

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

Contributors

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TOWER HAMLETS

LONDON BOROUGH

1973



ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

&

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS

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ANNUAL REPORT

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THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

&

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

1973

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

TOWER HAMLETS HEALTH AND HOUSING MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1973)

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Mrs. L. E. Brazier, J.P.	J. Milrood
R. Cockel	A. M. Praag
Mrs. D. M. Coaling	B. Saunders
T. W. Harvey	F. G. Spearing
R. J. Warner	



TOWER HAMLETS HEALTH AND HOUSING MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1973)



Ex-Officio: The Worshipful the Mayor, Councillor G. T. Desmond
 Alderman John Orwell
 Councillor R. W. Ashkettle
 Councillor E. C. Winterflood

CHAIRMAN

Councillor D. Kelly

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor W. Leary

ALDERMAN

G. W. Negus

COUNCILLORS

E. Bishop

H. T. E. Brazier

Mrs. L. E. Brazier, J. P.

R. Cockel

Mrs. D. M. Couling

T. W. Harvey

J. Kennedy

I. P. McDougall

J. Milrood

A. M. Praag

B. Saunders

F. G. Spearing

R. J. Warner

Mrs I. M. Clarke

Midwives (Agency) 8

Nursing Officers and

District Nurses (inc. Agency)

24(25.25)

HEALTH-EDUCATION OFFICER

(Vacant)

ASSISTANT HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER

(Vacant)

OTHER STAFF 21 (16.05)

OTHER MANUAL STAFF 74 (60.43)

Total staff of Department 965 (506.51)

Note - Numbers in brackets relate to equivalent whole-time

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 1973, the last of such reports prior to the advent on the 1st April, 1974, of the reorganisation of the National Health Service.

Included within the reorganisation arrangements is the demise of the office of medical officer of health, to be replaced by community physicians appointed to the staff of the Area Health Authority. Their duties will include that of named "proper officer" to the appropriate local authority in respect of medical advice and certain defined executive functions as and when required.

Listed on page 6 are the Medical Officers of Health of the original three metropolitan boroughs, now forming Tower Hamlets, since their inception in 1901. When one considers the devoted work of these medical officers over many years, the hope springs to mind that the Community Physicians of the future will equally have the local interests at heart as their forebears in local government.

In attempting to produce this report before going out of office certain statistics not yet to hand have had to be omitted, including those supplied by the Registrar General, relative to births and deaths where locally compiled figures have been used.

My wish to staff joining the Area Health Authority is for a happy new future, as also to those who remain with the borough; may the division of responsibility not reduce the effectiveness of them all as members of the wider health team.

To the Chairmen and members of Committees my thanks for ready and encouraging assistance in carrying out policy. My appreciation goes to the Chief Executive and senior colleagues for another year's amicable and effective working together.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

R.W. Watton

Medical Officer of Health and
Principal School Medical Officer

March, 1974.

STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(as at 31st December, 1973)

**DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

Dr. R. W. Watton

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER

Dr. J. Richards

Medical Officers 36 (8. 8)

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER

Dr. K. Winship

CO-ORDINATOR, DIRECTORATE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

E. P. Webber

PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

C. S. Stewart

SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

C. H. Drake

J. E. Pestell

W. Crone

Administrative and Clerical Staff 55 (53. 6)

**CHIEF PUBLIC
HEALTH INSPECTOR**

H. S. Davies

Technical Assistants 8

Public Health Inspectors 19

**PRINCIPAL PUBLIC
HEALTH INSPECTOR**

W. E. Hart

Pupil Public Health Inspectors 8

CHIEF DENTAL OFFICER

T. H. H. Murray

Dental Officers 5 (4. 2)

SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER

R. J. South

Dental Surgery Assistants 9

Dental Auxiliaries 2

PRINCIPAL NURSING OFFICER

Mrs. D. E. Marrin

**AREA NURSING OFFICER
(HOME NURSING)**

Miss N. O. Humphris

Nursing Officers,
Health and Tuberculosis
Visitors 34 (32. 9)

**AREA NURSING OFFICER
(PREVENTIVE)**

Mrs. I. E. Nicholls

Student Health Visitors 3

Social Workers 2

**AREA NURSING OFFICER
(TRAINING)**

Miss J. R. Nash

Clinic and School Nurses
22 (20. 0)

CHIEF CHIROPODIST

P. Twort

Chiropodists 11 (4. 1)

SUPERVISOR CLEANSING SERVICES

Miss E. New

NON-MEDICAL SUPERVISOR OF MIDWIVES

Miss I. M. Clarke

Midwives (Agency) 6

Nursing Officers and
District Nurses (inc. Agency)
24(23. 25)

HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER

(Vacant)

ASSISTANT HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER

(Vacant)

OTHER STAFF 21 (16. 25)

OTHER MANUAL STAFF 74 (60. 41)

Total staff of Department 365 (306. 51)

Note - Numbers in brackets relate to equivalent whole-time

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1973

Area of Borough (Acres) ...	4,876	Rateable Value (1st April 1973)	£40,045,059
Population:			
Mid-year estimate ...	153,360	Estimated product of a penny rate (1973-4) ...	£ 365,000
Census, 1971 ...	164,948	General Rate (1973-4)	
Census, 1961 ...	205,682	Dwelling Houses ...	41.50 p in £
Density of population (persons per acre) ...	31.45	Mixed hereditaments ...	44.50 p in £
Number of inhabited dwellings according to Rate Books at 1st April 1973			58,412
" " structurally separate dwellings - Census 1971			55,545
" " private households - Census 1971			57,465

Births (local returns)	Total	Male	Female
All Births ...	1,925	1,011	914
Live Births ...	1,898	992	906
Still Births ...	27	19	8

Deaths (local returns)	Total	Male	Female
All Causes ...	2,078	1,125	953
Maternal ...	-	-	-
Infants under 1 year ...	35	21	14

Rates			
Live birth-rate per 1,000 population	...	...	12.37
Death rate per 1,000 population	...	...	13.55
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	14.02
Maternal death rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	00.00
Infant death rate (under 1 year) per 1,000 live births	...	...	18.44
Neo-natal death rate (under 4 weeks) per 1,000 live births	...	...	10.53
Early neo-natal death rate (under 1 week) per 1,000 live births	...	...	8.95
Perinatal death rate (still births plus deaths under 1 week) per 1,000 total births	...	...	22.86
Area Comparability Factors (1972)	Births ...	1.10	Deaths ... 1.05

Note - Numbers in brackets relate to equivalent whole-time

1. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Since this year sees the last of the Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health, it is perhaps interesting to look back to the first Annual Reports for the former Metropolitan boroughs which now comprise the borough of Tower Hamlets, namely those of the Medical Officers of Health of the boroughs of Bethnal Green, Poplar and Stepney for the year 1901.

The population of the district was 597,198 or 4 times greater than at present, inhabiting 68,080 houses. There were 21,481 births and 12,207 deaths, the latter including 3,560 children under 1 year of age. Deaths from diarrhoea number 562, from enteritis 391, from measles 328, from diphtheria 223, whooping cough 201, scarlet fever 99 and from pulmonary tuberculosis 1,207.

The Medical Officer of Health of Bethnal Green reported that 27% of the deaths from all causes were those of infants aged under 12 months, for out of 4,608 births 708 died before their 1st birthday.

Referring to the Housing of the Working Classes the Chief Sanitary Inspector stated that after 20 years of inquiry by Commissions or Committees, and Conferences, and endless meetings, and floods of ink and eloquence, this, the most important of all sanitary questions, stands just about where it did at the commencement. All shades of opinion and all parties appear to agree that the matter presses for immediate settlement, and yet no one has even introduced a measure that would in practice provide machinery less intricate, less costly, and much more capable of speedy application than any of the so-called Housing Acts yet in force. It is remarkable that whenever this question is pressed on the Government's attention, some member is put up to repeat the well-worn platitudes about the enormous powers already given the local authorities by the Act of 1890, and if the Municipal Boards would only use the powers they already possess there would not seem to be much more required. (Page 6)

Reporting on the certification of 96 houses (housing 640 persons) as unfit for habitation under the Housing of the Working Classes Act 1890, the Medical Officer of Health stated that a number of trades are carried on by the female and younger members of families living there. Thirteen make boxes of various kinds (mostly for matches) six do tailoring, six make shoes, four take in mangling, two make underclothing, two make mouse traps, one makes brushes, one artificial flowers, one packs tea dust and one does silk weaving; eight are hawkers. The inhabitants of the area compares unfavourably with that of the rest of Bethnal Green, the mortality being 21% higher.

PART I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Chief Sanitary Inspector reporting on unsound food stated that regular systematic inspection was wanted throughout London - It did not benefit much to drive the bad meat out of our market to the car's meat dealers of adjoining districts, if for want of proper inspection it is to be brought back in most pies, sausage and the like. Referring to the seizure of 2,400 eggs, the Inspector stated that the defendant was found in a loft over some stables breaking eggs into a pail which was three parts full of liquid stinking eggs. The remainder of the eggs, in cases in a shed, was seized and candled that evening and a "filthy and offensive duty it was". Nothing amiss was found in the bakehouse and the place was watched with the above result which showed that for fear of detection he mixed his filthy confectionery in the shed over the stable and brought it to his bakehouse ready to cook as speedily as possible.

The Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Poplar stated that difficulty had been experienced in obtaining the removal of scarlet fever and diphtheria cases due to the loss of beds at the Guro Farm Hospital which were being prepared for the reception of smallpox convalescent patients and also on account of certain accommodation held in reserve for a possible outbreak of plague. Inspections were carried out and byelaws enforced at 20 licensed slaughterhouses and 17 cowhouses.

The Medical Officer of Health for Stepney reported that vaccination against smallpox had been discarded and the Vaccination Acts so systematically evaded for many years that it was no wonder an epidemic of smallpox had broken out among the boroughs teeming thousands. In three months 168 cases occurred, a quarter in common lodging houses, 31 proving fatal. Each case was reported in the following fashion - "J.C. aged 3 was taken ill on June 5th and removed to hospital on June 10th. He was not vaccinated. This family consisted of the parents and another child in addition to the patient. They were immediately revaccinated. The room they lived in was illegally occupied, as it was an underground one and was overcrowded as well. It was also used as a workroom as well as a living room and bedroom. Certain articles of underclothing were being manufactured at the time and I distinctly informed the father through an interpreter, that he was not

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on any consideration to take away anything from the room until it had been disinfected by us. In spite of this he removed some of the things and some were subsequently discovered in the yard at the rear of the premises. He was summonsed for this offence and fined the maximum penalty of £5 and 23 shillings costs".

With regard to unsound food offences magistrates appeared to inflict heavier penalties than nowadays e.g. a baker, for having deposited for the purpose of preparation for sale 2 quarts of liquid eggs and a pail of sweetstuff, was sent to prison for 4 months in the second division without the option of a fine. On the other hand justice seemed to be tempered with commonsense - a summons against a trader for exposing for sale 4 baskets of cherries was dismissed, as in the Magistrate's opinion the cherries were in such a rotten state that no one would buy them.

Referring to overcrowding the Medical Officer of Health for Stepney stated that the large number of immigrants annually was bound to complicate matters. "Poverty is the main cause of overcrowding, therefore the poorer the immigrants the greater their tendency to live in rooms inadequate to their number".

The Medical Officers of Health for the area since 1901 have been as follows:-

Metropolitan Borough of Bethnal Green

Dr. G.P. Bate, M.D., F.R.C.S., J.P.	1901 - 1919
Dr. G.E. Oates, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.	1919 - 1925
Dr. J. Bell Ferguson, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.	1926 - 1927
Dr. F.L. Keith, M.D., D.P.H., L.D.S.	1927 - 1929
Dr. Vynne Borland, M.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.	1929 - 1945
Dr. Murdoch MacGregor, M.D., Ch. B., D.P.H., D.L.O.	1946 - 1948

Barrister-at-Law

Dr. C.J. Porter, M.D., B.Sc., M.R.C.P, Ed. Barrister-at-Law (temporary joint with Poplar)	1948 - 1949
Dr. W.T. Donovan, M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H.	1949 - 1951
Dr. G.O. Mitchell, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H. (temporary joint appointment)	1951 - 1952
Dr. R.D. Dewar, B.Sc., M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law	1952 - 1956
Dr. S.A. Boyd, M.D.(Vienna), D.P.H.	1956 - 1965

Metropolitan Borough of Poplar

Dr. F.N. Alexander, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	1901 - 1926
Dr. W. Allan Young, D.S.O., M.D., Ch. B., D.P.H.	1927 - 1943
Dr. G.O. Mitchell, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.	1944 - 1947
Dr. W.T. Donovan, M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H.	1948 - 1951
Dr. R.D. Dewar, B.Sc., M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H.	1952 - 1955

Barrister-at-Law

Dr. W.C. Turner, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., D.I.H.	1956 - 1965
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Metropolitan Borough of Stepney

Dr. D.L. Thomas, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	1901 - 1929
Dr. J.M. Browne, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	1929 - 1933
Dr. A. Ferguson, M.B., D.P.H.	1933 - 1936
Dr. F.R. O'Shiel, L.R.C.P., L.M., D.P.H.	1936 - 1961
Dr. R.W. Watton, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.I.H.	1961 - 1965

London Borough of Tower Hamlets

Dr. R.W. Watton, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.I.H.	1965 - 1973
---	-------------

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-shipment 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 153,360, a decrease of 5,420 from last year's corrected 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 180 so that as the estimated population decrease was 5,420 the net estimated movement of residents out of the borough would normally amount to 5,240 persons.

The density of population is 31.45 persons per acre, a reduction of over 10 persons per acre (25%) since 1965.

LIVE BIRTHS

There were 2,276 live births registered in the borough during the year. After correction for place of residence (inward transfers 165, outward transfers 543), the number allocated to the borough was 1,898 comprising 992 boys and 906 girls, a decrease of 81 from 1972, giving a crude birth rate of 12.37 per 1,000 population compared with 12.43 last year.

STILLBIRTHS

This year stillbirths numbered 27 equivalent to a rate of 14.02 per 1,000 total births, compared with 15.42 in 1972.

DEATHS

The number of deaths registered - 2,078, shows a decrease of 131 from the figure of last year. The death rate was 13.55 and when adjusted by the comparability factor becomes 14.22.

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths during the first year of life numbered 35 equivalent to a rate of 18.44 per 1,000 live births. The rate for the previous year was 26.27. 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.

Details of causes of death at various ages under 1 year will be found in the Appendix on page 47.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no maternal deaths this year.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

During the year there were 20 deaths of infants under 4 weeks representing a neo-natal mortality rate of 10.53. Last year there were 30 deaths giving a rate of 15.15 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 22.86 compared with 26.86 in 1972.

