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Metropolitan Borough of Wandsworth



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the Year

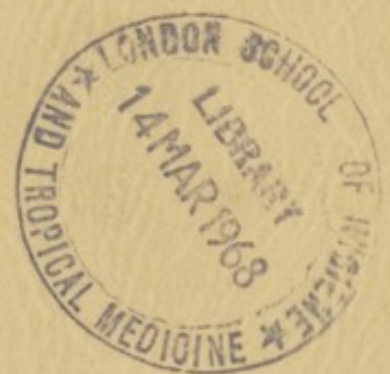
1964

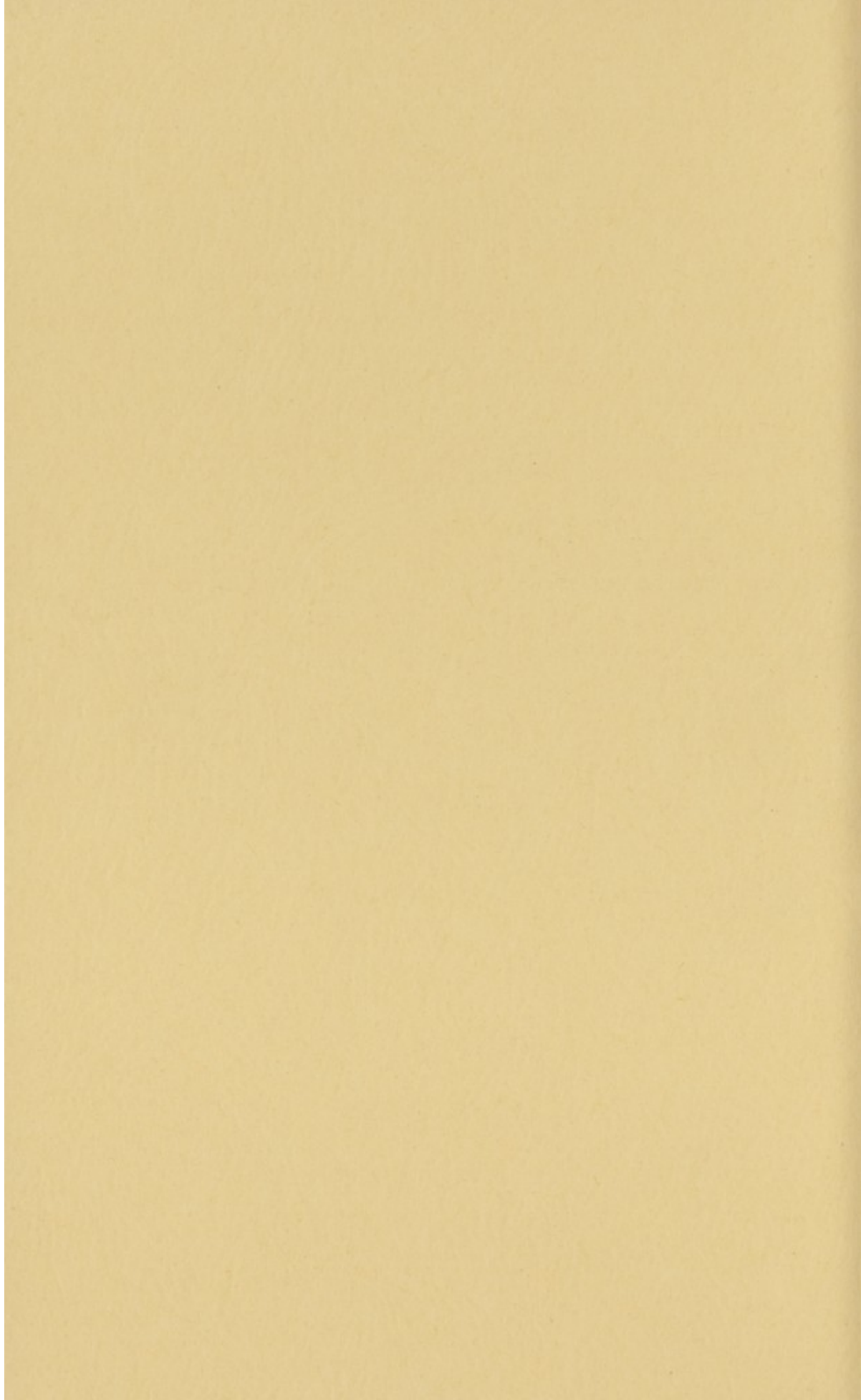
by

J. TUDOR LEWIS, M.D., D.P.H.

together with the

Report of the Public Analyst





REPORT
of the Medical Officer of Health
for the year 1964.

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

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

This Report is presented in the traditional fashion although the Metropolitan Borough of Wandsworth has, at the time of writing, ceased to exist following on the re-organisation of London Local Government. The Council of the London Borough of Wandsworth as the new Authority which has inherited the residual liabilities of the old Authorities under Article 15 of the London Authorities Properties, etc., Order, will be responsible for meeting the cost of printing this Report. By Article 8 of the London Authorities (Health and Welfare Services) Order, 1964, the London Borough of Wandsworth must send copies of this Report to the Minister of Health, to any local health authorities containing any part of the area of the abolished Authority (London Borough of Lambeth) and to the Greater London Council and, no doubt, the London Borough of Wandsworth will desire that this be done.

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population for 1964 was 348,450, exactly the same as that estimated for the previous year, 1963.

The crude birth rate was 19.16 per thousand persons living, an increase over the previous year; after taking account of the area comparability factor, the adjusted rate works out at 18.39 against 17.5 in the previous year, which is quite an appreciable change. The rate for England and Wales as a whole was 18.4 and for London 17.2.

The crude death rate for the year was 12.98 per thousand and the adjusted rate 10.25 as against 11.08 in 1963. The corresponding figures for England and Wales and London were 11.3 and 11.7 respectively.

The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 151 and this gives an infant mortality rate of 22.6 which is higher than the figure of 19.6 for the previous year. There were two deaths

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from puerperal causes in 1964 as compared with three in the previous year and this gives a maternal mortality rate of 0.29 per thousand live and still births.

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified was less than in the previous year mainly due to the decrease in the number of measles cases, 1,032 as against 3,427 in 1963. There was also a diminution in the number of cases of whooping cough, 219 as against 337 cases. Two cases of typhoid and five of paratyphoid were confirmed during the year. No confirmed case of poliomyelitis arose during 1964. The number of cases of tuberculosis of which we became aware showed a further reduction in 1964, namely, 274 as against 293 in 1963 and 320 in 1962. The number of primary notifications, however, remained the same, the reduction being due to fewer transfers from other authorities. The number of deaths from tuberculosis was the same as in the previous year, namely 25.

I am glad to say that the number of deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, particularly bronchitis and pneumonia, were fewer in 1964 compared with 1963. For instance, there were 545 deaths from these diseases in the current year compared with 861 in 1963. The number of deaths from bronchitis was 223 compared with 377; and from pneumonia, all forms, 283 compared with 414 in 1963. In this connection, I referred in my Report for 1963 to the effect of the severe winter of 1962/3 and it is probable that the better mortality figures for the current year reflect the much milder winter which was experienced.

Full details of the work of the Department will be found in the body of the Report and need not be mentioned here in detail, except to say that the work in connection with houses in multiple occupation has continued and further progress was made under the Clean Air Act, 1956, towards our objective of making Wandsworth a complete Smoke Control area by 1970.

For the greater part of the year, but particularly in the latter half, much time and attention was necessarily given to the problem raised by the re-organisation of London Local Government. Senior staff of the Department in particular were involved and it was necessary to review the work of the Department, to collate information and statistics and to exchange information with the Metropolitan Boroughs of Battersea and Lambeth and generally to do everything to ensure that the change-over of responsibility would be as smooth as possible. I should like to thank my senior colleagues for their help in these tasks.

This brings me to the end of my Report for 1964, and the last Health Report to the Metropolitan Borough of Wandsworth. Over the years, the Health Committee through its Health Department has served the people of Wandsworth well and it is confidently hoped and expected that this service will continue with no less an enthusiasm in the future than in the past.

It has been to me a great privilege and a very happy experience to have been the Medical Officer of Health of the Metropolitan Borough of Wandsworth. I would like to take the opportunity of saying how much I have valued the guidance, support and courtesy of the different Chairmen and Members of the Health Committee and also of the other Committees with which I have been concerned, over the period of more than 13 years that I was Medical Officer of Health of the Metropolitan Borough. I also thank my colleagues and the staff of the Public Health Department for their unstinted application over the years to their work and duties.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. TUDOR LEWIS,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT—*continued*

<i>Technical Smoke Control</i>	... ..	C. F. Harrison J. Weir L. W. Clifton F. B. Capes
<i>Disinfecting Station</i>	... ..	F. Stennings P. H. Biggs (Appt. 1964) W. E. Stringer G. W. Price A. E. Clement T. Price W. J. Scott (Appt. 1964) Mrs. E. King (part-time)
<i>Rodent Operatives</i>	... ..	J. W. Taylor J. Wells G. J. Langrish W. Maxwell V. T. Athaide (Resigned 1964)

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area 9,109 acres

Resident population in 1964 348,450

Wandsworth is the largest of the Metropolitan Boroughs. It has an area of 9,109 acres which includes a number of open spaces, with an approximate combined area of 1,200 acres.

The population is a varied one, as the Borough contains residential neighbourhoods which have rapidly been added to by the development of new housing estates by the Borough Council and London County Council.

The chief industries carried on are the manufacture of gas, electricity and motor accessories, laundries and general engineering.

