	4
<u>Dwellings</u>		
No. of visits on complaint)		6,717
No. of visits for drainage)		3,398
No. of revisits)	61,406	6,421
No. of other visits		1,590
<u>Other Premises</u>		
Bakehouses	34	89
Baker Shops and Stalls	84	166
Butcher Shops and Stalls	163	282
Canteens and Clubs	626	221
Chemists	53	22
Confectionery Shops and Stalls	344	292
Fish Shops and Stalls	120	126
Greengrocers and Fruiterers Shops and Stalls	492	410
Grocers Shops and Stalls	354	454
Hospitals, Institutions and Day Nurseries	39	10
Public Houses	439	693
Poultry Shops and Stalls	105	85
Restaurants, Cafes and Stalls	547	764
School Meal Centres	138	90
Wholesale Food Depots, Markets and Wharves	143	1,430
Other Food Premises	152	137
Food Delivery Vehicles	-	25
Factories (Mechanical)	1,672	1,639
Factories (Non-Mechanical)	106	22
Factories (other)	78	7
Outworkers	735	687
Schools	101	171
Drainage Works	-	1,996
		<hr/>
		29,131
		<hr/>

There are 3,345 food premises including stalls in the Borough, some of the premises listed above are included under more than one trade category.

TABLE 46

MISCELLANEOUS WORK OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS				
Rent Act 1968 - Certificates of Disrepair				
Applications for disrepair certificates	...	...		-
Applications for cancellation of disrepair certificates	...	...		-
Complaints				
Number received at Office	...	...		6,700
Dangerous Structures				
Number of premises notified to District Surveyor	...	...		63
Drainage Plans				
Number of plans on which observations submitted to Director of Technical Services	...	...		280
Land Charges				
Number of premises reported upon to Chief Executive	...	...		1,984
Town Planning Applications				
No. of premises reported upon to Borough Architect and Planning Officer				793
Public Houses				
Number of premises reported upon to Licensing Justices	...	...		78
Licensed Clubs				
No. of premises reported upon to the Chief Officer of Public Control				25

TABLE 47

BURIALS UNDERTAKEN	
Under Section 50, National Assistance Act, 1948	
Number of Adults	52
Number of Children	5
Number of Stillborn	-
Total Cost	£1,497
Burials requested by - Coroner	38
- Relatives	16
- Others	3

TABLE 48

NOTICES SERVED BY DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS					
Factories Act 1961	...	...	...	...	118
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970	....	...	...	...	349
Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls, and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966					33
Hairdressers and Barbers Byelaws	...	...	...	...	5
Informal Notices to Local Authority Housing Departments	...				2,002
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949		...	...	...	46
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 39	...	...	...	...	5
-do-	44	...	...	...	1
-do-	45	...	...	...	1
-do-	48	...	...	...	-
-do-	75	...	...	...	14
-do-	89	...	...	...	6
-do-	93	...	...	...	732
Public Health Act, 1961, Section 17	...	...	...	...	92
Staircase Lighting Byelaws	...	...	...	...	8
				Total:	3,412

TABLE 49

OUTWORKERS					
Firms in the borough employing outworkers	...	...	...	...	452
Outworkers residing in, and employed by firms in the borough					542
Outworkers residing outside the borough employed by firms in the borough					1,452
Outworkers residing in the borough employed by firms outside the borough					193
Total outworkers in the borough	...	...	...	...	735

TABLE 50

REFUSE DISPOSAL					
Home and trade refuse	...	...	...	...	73,568 tons
Street and market collections	...	...	...	...	14,302 tons
No. of bulk containers in use	...	...	...	...	3,594
No. of bulk trailers in use	...	...	...	...	46
No. of street gulleys cleansed	...	...	...	...	13,356

TABLE 51

CONFERENCES			
Conference	Venue	Dates	Representatives
Association of British Adoption Agencies	London	25th October	Principal Medical Officer
Association of Public Health Inspectors			Councillor Mrs. Couling Councillor Mrs. Crook
(1) Annual Conference	Blackpool	18th - 22nd September	Chief Public Health Inspector
(2) Future Organisation and Management of Environmental Health Service	London	13th June	Councillor Main Public Health Inspector
Association of Sea and Airport Health Authorities	London	28th - 30th June	Councillor Tuson Associate Medical Officer of Health
British Dental Association	Swansea	10th - 14th July	Chief Dental Officer
Health Visitors' Association	Scarborough	2nd - 4th November	Councillor Downes Principal Nursing Officer
Inner London Education Authority - Health Education	London	14th November	Assistant Health Education Officer
Institute of Petroleum Lead in the Environment	London	27th January	Associate Medical Officer of Health
Institute of Shops Acts Administration	Weymouth	3rd - 5th October	Councillor Downes Councillor Negus Chief Officer of Public Control Public Health Inspector
London Boroughs' Training Committee - Working with Battered Babies	London	4th October and 7th December	Principal Medical Officer
National Society for Clean Air	Scarborough	16th - 20th October	Councillor Allen Councillor J. O'Connor Public Health Inspector