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

Deaths due to road accidents numbered 16 compared with 15 last year. Statistics supplied by the Road Safety Officer will be found on page 47.

EXPECTATION OF LIFE

The expectation of life at birth, based on the estimated home population and mortality experience over the three years 1970-1972, is 68.9 years for a boy and 75.1 for a girl. This is an increase of 0.9 years for males and 1.4 years for females over the figures based on mortality during the years 1957 to 1959. 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 51).

MARRIAGES

The number of marriages solemnised in the borough during the year was 1,275, or 89 less than last year, made up as follows:-

Register Office	666
Church of England	389
Authorised persons and other denominations	220

The marriage rate per 1,000 population was 16.6 compared with 17.1 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 Accidental poisoning, Food Hygiene, Houses in Multiple Occupation, Authentication of International Certificates of Inoculation and Vaccination, Family Planning Service, Home bathing arrangements, Opening of Housing Advisory Centre and Proposals for new Health Centre in Gill Street, Smoking and health, 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 10th December totalled 2,259 men and 115 women, or 1,158 less 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 registered 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 56 boys and 16 girls, compared with 1972 figures of 89 and 27 respectively.

OPEN SPACES

The amount of parks and open spaces in the borough is now 356.06 acres, equivalent to 2.32 acres per 1,000 population.

A list of the sites is given on pages 60 and 61 .

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

A table showing vital statistics for the area covered by the borough at various years from 1901 is on page 48 .

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHMENTS

A list of all Health Departments Establishments showing clinic sessions held and services provided is given in the Appendix on pages 82 and 83 .

The Health Department has published 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 accidental poisoning, food hygiene, houses in multiple occupation, an advertisement of International Certificate of Inoculation, Family Planning Service, Home Nursing, arrangement, opening of Housing Advisory Centre and Proposal for new Health Centre in Gill Street, smoking and health details of changes in services provided at Clinic Centre and Pacific for the Man, Radiography Unit's weekly service in the Borough. In addition, the practice 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.

Very little has been done on new work.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

INFANT MORTALITY

Public transport facilities in the Borough include eleven District Metropolitan and Tube Railway Stations and 4 suburban railway stations. 4 train services in the Borough are provided by the London Underground and 11 by the London Railway. The total number of passengers carried in the Borough in 1971 was 1,100,000.

EMPLOYMENT

INFANT MORTALITY

The number of wholly unemployed adult persons registered at the Public Employment Exchange at 1st December 1971 was 2,709 men and 1,108 women, or 1,108 less than in the corresponding period in 1970. The number of persons registered at the Public Employment Exchange at 1st December 1971 was 2,709 men and 1,108 women, or 1,108 less than in the corresponding period in 1970.

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

Information supplied by the Youth Employment Service shows that unemployed young persons (under 18), numbered 60 boys and 16 girls, compared with 172 figures of 89 and 27 respectively in 1970.

OPEN SPACES

The amount of open spaces in the Borough is now 306.0 acres, equivalent to 1.1% of the total area. The amount of open spaces in the Borough is now 306.0 acres, equivalent to 1.1% of the total area. The amount of open spaces in the Borough is now 306.0 acres, equivalent to 1.1% of the total area.

A list of the sites is given on pages 60 and 61.

MORBIDITY

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

The Health Department's statistics for 1971 are set out in the Appendix on pages 62 and 63. A table showing comparative statistics for the year covered by the Borough at various years from 1961 to 1971 is given on page 64. The Health Department's statistics for 1971 are set out in the Appendix on pages 62 and 63. A table showing comparative statistics for the year covered by the Borough at various years from 1961 to 1971 is given on page 64.

A list of all Health Department establishments showing clinic sessions held and services provided is given in the Appendix on pages 62 and 63.

The number of marriages registered in the Borough in 1971 was 372, compared with 372 in 1970. The number of marriages registered in the Borough in 1971 was 372, compared with 372 in 1970.

Register Office	666
Church of England	369
Authorized persons and other organizations	322

The marriage rate per 1,000 population was 16.6 compared with 17.1 last year.

11. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES

WEATHER CONDITIONS

January was rather dull and very dry. Alternate mild and colder spells followed in February. March was dry. April was unsettled and cold with some snow. The unsettled weather continued into May, with some sunny days. The first half of June was mainly fine, then thundery spells occurred. July started hot but cool unsettled weather followed. The first week of August was stormy with a hot spell during the middle of the month. The highest September maximum temperature (30 C.) was recorded on the 5th. A warm dry September was followed by a dry October and November. December was also rather dry and mild. Rainfall for the year was below the average.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - NOTIFICATIONS

The number of notified cases of infectious diseases, corrected for revised diagnoses and duplicate notifications, was 911 compared with 980 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 benefits 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 51 and a list of diseases notifiable in the borough on page 50.

PART II

ANTHRAX

No case of anthrax was reported during the year.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES

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 162, compared with 98 during the previous year.

FOOD POISONING

Fifty one cases of food poisoning were notified during the year compared with 27 in 1972. *Salmonella typhi-murium* was isolated in 9 instances. Other *Salmonella* organisms isolated included 3 enteritidis, 1 agona, 1 oranienberg and 1 infantis. *Clostridium welchii* was discovered in 1 case.

One family outbreak was reported to the Department of Health and Social Security as required by Memorandum 188/74ed.

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE

Notifications of infective jaundice numbered 25 during the year, compared with 56 during 1972.

MALARIA

Two cases of malaria were notified during the year, in patients who had recently entered the country from abroad.

11. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES

WEATHER CONDITIONS

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One family outbreak was reported to the Department of Health and Social Security as required by Memorandum 188/Med.

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE

Notifications of infective jaundice numbered 55 during the year, compared with 50 during 1972.

MALARIA

Two cases of malaria were notified during the year, in patients who had recently entered the country from abroad.

MEASLES

Notified cases of measles totalled 448 during 1973. In the previous year 578 notifications were received. Children vaccinated against the disease during the year numbered 1,513.

ACUTE MENINGITIS

Four notifications were received during the year, compared with two in 1972.

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 52.

SCABIES

Cases of scabies which came to notice during the year totalled 162 compared with 245 in 1972. Patients and contacts were given medicinal baths and their clothing disinfected at the Council's cleansing station. The number of baths given was 291.

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 52 confirmed cases notified, compared with 69 during 1972.

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 1973.

WHOOPING COUGH

There were 5 notifications compared with 13 during 1972. Statistics relating to immunisation are on page 52.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of primary notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis received during the year was 110, compared with 123 last year. The notification rate was 0.72 per 1,000 population compared with 0.77 last year. Non-pulmonary cases notified numbered 22.

Further statistical data will be found on page 53.

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 53

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 13 on page 53.

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 Brompton 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.

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 work of the Chest Clinic at the London Chest Hospital followed the same pattern in 1973 as in the previous year, and the volume of work, which was increased by the absorption of all the local chest clinics in Tower Hamlets and Hackney in 1972, was also similar. Nearly 1,800 residents of Tower Hamlets attended as new patients.

Pulmonary tuberculosis, chronic bronchitis and asthma and lung cancer were the major serious diseases which were diagnosed. Pulmonary tuberculosis predominantly affected two quite distinct groups. The first group was that of young immigrants, most of whom appeared to have developed the disease after arrival in this country, and who responded well to modern drug treatment. The second group consisted of homeless alcoholic men, mainly middle-aged, and most of whom had drifted to London and eventually into Tower Hamlets from Scotland, Ireland and the North of England.

These homeless alcoholic tuberculous patients are extremely difficult to treat adequately. On discharge from hospital they are refused admission to hostels for alcoholics because they are tuberculous, and tuberculosis hostels refuse them because of their alcoholic problems. The change from being an in-patient in hospital to living rough or living in a common lodging house is a drastic one. They generally start drinking again and stop taking their anti-tuberculous drugs which in most cases should be continued on an out-patient basis for a further year or fifteen months. A further problem is that these alcoholic patients often have some associated liver disease which may restrict the type and dosage of the anti-tuberculous drugs that can safely be given to them, and therefore close supervision is essential. Breakdown of their tuberculous disease is common, and because they are often careless in their habits they may spread their disease to others with whom they come in contact.

In the past I have found it difficult to get any real help for these patients. Now, with practical assistance from some Methodist Ministers from local Missions, a non-denominational Home for about eight of our alcoholic tuberculous patients has been established in Commercial Road. The Home is acting as a "halfway house", and there is very close liaison between the Home and the Chest Clinic medical, social and health visiting nursing staff.

Fortunately most of our patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis respond rapidly to modern treatment and go back to leading completely normal lives.

Lung cancer and chronic bronchitis are seen mainly in local middle-aged and elderly men. Treatment for both these conditions has not shown the same spectacular advance in recent years as we have seen in the treatment of tuberculosis. The social problems that many of these patients face are often very considerable, and there is often much need for financial help and advice beyond that available from statutory sources. I am very grateful for the help provided by our Chest Clinic Care Committee."

HEALTH CONTROL OF IMMIGRANTS

During the year 788 advice notes of immigrant arrivals were received in the department from various ports of entry, and successful contact was made in 587 instances. Of the remaining 201 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.

Five immigrants suffering from tuberculosis were admitted on condition that they reported to the Medical Officer of Health for examination. Arrangements were made for them to attend the Chest Clinic.

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. 3 notices under this section were served during the year.

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	(1972)
Tower Hamlets	65	389	2,176	2,630	(2,472)
Other London Boroughs	120	1,010	6,149	7,279	(7,237)
Other Areas	17	125	1,181	1,323	(1,178)
Total	202	1,524	9,506	11,232	(10,887)

Returns received from 6 other hospitals in London of new patients attending their clinics during the year showed that 223 were residents of Tower Hamlets, comprising 4 syphilis, 28 gonorrhoea and 191 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.

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PART III

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Chief Nursing Officer reports as follows:-

"The demands on the community nursing services, both preventive and district nursing, continue to outstrip the resources due mainly to staff shortages and frequent staff changes. The 'Mayston' senior nursing structure was finally implemented in July 1973 but the nursing officers appointed to management grades, were unable to undertake fully their new duties due to pressure of work at field level.

District Nursing

A total of 89,350 visits were paid by district nurses during the year, the home bathing service was transferred from Branch Road Cleansing Station and eight home bathers were absorbed into the district nursing service.

To obtain the maximum efficiency from staff available, the district nursing service was finally decentralised into three clinics (four teams) thus improving opportunities for liaison with General Practitioners.

Courses taken (District Nursing)

Despite the pressures on the staff, efforts were made to release members to attend appropriate courses and to maintain a busy programme of student training. Both these measures give some boost to staff morale and it is hoped will lead to gaining future recruits.

- 20 Community Option students were given district experience for 6 weeks
- 16 Community Option students gained district experience for 5 weeks
- 15 Occupational Therapy students one day each
- 3 Degree course students for 1 day
- 1 H. V. student for one day

The following number of pupils from the London Hospital undertook the State Enrolled Nurses Integrated course of training -

- 29 pupils for 2 days training
- 21 pupils for 2 weeks training
- 21 pupils for 8 weeks training
- 20 pupils sat for the National Certificate - 19 being successful.

One Community Health Nurse Tutor Student, from the Royal College of Nursing joined the District Nurse Tutor for a period of 6 weeks, both in the Polytechnic and in community nurse training programmes, to gain experience for the course of training which she was taking.

Preventive Nursing Services (Health Visiting and School Health)

Staff changes during 1973 were as follows:-

- Health Visitors 6 appointed, 13 resigned
- School and Clinic Nurses 6 appointed, 10 resigned

In Service training included Refresher Courses for six Health Visitors; plus numerous Study Days for Health Visitors and School Nurses covering a wide range of subjects.

Some of the topics were as follows:-

Educational and social implications of sexually transmitted diseases

Family Planning Training

Psychoprophylaxis

Teaching Methods for Nurses

Nutritional Defects in Children

Working with Jamaican Children

N. H. S. Reorganisation

Clothing for Handicapped, Elderly and Incontinent patients

Nursing Staff continued their liaison with General Practitioners and Hospitals, which both directly and indirectly benefits the community.

The Urinary Research project, commenced last year in conjunction with the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, continues and thereby benefiting young children in this Borough.

As in previous years a vast amount of work has gone into endeavouring to keep children free from infestation. Both Health Visitors and School Nurses have helped in this essential aspect of prevention with all age groups. Regrettably, our infestation rate still rises.

Health Education in all forms has been carried out particularly in the School Health Service, and we hope benefits will be reaped in the years which lie ahead.

During June 1973 a free family Planning Service was offered to residents and co-operation from the General Practitioners ensued. The volume of work following this increased three-fold to date.

Preparations for the transfer of all nursing services to the new Area Boards continued throughout the year through joint nursing liaison committees with the local hospitals and increased liaison between all branches of the service wherever possible with Borough, hospital and General Practitioner services. Although the nursing staff are being transferred to a new authority, the community to be served will remain the same and liaison with the relevant departments of the Local Authority will be maintained."

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 54)

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 54)

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 result 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 1969-1973

Adoption cases	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969
Children suitable for adoption	13	14	20	25	33
Children suitable for adoption subject to certain conditions	-	-	-	-	-
Children unsuitable for adoption	-	-	-	-	-
Couples suitable to adopt children	23	29	48	23	39
Couples unsuitable to adopt children	-	1	1	-	-
Children suitable for boarding out	29	39	34	44	44

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. From these 2,702 examinations were carried out. In addition hospitals in the area read 9,750 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 54.

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	28
Number of stillbirths and livebirths notified over the same period	1,925

The rate of notification per 1,000 total births was 14.5 compared with 18.9 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 6 clinic centres in the borough, 2 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. The Clinic Centre at Tiller Road Baths transferred to other premises on the Isle of Dogs viz. Community Centre, Barkantine Estate.

Services provided at each of the Centres are given on pages 82 and 83.

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 six 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, receiving continuing support from the community. Any help that can be given by local authority facilities is recommended, i.e. 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

This year the Council introduced a completely free family planning service.

Sessions continued to be conducted on behalf of the Council by the Family Planning Association at three of the Council's Clinic Centres, 292 sessions being held during the year. In addition, Council sessions staffed by Medical Officers and Health Visitors are operated at a further five clinic centres, a further clinic commencing at the Newmill Centre during the year.

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

VACCINATION This year new patients numbered 2,434, an increase of 576 over last year. Statistics on page 56.

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 1973 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 continue to be involved in health education work in schools.

Statistics of the work of the section are given on page 74.