Extracts from Vital Statistics

Number of Live Births :					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	3,059	2,729	5,788
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	461	430	891
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					3,520	3,159	6,679
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Rate per 1,000 population :							
Crude	...	...	...	...	19.16		
Adjusted	...	...	...	...	18.39		
Number of stillbirths					57	38	95
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths					14.0		
Number of deaths :							
All ages	...	...	...	...	2,127	2,398	4,525
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	89	62	151
Puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
Rate per 1,000 population :							
Crude	...	...	...	...	12.98		
Adjusted	...	...	...	...	10.25		
Infantile Mortality Rates :							
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	...	...	...	22.60		
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	21.94		
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	26.93		
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)					16.9		
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)					14.3		
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)					28.1		
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)					0.29		
							<i>Total</i>
Number of deaths from Cancer					...	...	899
" " " " Tuberculosis					...	...	25

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The overall civilian population at the middle of the year was estimated by the Registrar-General to be 348,450, and all the rates used in this Report are based on this figure.

Table I below shows the mid-1964 estimate of population for the Parliamentary Divisions of the Borough, based on the overall figure, and also shows the more detailed ward figures of the 1961 Census.

In Table I(a) a comparison is made of the population in five-yearly age groups and sexes for the two census years, 1951 and 1961.

		TABLE I	mid-1961	mid-1964
Putney Parliamentary Division	Putney	Ward 35,444	105,524	105,800
	Thamesfield	" 16,902		
	Fairfield	" 14,632		
	West Hill	" 23,436		
	Southfield	" 15,110		
Central Parliamentary Division	Earlsfield	" 17,236	90,500	90,750
	Springfield	" 17,337		
	Tooting	" 17,933		
	Graveney	" 20,095		
	Bedford	" 17,899		
Clapham Parliamentary Division	Larkhall	" 13,778	79,983	80,250
	Clapham North	" 14,370		
	Clapham Park	" 17,294		
	Thornton	" 19,778		
	Balham	" 14,763		
Streatham Parliamentary Division	Streatham Hill	" 18,120	71,435	71,650
	St. Leonards	" 13,116		
	Streatham Common	" 12,636		
	Streatham South	" 11,810		
	Furzedown	" 15,753		
			<u>347,442</u>	<u>348,450</u>

Births

The total number of births belonging to the Borough registered during 1964 was 6,679, consisting of 3,520 males and 3,159 females. The number for 1963 was 6,402.

The crude birth-rate was 19.16 per 1,000 persons living compared with 18.3 for 1963. The adjusted rate works out at 18.39 after taking into account the area comparability factor supplied by the Registrar-General. The birth-rate for England and Wales as a whole was 18.4 and for London 17.2.

Eight hundred and ninety-one illegitimate births took place in the Borough compared with 785 in 1963.

TABLE I(a)

POPULATION IN AGE GROUPS AND SEXES FOR 1951 AND 1961

Age groups	Persons			Males		Females	
	1951	1961	Variation + or -	1951	1961	1951	1961
0-4	24,956	22,333	- 2,623	12,900	11,397	12,056	10,936
5-9	21,125	20,339	- 786	10,930	10,320	10,195	10,019
10-14	16,640	25,050	+ 8,410	8,514	12,947	8,126	12,103
15-19	15,289	23,335	+ 8,046	6,570	11,654	8,719	11,681
20-24	20,352	24,090	+ 3,738	9,405	11,852	10,947	12,238
25-29	25,602	22,457	- 3,145	12,312	11,758	13,290	10,699
30-34	25,343	21,989	- 3,354	12,226	10,946	13,117	11,043
35-39	27,561	24,607	- 2,954	13,241	11,969	14,320	12,638
40-44	26,946	24,200	- 2,746	12,985	11,524	13,961	12,676
45-49	23,999	26,641	+ 2,642	11,196	12,802	12,803	13,839
50-54	21,492	26,085	+ 4,593	9,435	12,470	12,057	13,615
55-59	19,640	22,281	+ 2,641	8,301	10,312	11,339	11,969
60-64	18,180	18,430	+ 250	7,557	7,806	10,623	10,624
65-69	15,867	14,908	- 959	6,208	5,814	9,659	9,094
70-74	12,407	12,620	+ 213	4,714	4,549	7,693	8,071
75-79	8,338	9,390	+ 1,052	2,980	2,978	5,358	6,412
80-84	4,503	5,598	+ 1,095	1,368	1,652	3,135	3,946
85-89	1,767	2,386	+ 619	438	573	1,329	1,813
90-94	430	585	+ 155	93	123	337	462
95 and up	56	118	+ 62	12	19	44	99
	330,493	347,442	+ 16,949	151,385	163,465	179,108	183,977
Density of population—persons per acre...	36.3	38.1					

Deaths

The number of registered deaths which took place in the Borough during the year was 3,504 but 949 of these did not belong to the Borough, while 1,970 Borough residents died outside the Borough.

The corrected number of deaths for the Borough, after allowing for these factors, was 4,525 of whom 2,127 were males and 2,398 females.

The crude death-rate for the year was 12.98 compared with 14.9 for 1963, but after taking into account the area comparability factor supplied by the Registrar-General, the adjusted rate works out at 10.25. The death-rate for England and Wales as a whole was 11.3 and for London 11.7.

Table II shows the total number of registered deaths and the death-rates for each division based on the approximate population in each division.

TABLE II

	Corrected Deaths			Death Rate
	Males	Females	Total	
Putney	495	500	995	9.4
Central	805	933	1,738	19.1
Clapham	451	541	992	12.3
Streatham	376	424	800	11.1
Whole Borough	2,127	2,398	4,525	12.9

Table III is the general mortality table for the whole Borough and shows the number of deaths from each cause divided into sexes, age groups and sub-districts.

The larger number of deaths shown in the Central Division as compared with the other Parliamentary Divisions is due mainly to the fact that in that area are located a number of hospitals for the mentally disordered. Such hospitals are classified by the Registrar-General for the purpose of deaths statistics as non-transferable and consequently, deaths occurring in these Institutions are allocated to this area.

TABLE III. CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1964

CAUSES OF DEATH	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES									DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOCALITIES (ALL AGES)			
	All Ages	Males	Females	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Putney	Central	Clapham	Streatham
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	24	18	6	—	—	—	4	12	8	5	8	8	3
Tuberculosis, Other	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Syphilitic Disease	11	6	5	—	—	—	1	—	10	2	4	3	2
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	5	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	4	1	2	2	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	98	53	45	—	—	—	2	27	69	31	23	27	17
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	253	208	45	—	—	—	6	116	131	80	79	50	44
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	96	—	96	—	—	—	5	42	49	26	21	23	26
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	31	—	31	—	—	—	4	15	12	12	7	6	6
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	396	207	189	—	—	3	13	131	249	109	115	92	80
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	25	13	12	—	—	1	4	7	13	8	7	5	5
Diabetes	27	12	15	—	—	—	2	8	17	6	7	6	8
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	500	177	323	—	—	1	4	65	430	123	171	114	92
Coronary Disease, Angina	795	456	339	—	—	—	20	197	578	210	240	190	155
Hypertension, with Heart Disease	43	13	30	—	—	—	—	6	37	12	15	10	6
Other Heart Disease	711	215	496	—	—	—	9	54	648	115	398	87	111
Other Circulatory Disease	262	113	149	—	—	—	3	36	223	70	90	63	39
Influenza	7	3	4	—	—	—	3	—	4	2	2	2	1
Pneumonia	283	118	165	22	4	—	3	22	232	66	100	71	46
Bronchitis	223	149	74	3	1	—	1	47	171	50	70	56	47
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	32	17	15	—	—	—	1	9	22	9	9	8	6
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	31	22	9	—	—	—	2	3	26	10	10	7	4
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	21	10	11	1	—	—	—	3	17	6	8	4	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis	21	12	9	—	—	—	1	8	11	7	5	6	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	1	23	8	7	4	5
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—
Congenital Malformations	43	27	16	32	2	—	1	4	4	14	13	8	8
Other Defined and Ill-defined Disease	374	145	229	89	3	6	24	76	176	104	111	87	72
Motor Vehicle Accidents	47	30	17	1	1	2	14	9	20	8	15	12	12
All other Accidents	72	40	32	2	4	2	25	12	27	21	16	20	15
Suicide	66	36	30	—	—	—	25	23	18	19	20	14	13
Homicide and Operations of War	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
All Causes	4,525	2,127	2,398	151	15	16	180	934	3,229	1,135	1,574	987	829

TABLE III(a). DEATHS FROM HEART DISEASE, 1964

	Males in age groups						Females in age groups						M. & F. Total
	1-5	5-15	15-45	45-65	65 up	Total	1-5	5-15	15-45	45-65	65 up	Total	
Coronary Disease Angina, etc.	—	—	16	158	282	456	—	—	4	39	296	339	795
Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	—	—	—	4	9	13	—	—	—	2	28	30	43
Other Heart Disease ...	—	—	4	27	184	215	—	—	5	27	464	496	711
Total ...	—	—	20	189	475	684	—	—	9	68	788	865	1,549

Infantile Mortality

There were 151 deaths of children under one year, giving an infant mortality rate of 22.6 per 1,000 live births. This compares with a rate of 19.6 for 1963.

For the 10 years ended 1954 the average infant mortality rate was 26, while for the 10-year period ending 1964 the average rate was 20.

Table III(b) shows causes of death of children under one year of age.

TABLE III(b). DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

Cause of Death	Under 24 hours	1-7 days	1-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1-12 months	TOTAL DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR
1. Pneumonia	—	1	6	7	15	22
2. Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	3	3
3. Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	—	—	1	1	—	1
4. Congenital Malformations ..	11	9	3	23	9	32
5. Prematurity	32	17	5	54	—	54
6. Other Causes	13	13	2	28	11	39
TOTALS	56	40	17	113	38	151

Maternal Mortality

Two deaths occurred from accidents and diseases of pregnancy or child-birth.

This is equivalent to a rate of 0.29 per 1,000 live and still-births.