TABLE 51 (Continued)

CONFERENCES (Continued)			
Conference	Venue	Date	Representatives
North East London Polytechnic - Assessment of Mental Handicap	London	4th May	Health Visitor
Royal College of Nursing Support of Family with Handicapped Child	London	16th May	School Nurse
Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene	Folkestone	3rd - 6th October	Alderman Long Principal Medical Officer
Royal Society of Health			
(1) Contraception or Abortion	London	10th February	Councillor White Non-Medical Supervisor of Mid- wives
(2) Controls and Procedures for Importation of Meat	London	p. m. 16th March	Councillor Kennedy Public Health Inspector
(3) Annual Conference	Eastbourne	24th - 28th April	Councillor Phillips Principal Medical Officer
(4) Hunter Report	London	27th July	Councillor Kelly Director of Community Services and Medical Officer of Health
(5) International Conference on Health and Social Services.	Isle of Man	4th - 8th September	Alderman Orwell (S) Councillor Hill Director of Community Services and Medical Officer of Health Assistant Director of Social Services
Royal Society for Prevention of Accidents Home Safety in Retirement	London	27th September	Health Visitor

TABLE 52

REFRESHER AND TRAINING COURSES			
Courses attended by staff during the year were as follows:-			
Course	Venue	Dates	Attended by
Action on Smoking and Health "Stop them Starting"	London	1st June	Assistant Health Education Officer
Association of Public Health Inspectors			
(1) Annual Week-end Seminar	Canterbury	24th-26th March	2 Public Health Inspectors
(2) Clean Food Symposium	London	30th June-1st July	Public Health Inspector
Chiswick Polytechnic First Line Management	London	13th-24th March 19th-30th June	Health Visitor
County Council of Essex Home Improvements Course	Theydon Bois, Essex	13th - 15th November	Public Health Inspector
Family Planning Association Nurses Theoretical Training	London	31st January - 1st February	Health Visitor
	London	10th-12th July	Health Visitor
	London	2nd - 4th October	Health Visitor
	London	27th - 29th November	Health Visitor
Visual Aids Display	London	a. m. 8th December	Centre Superintendent
Friendship Week Meeting on Sick and Handicapped Teenagers	London	17th May	Social Worker (Health Services)
Inner London Education Authority			
Health Visitors Association Refresher Course	Oxford	28th June - 7th July	School Nurse
National Association of Mental Health Course for Medical Officers on Mentally Subnormal Children	London	4th - 29th September	Sessional Medical Officer
Institute of Health Education "Education about Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco"	London	p. m. 14th July	Assistant Health Education Officer
Institute for Research into Mental Retardation "Content of Education for Pre-School Mentally Handicapped Child"	London	evening of 14th July	Principal Medical Officer and various members of nursing staff,

TABLE 52 (Continued)

REFRESHER AND TRAINING COURSES (Continued)			
Course	Venue	Dates	Attended by
North East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, Middle Management Course	Buckhurst Hill Essex	7th - 8th February	Deputy Superintendent Home Nursing
North East London Polytechnic, (I) Residential Course for Assessors of Supervised Practise	Theydon Bois Essex	31st January 4th February 30th Oct-3rd Nov.	Health Visitor
(II) Services on Concern for Bereaved	London	26th October	Health Visitor
(III) Fieldwork Instructors' Course	London	30 days during 1972/73	Health Visitor
Polytechnic of North London, (I) Initial Practical Work Instructors Course	London	19th June - 1st July	2 Senior District Nurses
(II) Advanced Practical Work Instructors' Course	London	25th September - 6th October	Senior District Nurse
(III) Fieldwork Instructors' Course	London	30 days during 1972/73	2 Health Visitors
Queens Institute of District Nursing, S. E. N. Refresher Course	London	7th - 11th February	District Nurse
Royal College of Midwives Approved Refresher Course	Exeter	20th-26th August	Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives
Royal College of Nursing (I) Middle Management Appreciation	London	10th-21st April	Superintendent of Home Nursing Assistant Nursing Officer
(II) First Line Management	London	1st-26th May	Health Visitor
South East London Technical College (I) Course on New Fire Legislation	London	19th, 26th June, 3rd July	Public Health Inspector
(II) Course on Lifts and Hoists	London	14th, 21st, 28th, November, 5th, 12th December	Public Health Inspector
Stoke Mandeville Hospital Study Day on Paediatric Neurology and Developmental Medicine	Buckinghamshire	17th November	Principal Medical Officer
Teachers' Advisory Council on Alcoholism Drug Education and Health Education Council Course	York	26th-29th July	Health Education Officer
Thames Polytechnic First Line Management Course	London	9th-20th Oct. 27th November 1st December	Centre Superintendent
University of London Griffiths Extension Course	London	23rd February, 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd March p. m. 28th	Senior Medical Officer
Westair Dynamics Ltd., Demonstration on Condensation	Weybridge	November	Public Health Inspector