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 56. 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 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 39 and 34 respectively, there being 13 resignations and 6 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 28 staff for the current year.

HOME NURSING

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

Statistics relating to the Home Nursing Services are on page 57.

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.

Statistics on page 57.

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 64,000 pads plus 60,000 linings were purchased during the year and issued to 227 persons.

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 58.

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.

Ten patients received a total of 490 hours under the Day and Night Nursing Service, while a further 29 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 72 home confinements attended by the Midwives. Three general practitioners from practices in the borough provided ante-natal care with midwives, at four of the Council's clinics.

Statistics on page 59.

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 100 the number practising at the end of the year being 60.

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 chief 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, 1,513 children being vaccinated during the year, including 161 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 680 girls were vaccinated.

OBSERVATION REGISTER

At the end of the year, the Observation Register totalled 5,433 persons comprising:-

Children under 5 "at risk"	2,378
Children under 5 handicapped	221
Young persons aged 5-21 years handicapped	2,557
Children non-resident but attending schools in the borough	277

The Principal Medical Officer keeps the register under constant review. Further details relating to the register will be found on page 49.

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 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 56.

RECUPERATIVE HOLIDAYS FOR SCHOOLCHILDREN

Unaccompanied schoolchildren placed by the Inner London Education Authority on recuperative holidays numbered 233 and 6 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

National Childrens Bureau

National Child Development Study

Queen Elizabeth Hospital

Urinary Tract infections

I am indebted to Dr. Saxena, Honorary Senior Medical Registrar, Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children, Hackney Road, E. 2, for the following summary of the survey on urinary tract infections carried out in the Borough this year

"Our study, the first of its kind in England, was carried out during 1973 on 1,000 pre-school children (560 boys and 440 girls) their ages ranging from 2 weeks to 5 years, and attending 8 Welfare Centres, 5 Nursery Schools 4 Day Nurseries and 1 Baby Follow-up Clinic in the London Borough of Tower Hamlets.

An incidence of 0.05% (3 girls, 2 boys) was found, and this sample study does reveal the importance of routine urine examination at welfare centres in order that such cases can be treated earlier. Arneil et al (1973) found that 2½% of British schoolgirls aged 5 years and above, had persisting bacteriuria, and of these 1% had an underlying adrenal tract abnormality. This implies that if 300,000 girls start school annually in Great Britain then 7,500 probably have persisting bacteriuria and that 3,000 have an underlying radiological abnormality. An alarming figure indeed which, verily, should prompt health workers to test for urinary tract infection in pre-school children.

In the borough of Tower Hamlets, the population of pre-school children is 10,400 and 2,400 births take place annually, so that applying our figures of 0.05%, there are 42 potentially acute urinary tract infections in the borough, which is quite a large number. We hope that our present study will act as a lead and prove an impetus to health workers to carry out urine examinations in all the various welfare centres where pre-school children attend."

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 55.

WELFARE FOODS AND VITAMIN SUPPLEMENTS

The distribution of dried milk, vitamin drops 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 £1,062) included:-

National Dried Milk	Packets	3,622
Vitamin Tablets	Packets	1,309
Vitamin Drops	Bottles	5,185

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 £4,566.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

PART IV

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

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

FOOD AND DRUGS

Imported Food

As was to be expected, with the implementation of the Labelling of Food Regulations on January 1st, most of the unsatisfactory samples were in respect of labelling irregularities. These were all taken up with the importers and producers.

Honey from China contained large amounts of zinc. Whilst zinc is not generally regarded as a poisonous metal it is desirable to keep all such contaminants to a minimum and there is an accepted maximum amount. Where this is exceeded the honey is released under supervision for blending purposes.

Basmati Rice and Walnut kernels were found to be insect-infested on arrival despite fumigation before shipment. The fumigant does not kill any eggs that may be present and, on a long sea voyage, there is often time for these to hatch out before the ship docks. The consignments were again fumigated and cleaned and subsequently released after examination.

Analysis of Food and Drug Samples

946 samples of food and drugs were submitted for analysis by the Public Analyst, 17 being purchased formally, and 829 informally. Irregular samples ascertained numbered 181. As in previous years, minced beef was found to contain added preservative and buttered rolls were spread with margarine. Legal proceedings were instituted on 2 occasions in respect of minced beef with sulphur dioxide added, buttered roll containing a piece of metal, and hazelnut yogurt found to be unsuitable for consumption.

PART IV

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Matters taken up with manufacturers and producers included mango chutney containing excess lead; the consignment was destroyed; bread containing mould spores; cloves coated with powdered aluminium, blackcurrant drinks containing non-permitted colouring matters; investigations showed that this was due to the breakdown of the original colour Red 10G. This colour will be discontinued after next year due to amendment of the regulations; canned baby food containing lead in excess of the present maximum permitted level - this was an imported product made before the recent amendment of the regulations; the stock was withdrawn and the producing country's Trade Commission notified.

The absence, inadequacy or improper declaration of ingredients on labels ascertained in 136 samples were also the subject of correspondence and discussion with manufacturers or importers.

During the year a committee was set up under the chairmanship of Mr. W. E. Chapman, the Public Analyst, consisting of representatives of the Food and Drugs authorities using the services of the same analyst, so that sampling might be co-ordinated over the whole area represented so as to ensure the maximum efficiency of both sampling and analysis. No modern guide-lines for sampling levels exist and the old suggestion of 3 samples per 1,000 of the population take no account of modern methods of food distribution; and the entry of the United Kingdom into the European Economic Community is likely to affect the work on each sample to a considerable extent.

Pie and Mash Shops

No samples of meat pies were taken for the purpose of examination for meat content.

Liquid Egg Pasteurisation

There are two plants in the borough where liquid egg is pasteurised. The satisfactory standard of hygiene expected of these plants was maintained. The dearth of shell eggs for pasteurising continued resulting in short time working in one plant. The larger plant filled in by using frozen egg. Several consignments of liquid egg were imported from E. S. C. countries, the firm sending out their own road tankers for this purpose.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

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Matters taken up with manufacturers and importers included mango chutney containing excess lead; the consignment was destroyed; fruit drops containing a non-permitted colouring matter; bread containing mould spores; cloves coated with powdered aluminium, blackcurrant drinks containing non-permitted colouring matters; investigations showed that this was due to the breakdown of the original colour Red 10G. This colour will be discontinued after next year due to amendment of the regulations; canned baby food containing lead in excess of the present maximum permitted level - this was an imported product made before the recent amendment of the regulations; the stock was withdrawn and the producing country's Trade Commission notified.

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

Milk Supply - Samples

Eighteen samples were submitted for chemical analysis; of these three were slightly deficient in solids-not-fat content (two 1.1% and one 2.2%) This was due to seasonal variations when the cows change from winter to summer feeding.

The average fat and solids-not-fat content of the ordinary milk samples analysed was 3.07 per cent and 8.50 per cent respectively, and of the superfatted variety 4.55 per cent and 8.85 per cent respectively.

No raw milk is processed or sold within the borough, consequently 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. These are regularly inspected under the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations and Food Hygiene Regulations and, in all cases, found to be satisfactory.

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

Grade	No.
I	8
II	3
III	0
IV	6

Of the unsatisfactory samples (Grades III and IV) only one was manufactured in the borough. In all cases investigations were carried out by the appropriate health authority.

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 3,269 food premises, including stalls, in the area. Notices of requirements served numbered 318 and 209 summonses involving 30 premises/stalls were heard during the year.

The Greater London Council (General Powers) Act 1973 makes provision for the closure by the Courts, in certain circumstances, of insanitary food premises and stalls.

Bacteriological examination of foodstuffs

Samples submitted for bacteriological examination numbered 106 comprising:-

7 Baby food	5 Liquid egg
1 Cake	28 Meats - prepared and cooked
1 Chicken	5 Prawns (frozen cooked and peeled)
1 Coconut (deshicated)	1 Prawn cocktail
17 Dried hen egg (pasteurised)	3 Shellfish
16 Frozen Ready Meals	1 Smoked salmon
17 Ice cream	3 Water

Of these the following 13 were unsatisfactory:

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Frozen Ready Meal | 3 Meats - prepared and cooked |
| 6 Ice Cream | 3 Water |
| Unsound Food | |

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

Wharves, Container Depots, Food Factories and Wholesale Food Premises	101,091 Kgs.
London Fruit Exchange and Spitalfields Market	78,495 Kgs.
Other premises	79,000 Kgs.
Total	258,586 Kgs.

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 302 were issued in respect of unsound food in 1973.

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 40.

The complaints referred to -

Alleged Unsound Conditions

1 Apple turnover, 3 Bread, 3 Cheese, 1 Chicken and bacon pie, 1 Chocolate, 2 Chocolate eclairs, 1 Gherkins, 1 Ham, 1 Jam tart, 5 Meat pies, 2 Milk, 2 Potatoes, 1 Prawns, 3 Sausages, 2 Spam spread.

Alleged Dirty Condition and/or foreign Body or Deposit

4 Bread, 1 Butter, 1 Chocolate, 1 Mackerel, 2 Peas, 1 Rice, 1 Sausages.

Food Export Certificates

Certificates numbering 87 were issued in respect of a variety of foodstuffs exported to South Africa, South America, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Canary Islands, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, Japan, Madeira, Mexico, New Zealand, Panama, Singapore, Sweden, U. S. A. and West Indies.

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 continued to carry out on an agency basis duties imposed on the Council under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1951 and Performing Animals Act 1925.

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 2,856 at 31st December, 1973.

Inspection

1,857 general inspections were made during the year and 984 subsequent 'follow up' visits, 628 informal notices were served.

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.

Hoists and Lifts

A total of 76 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.

CLEAN AIR

Notices were given to the Council of proposals to install furnaces in 13 premises. Four applications for prior approval of furnace installations were received and approved. Seventeen applications for chimney height approval were received and approved, subject in some instances to the chimney heights being amended.

The whole borough is covered by smoke control orders. In two cases, discretionary grants were approved on grounds of hardship, in respect of the 30% balance of cost of works of adaptation to heating appliances. These amounted to £10.51 and £3.30 respectively.

HOUSING

Slum Clearance

During the year two Clearance areas were represented involving 44 houses. Two Public Inquiries were held and three Orders confirmed.

Underground Rooms

The closure of basement rooms continued throughout the year. 118 such rooms in 38 premises being closed. Undertakings not to relet were accepted in respect of six underground rooms.

Closing and Demolition Orders

During the year Closing Orders were made in respect of 11 houses which were unfit for human habitation, and 13 premises were the subjects of Closing Orders on parts of the premises, amounting to 76 rooms. Demolition Orders were made on five houses.

Houses in Multiple Occupation

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

During the year it was found that two licensed premises were being used to accommodate lorry-drivers. Both licensees were asked to carry out work to make the accommodation suitable for such purposes.

In one case the owners refused to allow the licensee to carry out alterations and forbade him to use the premises for such purposes

Many immigrant landlords are still ignoring the Council's Registration Scheme and Direction Notices, and unless these contraventions are detected within six months of the offence, no action can be taken against the offender.

Because of staff shortage many multi-occupied houses are not being inspected and, therefore, unsatisfactory conditions, contraventions and overcrowding are not detected.

The number of houses known to be in multiple occupation at the end of the year was 1,211.

During the year 21 more premises were found to be deficient in means of escape in case of fire.

At the end of the year 1,211 houses were under surveillance.

Management Orders were made in respect of 32 premises and informal notices to remedy conditions caused by neglect of management were served with regard to 90 houses. In 28 cases the conditions were rectified. Summonses served for contraventions of the Management Regulations numbered 160, fines amounting to £422 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 14 instances. Visits in the late evening continue to be made to check that the notices are being complied with. 21 summonses were issued in respect of contraventions, resulting in fines amounting to £286.

Directions to prevent or reduce overcrowding were served in 69 instances under Section 19 of the Housing Act 1961. Summonses numbering 11 were issued for contravention of the Directions, resulting in fines amounting to £230 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

61 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 2 such applications were received but were not approved.

Applications for Rehousing

At the end of the year, there were 6,916 applications for rehousing on the Council waiting list, 692 more than last year. Tenants of Council dwellings who have applied for transfer to larger or smaller accommodation number 417.

Preferential Housing on Health Grounds

Applications for preferential housing on health grounds investigated during the year numbered 693. An urgent assessment was granted in 77 cases and balancing points were awarded in a further 185. Tenant transfer was supported in the case of 240 tenants of Council dwellings.

New Housing

During the year 251 new permanent dwellings were completed by the Borough Council, 68 by other persons, and 425 by the Greater London Council. Details are given on page 64.

At the end of the year units of accommodation owned by the Borough Council numbered 15,972 comprising 14,623 erected by the Council. 14 prefabricated bungalows and 1,335 properties acquired.

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 65 and 66.

A certificate of suitability under Section 70 of the Act continues in force in respect of one basement bakehouse in the borough.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

Premises registered with the Council in accordance with Section 21 of the Greater London (General Powers) Act, 1967 numbered 163 at the end of the year.

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 assistant will be found on page 67.

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 68.

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 disinfestation of premises infested by insects, etc. including ants, bedbugs, cockroaches, fleas, carpet beetles, woodlice, clovermites, firebrats, spider beetles, silverfish and dermestidae. Statistics on page 68.

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 22.

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 752 bodies was received during the year by the Council's mortuary including the bodies of 339 persons who were resident in other areas. Other statistics will be found on page 67.

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)

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS BY DISTRICT AND SPECIALIST PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Some 773 reports were submitted to the Director of Development in respect of applications for planning permission under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1962, for redevelopment or change of use.

72 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 1,014 compared with 735 in the corresponding list last year.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There are 54 licensed pet shops in the borough including stalls in markets.

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 63 names on the list, 7 being removed from and 4 added to the list during the year.

POULTRY SLAUGHTER

Statutory control over the slaughter of poultry has been effective since the coming into operation of the Slaughter of Poultry Act, 1967 on 1st January, 1970.

It can effect rigid control over all poultry slaughtered except that which is slaughtered for the Muslim trade. In this area about 1½ million birds are slaughtered annually for the Muslims.

A person who slaughters poultry for the food of the Jew is required to be licensed by the Rabbinical Commission but any Muslim can slaughter poultry by the ritual method without licence, experience or any other control provided the birds are for a Muslim. This is a highly unsatisfactory state of affairs, not only from a slaughtering aspect but it can result in queues of persons in a slaughter hall waiting to cut the throat of a bird they have purchased, a very undesirable feature by any standard of hygiene.

Inspection of birds under these circumstances is virtually impossible because the birds are purchased alive, slaughtered, plucked, and may or may not be eviscerated, skinned and chopped according to choice of the individual. Having regard to the fact that nearly all the birds are old hens inspection should have high priority.