3

INFECTIVE DISEASES

Fifty deaths occurred from the notifiable infectious diseases, 25 from all forms of tuberculosis and 25 from notifiable forms of pneumonia.

From all notifiable infective diseases the death-rate was 0.14 per 1,000.

Table I shows the number of cases of the notifiable diseases reported, arranged in age groups, and Table II shows the same figures arranged in the sub-district in which they occurred.

Smallpox

No case occurred during the year. Notification is received from Port and Local Authorities of persons coming into the Borough who may have been in contact with smallpox. Observation for the necessary period is kept on these persons by members of the staff of the Public Health Department.

Additional work in connection with smallpox now devolves on the public health staff by reason of the fact that, under the Public Health (Aircraft) Regulations, 1952-63, persons arriving in this country by air, who are not in possession of valid international certificates of vaccination against smallpox, must be placed under surveillance for up to 14 days. It is now the prevailing practice of the Airport Health Control Units to inform local authorities of any persons arriving by air who are proceeding to addresses in their areas, in order that those authorities may arrange the necessary surveillance.

With the ever increasing flow of air travel, more and more people come to this country to stay, permanently or otherwise, and consequently, many notifications are received by the Health Department from Airport Authorities in accordance with the Regulations.

Diphtheria

Several suspected cases were reported and investigated but in no case was the diagnosis confirmed.

Whooping Cough

Two hundred and nineteen cases were notified during the year. No deaths occurred.

TABLE I

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	NO. OF CASES OF INFECTIVE DISEASES GROUPED IN AGE-PERIOD									
	Total	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and upwards
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	187	13	22	19	43	13	10	48	14	5
Encephalitis, Acute	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	11	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	6
Food Poisoning	29	—	1	2	2	2	5	9	7	1
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	1,032	52	236	245	429	35	22	12	1	—
Meningococcal Infection	6	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia:										
Acute Influenzal	15	1	1	1	—	—	—	4	4	4
Acute Primary	65	2	1	2	4	4	6	10	19	17
Poliomyelitis, Acute	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	25	—	—	—	—	—	12	13	—	—
Scabies	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—
Scarlet Fever	136	—	8	31	76	13	7	1	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	165	2	2	1	5	5	30	68	39	13
Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fever	7	—	—	—	2	—	2	3	—	—
Whooping Cough	219	19	63	54	72	6	1	4	—	—
Total	1,909	98	335	356	633	79	98	175	89	46

TABLE II

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	TOTAL CASES OF INFECTIVE DISEASES OCCURRING IN EACH WARD																	Whole Borough	Deaths									
	PUTNEY					CENTRAL					CLAPHAM				STREATHAM													
	Putney	Thamesfield	Fairfield	West Hill	Southfield	Earlsfield	Springfield	Tooting	Graveney	Bedford	Larkhall	Clapham North	Clapham Park	Thornton	Balham	Streatham Hill	St. Leonards			Streatham Common	Streatham South	Furzedown						
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Dysentery	5	1	16	10	8	71	30	3	2	10	1	2	7	5	7	1	2	3	2	1	187	—	—	—	—			
Encephalitis, Acute	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Food Poisoning	1	—	1	1	2	10	7	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Measles	72	47	69	97	63	38	40	93	79	68	64	48	24	49	71	26	19	22	21	22	1,032	—	—	—	—	—		
Meningococcal Infection ...	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Acute Primary	—	2	1	6	7	4	13	7	2	8	2	1	2	3	5	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Poliomyelitis, Acute	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	13	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scabies	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scarlet Fever	3	3	3	16	6	9	20	11	5	5	11	12	7	8	6	2	2	2	2	3	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tuberculosis—all forms ...	10	10	8	9	7	9	5	6	8	9	8	9	8	10	11	12	7	7	3	9	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fever	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	6	5	13	9	9	7	35	29	6	20	13	6	2	9	14	2	15	7	5	7	219	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	100	70	112	148	103	148	155	153	109	126	108	84	53	104	121	44	49	43	34	45	1,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Measles

The number of cases notified during the year was 1,032 compared with 3,427 in 1963, 691 in 1962 and 4,912 in 1961.

Poliomyelitis

No cases were confirmed during the year.

The figures of poliomyelitis from 1947 to 1964, the period during which the incidence of the disease in this country has been high, is shown in the following table :

	No. of cases reported as suspected poliomyelitis and investigated	No. of cases confirmed :		Deaths
1947 ...	119	78		4
1948 ...	31	15		6
1949 ...	89	58		4
1950 ...	71	40		7
		(a)	(b)	
		paralytic	non-paralytic	
1951 ...	29	4	7	—
1952 ...	73	23	16	5
1953 ...	73	19	8	2
1954 ...	41	5	2	—
1955 ...	104	22	27	1
1956 ...	85	24	15	2
1957 ...	147	43	28	4
1958 ...	65	11	9	1
1959 ...	73	13	4	1
1960 ...	31	1	4	—
1961 ...	33	2	1	1
1962 ...	12	2	—	—
1963 ...	6	—	—	—
1964 ...	1	—	—	—

Meningococcal Infection

Six confirmed cases were notified, none of which proved fatal. A number of other cases were investigated but these were subsequently not confirmed.

In 1963 there were six confirmed cases with one death.

Acute Encephalitis

No cases occurred during the year.

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever

Two cases of typhoid fever and five cases of paratyphoid fever were confirmed during the year. In three cases the patients had been recently on the Continent, and this was presumed to be the source of infection, but in the remaining cases, the source was not established.

In addition to the surveillance of contacts of the cases notified to the department, it was also necessary to keep under surveillance a number of other persons who had been in contact with confirmed cases resident in other areas.

Scarlet Fever

One hundred and thirty-six cases were notified compared with 89 in 1963 and 109 in 1962.

No deaths occurred.

Puerperal Pyrexia

During the year 25 cases were notified, of which 22 occurred in hospital and three at home. Four of the hospital notifications referred to patients whose home addresses were outside the Borough.

Sonne Dysentery

Investigation and systematic follow-up of all cases of dysentery, in which general practitioners co-operated fully with the Health Department, continued throughout the year and where it was considered necessary, stool specimens were obtained from family contacts for bacteriological examination.

Approximately two-thirds of the total cases for the year were single unrelated cases and the remaining cases were made up of minor outbreaks which occurred at two day nurseries in the borough. Details of these minor outbreaks are given below :

<i>Date</i>	<i>Outbreak</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>No. of faecal specimens examined from cases and contacts</i>
April	Day Nursery ...	38	183
May	.. ..	20	121

The figure of 187 cases finally arrived at for the year does not reflect fully the amount of work involved on visiting and following up. Many other cases reported as dysentery were investigated. Most of these proved negative on bacteriological examination.

In 1963, there were 247 cases

Influenza, Acute Influenzal Pneumonia and Acute Primary Pneumonia

Acute influenzal pneumonia and acute primary pneumonia are the notifiable forms of pneumonia, and in 1964, 15 of the former and 65 of the latter were notified, as compared with 43 and 97 respectively for the previous year.

Deaths attributable to acute influenzal pneumonia were 2; this figure is classified under influenza in the death table on page 11.

Acute primary pneumonia accounted for 23 deaths. There were 283 deaths from all forms of pneumonia compared with 414 in 1963.

Deaths in 1963 from acute influenzal pneumonia and acute primary pneumonia were respectively 13 and 35.

Malaria

No cases were reported.

Erysipelas

Ten cases were notified.

Other Infective Diseases

Eleven deaths occurred from syphilis.

Scabies

Six notifications were received. Seven treatments were given at the Council's Disinfecting Station during the year.

At the Battersea Cleansing Station, a total of 46 treatments for scabies and verminous conditions was given to women residents (and children under school age) of Wandsworth in accordance with arrangements made by this Council with the Battersea Borough Council in 1955.

Food Poisoning

Investigations were made in 113 notified or otherwise reported cases during the year. Eighty of these were deemed to be not food poisoning after laboratory examination of faecal specimens from those affected.

The remaining notifications were single unrelated cases. As a result of bacteriological examination, causative agents were found in 18 cases. The organisms isolated were *Salmonellae* brandenburg (7), *muenchen* (5), *typhimurium* (2) and one each of *infantis*, *orienberg*, *panama* and *tuebingen*.

Diseases Reported from Schools

A total of 2,320 infective diseases was reported from schools in the Borough throughout the year. The numbers of each disease were :

Scarlet Fever	80	Whooping Cough ...	50
Measles	300	Mumps	780
German Measles	370	Dysentery	40
Chicken Pox	500	Other Complaints ...	200

Disinfection

During the year 183 rooms were disinfected after infectious and other disease, 291 rooms disinfested for vermin, and 79 rooms for miscellaneous conditions.

Bacteriological Examinations

All bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory at County Hall under its Director, Dr. A. J. H. Tomlinson, to whom I would like to express thanks for the help and assistance that he and his staff have given to my Department during the year.

A total of 3,406 bacteriological examinations were carried out during the year.

Contacts of Infectious Disease—Exclusion from work

It is sometimes considered necessary, in order to prevent the spread of infection, to exclude from work for a period certain contacts of infectious disease.

This applies particularly to persons engaged in food handling and the requisite authority for the Medical Officer of Health to exclude such persons from work is given under regulations made under the National Insurance Act, 1946, and the Public Health (Infectious Disease) Regulations, 1953.

In connection with such exclusions from work, it should be noted that since the inclusion of Section 26 in the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1959, it is now possible, if the borough council sees fit, to compensate persons for any loss occasioned by their compliance with the request of the Medical Officer of Health. During the year, no case arose that necessitated action under this Act but one contact of infectious disease who was excluded from work was issued with a certificate enabling him to draw National Health sickness benefit.