TABLE 52 (Continued)

REFRESHER AND TRAINING COURSES (Continued)			
Course	Venue	Dates	Attended by
Internal Courses			
1. Written Communications		18th - 19th Jan	Administrative Assistant
(2) Basic Supervision		8th - 10th Feb.	Supervisor of Buildings Leading Rodent Operative Leading Driver/Disinfecter
(3) Standing Orders		p. m. 5th Dec.	Co-Ordinator
King Edward Hospital Building Fund, Drug Dependency Division	London	20th July	Health Education Officer
Lansbury Institute, Pre-School Playgroup Leaders' Course	London	Day release (1 day per wk.) for 1 year commencing January 1972	Clinic Auxiliary
London Boroughs Management Services Unit			
(I) Work Appreciation for Professional and Administrative Staff	London	a. 21st-22nd June b. 18th-19th July	Senior Administrative Assistant Administrative Assistant
(II) Work Simplification in the Office	"	p. m. 19th June	Administrative Assistant
(III) Filing and Records	"	4th-5th July	Administrative Assistant
London Boroughs Training Committee			
(I) Seminar on Loss of Hearing/Screening for Deafness	"	11th - 12th January	Centre Superintendent Health Visitor
(II) Study Day on Needs of Recently Discharged Hospital Patients	"	25th January	Senior District Nurse
(III) Study Days on Multiple Sclerosis	"	27th April & 26th June	District Nurse
(IV) Introductory Course for Clinic Nurses	"	4th, 5th, 11th, 12th, 18th, 19th May	2 Clinic Nurses
(V) Study Day for District Nurses on Care of Feet.	"	15th November	Senior District Nurse
(VI) Study Day on Venereal Disease	"	20th November	Welfare Officer (V. D.)
(VII) Changing Role of the Health Visitor	"	p. m. 27th November	Centre Superintendent Assistant Health Education Officer
(VIII) Health Education in Schools	"	7th-8th Dec.	School Nursing Sister
National Nursing Staff Committee Top Line Management Course	York	6th February to 4th March.	Principal Nursing Officer
Newham School of Community Nursing S. R. N. Refresher Course	London	6th - 10th November	2 District Nurses

TABLE 53 (Continued)

Defects treated at School Treatment Centres and Hospital Clinics				
Errors of refraction and squint	...	...	...	838
Other eye defects	...	...	...	66
Spectacles ordered	...	...	...	788
Athlete's foot	...	...	...	24
Verrucae	...	...	...	269
Ringworm - body	...	...	...	5
Impetigo	...	...	...	12
Other skin diseases	...	...	...	195
Eye diseases	...	...	...	51
Ear diseases	...	...	...	40
Miscellaneous lacerations etc.	...	...	...	717
Orthopaedic and postural defects (treated at schools)	...	...	...	-
<u>B. C. G. Vaccination - Schoolchildren</u>				
Number of schools visited	...	...	...	18
Number of 13 - year old children offered test	...	...	...	1,981
Number of consents received	...	...	...	1,927
Number of children tested	...	...	...	1,508
Number of positive reactors	...	...	...	107
Number of children vaccinated	...	...	...	1,279
<u>Infectious and Other Diseases notified by Schools</u>				
<u>Disease</u>				<u>No. of Notifications</u>
Chickenpox	...	...	...	298
Dysentery, Diarrhoea	...	...	...	34
German Measles	...	...	...	208
Glandular Fever	...	...	...	4
Impetigo	...	...	...	28
Influenza	...	...	...	31
Jaundice	...	...	...	10
Measles	...	...	...	167
Meningitis	...	...	...	2
Mumps	...	...	...	382
Ophthalmic conjunctivitis	...	...	...	6
Ringworm	...	...	...	16
Scabies	...	...	...	11
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	51
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	60
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	9
				<u>1,318</u>
(Number notified last year 618)				