A further complication to this method of purchasing poultry is that it has attracted persons other than Muslims and whilst the Act appears to make this an offence enforcement would depend on proving the purchaser was not a Muslim.

If standards are to improve the regulations now being prepared must have regard to this practice

to effect rigid control. The Slaughter of Poultry Act should also be amended and require a Muslim who slaughters poultry to be licensed on the same basis as a Jew.

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.

11 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, 16 notices were served during the year requiring the provision of sanitary accommodation to comply with the Council's standards.

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 3,923 dwellings and other premises requiring inspection 1,770 were found to be infested with mice or rats compared with 2,323 last year. Treatments were carried out by the department's rodent control staff in 1,692 properties the charges for servicing business premises amounting to £483.

Statistics are given on page 70.

SEWERAGE

The arrangements 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 80 samples taken during the year proved satisfactory, 18 were unsatisfactory and appropriate action taken.

In addition 33 samples were taken from 9 school swimming baths in the borough, 4 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 118 sites which came to notice during the year 90 were cleared of rubbish and fenced by the end of the year. A further 80 from the previous year were also dealt with.

Ownership of the sites dealt with was as follows:-

	<u>Sites requiring action</u>	<u>Sites dealt with</u>
Greater London Council	134	119
Borough Council	48	38
Private Ownership	16	13

In 5 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 1973. 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 23 occasions where wastage of water was taking place. Notifications were received from the Board on 34 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.

Sanitary control over the slaughter of poultry has been effective since the passing of the Statutory Control over the Slaughter of Poultry Act 1967. 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 32 occasions during the year in default of persons on whom notices were served requiring the execution of works. They comprised 21 instances of failure to comply with notices served under Section 17, Public Health Act, 1961 regarding choked drains, 5 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. There were also 5 instances where dustbins were provided under Section 75 of Public Health Act 1936, and one instance where work was carried out to an underground water service pipe after failure to comply with a notice under Greater London Council (General Powers) Act 1967, Section 23.

STATISTICS

Tables 28 to 46 of the Appendix give additional statistical information of the environmental health services.

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 27 fatalities in the borough arising from accidents which occurred in the home, including 4 from falls, 5 from poisoning, 5 from carbon monoxide and 3 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 of carrying out necessary adaptations including plumbing, electricity and water supplies to a further **PART V** in the borough where a renal dialysis machine was being installed. Modifications were also carried out to the services to six existing units in the Borough. The total cost to the Council of these works was £2,300.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

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 11,368 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 82. 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 56 (Statistics on page 72).

CHIROPODY

Treatment is provided free to old persons in receipt of retirement pensions, expectant mothers, 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 27 fatalities in the borough arising from accidents which occurred in the home, including 4 from falls, 6 from poisoning, 6 from carbon monoxide and 3 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 1964 for the provision of ambulance transport in the area.

ARTIFICIAL KIDNEY MACHINES

During the year the Council undertook the work of carrying out necessary adaptations including plumbing, electricity and water supplies to a further dwelling in the borough where a renal dialysis machine was being installed. Modifications were also carried out to the services to six existing units in the Borough. The total cost to the Council of these works was £2,300.

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 11,928 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 62. 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 56 (Statistics on page 72).

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 3 other establishments, providing a total of 42 sessions each week by the Chief Chiropodist, a full-time Senior chiropodist and eleven part-time chiropodists. For those unable to attend clinics, 6 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 17.

CONFERENCES

Conferences attended by members of the Council and/or officers of the department are summarised on page 75.

DECEASED PERSONS

Inquests

Inquests were held on 107 residents of the borough during the year, the verdicts being 18 deaths due to road accidents 27 other accidents, 6 suicide, 20 misadventure, 24 open verdicts, 7 natural causes, 2 chronic alcoholism, 1 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. Twenty-three such certificates were issued this year, relating to 21 bodies flown to Israel, 1 to Italy and 1 to Malta.

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 continues to be of increasing assistance in relieving the district nurses of as much non-nursing duty as possible (Statistics on page 57.)

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 772, comprising 666 faeces and investigations on 106 food samples.

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>
Breeding of Dogs Act 1973	25.10.73	1.4.74
Fair Trading Act 1973	25.7.73	14.9.73
National Health Service Reorganisation Act 1973	5.7.73	1.4.74
Water Act 1973	16.7.73	1.4.74
<u>Orders and Regulations</u>		
Arsenic in Food (Amendment) Regulations 1973	14.6.73	14.7.73
Baking and Sausage Making (Christmas and New Year) Order 1973	6.11.73	8.12.73
Colouring Matter in Food Regulations 1973	26.7.73	30.8.73)
Common Agriculture Policy (Wine) Regulations 1973	26.7.73	1.9.73
Counter Inflation (Prices and Pay Code) Order 1973	1.4.73	2.4.73
Disease of Animals (Waste Food) Order 1973	16.11.73	3.12.73)
Electricity (Lighting)(Control) Order 1973	10.12.73	12.12.73
Electricity (Heating)(Restrictions) Order 1973	14.11.73	15.11.73
Electricity (Advertising, Display etc.)(Restrictions) Order 1973	14.11.73	15.11.73
Electricity (Heating) (Restriction) Variation Order 1973	15.11.73	16.11.73
Electricity (Industrial and Commercial Use) (Control)(No. 2) Order 1973	21.12.73	31.12.73
Emergency Regulations 1973	13.11.73	14.11.73
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Regulations 1973	29.8.73	1.1.74
Fuel and Electricity (Heating)(Control) Order 1973	8.12.73	11.12.73
Heavy Goods Vehicles (Drivers Licences) (Amendment) Regulations 1973	12.7.73	13.8.73
Housing (Payments for Well Maintained Houses) Order 1973	13.3.73	73
Imported Food (Amendment) Regulations 1973	27.7.73	1.9.73
Lead in Food (Amendment) Regulations 1973	14.6.73	14.7.73
Local Government Superannuation (Miscellaneous) Provisions 1973	26.2.73	30.3.73
Local Government (Staff Transfer Scheme) Order 1973	5.11.73	5.12.73
Local Government (Retirement of Chief Officers) Regulation 1973	19.7.73	20.8.73
Milk and Dairies (Semi-Skimmed and Skimmed Milk) (Heat Treatment and Labelling) Regulations 1973	15.6.73	18.7.73
Milk and Dairies (Milk Bottle Caps) (Colour) Regulations 1973	18.6.73	1.12.73
Misuse of Drugs Regulations, 1973	19.4.73	1.7.73
National Health Service Reorganisation (Commencement No. 2) Order 1973	30.8.73	28.9.73
National Health Service Reorganisation Act 1973 (Appointed Day) Order 1973	21.11.73	20.12.73
National Health Service (Constitution of Area Health Authorities) Order 1973	25.7.73	24.8.73
National Health Service (Determination of Areas) Order 1973	23.7.73	20.8.73
National Health Service (Regional and Area Health Authorities Membership and Procedure) Regulations 1973	25.7.73	22.8.73
National Health Service (Constitution of Regional Health Authorities) Order 1973	9.7.73	6.8.73
National Health Service (Determination of Regions) Order 1973	9.7.73	6.8.73

Orders and Regulations (continued)

Date made

Date operative

National Health Service (Variation of Membership of Certain Family Practitioners Committees in London) Order 1973	24.10.73	22.11.73
Rent Regulation (Forms etc.) Amendment Regulation 1973	30.8.73	3.10.73
Separated Milk Regulations 1973	28.2.73	1.4.73
Skimmed Milk with Non-Milk Fat (Amendment) Regulations 1973	1.2.73	6.3.73
Smoke Control Areas (Exempted Fireplaces) Order 1973	19.12.73	31.1.73
Welfare Food (Amendment) Order 1973	22.2.73	1.4.73

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:-

Arrangements under Section 15 of the Water Act 1973 for the discharge of sewerage functions; Building Regulations 1972 - Clean Air Acts 1956 and 1968 - Maximum Cost Limits; Chest Radiography of Ante-Natal Patients; Community Services for Alcoholics; Criminal Justice Act 1973 - Section 30 - Increase in Maximum Penalties for Unlawful Eviction or Harassment of Residential Occupiers; Emergency Rehousing Procedure in the Event of Tidal Flooding of the Thames; Financial arrangements for Social Work and Training Details of Transfer of Responsibilities to Local Authorities; First Report of the Standing Committee on Research into Refuse Collection, Storage, and Disposal; House Improvement in Development and Intermediate Areas; Housing Accommodation outside a Local Authorities Area; House and Area Improvements; Lead and the Environment; Local Authority Health and Social Services Building Programme and Cost Allowance; Lorries and the Environment; Management Structure in the Local Authority Nursing Services First Line Management; Milk for Young Children in Day Care; Planning and Noise; Public Health Act 1961 - Building Regulations; River Pollution Survey of England and Wales Updated 1972 - discharge of sewage and industrial effluents; Report on the Survey of Discharges of Foul Sewage to the Coastal Waters of England and Wales, Recruiting for the Community Health Services; Safety of Structures; The Next Steps in Housing; The Next Priorities; Training in Community Medicine - Inter Regional Scheme.

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 1,736(details on page 62).

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 16 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 76 to 79 .

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 10 persons, 8 of whom were removed to hospital and 2 to a Welfare home. An extension order was granted in respect of a person detained in a Welfare Home.

STAFF CHANGES

Appointments and resignations of members of the staff numbered 74 and 98 respectively, as follows: -

	<u>Appointments</u>	<u>Resignations</u>
Administrative and Clerical	25	23
Chiropodists	4	3
Dental Staff	13	14
Medical Officers	4	7
Nursing Staff: Health Visiting	6	13
Clinic and School	6	10
District Nurse	1	8
Public Health Inspectors and Pupils	9	11
Social Workers	-	2
Miscellaneous	6	14
Total	74	98

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

TRAINING etc. FOR STUDENTS

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 409 comprising -

2 Administrative Students (Nurses)	London Hospital
54 Student Midwives	
87 Student Nurses	London Hospital, Community Option period.
162 Student Nurses	London, Mile End, Bethnal Green, St. Andrews, London Jewish and Great Ormond Street Hospitals.
34 Medical Students	London and Middlesex Hospitals.
45 Degree and Integrated Nurse-Health Visitor Course Students	Nursing Degree Course
7 Student Health Visitors	Polytechnic of North London, North East London Polytechnic and Polytechnic of the South Bank
1 Clinical Teacher	London Hospital
2 Sisters (Hospital)	London Hospital
8 Occupational Therapy Students	London Hospital
7 Physiotherapy Students	London Hospital

Regulation / Order	1973	1972
Family Practitioner Committees in London Order 1973	37.5	37.5
Sent Regulation (Form) etc. Amendment Regulation 1973	37.5	37.5
Separated Milk Regulations 1973	37.5	37.5
Skimmed Milk with Non-Milk Fat (Amendment) Regulations 1973	37.5	37.5
Smoke Control Areas (Amendment) Order 1973	37.5	37.5
Welfare Food (Amendment) Order 1973	37.5	37.5

Appointments

Administrative and Clerical staff in the Department and other relevant functions of the Department during the year included those relating to the various Government Departments.

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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 30,763 attending 95 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	17,384
Secondary	18	11,201
Nursery	7	699
Special		899

PART VI

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLCHILDREN

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

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 babies at the bathing centres decreased from 180 last year to 109 in 1973. 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, where 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 -

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

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SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL ROLLS

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Type of School	No. of Schools	Pupils
Primary	63	17,964
Secondary	18	11,201
Nursery	7	699
Special	8	899

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 180 last year to 109 in 1973. 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.

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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, where 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	VI OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER	
	No. at Day Schools	No. at Boarding Schools
Blind	-	6
Partially sighted	22	-
Deaf	12	3
Partially hearing	47	5
Educationally subnormal	519	145
Epileptic	-	1
Maladjusted	105	95
Physically handicapped	90	16
Delicate	133	20
Multiple handicaps	-	5
Totals	928	296

INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN SCHOOLS

Of the 911 cases of infectious disease notified 338 or 37% related to school-children. In addition 693 notifications were made by head teachers of pupils absent from school on account of infectious and other illnesses (see page 81). 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 6 such clinics situated in school treatment centres in the borough. Attendances this year totalled 13, 071 compared with 17, 305 last year.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION RECORDS OF SCHOOLCHILDREN

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

Diphtheria	Tetanus	Polioyelitis
86.65	86.23	86.81

B. C. G. VACCINATION

The arrangements continued during the year for vaccinating 13 year old school-children against tuberculosis using B. C. G., 2, 071 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 56.

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 93 during the year, attended by 1,775 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 7 dental clinics in the borough providing dental suites with a total of 12 surgeries, one surgery being used exclusively for orthodontics. All premises are provided with up-to-date equipment. During the year 24,841 pupils were examined for the first time, those requiring treatment remaining constant at 63.9%. Treatment was offered to 10,893 pupils, 6,353 accepting."

For adequate dental care of the children of the Borough the number of full-time dental officers in post is too low. I hope that in the new organisation there will be more incentive for full-time dental officers to join the Area Health Authority.

Unfortunately, the dental clinic at the Bernhard Baron Settlement ceased to function in August due to termination of the lease. The loss will be replaced in the long term when the Health Centre in Watney Street is brought into being."

STATISTICS

Statistics relating to the School Health Service will be found on pages 80 and 81.

School children are normally seen during their first year at school. Where such a loss is experienced 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 audiometrist. Action taken includes referral to hospital for treatment, or for the fitting 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 4 of the Education Act 1944 regarding special educational treatment apply to such children.

The Education Act 1944 makes provision for the formal examination of children who may require special educational treatment and for review examinations of such children. Children examined for these purposes in the year by specially qualified medical officers numbered 36.

There are 107 schools in the borough for the education of these children who are medically

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE IN SCHOOLS

Each school is visited annually by Hygiene Officers by Hygiene Officers in health visits. Inspectors for environmental hygiene are assigned to the borough. Teaching staff and more interest in the work of the Health Department and appreciate the need for health education.

Health education is given to all children in the borough in the form of a health education programme. Health education is given to all children in the borough in the form of a health education programme.

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Following the adoption of a resolution by this Council that expenditure be incurred under the provision of section 4 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1962 for the provision of milk to school children in the borough in the age group 7 to 11 years, these children continue to receive school milk provided by the Inner London Education Authority.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICES	Total	1970-71
1970-71	10,893	8,323

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

There are 7 dental clinics in the borough providing dental services with a total of 11 dentists and 11 dental nurses. All premises are fully equipped for orthodontics. The arrangements for orthodontics are as follows: During the year 1970-71, 1,100 patients were referred for orthodontic treatment. During the year 1970-71, 1,100 patients were referred for orthodontic treatment. During the year 1970-71, 1,100 patients were referred for orthodontic treatment.