TUBERCULOSIS

Notifications

The total number of new cases which came to the notice of the Department during 1964 was 274 compared with 293 in 1963.

The sources of information regarding the new cases were as follows :

Primary notifications on Form A	165
Unnotified at death	6
Transfers from other sanitary authorities	103
Total	274

Deaths

The number of deaths certified as due to various forms of tuberculosis was 25.

Particulars of the primary notifications and deaths during the year, classified by sexes and age-groups, are given in the following table :—

Age Periods	Primary Notifications				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1- 4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
5- 9	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	16	8	4	2	1	—	—	—
25-44	27	26	2	6	2	1	—	—
45-64	27	12	2	1	8	4	1	—
65 and upwards ...	12	2	1	3	7	1	—	—
Totals	90	53	10	12	18	6	1	—

NON-INFECTIVE DISEASES

The total number of deaths from cancer and malignant disease was 899, the number of males being 481 and females 418. The death rate was 2.58 per 1,000. The number of deaths in 1964 was 10 less than in the previous year.

Deaths from disease of the heart and circulatory system were 1,811 compared with 2,098 in 1963. Of these deaths 1,486 were of persons of 65 years of age and above.

There were 545 deaths from diseases of the respiratory system compared with 861 in 1963. The number of deaths from bronchitis was 223 compared with 377 in 1963 and from pneumonia (all forms) 283 compared with 414 in 1963.

One hundred and eighty-six deaths were due to violence, 47 of them due to motor accidents, 66 to suicide and 73 to other forms of violence.

CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION AND INOCULATION

Two thousand, nine hundred and forty-six requests were received from residents in the Borough for a certificate of vaccination or inoculation to be authenticated for the purpose of travel abroad. The signature of the person issuing the certificate was verified in each case as that of a registered medical practitioner practising in Wandsworth and the certificate endorsed accordingly.

As referred to in last year's Report, the risk of importation of smallpox to countries by travellers from smallpox endemic areas has caused a tightening up by most countries of their regulations in regard to vaccination, and in consequence, many more requests than was previously the case are now made to Health Departments for the authentication of international certificates.

Occasional requests were also received by the Medical Officer of Health for a certificate to the effect that no recent cases of smallpox have occurred in the area. Such requests are made by persons proceeding to the U.S.A. who do not wish to be vaccinated.

STAFF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

At the request of the Committees and Chief Officers concerned, arrangements were made during the year for four members of the Council's staff to undergo special medical examinations. The purpose of the examination was to determine the employee's future fitness for his occupation, following serious illness, and in one case it was found necessary to recommend superannuation.

Fifty-seven shorter reports on members of the staff who were sick were obtained from doctors at the request of the departments concerned.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE BOROUGH

Work of the Public Health Inspectors

A summary of the inspections carried out by the Inspectors is given in Table I.

TABLE I

	Inspections	Re-Inspections	Total
To investigate complaints ...	5,474	13,011	18,485
Inspections under Shops Act ...	787	—	787
Infectious Diseases	1,081	787	1,868
Inspections under Factories Act ...	2,501	—	2,501
Housing Clearance Area Scheme	53	—	53
Housing Reports	3,364	—	3,364
Hairdressers	291	—	291
Other inspections	13,667	5,482	19,149
Totals	27,218	19,280	46,498

Smoke observations	318
Legal proceedings, attendances at court	24

Table II gives details of the sanitary operations carried out in the Borough during the year.

The number of drains which were tested was 200 and 945 were cleansed or repaired, and 121 drains were partially reconstructed.

Damp conditions have been remedied in 681 premises, and in two of these damp courses were inserted.

TABLE II

	Putney	Central	Clapham	Streatham	Whole Borough
1. Premises cleansed and repaired ...	187	239	287	94	807
2. Drains tested	23	73	78	26	200
3. Drains cleansed or repaired ...	235	300	233	177	945
4. Water closets cleansed, repaired or renewed	69	96	104	79	348
5. Soil pipes altered or repaired ...	10	28	8	18	64
6. Waste pipes provided, altered or repaired	61	95	87	88	331
7. Rainwater pipes repaired	22	11	20	5	58
8. Roofs and gutters repaired	79	116	131	18	344
9. Damp courses inserted	—	—	1	1	2
10. Damp conditions otherwise remedied	112	137	128	56	433
11. Yards drained or paved	—	7	1	—	8
12. Dustbins provided	4	26	28	12	70
13. Water cisterns cleansed, covered or repaired	6	4	—	1	11
14. Water supply reinstated	120	64	35	61	280
15. Defective stoves and fireplaces remedied	5	12	15	3	35
16. Animals improperly kept	1	2	2	5	10
17. Accumulations of rubbish, etc., removed	17	28	29	6	80
18. Urinals cleansed or repaired	2	—	1	1	4
19. Other nuisances	27	34	36	20	117
Total	980	1,172	1,224	671	4,147
Number of Preliminary Notices served	208	268	310	156	942
Number of Preliminary Notices complied with	243	307	399	166	1,115
Number of Nuisance Notices served ...	70	95	105	49	314
Number of Nuisance Notices complied with	65	98	101	45	309

Water Supply—Cutting-off Notices

During the year notices with respect to 289 premises were received from the Metropolitan Water Board stating that the supply had been withdrawn.

In 79 premises the water supply was cut off for non-payment of rates, and 210 premises because of defects in the service.

Dustbin Accommodation—Section 105, Public Health (London) Act, 1936, and Section 12, London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1954

Action was taken under the above-mentioned Acts in respect of 50 premises and during this period 59 dustbins were provided.

Dustbins were also provided at 11 premises without the necessity of action under the Acts.

Rodent Control

One thousand, five hundred and sixty-one rat and mice complaints were received during the year. Following is a summary of the work of the rodent operatives :

Number of operatives' visits to premises	...	...	...	8,275
.. .. premises treated with "Warfarin"	...	...	...	1,364
.. .. premises "Warfarin" laid and found not troubled				59
.. .. premises investigated and found not troubled	...			125
.. .. "Warfarin" baits laid	...	...	...	4,851
.. .. drains tested by Public Health Inspector			...	62
.. .. drains found defective	...	...	...	31
.. .. rats estimated killed	...	...	...	2,050

At the close of the year there were four rodent operatives and one clerk engaged on rodent control duties.

Public Swimming Baths

The position remains much the same as described in my Report last year.

There are in the Borough the following public swimming baths :

Four indoor swimming baths owned by the Borough Council.

One open air swimming bath owned by the Borough Council.

One open air swimming bath owned by the London County Council.

The source of water for one of the Borough Council's baths is from an artesian well and for the other baths, including that owned by the London County Council, from the Metropolitan Water Board's supply. All the public swimming baths in the Borough now operate a modern process of continuous circulation through a filtration plant with chlorination of the water. The same process operates in the case of the London County Council open air swimming bath.

During the year, bacteriological samples were taken from the Borough Council baths ; slight deviations from normal were found initially in a few samples but subsequent tests all proved satisfactory.

In addition to the public swimming baths, there are four private swimming baths in the Borough, to one of which the public may be admitted. These all have continuous filtration plants but continuous chlorination operates in two only. In the two baths remaining, chlorine is added by hand.

Samples of water taken from these baths during the year all proved satisfactory on bacteriological examination.

Welfare of Old People

The general pattern of work for the care and welfare of old people continued much along the same lines as in previous years. Close liaison and co-ordination of effort was maintained by the various voluntary organisations and statutory bodies concerned in this vital work, resulting in the continued provision of amenities such as Meals-on-Wheels and luncheon clubs, holidays, home visits and chiropody.

Due, doubtless, to the efforts of various agencies, combined with the substantial amount of visiting of old people by health visitors and public health inspectors, it is pleasant to record that no case arose during the year under review of any old person found in such a state as to necessitate action being taken for compulsory removal to a hospital or home. This is a procedure always contemplated with the utmost reluctance and taken only as a last resort.

Bathing Attendance

A woman bathing attendant is employed to visit the homes of frail old people who require assistance with bathing in their own homes.

During the year under review, this service continued and was greatly appreciated by those old people who requested assistance; at the close of the year, the attendant was visiting at weekly intervals 37 such old persons.

Cleansing of Soiled Linen of Aged and Infirm

The number of requests for assistance under this service again rose throughout the year. The soiled bed linen or clothing of 110 separate elderly and infirm persons were dealt with, involving the collection, cleansing and return of approximately 2,500 lots of linen during the year.

Eradication of Bed Bugs

The methods employed for freeing infested houses include the stripping of all paper from the walls, the removal of wooden mouldings and skirtings and application of a blow lamp to the room surfaces. Spraying of rooms by the disinfecting staff of the Council is carried out, proprietary insecticides being used and infested bedding is removed to the Disinfecting Station and treated by steam.

Special steps are taken to ensure that the furniture and clothing of families about to be accommodated in the Council's houses or flats are freed from vermin. Hydrogen cyanide gas is used for the disinfection of the furniture, which is placed in special vans constructed for the purpose, the process being carried out by a contractor. The furniture of one family was dealt with during the year. Bedding is not subjected to hydrogen cyanide but is disinfested by steam at the Council's Disinfecting Station.

Mortuary

During the year 704 bodies of persons who died in Wandsworth were received in the Battersea mortuary.

Crematorium

Under the Crematorium Regulations, 1930, 1,518 cremations were authorized during 1964, compared with 1,672 in 1963.

Burial of the Dead

Under Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, it is the responsibility of the Council to arrange for the burial of persons who die or are found dead in the Borough, and for whom no suitable burial arrangements are made or are being made.

The number of persons buried under the provisions of the Act during 1964 was 36.

Sewerage

The arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal in the district are reasonably adequate although occasional flooding has occurred in the Borough due to surcharging of sewers following periods of heavy rain.