TABLE 53 (Continued)

SCHOOL HEALTH STATISTICS	
<u>School Dental Service</u>	
Number of half day sessions devoted to Treatment	3, 938.6
-do- Inspections in Schools	201.3
-do- Dental Health Education	444.2
Total	4, 584.1
<u>Inspections</u>	
Pupils first inspected at school	16, 378
Pupils first inspected at clinic	5, 116
Percentage requiring treatment	59.8
Pupils reinspected	1, 413
Percentage requiring treatment	81.7
<u>Treatment Sessions (average per session in brackets)</u>	
New cases attended	6, 291 (1.5)
On-treatment cases attended	14, 157 (3.4)
Emergencies	1, 119 (0.3)
Total attendances:	21, 567
<u>Treatment given (average per session in brackets)</u>	
Fillings in permanent teeth	6, 719 (1.6)
Fillings in temporary teeth	8, 017 (1.9)
Extraction of permanent teeth	332 (0.09)
Extraction of temporary teeth	1, 036 (0.2)
Other operations	13, 046 (3.1)
<u>Orthodontic treatment</u>	
New cases commenced in year	72
Number of removable appliances fitted	73
Number of fixed appliances fitted	21

(Continued) TABLE 53 (Continued)

SCHOOL HEALTH STATISTICS		
<u>Routine Medical Inspections</u>		
Number of children inspected		12, 223
Percentage of total inspected		39.8
Percentage referred for treatment of defects		20.6
Percentage referred for treatment of defects other than vision		12.1
Percentage whose physical condition not satisfactory		0.2
<u>Non-routine Medical Inspections</u>		
Re-inspections		3, 833
Employment certificates	77	
School journeys	1, 755	
Recuperative holidays - before holiday	229	
Boarding Schools for the Delicate -		
before Departure	4	
Handicapped pupils - statutory examinations	136	
- periodic special defect examination	329	
Research investigation and enquiries	4	2, 534
Specials:	at request of	
	Head Teacher - special book	79
	- others	472
	School Nurse - after health survey	59
	- others	104
	Divisional Officer (Education)	35
	(District Care Organiser or Care Committee)	45
	Parent	77
	School Medical Officer	88
		959
All other non-routine inspections (including inspections specifically for provision of free milk)		64
		<u>7, 390</u>
<u>Routine Visions Tests</u>		
Number of boys tested		5, 888
Number of girls tested		5, 201

TABLE 53 (Continued)

DEFECTS ASCERTAINED AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of children noted for treatment or observation expressed as a rate per 1,000 inspected:

<u>Defects</u>	<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Observation</u>
Skin	18.00	10.55
Eyes - Vision	100.79	48.11
- Squint	14.24	5.32
- Other	2.45	0.98
Ears - Hearing	9.33	4.34
- Otitis Media	3.93	3.93
- Other	2.70	2.29
Nose and throat	7.53	20.21
Speech	5.81	7.61
Lymphatic Glands	1.72	3.35
Heart - Congenital	2.78	1.88
- Acquired	0.49	2.13
Lungs - Bronchitis	1.96	2.54
- Asthma	8.10	2.70
- Other	1.88	1.39
Development - Hernia	1.55	2.05
- Other	2.78	6.38
Orthopaedic - Posture	2.86	2.95
- Feet	5.07	7.61
- Other	4.66	2.62
Nervous System - Epilepsy	2.86	0.57
- Other	0.74	0.90
Psychological - Development	7.44	4.17
- Stability	2.70	7.36
Abdomen	1.06	0.82
Other - Debility	2.70	0.41
- Enuresis	12.60	12.03
- Obesity	10.14	17.43
- Other	12.11	3.68

TABLE 54

HEALTH EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

Discussion groups or talks on the following subjects were arranged during the year:

<u>Subject</u>	<u>No. of Occasions</u>	<u>Persons Participating</u>
General Health Subjects - Schools	225	4,448
- Other	94	1,444
Mothercraft	229	1,892
Cancer Prevention	24	303
Psychoprophylaxis	42	192
TOTAL	<u>614</u>	<u>8,279</u>

Films or filmstrips were shown on 119 of the above occasions.