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF ROAD ACCIDENTS CLEARING IN THE BURDIGH					
	Pedestrians	Motor Cyclists	Postal Cyclists	Other Road Users	Total
1973 killed	15	1	3	2	16
Injured	432	155	79	248	1,799
1972 killed	13	1	1	5	19
Injured	392	131	70	209	1,721

TABLE 2

INFANT MORTALITY										
Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year (Compiled from local health returns)										
	AGE PERIODS									
	Under 24 hours	1-4 days	Weeks			Months			Total Deaths under 1 year	Per Cent. of Total
PART VII										
APPENDIX OF STATISTICAL TABLES										
Respiratory Distress Syndrome									(9) 4	15.0
Strangulation						1	1		(2) 2	3.3
Pneumonia		1				4	1		(6) 6	10.0
Congenital Malformations	1	3	1		2	1		1	(9) 9	31.4
Premature Birth	1	1							(2) 2	6.7
Asphyxia, Anoxia	1								(1) 1	2.7
Birth Injuries		1				1			(2) 2	5.4
Other Causes		1			2	1			(4) 4	10.0
TOTALS	4	15	1	1	10	4	1	1	(45) 37	100.0

(4 figures in parentheses denote corresponding deaths in 1973)

TABLE 3

INFANT MORTALITY							
Comparative table showing deaths of infants at various ages under 1 year							
Year	Under 24 hours	1-4 days	5-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	5-12 months	Total under 1 year	Percentage deaths under 4 weeks of total infant deaths
1969	31	19	4	25	15	40	62
1970	18	13	1	22	16	39	56
1971	26	19	2	41	14	55	74
1972	7	19	11	37	20	57	65
1973	4	15	1	20	15	37	50

For adequate dental care of the children of the Borough the number of full-time dental officers in post is too low. I hope that in the new organization there will be more incentive for full-time dental officers to join the Area Health Authority.

Unfortunately, the dental clinic at the Bernhard Eaton Settlement ceased to function in August due to termination of the lease. The loss will be replaced in the long term when the Health Centre in Wamey Street is brought into being.

STATISTICS

Statistics relating to the School Health Service will be found on pages 80 and 81.

PART VII

APPENDIX OF
STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF ROAD ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN THE BOROUGH					
	Pedestrians	Motor Cyclists	Pedal Cyclists	Other Road Users	Total
1973 killed	10	1	3	2	16
injured	632	135	70	948	1,785
1972 killed	13	-	1	5	19
injured	592	121	70	939	1,722

TABLE 2

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	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	4	10.8
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	(1)	2	5.4
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	(9)	6	16.2
Congenital Malformations	1	2	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	(5)	8	21.6
Premature Birth	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	10	27.1
Asphyxia, Atelectasis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	1	2.7
Birth Injuries	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	5.4
Other Causes	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	(22)	4	10.8
TOTALS:	8	13	-	1	-	10	4	-	1	-	(49)	37	100.0

(★ Figures in parenthesis denote corresponding deaths in 1972)

TABLE 3

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
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
1973	8	13	1	22	15	37	59

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population	Live Births		Deaths		Deaths under 1 year		Maternal Deaths		Cancer Deaths (all forms)		Tuberculosis Deaths (all forms)	
		No.	Rate★	No.	Rate★	No.	Rate★	No.	Rate★	No.	Rate★	No.	Rate★
1901	597,106	21,515	36.0	12,143	20.3	N/A		N/A		420	0.7	1,670	2.8
1911	570,429	17,461	30.6	10,272	18.0	2,664	152.5	51	2.9	506	0.8	1,223	2.1
1921	530,656	13,283	25.0	6,863	12.9	1,219	91.8	29	2.1	571	1.1	751	1.4
1931	491,300	8,585	17.5	6,286	12.7	685	79.8	26	2.9	692	1.4	565	1.1
1941	174,520	2,607	14.9	6,733	21.4	117	44.8	5	1.8	399	2.2	272	1.5
1951	229,118	4,092	17.8	3,083	13.4	101	24.7	5	1.2	531	2.3	90	0.4
1961	204,340	4,037	19.7	2,484	12.1	95	23.5	5	1.2	480	2.3	25	0.1
1962	204,050	4,086	20.0	2,474	12.1	79	19.3	0	0	503	2.5	24	0.1
1963	203,850	3,988	19.6	2,531	12.4	96	24.1	2	0.5	510	2.5	24	0.1
1964	206,080	4,026	19.5	2,256	10.9	92	22.8	1	0.2	523	2.5	12	0.05
1965	204,560	3,867	18.9	2,280	11.1	76	19.6	0	0	529	2.6	21	0.1
1966	202,560	3,703	18.3	2,245	11.1	62	16.7	0	0	481	2.4	22	0.1
1967	198,230	3,262	16.4	2,130	10.7	56	17.2	1	0.3	539	2.7	18	0.1
1968	192,250	2,875	15.0	2,382	12.4	69	24.0	0	0	539	2.8	18	0.1
1969	188,080	2,612	13.9	2,315	12.3	46	17.6	2	0.8	493	2.6	15	0.1
1970	182,260	2,471	13.6	2,170	11.9	50	20.2	1	0.4	537	2.9	17	0.1
1971	164,650	2,234	13.6	2,147	13.0	54	24.2	0	0	567	3.4	9	0.05
1972	159,200	1,979	12.4	2,209	13.9	52	26.3	0	0	546	3.4	18	0.1
1973	153,360	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

★ per 1,000 population

★ per 1,000 total births

N. A. - Not available

NOTE: Figures prior to 1965 relate to those of the former Metropolitan Boroughs of Bethnal Green, Poplar and Stepney

TABLE 4

TABLE 5

OBSERVATION REGISTER

(i) Observation Register (Children under 5 years)

No. on Register on 1st January	2,476	
No. added during year	852	3,328
No. removed during year - died	7	
- moved away	147	
- no longer at risk	531	
- transferred to ages 5 - 21 register	44	729
Total on Register at 31st December		2,599
No. of above total suffering from handicaps		221
Year of birth of those on Register at 31st December		
1973	713	
1972	688	
1971	558	
1970	394	
1969	246	
	2,599	

(ii) Observation Register (5-21 years)

Total on Register at 31st December	2,557
------------------------------------	-------

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

	0-4 years	5-21 years
Educationally subnormal	-	750
Severely subnormal	-	127
Physically handicapped	144	574
Mentally retarded	18	-
Maladjusted	-	278
Blind (Registered)	-	5
Visual defects	8	78
Speech defects (requiring special or other school)	18	27
Epileptic	13	126
Deaf and partially hearing	8	201
Delicate (including diabetic)	-	136
Multiple handicaps	12	255
Total:	221	2,557

In addition there are 277 children suffering from handicaps attending schools in the Borough, but living outside the Borough.

TABLE 6

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-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-do-	-do-
Anthrax	-do-	-do-
Cholera	-do- (Section 48)	-
Diphtheria	-do- (Section 56)	1968/1366
Dysentery (Amoebic)	-do-	-do-
Dysentery (Bacillary)	-do-	-do-
Food Poisoning	-do- (Section 48)	-
Infective Jaundice	-do- (Section 56)	1968/1366
Leprosy	-do-	-do-
Leptospirosis	-do-	-do-
Malaria	-do-	-do-
Measles	-do-	-do-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-do-	-do-
Paratyphoid fever	-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-
Typhoid fever	-do-	-do-
Typhus	-do- (Section 48)	-
Whooping Cough	-do- (Section 56)	1968/1366
Yellow fever	-do-	-do-

TABLE 7

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS						
			Corrected Notifications	Removed to Hospital	Notified in 1972	Notified in 1971
Acute Encephalitis						
Infective			-	-	-	-
Post - infectious			-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis			4	4	2	8
Acute Poliomyelitis						
Paralytic			-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic			-	-	-	-
Anthrax			-	-	-	-
Cholera			-	-	-	-
Diphtheria			-	-	-	-
Dysentery			162	10	96	39
Food Poisoning			51	8	27	68
Infective Jaundice			55	15	50	66
Leptospirosis			-	-	1	-
Malaria			2	-	1	-
Measles			448	13	578	238
Ophthalmia Neonatorum			-	-	-	-
Plague			-	-	-	-
Relapsing Fever			-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever			52	3	69	50
Smallpox			-	-	-	-
Tetanus			-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis						
Pulmonary			110	-	123	76
Non-pulmonary			22	-	20	18
Typhoid Fever			-	-	-	2
Whooping Cough			5	-	13	54
Yellow Fever			-	-	-	-
		TOTALS:	911	53	980	619

TABLE 8

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:-							
	1973	1972	1971		1973	1972	1971
January	3,792	4,753	5,074	July	2,862	2,823	2,371
February	3,163	3,107	2,603	August	2,225	2,094	2,698
March	3,133	2,766	3,892	September	2,354	3,015	2,383
April	2,334	3,003	2,350	October	3,682	2,939	2,704
May	3,109	2,336	3,050	November	2,791	3,370	3,457
June	2,284	2,442	2,387	December	2,693	4,609	2,718
				TOTALS	34,422	37,257	35,687

TABLE 9

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION									
	Children vaccinated/immunised					Others aged		T O T A L	
	Year of birth					Under 16	Over 16		
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969				
<u>Diphtheria</u>	665	955	117	55	135	51	-	1,978	
Re-inforcing		372	1,014	188	1,482	248	-	3,304	
<u>Tetanus</u>	665	955	117	55	136	101	15	2,044	
Re-inforcing Dose	-	372	1,016	189	1,494	538	45	3,654	
<u>Whooping Cough</u>	648	928	95	16	10	1	-	1,698	
Re-inforcing Dose	-	362	957	91	44	1	-	1,455	
<u>Poliomyelitis</u>	670	942	122	59	137	66	4	2,000	
Re-inforcing Dose	-	365	999	184	1,497	556	13	3,614	
<u>Measles</u>	-	1,099	244	63	93	14	-	1,513	
<u>Rubella</u>	-	-	-	-	-	680	-	680	
<u>Diphtheria immunisation of children under 5</u>									
Children under 5 immunised during 1969/73								8,619	
Estimated population under 5 as at 30th June, 1973								9,400	
Percentage protected								91.7	
<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	1,777	2,849	201	455	10.16				
Tetanus	1,789	3,042	255	612	12.42				
Whooping Cough	1,523	1,255	175	200	10.30				
Poliomyelitis	1,805	3,089	195	525	10.50				
Measles	1,352	-	161	-	10.64				
Rubella	632	-	48	-	5.20				

TABLE 10

TUBERCULOSIS - NOTIFICATIONS 1973															
<u>New Cases</u>		Primary notifications of 110 pulmonary and 22 non-pulmonary cases were received; 5 other cases came to light via death returns from Registrars.													
		Age distribution of new cases is as follows:-													
(a) <u>New Cases</u>		-1	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total (all ages)
Pulmonary	M	-	1	9	1	2	5	1	10	18	17	12	8	4	88
	F	-	2	3	5	1	1	2	3	2	1	-	-	2	22
Non-Pulmonary	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	2	-	-	10
	F	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	2	-	2	-	2	-	12

TABLE 11

TUBERCULOSIS - CARE AND AFTER CARE	
<u>Work of Tuberculosis Visitors</u>	
No. of tuberculous households visited	1,658
No. of visits to above and to contacts	6,168
No. of unsuccessful visits	349
<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 12

MASS RADIOGRAPHY - Unit 6A	
<u>Mobile Surveys</u>	
No. of factories, sites, etc. visited	8
Persons x-rayed - Males	702
Females	239
Total	941
No. referred for further investigation	37
<u>Toynbee Hall - Weekly session</u>	
Persons x-rayed - Males	2,887
Females	2,307
Total	5,194
No. referred for further investigation	130

TABLE 13

TUBERCULIN TEST AND B.C.G. VACCINATION			
	Contacts	Schoolchildren and Students	Total
No. of skin tests	319	2,639	2,958
No. found positive	118	266	384
No. found negative	201	2,071	2,272
No. vaccinated	196	2,071	2,267

TABLE 14

ANTE AND POST NATAL SERVICES			
No. Ante and Post Natal Sessions held by:			
Medical Officers	...	...	...
Midwives	...	...	48
No. women attending for ante natal examination	...	...	36
No. women attending for post natal examination	...	...	15
Total attendances	...	...	275
No. General Practitioners holding sessions in Council clinics	...	...	4
Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes:			
No. women attending (a) Institutionally booked	...	...	23
(b) Domiciliary booked	...	...	-
No. attendances	...	...	86
No. sessions held by Health Visitors	...	...	37

TABLE 15

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES			
No. premises at end of year	...	...	14
No. sessions during year held by:			
Medical Officers	...	...	409
Health Visitors	...	...	67
Sessional General Practitioners	...	...	1,327
Hospital medical staff	...	...	52
		Total sessions	1,855
No. children attending - born this year	...	...	1,498
- born last year	...	...	1,917
- born 1968/71	...	...	2,995
No. attendances of children of all ages	...	...	31,728
Average attendance per session	...	...	17.1

TABLE 16

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY			
Premises	Number	Sessions	Examinations
Council Clinics	6	551	2,490
General Practitioners Surgeries	1	47	212
Family Planning Clinics	Details not available		
<u>Other Slides read in Hospital Laboratories</u>	<u>Submitted by G.P.'s</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>Other Hospitals</u>
Mile End Hospital	809	865	516
London Hospital	-	7,560	-
		(Residents of all areas)	

TABLE 17

CHIROPODY		Treated at Clinics	Domiciliary Treatment
New patients during year		746	149
Total patients at end of year		4,155	739
Treatments - children		66	-
- expectant mothers		-	-
- physically and mentally handicapped		33	-
- aged persons		14,874	3,088
No. of chiropodists employed		12	
No. of clinic sessions held		1,966	
No. of patients treated per clinic session		7.2	
Percentage of total patients receiving domiciliary treatment		15.1	
No. of sessions held in Old People's Homes		100	
Total No. of treatments		17,861	

TABLE 18

DENTAL TREATMENT FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS		Expectant Mothers	Children
Persons examined		63	478
No. requiring and offered treatment		63	442
Visits during the year		174	1,467
Courses of completed treatment		63	240
Teeth extracted		10	15
Teeth filled		95	979
Emergencies treated		2	36
General anaesthetics given		-	-
No. patients x-rayed		27	1
No. patients treated by scaling etc.		63	342
Dentures - full		1	
- partial		4	
No. of sessions for treatment		191	
-do- for health education		17	
No. of treatment Centres at end of year		8	