5

HOUSING

STATISTICS RELATING TO HOUSES

Public Health (London) Act, 1936

Number of houses inspected on account of complaints or illness	6,555
Re-inspections	13,798
Number of statutory notices served :	
Intimation notices	942
Nuisance notices	314
Number of houses in which nuisances were abated ...	1,113
The number of cases referred to the Solicitor for legal action during 1964 was	45
The following is a summary of Police Court Proceedings :	
Number of summonses served	21
" " " withdrawn	9
" " " adjourned	4
" " Orders made for abatement of nuisances ...	8

Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957

Clearance of Unfit Houses :	
Number of houses included in representations under Section 157 of the Housing Act, 1957	9
Number of houses included in declared Clearance Areas under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957	9
Number of houses demolished following action under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957	18
Number of houses demolished following action under Section 43(2) of the Housing Act, 1957	Nil
Demolition Orders :	
Number of Demolition Orders made under Section 17(1) of the Housing Act, 1957	1
Number of houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) of the Housing Act, 1957	Nil
Closing Orders :	
Number of Closing Orders made on houses under Section 17(1) of the Housing Act, 1957	1
Number of houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owner under Section 16(4) of the Housing Act, 1957	1
Number of Closing Orders made on parts of buildings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957	10
Number of undertakings given by owners to close parts of buildings under Section 16(4) of the Housing Act, 1957	1
Number of Closing Orders determined under Section 27 of the Housing Act, 1957	1

New Accommodation

The following table shows the number of new dwellings built by the Wandsworth Borough Council, the London County Council and private persons over the past 10 years.

NUMBER OF NEW DWELLINGS ERECTED IN THE BOROUGH SINCE 1955

Built by	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	Total
(a) Borough Council	575	431	263	215	353	180	408	316	339	640	3,720
(b) L.C.C.	1,613	735	1,012	1,224	152	170	227	261	74	207	5,675
(c) Private persons	69	26	39	75	169	294	493	328	415	557	2,465

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

Clearance Areas

The following properties were declared Clearance Areas following my representations :

32-48 (even) Putney Bridge Road.

Demolition Order

A Demolition Order was made in respect of one house as follows :

148A Larkhall Lane.

Unfit Houses Closed

A Closing Order was made in respect of a whole house as follows :

58 Courland Grove.

Closing Orders were made in respect of parts of buildings as follows :

Premises

181 Bedford Hill.

39 and 41 Byrne Road.

26, 39 and 49 Fernlea Road.

7 Fitzwilliam Road.

142 Larkhall Lane.

156 Lower Richmond Road.

40 Rossiter Road.

In each case the owners had been invited to submit proposals to render the premises fit for human habitation, but none were received.

An undertaking was given by the owner to close the whole house in respect of 12 Ferrier Street and an undertaking was given by the owner to close part of the building in respect of 44 Fernlea Road.

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

Statistical results of the survey made of houses in multiple occupation were included in last year's Report and the opportunity is now taken to show below further results and work done up to the end of 1964 :

	1962	1963	1964	Total
Total number of primary visits made	1,500	1,287	1,490	4,277
Total number of houses fully inspected	453	789	1,224	2,466
Total number of revisits	—	841	905	1,746
Work Done				
Baths provided	19
W.C's provided	16
Sinks provided	65
Cooking facilities provided	70
Water supply (cold) provided	66
Water supply (hot) provided	57
New dustbins provided	9
Food Stores or Refrigerators provided	42
Staircases, landings, etc., redecorated	8
W.C's redecorated	8
Bathrooms redecorated	11
Accumulations of rubbish removed	3
Electric heating points provided	19
Direction limits applied	10
Fire precautions	18

Control of Movable Dwellings

London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1959

In accordance with the provisions of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1959, two Licences were granted during the year in respect of sites for movable dwellings. The total number of dwellings permitted on these sites was 12.

The Rent Act, 1957

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

Twenty-eight applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair and were dealt with as follows :

- (a) In three cases it was decided not to issue Certificates of Disrepair as the premises were not in disrepair by reason of defect.
- (b) In twenty-eight cases it was decided to serve notices on landlords proposing to issue Certificates of Disrepair unless undertakings to do repairs were given.
- (c) Fifteen undertakings were received from landlords to remedy defects proposed to be included in Certificates of Disrepair.
- (d) Nine Certificates of Disrepair were issued.

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

- (a) Eleven applications were received from landlords for the cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair.
- (b) No objections were received from tenants for cancellation of Certificates.
- (c) Eleven Certificates of Disrepair were cancelled.

Housing Accommodation—Medical Priority

During the year 1,147 of the applications made to the Council for rehousing were referred to me for consideration of additional points on health grounds in accordance with the Council's Points Scheme.

I also made 202 recommendations for transfer on health grounds in respect of applications received from tenants of the Council's properties for the provision of more suitable alternative accommodation.

FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

With the object of ensuring that food businesses are supervised systematically, a register of all premises where a food business is carried on has been compiled and is kept up to date. This Register includes not only those premises which are subject to some form of legal control, but also all other premises in which a food business of any description is carried on.

The total number of food premises on the register in the Borough is 2,570 and during 1964 they were visited on 10,533 occasions. Table I has been drawn up to show the number of visits to various food premises in different parts of the Borough.

Supervision of the food supply is carried out by four senior Inspectors who each procure samples of food and drugs for analysis by the Public Analyst and the Public Health Laboratory. They also supervise premises where food is sold, stored, manufactured or prepared for sale and carry out the duties required under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933, and Pharmacy and Medicines Act, 1941.

District inspectors holding the additional certificate of Inspectors for Food and Drugs carry out the day-to-day supervision of the catering establishments in their respective areas.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Work in connection with food hygiene continued throughout the year, and as has been generally found to be the case, since the Food Hygiene Regulations of 1955 came into operation, occupiers of food premises were co-operative and receptive to suggestions made by the inspectors for necessary improvements to their premises.

A Court Summons was taken out by the Council against a trader for the presence of foreign matter in food and a fine of £10 was awarded by the Court.

A Court Summons was also taken out by the Council against a street trader for not having his name and address displayed on his vehicle and a fine of £2 and costs of £2 2s. 0d. were awarded by the Court.

TABLE I

SUMMARY OF VISITS TO FOOD PREMISES

	Putney	Central	Clapham	Streatham	Whole Borough
Dairies	10	19	57	52	138
Restaurant Kitchens ...	518	498	409	443	1,868
Ice Cream Premises ...	49	65	14	31	159
Butchers' Shops ...	292	166	186	101	745
Greengrocers' Shops ...	171	101	146	86	504
Fishmongers' Shops ...	42	33	62	41	178
Fried Fish Shops ...	71	84	109	11	275
Market Stalls	163	1,191	726	129	2,209
Grocers' Shops	677	575	662	425	2,339
Confectioners' Shops ...	258	250	284	221	1,013
Bakehouses	89	37	56	19	201
Other Premises	366	185	241	112	904
Total Visits	2,706	3,204	2,952	1,671	10,533

The following shows the number and type of premises in the Borough where food is sold, stored or prepared :

Dairies and Milk Depots	8
Food Factories	22
Restaurants, Cafés and Canteens ...	574
Bakers and Confectioners	476
Butchers	192
Greengrocers	206
Fishmongers	64
Fish Friers	55
Bakehouses	49
Grocers	540
Off Licences	93
Public Houses	148
Stalls	143
	<u>2,570</u>

The amount of work completed during 1964 to comply with the requirements of the Regulations is indicated in the following details :

Washhand basins provided	84
Sinks provided	31
Provision of hot water over sink and washhand basin ...	57
Accommodation for clothing provided	14
Soap, towel and nailbrush	6
Premises repaired or redecorated	118
Adequate protection for open food	7
Notices to employees	15
Dustbins	6
W.C. accommodation	63
First Aid Materials	7

Milk Supply

The Milk and Dairies General Regulations, 1959

These Regulations came into force on 8th March, 1959, and require local authorities to keep a register of all persons carrying on the trade of distributor in their district and of all premises within their district which are used as dairies, not being dairy farms.

During the year 51 applications were received from persons to be registered as distributors of milk. In each case the certificate of registration was granted. Fifty-two notices of cancellation of registration were received. At the end of the year there were 241 persons on the register. There were two dairies on the register at the end of the year.

The bulk of the milk sold by retail within the Borough is sent out in bottles filled in properly constructed dairies and its quality is good.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Two hundred and eight samples of milk were submitted for analysis. Of these 29 were samples of Channel Island and South Devon milks with an average fat content of 4.45 per cent. The remaining 179 samples had an average fat content of 3.67 per cent.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963

These regulations re-enact with amendments the Milk (Special Designation) Regulation, 1960, and one of the principal changes is that on and after 1st October, 1964, "Untreated" replaced "Tuberculin Tested" as the special designation for raw milk. The special designations "Pasteurised" and "Sterilised" remained in force.

In accordance with the regulations, the licences which had been issued in respect of special designation "Tuberculin Tested" were cancelled and new licences in respect of "Untreated" milk were applied for.

The following licences were, therefore, granted during the year 1964 :

<i>Special Designation</i>	<i>Dealer's (Prepacked Milk) Licence</i>
"Pasteurised"	54
"Sterilized"	46
"Tuberculin Tested" (before 1st October, 1964)	28
"Untreated" (after 1st October, 1964)	134

Meat

There are 192 butchers' shops in the Borough. The majority are registered under Section 16 (1) (b) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, preserved, pickled or pressed foods. There were 745 visits made to these shops during the year.

Slaughter of Animals

There are no private slaughterhouses in the Borough.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Section 3 of this Act provides that no animals shall be slaughtered or stunned in a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard by any person who is not the holder of a licence granted by a local authority and in force under this section.

During the year no applications from persons desirous of acting as slaughtermen were received by the Council.