Posters on health subjects are displayed on poster sites and in clinics and public buildings throughout the borough, the topic being changed in accordance with a monthly programme. The distribution of leaflets is planned to coincide with the poster displays and topical health education activities. During the year 4,023 posters were exhibited and 49,573 leaflets distributed (including 16,000 cytology leaflets, distributed with rent cards).

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHMENTS

Particulars of Clinics held and Services Provided as at 31st December, 1972

(a) CLINICS AND SCHOOL TREATMENT CENTRES

Address	Clinics and other activities held
Clinic and School Treatment Centre, Club Row, E. 2.	Infant Welfare, Minor Ailments, Toddlers, Vaccination and Immunisation.
Clinic Centre, 673, Commercial Road, E. 14.	Infant Welfare, Occasional Creches, Toddlers, Mothers' Club, Vaccination and Immunisation.
Clinic Centre, 1-2 Newmill House, Empson Street, E. 3.	Infant Welfare, Toddlers, Dressmaking Class, Mothers' Club and Creche, Vaccination and Immunisation.
Clinic and School Treatment Centre, Leopold Street, E. 3.	Dental, Infant Welfare, Minor Ailments, Special Investigation, Toddlers, Vaccination and Immunisation, Vision, G. P. Obstetrician, Auditory Training, Orthoptic, Family Planning.
Clinic Centre, Library Place, Cable Street, E. 1.	Chiropody, Infant Welfare, Toddlers, Family Planning, Vaccination and Immunisation.
Clinic Centre, Peel Grove, E. 2.	Ante-Natal, Infant Welfare, Occasional Creches, Toddlers, Vaccination and Immunisation. Cervical Cytology Psychoprophylaxis, Dressmaking, Keep fit Class, G. P. Obstetrician, Mothers' Club, Post-Natal, Family Planning.
Clinic and School Treatment Centre, 32 Riverside Mansions, E. 1.	Infant Welfare, Minor Ailments, Family Planning, Vaccination and Immunisation.
Clinic Centre, 35 Stepney Green, E. 1.	Chiropody, Infant Welfare, Toddlers, Vaccination and Immunisation, Mothers' Club.
Clinic and School Treatment Centre, Roserton Street, E. 14.	Ante-Natal, Chiropody, Dental, Infant Welfare, Occasional Creches, Toddlers, Mothers' Club, Cervical Cytology, Dressmaking, Family Planning, Vaccination and Immunisation.
Clinic Centre, Tiller Road Baths, E. 14.	Infant Welfare, Toddlers, Vaccination and Immunisation.

TABLE 55 (Continued)

(a) CLINICS AND SCHOOL TREATMENT CENTRES (cont'd)

<u>Address</u>	<u>Clinics and other activities held</u>
Clinic and School Treatment Centre, Ruston Street, E. 3.	Chiropody, Dental, Infant Welfare, Occasional Creches, Toddlers, Vision, Dressmaking, Special Advisory, Speech Therapy, Vaccination and Immunisation.
Clinic Centre, 1-2 Wigram House, Wades Place, E. 14.	Infant Welfare, Toddlers, Speech Therapy, Chiropody, Vaccination and Immunisation.
Clinic and School Treatment Centre, Wellington Way, E. 3.	Dental, Infant Welfare, Occasional Creches, Toddlers, Vaccination and Immunisation, G. P. Obstetrician, Cervical Cytology, Dressmaking, Family Planning, Cookery Class, Chiropody.
Clinic and School Treatment Centre, Underwood Road, E. 1.	Chiropody, Dental, Infant Welfare, Minor Ailments, Special Investigation, Toddlers, Vaccination and Immunisation, Family Planning, Occasional Creches, Sewing Class.
School Treatment Centre, 3-4 Phillips House, Coventry Cross, E. 3.	Dental, Minor Ailments, Special Investigations.
School Treatment Centre, Bernhard Baron Settlement, Henriques Street, E. 1.	Dental, Minor Ailments, Vaccination and Immunisation, Vision.
School Treatment Centre, Wadeson Street, E. 2.	Audiology, Chiropody, Dental, Minor Ailments, Vision.
Mission House, (Nursing Sisters of St. John the Divine) Lodore Street, E. 14.	Ante-Natal, Post-Natal.
London Chest Hospital, Victoria Park, E. 2.	Chest Clinic.

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