TABLE 19

FAMILY PLANNING SERVICE					
Attendances at Sessions held at Clinics in the borough during the year.					
	New Cases	Old Patients	Total Patients	Total Visits	No. of Sessions
<u>Council Clinics</u>					
St. Georges	313	-	313	1,049	51
Island	345	-	345	1,102	101
Greenwood	407	-	407	1,201	99
Leopold Street	588	-	588	2,115	98
Newmill	35	-	35	49	4
<u>Family Planning Association Clinics</u>					
Domiciliary Service	31	48	79	-	-
Underwood Road	445	726	1,171	2,703	169
Wapping	14	56	70	158	24
Wellington Way	256	343	599	1,383	99
Totals:	2,434	1,173	3,607	9,760	645
1972 Statistics	1,858	1,159	3,017	8,037	635

TABLE 20

HEALTH VISITING		
	No. Visited	No. of Visits
Children born this year	1,892	36,144
" " under 5	6,927	
Aged persons	738	3,096
Mentally disordered persons	45	641
Tuberculous households	21	197
Households on account of other infectious diseases	21	74
Other Cases	2,465	6,489
Visits to expectant and nursing mothers	-	2,220
Total effective visits		48,861
Unsuccessful visits		9,205

TABLE 21

PREMATURE BIRTHS								
	Born in Hospital				Born at Home or in Nursing Home			
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1973	1972	1971	1970
No. of Births	165	156	166	211	-	7	10	9
Died within 24 hours	4	5	18	11	-	2	1	-
Died within 1/28 days	8	10	7	8	-	-	-	-
Premature still births	20	18	20	23	-	2	2	-

TABLE 22

HOME BATHING			
Persons serviced during the year:	Male	...	104
	Female	...	321
	Total	...	425
Persons receiving service at end of year:	Male	...	81
	Female	...	271
	Total	...	352
Total baths given during year		...	6,269

TABLE 23

HOME NURSING			
Number of patients nursed during year		...	3,403
Number aged under 5		...	64
Number aged over 65		...	1,836
Number of visits during year		...	89,350

TABLE 24

LAUNDERING FOR AGED AND INCONTINENT			
No. of articles cleansed and laundered during year		...	72,231
No. of collections made during year		...	6,389
No. of persons who received service during year		...	112
No. of persons receiving service at end of year		...	71

TABLE 25

RECUPERATIVE HOLIDAYS	
Category	No. for whom holiday arranged
Accompanied children:	
At School	6
Pre-school	-
Unaccompanied children:	
Placed by Inner London Education Authority:	
At School	233
Pre-school	-
	Total
	239

TABLE 26

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 1/1/73	No. loaned during year	No. returned during year	No. on loan at 31/12/73
Air Rings	27	17	24	20
Back rests	21	31	24	28
Bed cradles	26	23	19	30
Beds - Hospital	9	5	7	7
Bed pans	31	40	28	43
Bottles	42	52	40	54
Commodes - Chair	171	140	129	182
Commodes - Stool	8	7	4	11
Commode pans	-	-	-	-
Crutches, Elbow	4	1	3	2
Cushions - Sponge	-	8	3	5
Fracture boards	22	15	2	35
Mattresses - ordinary	2	3	4	1
Mattresses - Dunlopillo	9	6	4	11
Sheets - Rubber	48	42	24	66
Walking frames	30	17	12	35
Walking frames - wheeled	1	-	-	1
Walking frames - Zimmer adjustable	2	1	1	2
Walking sticks - tripod	17	7	7	17
Walking sticks - Quadruped	1	1	1	1
Water Closet Seats inflatable	5	-	-	5
TOTALS	476	427	340	563

TABLE 26A

OTHER EQUIPMENT LOANED				
Fireguards	615	62	6	671

TABLE 27

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY

Category	Midwives of the Nursing Sisters of St. John the Divine	District Nurses	Midwives of the London Hospital	Total
<u>Home Confinements</u>				
1973	66	-	6	72
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>				
1973	215	82	416	713
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 28

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES IN THE BOROUGH

(a) Administered by Borough Council					
	Location				Area in Acres
	Abbott Road ...	...	...	...	.103
	Albert Square Gardens	...	...	...	.660
	All Saints (Poplar) ...	...	...	...	1.060
	Allen Gardens ...	...	...	...	2.000
	Alton Street ...	...	...	...	3.000
	Arbour Square ...	...	...	...	.660
	Arnold Circus ...	...	...	...	.072
	Bartlett Park ...	...	...	...	11.570
	Bazeley Street ...	...	...	...	1.303
	Bethnal Green Gardens	...	...	...	11.970
	Blackwall Tunnel Commemoration Park	...	...	...	3.000
	Bromley ...	...	...	...	1.520
	Cable Street/Schoolhouse Lane	...	...	...	.177
	Chicksand Street ...	...	...	...	1.600
	Carlton Square ...	...	...	...	1.950
	Christchurch (Spitalfields)	...	...	...	.150
	Dee Street ...	...	...	...	.449
	Ford Square ...	...	...	...	.400
	Furze Green ...	...	...	...	1.930
	Gale Street ...	...	...	...	.240
	Glaucus Street ...	...	...	...	.700
	Globe Road ...	...	...	...	.079
	Gosling Gardens ...	...	...	...	2.500
	Grove Hall Park ...	...	...	...	4.500
	Hewlett Road ...	...	...	...	.050
	Holy Trinity, Morgan Street	...	...	...	.680
	Ion Square ...	...	...	...	2.500
	Island Gardens ...	...	...	...	3.000
	Jodrell Road ...	...	...	...	.105
	King Edward Memorial	...	...	...	8.500
	Kingsley Hall ...	...	...	...	.133
	Kirkwall Place ...	...	...	...	.123
	Langdon Park ...	...	...	...	2.610
	Mallon (Commercial Street)	...	...	...	.190
	Meath Gardens ...	...	...	...	10.540
	Mile End ...	...	...	...	.500

TABLE 28 (Continued)

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES IN THE BOROUGH (Continued)				
(a)	Administered by Borough Council (continued)			(a)
	Location			Area in Acres
	Millwall Park	...	...	14.060
	Newby Place	...	...	.490
	Peel Grove	...	...	1.118
	Pelter Street	...	...	.122
	Poplar	...	...	4.409
	Prescot Street	...	...	.230
	Rochelle Street	...	...	.073
	Ropewalk Gardens	...	...	1.750
	St. Bartholomew's (Bethnal Green)	...	...	1.117
	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
	Shacklewell Street	...	...	.610
	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	...	...	3.440
	Wakefield (Tower Hill)	...	...	.060
	Wapping Gardens	...	...	3.560
	Waterside Gardens	...	...	1.920
	Weavers Fields	...	...	15.120
	Whitehorse Road	...	...	2.500
	Wick Lane Promenade	...	...	1.500
	Wyvis Street	...	...	.257
	York Square	...	...	.200
				175.265
(b)	Administered by Greater London Council			
	Location			Area in Acres
	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
				356.065

TABLE 29

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS OF COUNCIL STAFF

(a)	Medical Examinations	Number
	New appointees	49
	Transfers to permanent staff	6
	Entry to Council's Sick Pay Scheme	49
	Sickness absence exceeding one month	308
	Extension of service beyond 65 years of age	37
	Reviews, heavy goods vehicle drivers, etc.	27
	Student Teachers	87
	Examinations arranged with other authorities	1
	Total	564
	Abortive appointments	191
(b)	<u>Medical Assessments</u>	
	For entry to Sick Pay Scheme	523
	New appointees	556
	Transfers to permanent staff	51
	LOLA staff	42
	Total	1,172

TABLE 30

VISITS BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR (CLEAN AIR)

To premises regarding complaints	354
" " " " Smoke Control Orders	89
" " " " for smoke observations	690
" " " " regarding installation of boilers and chimneys	312
" " " " routine boiler inspections	188
No. of notices served under Sec. 12(2) Clean Air Act	1
" " " " Sec. 16 -do-	

TABLE 31

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 846 samples were submitted for analysis, as follows -

14 Baby foods	9 Liqueurs
1 Brandy	94 Meat and meat preparations
4 Bread	3 Meat pies and sausage rolls
12 Bread and Butter	15 Meat products (canned)
1 Breakfast cereals	27 Milk
2 Butter	1 Milk preparations
37 Cereals and starch products	7 Miscellaneous samples
13 Cheese and cheese preparations	63 Nuts and nut preparations
2 Cider	12 Oils fats and fatty foods
45 Cocoa and chocolate preparations	46 Pickles and sauces
2 Coffee and coffee preparations	3 Rum
5 Cream	12 Salad cream
38 Drugs	9 Sausages and other meat products
26 Eggs and Egg Products	2 Shandy
10 Fish and fish preparations	34 Soft drinks
1 Flavourings	13 Soup and soup mixes
9 Flour and flour products	19 Spices and condiments
8 Flour confectionery	4 Sugars, syrups, etc.
1 Food additives	40 Sugar confectionery
120 Fruit and fruit preparations	9 Table jelly preparations
1 Gin	2 Tea
16 Herbs and herb preparations	21 Vegetables and vegetable preparations
3 Ice cream	2 Vinegar and acetic acid
1 Ice lollies, etc.	3 Whisky
18 Jam and preserves	6 Wine

TABLE 32

HOUSING INSPECTORS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS VISITS AND NOTICES	
VISITS	
Housing Act, 1957 (Sections 16, 17 and 18)	259
Slum Clearance	681
Overcrowding	142
Town Planning applications	81
Houses in Multiple Occupation	6,237
Preferential re-housing	656
Sites	3,070
Qualification Certificates	32
Improvement Grants	19
Miscellaneous	448
TOTAL	11,625
NOTICES, ORDERS, ETC. HOUSING ACTS 1957-64	
Informal Notices	90
Requiring Additional Services (Section 15)	-
Management Orders made	32
" " revoked	1
Intention to make directions	26
Directions made (Section 19)	69
Directions revoked	-
Overcrowding (Section 90 Housing Act, 1957)	14
Means of Escape in Case of Fire (Section 16)	-
No. Registered Part I Registration Scheme	41
No. Registered Part II Registration Scheme	1
No. Registered Registration Scheme, Subject to conditions	6

TABLE 33

DWELLINGS ERECTED DURING 1973			
(a)	<u>By Borough Council</u>		
	Ardent House	320 Roman Road	20
	Conyer Street	1 - 2	2
	Crane House	352 Roman Road	30
	Derwent House	2 Southern Grove	56
	Exmoor House	1 Gernon Road	22
	Hyperion House	35 Arbery Road	41
	Leslie Street	1 - 8 and 10 - 30 (consec.) Block A, O'Leary Estate	29
	Teviot Street	90 - 162 (even)	37
	Wager Street	156 - 182 (even)	14
			251
(b)	<u>By Greater London Council</u>		
	Details not available		
(c)	<u>By Others</u>		
	St. Thomas House	4 West Arbour Street	36
		30 East Arbour Street	16
		392, 394, 396 Bethnal Green Road	3
	Christchurch Spitalfields		2
	Tarrant House 1 - 10	9 Roman Road	10
	The Vicarage	7 Roman Road	1
			68
	TOTAL		319

TABLE 34

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	94	20	-	
Factories with mechanical power	1,626	1,458	100	
Other premises under the Act (Electrical stations, institutions, and sites of building operations and works of engineering and construction)	89	6	-	
Total	1,809	1,484	100	
2. Cases in which defects were found				
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred	
			To H. M. Inspector	By H. M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness	3	2	-	-
Overcrowding	1	1	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	2	2	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:				
(a) Insufficient	2	2	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	137	107	-	1
(c) not separate for sexes	2	1	-	3
Other offences against the Act (not including those relating to outwork)	7	-	4	-
Total:	154	115	4	4

TABLE 35 T

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.			899	-	-
Cleaning and washing			-	-	-
Household linen			-	-	-
Lace, lace curtains and nets			-	-	-
Curtains and furniture hangings			14	-	-
Furniture and upholstery			7	-	-
Electro-plate			4	-	-
File making			-	-	-
Brass and brass articles			-	-	-
Fur pulling			-	-	-
Iron and steel cables and chains			-	-	-
Iron and steel anchors and Grapnels			-	-	-
Cart gear			-	-	-
Locks, latches and keys			-	-	-
Umbrellas, etc.			-	-	-
Artificial flowers			11	-	-
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			58	-	-
Brush making			-	-	-
Pea Picking			-	-	-
Feather sorting			-	-	-
Carding, etc. of buttons, etc.			18	-	-
Stuffed toys			-	-	-
Basket making			-	-	-
Chocolates and sweetmeats			-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas stockings			-	-	-
Textile weaving			-	-	-
Lampshades			3	-	-
Total:			1,014	-	-

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

TABLE 36

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED DURING THE YEAR			
	No. of Summonses	Fines £	Costs £
Housing Act 1961:			
Houses in Multiple Occupation:			
Contravention of Direction	11	230	50
Contravention of Regulations	160	422	75
Means of escape from fire not provided	5	115	40
Housing Acts, 1961/69:			
Contravention of Tower Hamlets (Registration of Houses in Multiple Occupation) Informatory and Regulatory Scheme, 1971	50	572	155
Housing Act, 1957			
Overcrowding in Houses in Multiple Occupation	21	286	71
Contraventions of Closing or Demolition Orders	18	285	70
Offences against the Person Act 1861	1	10	-
Public Health Act, 1936:			
Nuisance Orders	16	10	79
Non-compliance with Nuisance Orders	2	35	10
Obstructing Public Health Inspector in execution of his duties	2	10	10
Public Health (Recurring Nuisances) Act, 1969	2★	-	10
Clean Air Act, 1956	1	20	10
Food and Drugs Act, 1955	27	757	151
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970	24	223	20
Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966	185	1,309	198
L. C. C. Byelaws respecting business of a Slaughterer of Poultry 1923	2	20	-
L. C. C. Drainage Byelaws 1962	2	4	-
L. C. C. Water Closet Byelaws 1930	1	2	-
Total:	528	4,290	949
★ Prohibition Orders obtained in both cases			

TABLE 37

MORTUARY SERVICE	
Bodies received	752
Post-mortems only	630
Inquests	120
Deposit only	2

TABLE 38

CLEANSING STATION		
Persons treated for scabies	Men	44
	Women	39
	School children	57
	Children under 5	22
	Total:	162
No. treatments given		291
Persons treated for verminous conditions	Men	177
	Women	49
	School children	521
	Children under 5	51
	Total:	798