Unsound Food

Forty-eight varieties of foodstuff suspected to be unsound were examined at the request of the owners and afterwards either destroyed or released for animal feeding. The owners were granted a certificate to this effect.

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933, and Pharmacy and Medicines Act, 1941

These Acts provide for the listing with the local authority of all persons dealing in poisons included in Part II of the Poisons List.

The number of persons on the Council's list at the end of 1964 was 270, and 288 visits were made to the premises of the listed persons by the Food Inspectors.

The principal business conducted on the premises of these applicants is shown in Table II. The majority of the listed sellers are also purveyors of food.

TABLE II
PART II OF POISONS LIST

Principal Business	Number of Premises	Number of Visits
Domestic stores, ironmongers, etc ...	61	69
Drug stores	16	7
Grocers	183	202
Hairdressers	5	5
Nurserymen and florists	5	5
Total	270	288

Bakehouses

There are 49 bakehouses in the Borough, of which 10 are in basements and subject to the provisions of Section 70 of the Factories Act, 1961. Two hundred and one visits by the Food Inspectors were made to these premises during the year.

Certificates of suitability under the Factories Act, 1961, were granted in respect of 9 underground bakehouses in 1963.

A certificate of suitability was granted in 1964 in respect of the one remaining underground bakehouse where certain work had been carried out to bring it up to the required standard.

Water Supply

The bulk of the water supply in the Borough is provided by the Metropolitan Water Board and this has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

The water to the whole of the area is piped by the Metropolitan Water Board. It is known that this large undertaking carries out bacteriological and chemical tests of raw water and after treatment.

No specific action has been necessary in respect of contamination of the water supply but in the case of individual premises, following inspection by public health inspectors, close liaison is maintained with the Metropolitan Water Board whenever necessary.

All dwelling houses, approximately 98,000, and the population of 348,450 in the Borough are supplied from water piped direct to houses. It is not known if any standpipes are still in existence.

Registration of Premises

The Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Section 16(1) of the above Act provides that no premises shall be used for :

- (a) the sale, or manufacture for the purpose of sale, of ice-cream or the storage of ice-cream intended for sale ; or
- (b) the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale, unless they are registered under this section for that purpose with a local authority.

During the year 92 applications for registration under the provisions of Section 16(1)(a) and 21 applications for registration under the provisions of Section 16(1)(b) were submitted to the Council. In all cases the premises were found to be satisfactory and the registration granted.

Bacteriological Examination of Food and Waters

One hundred and eighty-four samples were examined bacteriologically at the Public Health Laboratory during the year. They were as follows :

Milk	Ice-cream	Swimming Pool Waters	Others	Total
102	40	32	10	184

Milk

Of the 102 samples of milk, 48 were submitted to the phosphatase test, 48 to the methylene-blue test, and 6 to the turbidity test. These samples were reported satisfactory.

Ice-cream

The 40 samples of ice-cream were examined at the Public Health Laboratory.

The following table gives a summary of the results :

Methylene-Blue Reduction Test	
Provisional Grade	Number of Samples
1	21
2	5
3	9
4	5
Total	40

Examination of Water from Swimming Baths

Thirty-two samples were submitted for examination. Satisfactory results were obtained in 28 samples. In the remaining samples there were slight deviations from normal, but subsequent tests proved satisfactory in all cases.

Others

The ten miscellaneous samples proved to be free of pathogenic organisms.

Analysis of Food and Drugs

During the year 1,000 samples of food and drugs were procured for analysis; 208 samples of milk, 751 other foodstuffs and 41 drugs. Of these, 132 were submitted as formal samples, while 868 were purchased informally. No adulteration was found in the formal samples, but 69 or 7.93 per cent. of the informal samples or 6.90 per cent. of the total samples submitted were found to be adulterated or not up to standard.

The 69 samples found to be adulterated were :

Seven samples of pork sausages, six samples of buttered rolls, five samples each of bread and fried chips, four samples each of milk and beef sausages, three samples of chopped ham with pork, two samples each of friars balsam, ammoniated tincture of quinine, chicken in jelly, canned milk pudding and borax and honey and

one sample each of meat paste, rice, chicken broth, meat, butter, cake decoration, lemon glucose, Shandy, braised kidneys, milk bottle, seidlitz powder, cottage cheese, biscuits, canned curry beef, lemonade, sulphur ointment, cheese flavoured crisps, fruit and nuts, cake, canned carrots, mixed fruit, horseradish sauce, margarine and canned soft drink.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Court summonses were taken out against five traders for the sounding of chimes ; in three instances a fine of £2 was awarded by the Court ; in one instance a fine of £1 and costs of £1 1s. 0d. and in the other instance, a fine of £4 and costs of £1 1s. 0d. were awarded by the court.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed particulars required by Section 153 (1)

PART I

(1) INSPECTIONS

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 of the Act are to be enforced by Local Authorities	283	250	—	—
(2) Factories not included above in which Section 7 of the Act is enforced by the Local Authority ...	1,019	1,642	4	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' Premises)	67	114	—	—
Total	1,369	2,006	4	—

(2) DEFECTS

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ...	6	6	—	1	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	45	43	—	7	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)...	4	4	2	—	—
Total	56	54	2	8	—

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART VIII

OUTWORK

(SECTIONS 133 AND 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134	
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel— making, etc. ...	190	—	—	—	—
Curtains and furniture hangings ...	9	—	—	—	—
Brass and brass articles	1	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper ...	4	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys ...	1	—	—	—	—
Textile weaving ...	1	—	—	—	—
Lampshades ...	49	—	—	—	—
Total ...	255	—	—	—	—

London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1954

Hairdressers and Barbers

Section 18 of the Above Act requires, *inter alia*, that no person shall carry on a business as a hairdresser or barber on any premises in a borough unless he or those premises are registered by the Borough Council. During the year 26 new registrations were made, and the total number on the register at the end of the year was 306.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Twenty-seven licences were issued by the Council in relation to premises subject to the provisions of this Act.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION AND CLEAN AIR

During the year, a sixth Smoke Control Order was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government and at the date of writing, a seventh Order made by the Council had been submitted to the Minister for his approval. The preliminary survey of Area 8 is nearing completion.

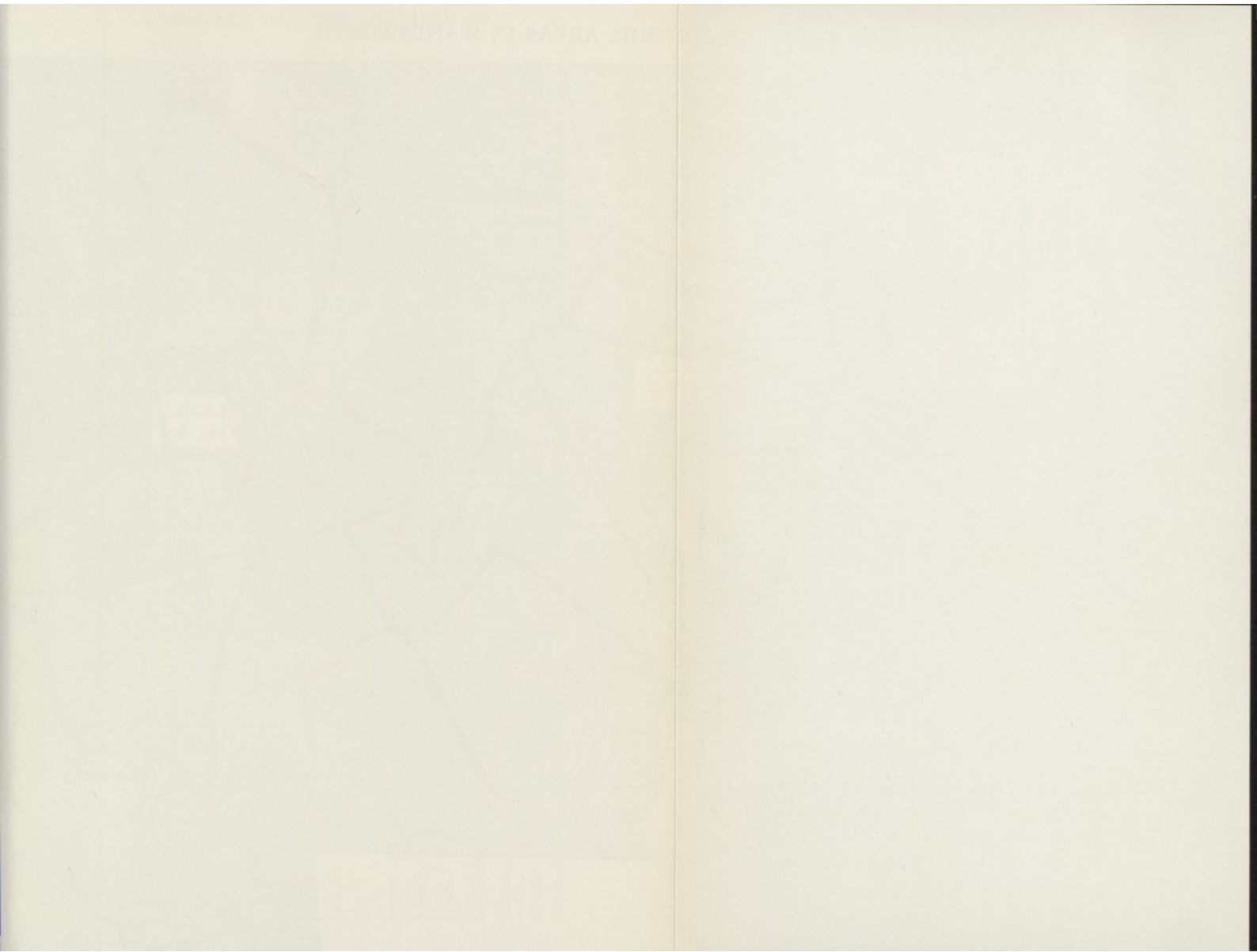
A map of the Borough showing areas covered by Smoke Control Orders and areas in which it is proposed to make Orders in future years, incorporated in this Annual Report for the past three years, is again reproduced in the following pages.

Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

Daily readings of the concentration of smoke and sulphur dioxide (SO₂) in the atmosphere were continued during the year at the five stations in different parts of the Borough where recording apparatus has been set up, and as in the previous year, a record of these readings for the year under review is given in Table I. Recordings at Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton, were suspended for a period of six months, whilst the premises were under repair.

A comparison of smoke and SO₂ concentration for the past two years is shown in Table II.

THE AREA IN WASHINGTON



MAP OF SMOKE CONTROL AREAS IN WANDSWORTH

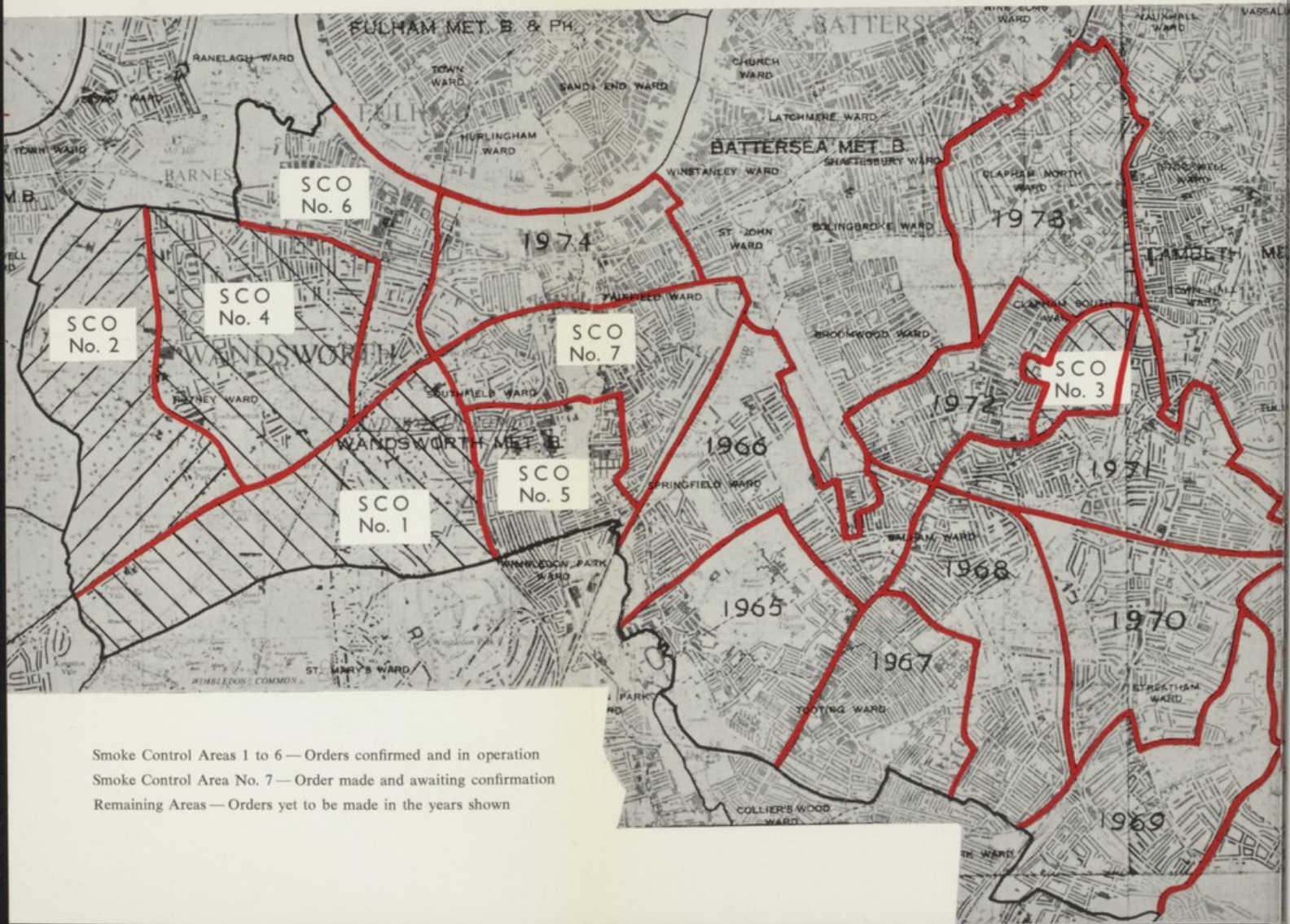
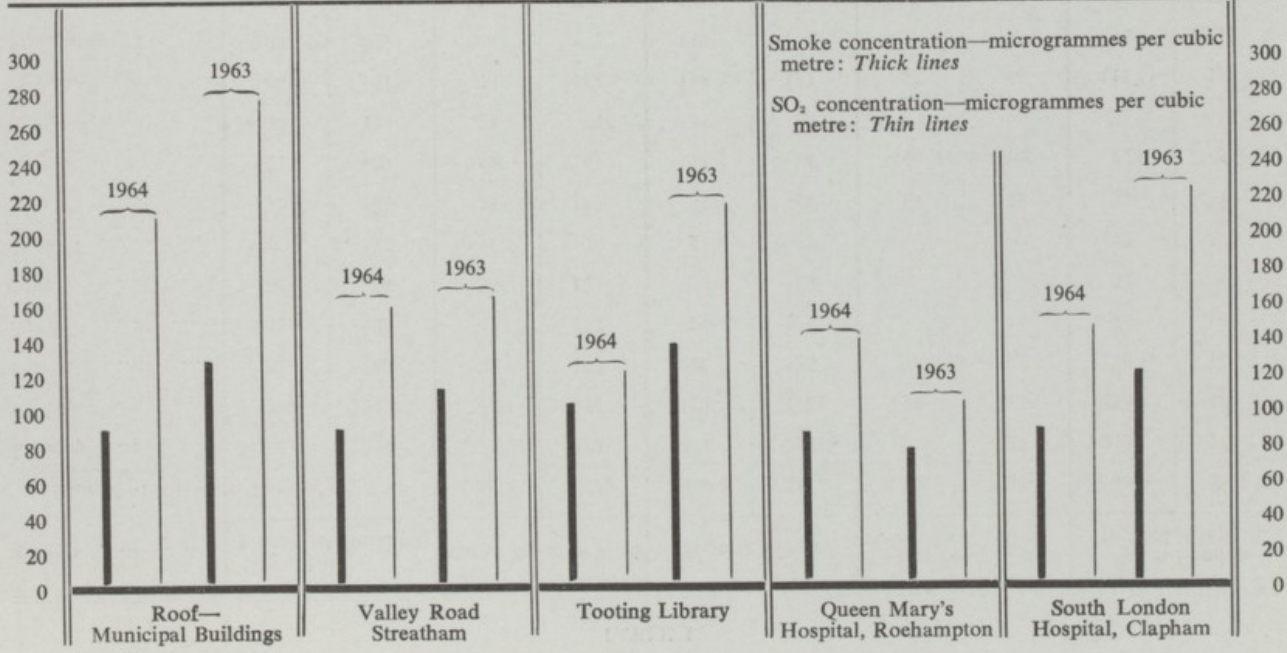


TABLE I

Station	Roof— Municipal Buildings		Valley Road, S.W.16		Tooting Library		Queen Mary's Hos- pital, Roehampton		South London Hospital, Clapham	
	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂
Month—1964										
January	218	354	213	312	219	282	104	129	212	275
February	130	299	215	281	180	172	154	217	156	186
March	82	140	81	197	98	126	No recordings		76	116
April	58	125	47	134	79	121	"		70	122
May	62	54	36	123	36	29	"		32	49
June	47	114	31	78	51	71	"		40	74
July	30	130	38	77	35	58	13	85	23	70
August	31	109	49	63	33	84	No recordings		27	83
September	34	124	23	84	35	80	"		28	57
October	64	161	46	142	118	187	67	88	111	199
November	107	485	86	132	137	193	57	98	92	232
December	231	448	177	298	252	31	140	237	199	303
Average	91	212	87	160	106	120	89	142	89	147

TABLE II
 ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION
 COMPARISON OF SMOKE AND SO₂ CONCENTRATION 1963 and 1964



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ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME

Tables showing figures of accidents in the home, introduced for the first time in 1958, are reproduced below, and include figures for 1964, calculated as described in the 1958 Report.