TABLE 39

DISINFECTING STATION	
Disinfection:	
No. of dwellings disinfected for infectious diseases	55
No. of dwellings disinfected for other reasons	834
No. of articles disinfected by steam	7,880
No. of articles disinfected by formaldehyde	—
No. of premises other than dwellings disinfected	149
Disinfestation:	
No. of dwellings disinfested for bed bugs	387
for other vermin	201
No. of rooms involved	3,374
No. of other premises and sites disinfested	613
No. of articles disinfested by steam	13,442
No. of articles disinfested by formaldehyde	1,244
Drainage	
No. of premises where drains tested	44
No. found defective	19

TABLE 40

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	1,006	654	17,110
Retail Shops	29	983	552	3,343
Wholesale shops	34	578	385	5,215
Catering establishments/ Staff canteens	9	288	266	1,569
Full Storage Depots	-	1	-	5
Total	144	2,856	1,857	27,242
			(Males	18,215)
			(Females	9,027)
Other visits to registered premises			984	
Visits to non-registered premises			877	
<u>Informal Notices served</u>				
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963			502	
Notification of Employment of Persons Order, 1964			126	
Lifts and Hoists Regulations 1968			76	
<u>Accidents notified - Causes</u>				
Machinery				
Non-power driven machinery or relevant part in motion			3	
Transport:				
Vehicle in motion not moved by power			2	
Vehicle in motion moved by power			1	
Fire and Explosion			-	
Hand Tools			2	
Falls of persons:				
On or from fixed stairs			9	
On or from ladders or step ladders			1	
Other falls from one level to another			6	
Falls on the same level			13	
Stepping on or striking against object or person			5	
Handling Goods (not otherwise classifiable)			17	
Struck by falling object			5	
Not otherwise specified			8	
			Total:	72

TABLE 41

RODENT CONTROL					
Properties inspected	Registered Premises at end of year	Total No. of Registered Premises	Number inspected	Number found to be infested by	
				Rats	Mice
On complaint	17,119	1,000	2,042	306	1,423
Otherwise	8,212	576	5,049	2	8
Total			7,091	308	1,431
Properties treated by Council (including 97 business premises)				1,692	
Visits by Rodent Operatives				12,054	
Notices served under Section 4 of the Act				(a) treatment	
				(b) structural work (proofing)	27
Cases where default action taken following service of notice					3
Number of "Block Control" schemes carried out					6
<u>Sewer Treatments</u>					
<u>No. of Manholes</u>		<u>No. Treated</u>			
4,941		18,214			
Total					

TABLE 42

VISITS BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Type of Premises	No.	Visits or inspections
<u>Registered and Licensed Premises</u>		
Common Lodging Houses	3	13
Fur Skin Dressers	1	6
Hairdressers	163	102
Ice-Cream	362	273
Massage Establishments	3	9
Milk Distributors	255	184
Pet Shops and Stalls	55	121
Pharmacy and Poisons	63	87
Poultry Slaughterhouses	14	85
Prepared Food - Meat	100	79
- Fish	72	129
Rag Flock	30	32
Seamen's Lodging Houses	2	3
<u>Dwellings</u>		
No. of visits on complaint	58,412	7,035
No. of visits for drainage		3,539
No. of revisits		5,837
No. of other visits		1,735
<u>Other Premises</u>		
Bakehouses	33	108
Baker Shops and Stalls	79	153
Butcher Shops and Stalls	161	272
Canteens and Clubs	617	242
Chemists	50	46
Confectionery Shops and Stalls	332	292
Fish Shops and Stalls	113	150
Greengrocers and Fruiterers Shops and Stalls	452	494
Grocers Shops and Stalls	359	505
Hospitals, Institutions and Day Nurseries	40	3
Public Houses	429	640
Poultry Shops and Stalls	100	62
Restaurants, Cafes and Stalls	544	675
School Meal Centres	139	48
Wholesale Food Depots, Markets and Wharves	142	1,095
Other Food Premises	157	265
Food Delivery Vehicles	-	6
Factories (Mechanical)	1,626	1,458
Factories (Non-Mechanical)	94	20
Factories (other)	89	6
Outworkers	1,014	275
Schools	101	57
Drainage Works	-	1,958
		<hr/> 28,099

There are 3,269 food premises including stalls in the Borough, some of the premises listed above are included under more than one trade category.

TABLE 43

MISCELLANEOUS WORK OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Complaints			
Number received at Office	...	5,127	
Dangerous Structures			
Number of premises notified to District Surveyor	...	51	
Drainage Plans			
Number of plans on which observations submitted to Director of Technical Services	...	320	
Land Charges			
Number of premises reported upon to Chief Executive	...	1,918	
Town Planning Applications			
No. of premises reported upon to Director of Development	...	773	
Public Houses			
Number of premises reported upon to Licensing Justices	...	72	
Licensed Clubs			
No. of premises reported upon to the Chief Officer of Public Control	...	22	

TABLE 44

BURIALS UNDERTAKEN

Under Section 50, National Assistance Act, 1948		
Number of Adults	50	
Number of Children	5	
Number of Stillborn	1	
Total Cost	£1,566	
Burials requested by - Coroner	35	
- Relatives	19	
- Others	2	

TABLE 45

NOTICES SERVED BY DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS						
Factories Act 1961	...	...	...	...	...	110
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970	...	...	...	...	...	283
Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls, and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966	...	...	...	...	...	35
Hairdressers and Barbers Byelaws	...	...	...	...	...	-
Informal Notices to Local Authority Housing Departments	...	...	...	...	...	2,244
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	...	...	...	...	...	27
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 39	...	...	...	...	...	5
-do-	44	...	...	...	...	1
-do-	45	...	...	...	...	1
-do-	48	...	...	...	...	-
-do-	75	...	...	...	...	9
-do-	89	...	...	...	...	16
-do-	93	...	...	...	...	786
Public Health Act, 1961, Section 17	...	...	...	...	...	89
Public Health (Recurring Nuisances) Act, 1969	...	...	...	...	...	3
Staircase Lighting Byelaws	...	...	...	...	...	3
				Total:		<u>3,612</u>

TABLE 46

OUTWORKERS						
Firms in the borough employing outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	464
Outworkers residing in, and employed by firms in the borough	...	...	...	...	...	767
Outworkers residing outside the borough employed by firms in the borough	...	...	...	...	...	1,484
Outworkers residing in the borough employed by firms outside the borough	...	...	...	...	...	247
Total outworkers in the borough	...	...	...	...	...	<u>1,014</u>

TABLE 47

HEALTH EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

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

Subject	No. of Occasions	Persons Participating
General Health Subjects - Schools	93	1,775
- Other	117	997
Mothercraft	246	1,583
Cancer Prevention	15	185
Psychoprophylaxis	24	82
Total	495	4,622

Films or filmstrips were shown on 103 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 3,887 posters were exhibited and 28,456 leaflets distributed.

Public Health

213, 512

Total

Number of premises reported upon to sanitary inspectors

Licensed Clubs

No. of premises reported upon to the Chief Officer of Public Control

TABLE 48

OUTWORKERS

103	Firms in the borough employing outworkers	35
787	Outworkers residing in, and employed by firms in the borough	11
1,184	Outworkers residing outside the borough employed by firms in the borough	3
247	Outworkers residing in the borough employed by firms outside the borough	1
1,034	Total outworkers in the borough	50
	by business class	35
	by other class	15
	Other	3

TABLE 48

CONFERENCES			
Conference	Venue	Dates	Representatives
Association of Public Health Inspectors - Annual Conference	Eastbourne	1-5 October	Councillor Mrs. Crook Councillor Stock Chief Public Health Inspector
Association of Sea and Air Port Health Authorities - Annual Conference	Manchester	27-29 June	Councillor Mrs. Crook Councillor Tuson Public Health Inspector
Health Visitors Association - Annual Conference	Brighton	1-3 November	Centre Superintendent
Institute of Water Pollution Control - Annual Conference	Torquay	10 - 14 September	Councillor J. O'Connor Councillor Mrs. O'Connor Co-ordinator, Directorate of Community Services
Land Institute "Prospects for Rented Housing"	London	30 November	Councillor Kennedy Housing Advisory Officer
London Boroughs Association Homeless Families Conference	London	24 September	Councillor J. O'Connor Housing Advisory Officer
National Association for Maternal and Child Welfare - Annual Conference	London	27 - 29 June	Councillor Phillips
National Society for Clean Air Spring Seminar	Oxford	3-4 April	Councillor Miss Morsman Public Health Inspector
Annual Conference	Torbay	15-17 October	Councillor Miss Morsman Councillor White Public Health Inspector
Pollution Control Congress	London	5-8 June	Councillor Brazier Public Health Inspector
Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene - Annual Conference	Paignton	9-12 October	Councillor Ashkettle Councillor McDougall Principal Medical Officer (Child Health)
Royal Society of Health Congress	Eastbourne	30 April - 4 May	Alderman Orwell Councillor Winterflood Director of Community Services and Medical Officer of Health
R. O. S. P. A. National Home Safety Conference	London	7-8 November	Councillor Hegarty Health Education Officer

TABLE 49

REFRESHER AND TRAINING COURSES			
Courses attended by staff during the year were as follows -			
Course	Venue	Date	Attended by
Association of Public Health Inspectors - Annual Weekend Seminar	Canterbury	13 - 15 April	2 Public Health Inspectors
Bethnal Green Hospital - Developmental Paediatrics Course	London	Tuesdays, 14 February - 18 April	Medical Officer 2 Sessional Medical Officers
British Association of Dental Auxiliaries - Scientific Meeting	London	25 - 26 October	3 Dental Auxiliaries
Building Societies Association Courses for Housing Advisory Personnel	Ware, Herts	31 July - 1 August 18 - 19 December	Housing Advisory Assistant Housing Advisory Assistant
Croydon Technical College - Fieldwork Instructors course	London	30 days 1973-4	Health Visitor
Department of Health and Social Security - Training for National Health Service Reorganisation	Birmingham	5 - 16	Director of Community Services and Medical Officer of Health
Course for Medical Administrators on National Health Reorganisation	London	24 September - 19 October	Principal Medical Officer
National Health Service Reorganisation Seminar	London	31 October	Chief Dental Officer
Disabled Living Foundation Clothing for Handicapped, Elderly and Incontinent in the Community	London	p. m. 26 June	Non-medical Supervisory of Midwives School Nurse
Family Planning Association Nurses Training Courses	London	26-28 March 21-23 May 15-17 Sept. 15-17 Oct. 19-21 Nov.	Health Visitor Health Visitor Health Visitor Health Visitor Health Visitor
Griffiths Mental Development Scales Course	Buckinghamshire	10-14 September	Principal Medical Officer
Hackney Technical College Diploma in Housing Management	London	Day release course commencing May commencing September	2 Public Health Inspectors 3 Public Health Inspectors

TABLE 49 (Continued)

REFRESHER AND TRAINING COURSES (Continued)			
Course	Venue	Date	Attended by
Health Visitors Association Refresher Courses	London Exeter Cambridge Lincoln	2-12 January 3-13 April 18-27 July 4-14 September	2 Health Visitors Centre Superintendent Health Visitor Health Visitor
Higher National Certificate in Public Administration	Kingston Polytechnic	commencing October	Administrative Assistant
Day release course	South East London Technical College	commencing September	Clerical Assistant
Inner London Education Authority Clinical Dentistry Course	London	2, 9, 16, 23 March	Dental Officer
Drug taking amongst School- children	London	5 - 6 June	Principal Medical Officer School Health Social Worker
Sexual Problems in Adolescence	London	28 June	2 Sessional Medical Officer
Drug taking amongst School- children	London	23 August	2 Sessional Medical Officers 5 School Nurses
Inner London Education Authority sponsored courses			
Third International Orthodontic Congress	London	13-18 August	Orthodontist
British Dental Association post-graduate course on Preventive Dentistry	London	21-23 March	Chief Dental Officer
British Dental Association - Annual Conference	Southport	11-14 June	Dental Officer
London Boroughs Training Committee			
Course for School Nurses on loss of Hearing/Screening for Deafness	London	12-13 March	School Nurse
Introductory course for Clinic Nurses	London	10, 11, 17, 18, 31 May 1 June	School Nurse
Study day for educational and social implications of sexually transmitted diseases	London	15 June	2 Health Visitors
Introduction to teaching methods for Nurses	London	28 June	School Nurse

TABLE 49 (Continued)

REFRESHER AND TRAINING COURSES (Continued)			
Course	Venue	Date	Attended by
London Boroughs Training Committee (continued)			
Nutritional defects of school-children	London	29 June	Health Visitor
Course for School Nurses with 3 years experience	London	2 - 6 July	2 School Nurses
Working with Jamaican children	London	a. m. 3 August	Health Visitor
London Boroughs Training Committee sponsored course			
Institute of Advanced Nursing Education - Staff Appraisal Seminar	Cardiff	16-18 April	Chief Nursing Officer
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food - Rodent Control Basic Course	London	11-13 December	2 Rodent Operatives
National Childbirth Trust Seminar on Preparation for Parenthood	London	27-29 July	Health Visitor
North East London Polytechnic Practical Work Instructors Course	London	15 - 26 January	2 District Nurses
District Nurse training course	London	10 May	District Nurse
		Commencing Jan - May	District Nurse
		Commencing February - May	District Nurse
Seminar on the primary Care team	London	24 May	District Nurse
Practical Work Instructors Course	London	24 September - 5 October	District Nurse
Queens Institute of District Nursing S. R. N. Refresher Course	London	12-16 February	District Nurse
First Line Management Course	London	19 February - 2 March	Senior District Nurse
S. E. N. Refresher Course	London	24-28 February	District Nurse
Royal College of Nursing Refresher Course	Canterbury	8-13 April	Centre Superintendent

TABLE 4.2 (Continued)

REFRESHER AND TRAINING COURSES (Continued)			
Course	Venue	Date	Attended by
Society of Medical Officers Symposium on 1974 - Community Care and After	London	2 March	Principal Medical Officer
In-Service Training Courses	Town Hall		
Value Added Tax		½ day in February	3 Administrative Assistants 2 Clerical Assistants
National Health Service Reorganisation and implications for Social Services		25 April	2 Principal Medical Officers Health Visitor District Nurse Administrative Assistant
Pre-Retirement course		6 lectures May - June 6 lectures Oct - Nov.	Senior Administrative Officer Clerical Assistant Supervisor of Cleansing Services
Middle Management		Day release May - June	Senior Administrative Assistant
You and the Public		6 September	Housing Advisory Assistant General Clerk
Trade Union Congress Day-release course on Industrial Relations	London	Tuesdays, 1 May to 10 July	Technical Assistant
University of London Reynell Developmental Scales	London	7 - 8 June	Principal Medical Officer

TABLE 50

SCHOOL HEALTH STATISTICS

Pupils on School Rolls (May 1973)

Under 5 years - full time	...	...	...	...	1,082
part-time	...	...	...	...	1,506
Infants	...	...	...	...	6,281
Junior	...	...	...	...	9,794
Seniors	...	...	...	...	11,201
Special	...	...	...	...	899
					<u>30,763</u>

Recuperative Holiday Homes

Number of schoolchildren (including Nursery schoolchildren)
admitted during the year

239

Health Surveys

	<u>No. examined</u>	<u>Occasions vermin found</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
(a) Comprehensive	17,700	609	3.4
(b) Selective	13,612	1,226	9.0
No. of individual pupils found verminous	...	657	
Percentage of school roll	...	2.13	
Vermin - occasions advice and/or shampoo given	...	1,525	
- occasions attendance at bathing centre	...	310	
(c) Communicable disease - No. examined for	...	596	

Routine Audiometer Testing

No. of children given screening test	3,069
No. failing screening test and given pure tone test	189
No. failing pure tone test and referred to Otologist	114

School Medical Treatment

<u>Clinic</u>	<u>No. of premises</u>	<u>Sessions in year</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
Audiology	1	87	157	515
Bathing	2	532★	611	1,200
Minor Ailments - Medical Officer	1	20	177	
- Nurse	6	592	949	13,071
Ophthalmic	4	279	1,321	3,054
Orthoptic	1	79	97	174
Special investigation	3	199	122	1,295

★ includes also adult sessions

TABLE 50 (Continued)

Defects treated at School Treatment Centres and Hospital Clinics				
Errors of refraction and squint	...	...	...	929
Other eye defects	...	...	...	31
Spectacles ordered	...	...	...	719
Athlete's foot	...	...	...	18
Verrucae	...	...	...	229
Ringworm - body	...	...	...	4
Impetigo	...	...	...	5
Other skin diseases	...	...	...	171
Eye diseases	...	...	...	45
Ear diseases	...	...	...	13
Miscellaneous lacerations etc.	...	...	...	640
Orthopaedic and postural defects (treated at schools)	...	...	...	-
<u>B. C. G. Vaccination - Schoolchildren</u>				
Number of schools visited	...	...	...	33
Number of 13-year old children offered test	...	...	...	3,351
Number of consents received	...	...	...	2,879
Number of children tested	...	...	...	2,639
Number of positive reactors	...	...	...	266
Number of children vaccinated	...	...	...	2,071
<u>Infectious and Other Diseases notified by Schools</u>				
<u>Disease</u>				<u>No. of Notifications</u>
Chickenpox	...	...	...	119
Dermatitis	...	...	...	1
Dysentery, Diarrhoea	...	...	...	73
Ear Infection	...	...	...	2
German Measles	...	...	...	52
Glandular Fever	...	...	...	2
Impetigo	...	...	...	30
Influenza	...	...	...	24
Jaundice	...	...	...	10
Measles	...	...	...	192
Meningitis	...	...	...	2
Mumps	...	...	...	57
Ophthalmic conjunctivitis	...	...	...	7
Ringworm	...	...	...	18
Scabies	...	...	...	20
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	33
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	44
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	6
				693
				—
(Number notified last year 1,318)				

TABLE 61

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHMENTS

Particulars of Clinics held and Services provided as at 31st December, 1973.

(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, Mothers' Club and Creche
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, Creche, Vaccination and Immunisation, Family Planning.
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, Toddler, 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
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, Community Centre, Barkantine Estate, E. 14.	Infant Welfare, Toddlers, Vaccination and Immunisation.

TABLE 5J (Continued)

(a) CLINICS AND SCHOOL TREATMENT CENTRES (contd.)		Page Nos.
	<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, 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.

CENTRE/TREATMENT/JOB/ORGANISATION	ADDRESS
<p>Chirology, Dental, Infant Welfare, Occupational, Speech, Vision, Dressmaking, Special Advisory, Speech Therapy, Vaccination and Immunisation.</p>	<p>Clinic and School Treatment Centre, 1-2 Wigan Road, Wigan, Lancashire, L14 5JF.</p>
<p>Infant Welfare, Toddler, Speech, Therapy, Chirology, Vaccination and Immunisation.</p>	<p>Clinic Centre, 1-2 Wigan Road, Wigan, Lancashire, L14 5JF.</p>
<p>Dental, Infant Welfare, Occupational, Chirology, Toddler, Vaccination and Immunisation, G.P. Outpatients, Cervical Cytology, Dressmaking, Family Planning, Cookery Class, Chirology.</p>	<p>Clinic and School Treatment Centre, 1-2 Wigan Road, Wigan, Lancashire, L14 5JF.</p>
<p>Chirology, Dental, Infant Welfare, Minor Ailments, Special Investigation, Toddler, Vaccination and Immunisation, Family Planning, Occupational, Sewing Class.</p>	<p>Clinic and School Treatment Centre, 1-2 Wigan Road, Wigan, Lancashire, L14 5JF.</p>
<p>Dental, Minor Ailments, Special Investigation, Audiology, Chirology, Dental, Minor Ailments, Vision.</p>	<p>School Treatment Centre, 1-2 Wigan Road, Wigan, Lancashire, L14 5JF.</p>
<p>Anti-Rh, Post-Natal, Antenatal, Vision, 1.1.</p>	<p>Wigan Health Centre, 1-2 Wigan Road, Wigan, Lancashire, L14 5JF.</p>
<p>Chirology, Dental, Infant Welfare, Minor Ailments, Special Investigation, Toddler, Vaccination and Immunisation, Family Planning, Occupational, Sewing Class.</p>	<p>Clinic and School Treatment Centre, 1-2 Wigan Road, Wigan, Lancashire, L14 5JF.</p>
<p>Chirology, Dental, Infant Welfare, Minor Ailments, Special Investigation, Toddler, Vaccination and Immunisation, Family Planning, Occupational, Sewing Class.</p>	<p>Clinic and School Treatment Centre, 1-2 Wigan Road, Wigan, Lancashire, L14 5JF.</p>

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Tower HamletsAMENDMENTS TO TABLE 4 - PAGE 48

Add	Live Births No.	1,911
	Rate	12.5
	Deaths No.	2,097
	Rate	13.7
	Deaths under 1 year No.	40
	Rate	20.7
	Maternal Deaths No.	0
	Rate	0
	Cancer Deaths No.	497
	Rate	3.2
	Tuberculosis Deaths No.	11
	Rate	0.1

The foregoing amendments will also affect the information contained in the context of the Annual Report as follows -

Page 7: paragraphs "Live Births", "Still Births" and "Deaths"

Page 8: paragraphs "Infant Mortality", "Neo-Natal Mortality" and "Peri-Natal Mortality"

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1973

Area of Borough (Acres)	...	4,876	Rateable Value (1st April 1973)	£40,045,059
Population:				
Mid-year estimate	...	153,360	Estimated product of a penny rate (1973-4)	£ 365,000
Census, 1971	...	164,948	General Rate (1973-4)	
Census, 1961	...	205,682	Dwelling Houses	... 41.50 p in £
			Mixed hereditaments	... 44.50 p in £
Density of population (persons per acre)	...	31.45		
Number of inhabited dwellings according to Rate Books at 1st April 1973	...			58,412
" " structurally separate dwellings - Census 1971	...			55,545
" " private households - Census 1971	...			57,465

Births	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
All Births	1,934	1,015	919
Live Births - Legitimate	1,633	855	778
- Illegitimate	278	147	131
Total	1,911	1,002	909
Still Births - Legitimate	21	12	9
- Illegitimate	2	1	1
Total	23	13	10

Deaths			
All Causes	2,097	1,137	960
Maternal	-	-	-
Infants under 1 year - Legitimate	35	22	13
- Illegitimate	5	4	1
Total	40	26	14

Rates			
Live birth-rate per 1,000 population	...	...	12.46
Death rate per 1,000 population	...	...	13.67
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	11.89
Maternal death rate	...	...	00.00
Infant death rate (under 1 year) per 1,000 live births	...	...	20.93
Legitimate infant death rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	21.43
Illegitimate infant death rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	17.98
Neo-natal death rate (under 4 weeks) per 1,000 live births	...	...	12.55
Early neo-natal death rate (under 1 week) per 1,000 live births	...	...	10.98
Perinatal death rate (still birth plus deaths under 1 week) per 1,000 total births	...	...	27.75
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	...	...	14.54

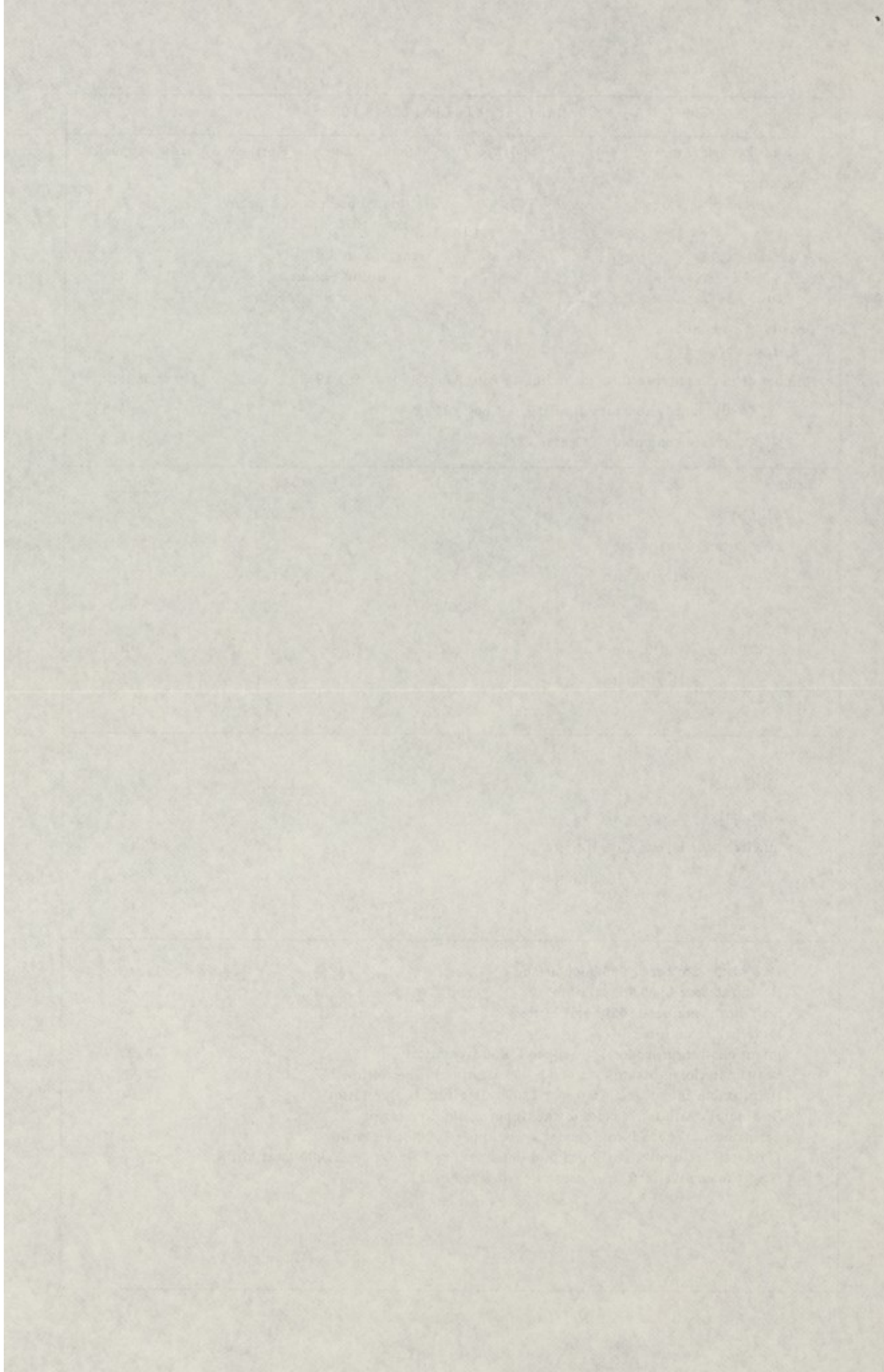


TABLE 62

TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE OF TOWER HAMLETS RESIDENTS - 1973 (Registrar-General's Return)													
	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	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	2
Other Tuberculosis	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm Buccal Cavity etc.	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
Malignant Neoplasm Oesophagus	8	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	59	28	31	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	7	26	20
Malignant Neoplasm Intestine	58	25	33	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	9	15	29
Malignant Neoplasm Larynx	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	156	131	25	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	49	67	26
Malignant Neoplasm Breast	36	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	6	10	7
Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm Prostate	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	8
Leukaemia	7	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	135	65	70	-	-	-	2	-	5	15	28	49	36
Benign and Unsuspected Neoplasms	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
Diabetes Mellitus	21	9	12	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	9	9
Avitaminoses, etc.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Endocrine, etc. Diseases	6	2	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Anaemias	7	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6
Other Diseases of Blood, etc.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Mental Disorders	6	4	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	-
Meningitis	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multiple Sclerosis	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System etc.	13	10	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	2	4
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	17	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	5	3
Hypertensive Heart Disease	32	14	18	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	14	10
Ischaemic Heart Disease	474	274	200	-	-	-	-	-	9	56	88	144	177
Other Forms of Heart Disease	73	33	40	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	7	10	53
Cerebrovascular Disease	193	67	126	-	-	-	-	1	4	9	21	58	100
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	82	32	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	26	41
Influenza	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia	256	121	135	7	1	-	-	-	-	8	10	45	185
Bronchitis and Emphysema	141	113	28	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	19	63	51
Asthma	6	5	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	19	14	5	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	7	5
Peptic Ulcer	26	15	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	9	10
Appendicitis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Cirrhosis of Liver	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-
Other Diseases of Digestive System	23	10	13	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	9	7
Nephritis and Nephrosis	11	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	7	1	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	4
Congenital Anomalies	7	6	1	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Difficult Delivery and/or Anoxic Condition	12	10	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	7	2	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms and ill-defined Conditions	13	8	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	5
Motor Vehicle Accidents	22	17	5	-	2	3	6	-	1	2	2	4	2
All other Accidents	52	28	24	-	4	1	4	6	3	8	9	6	11
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	1
All Other External Causes	15	12	3	1	-	-	1	3	-	5	2	3	-
TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES	2097	1137	960	40	11	4	16	20	41	181	315	622	847