HOME ACCIDENT CASES DURING 1958 to 1964

TABLE I

Cause of Accident	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Fall—							
On stairs	122	130	131	109	76	92	89
From ladder	12	19	20	8	9	19	11
From chair	21	29	21	22	19	16	17
Outside	16	35	21	17	24	29	18
In garden	25	43	35	34	30	23	21
In bath	1	4	2	2	2	3	3
From one level to another	33	32	35	45	52	45	42
On same level	105	115	110	110	86	103	56
Unspecified	255	268	338	373	387	392	465
Hit by object	14	16	20	21	32	28	24
Cooking stove	13	17	15	13	12	17	20
Teapots	6	7	7	6	6	6	7
Other boiling water	12	17	13	16	25	26	18
Electric shock	1	3	2	3	3	6	5
Poisoning	24	24	48	48	45	45	48
Gassing	12	19	12	14	13	33	31
Knife-like wounds	36	47	48	38	45	38	44
Fires	24	11	10	15	16	22	28
Windows	6	9	7	7	4	4	4
Suffocation	2	10	3	2	5	5	6
Not specified	44	31	39	41	41	59	42
Totals	784	886	937	944	932	1,011	999
Rate per 10,000 population	23·2	26·2	27·6	26·9	27·1	29·0	29·4

TABLE II

AGE GROUPS AND PERCENTAGES

	1958 %	1959 %	1960 %	1961 %	1962 %	1963 %	1964 %
Under 1	14 1·7	11 1·3	12 1·3	14 1·6	14 1·7	18 1·6	21 2·0
1-	29 3·7	31 3·4	33 3·6	35 3·9	36 4·0	35 3·4	43 4·4
2-	30 3·8	35 3·8	35 3·9	82 8·6	84 9·0	96 9·5	104 8·6
3 and 4	36 4·6	40 4·5	45 4·8	83 8·7	84 8·9	83 8·2	92 7·2
5-19	84 10·8	102 11·8	110 11·6	71 7·4	69 7·3	77 7·6	78 7·6
20-59	239 30·5	268 30·5	280 30·4	129 13·7	123 13·2	141 14·0	132 13·1
60-69	82 10·5	102 11·6	110 11·8	168 17·7	167 17·8	188 18·7	171 18·1
70-79	141 17·9	155 17·3	157 16·4	124 13·0	124 13·3	134 13·3	117 12·8
80+	129 16·5	142 15·8	155 16·2	238 25·4	229 24·8	239 23·7	241 26·2
Totals	784 100	886 100	937 100	944 100	930 100	1,011 100	999 100

REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST FOR 1964

The Public Analyst, D. G. Forbes, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., reports as follows : By virtue of the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, 1,000 samples were examined during the year ended 31st December, 1964 ; 959 were articles of food and the remaining 41 drugs. All were submitted by the Council's Food Inspectors, 132 having been taken with the formalities required by the Act and 868 informally.

Samples of the following substances were analysed : fats (butter, margarine, etc.), 81 ; beverages (cocoa, coffee, tea, etc.), 36 ; cereal preparations, 44 ; cheese products, 24 ; confectionery, 89 ; cream, 32 ; fish (canned, etc.), 33 ; fruit (canned and dried), 31 ; ice-cream, 3 ; meat products (including sausages), 126 ; milk, 208 ; pickles and condiments (including spices), 79 ; preserves, 35 ; soup, 24 ; vegetables, 41 ; aspirin tablets, 4 ; Friar's balsam, 5 ; Linctus, 5 ; ointments, 4 ; tincture of quinine, 3 ; seidlitz powders, 3 ; borax and honey, 5.

Adulterated Samples

Particulars of the samples reported as adulterated or not up to standard are given in the following table.

Case No.	Nature of Sample	Nature of Report
Informal 166	Ammoniated tincture of quinine	75 per cent. deficient in ammonia
207	Friar's balsam	Low total solids content
230	Buttered rolls	Contained fat other than butter
242	do.	do.
244	do.	do.
245	Rice	Parboiled brown rice
278	Friar's balsam	Low total solids content and labelling offence
287	Ham and beef paste	6.5 per cent. deficient in meat
301	Pork sausages	12 per cent. deficient in meat
302	Beef sausages	10 per cent. deficient in meat
304	Pork sausages	10.5 per cent. deficient in meat
305	Chicken broth	Discolouration by iron compounds
307	Meat	Blue pigment, probably ultramarine
323	Milk	Not less than 5.5 per cent. deficient in milk fat
376	Bread	Contained black stains of fine carbon particles
403	Lemon Glucose drink	Contained excess saccharin
405	Shandy (canned)	Defective tin
406	Sugar crystals (cake decorations)	Contained non permitted colouring matter
410	Fried chips	Rancid fat
422	Pork sausages	Deficient in meat content

Case No.	Nature of Sample	Nature of Report
Informal 427	Chopped chicken in jelly	Deficient in meat content
431	Buttered rolls	Contained fat other than butter fat
432	Butter	Contained fat other than butter fat
448	Pork chipolatas	Deficient in meat content
449	Beef sausages	Deficient in meat content
452	Fried chips	Rancid fat
461	Braised kidneys	Meat virtually absent
467	Fried chips	Rancid fat
483	Dirty milk	Suspected spot of blood
486	Chopped ham and pork	Deficient in meat content
487	Chopped ham and pork	Deficient in meat content
488	Boned chicken in jelly	Deficient in meat content
496	Frozen chips	Rancid fat
497	Frozen chips	Rancid fat
506	Extra Strong Seidlitz Powder	Incorrectly labelled B.P.C.
507	Ammoniated tincture of quinine	Deficient in ammonia and excessive quinine content
511	Sulphur ointment	Deficient in sulphur
514	Pork sausages	Deficient in meat content
527	Bread	Fragment of mould present
543	Cottage cheese	Misdescribed
545	Margarine	Incorrect size of type used for name of the food
565	Cream Sago pudding	Decomposed and acid
581	Beef sausages	Deficient in meat content
594	Bread	Contained a furniture beetle
632	Milk	53 per cent. deficient in fat
635	Milk	22 per cent. deficient in fat
650	Lemonade	Contained a piece of paper and some mould
658	Beef curry	At least 6 per cent. deficient in meat
666	Creamed Rice pudding	Unpleasant taste and high acid value due to souring milk
673	Borax and honey	Deficient in borax. Wrongly labelled B.P.C.
701	Beef chipolatas	6 per cent. deficient in meat
702	Pork chipolatas	14 per cent. deficient in meat
709	Bread	Contained pieces of metallic zinc
739	Borax and honey	Wrongly labelled B.P.C.
769	Cheese flavoured puffs	Incipient rancidity detected
787	Pork sausages	4.5 per cent. deficient in meat
833	Buttered roll	Contained 40 per cent. margarine
834	Buttered roll	Contained 70 per cent. margarine
874	Fruit and nuts	85 per cent. nuts—should be labelled "Nuts and Fruit"
885	Milk	Contained piece of polythene lining
886	Cake	Contained mouse excrement
899	Horseradish	Poor flavour; deficient in mustard oil
901	Chopped ham with pork	Deficient in meat
914	Sauce	Mould present on cap liner and in neck of bottle

Case No.	Nature of Sample	Nature of Report
Informal 918	Mixed fruit	Raisins present but not declared on label
922	Instant orange	Label misleading
951	Tinned carrots	Mould and particles of potato present
971	Bread	Contained oil and metal particles from machinery

Adulteration

The amount of adulteration detected during the year was :

For formal samples	...	...	...	nil
For informal samples	...	...	...	7.93 per cent.
For all samples	...	...	...	6.90 per cent.

Complaint Samples

- Case No. 245. Rice.** Submitted on the complaint that it had an objectionable odour. The complaint was considered justified.
- Case No. 305. Chicken Broth.** Submitted on the complaint that it contained foreign matter. The complaint was considered justified.
- Case No. 307. Meat.** Submitted on the complaint that it contained foreign matter. The complaint was considered justified.
- Case No. 367. Tinned Peas.** Submitted on the complaint that it contained foreign matter. The complaint was considered not justified.
- Case No. 376. Bread.** Submitted on the complaint that it contained foreign matter. The complaint was considered justified.
- Case No. 431. Buttered Rolls.** Submitted on the complaint that they did not contain butter. The complaint was considered justified.
- Case No. 432. Butter.** Submitted on the complaint that it was not of the quality demanded. The complaint was considered justified.
- Case No. 461. Braised Kidneys.** Submitted on the complaint that it was not of the quality demanded. The complaint was considered justified.
- Case No. 483. Milk Bottle.** Submitted on the complaint that it contained foreign matter. The complaint was considered justified.
- Case No. 565. Cream Sago Pudding.** Submitted on the complaint that it was sour. The complaint was considered justified.
- Case No. 527. Bread.** Submitted on the complaint that it contained mould. The complaint was considered justified.
- Case No. 594. Bread.** Submitted on the complaint that it contained foreign matter. The complaint was considered justified.

- Case No. 607. Luncheon Meat.** Submitted on the complaint that it was of poor quality. The complaint was considered not justified.
- Case No. 650. Lemonade.** Submitted on the complaint that it contained foreign matter. The complaint was considered justified.
- Case No. 666. Creamed Rice Pudding.** Submitted on the complaint that it had an objectionable taste. The complaint was considered justified.
- Case No. 709. Bread.** Submitted on the complaint that it contained foreign matter. The complaint was considered justified.
- Case No. 804. Butter.** Submitted on the complaint that it was rancid. The complaint was considered not justified.
- Case No. 805. Butter.** Submitted on the complaint that it was rancid. The complaint was considered not justified.
- Case No. 885. Milk in Carton.** Submitted on the complaint that it contained foreign matter. The complaint was considered justified.
- Case No. 886. Madeira Cake.** Submitted on the complaint that it contained foreign matter. The complaint was considered justified.
- Case No. 914. Sauce.** Submitted on the complaint that it contained mould. The complaint was considered justified.
- Case No. 916. Canned Fruit.** Submitted on the complaint that it contained foreign matter. The complaint was considered not justified.
- Case No. 951. Tinned Carrots.** Submitted on the complaint that it contained foreign matter. The complaint was considered justified.
- Case No. 971. Bread.** Submitted on the complaint that it contained foreign matter. The complaint was considered justified.

Milk

The average composition of the samples of milk submitted during each month of the year and returned as genuine was as under :

Month	Number	Total solids	Milk fat	Non-fatty solids
January	16	12.56	3.87	8.69
February	16	12.46	3.83	8.63
March	20	12.25	3.65	8.60
April	16	12.25	3.66	8.59
May	15	12.26	3.51	8.75
June	21	12.64	3.87	8.77
July	16	13.03	3.82	9.21
August	16	12.67	3.70	8.97
September	20	12.44	3.78	8.66
October	16	12.69	3.84	8.85
November	16	12.72	3.99	8.73
December	20	12.61	3.86	8.75

The average composition of the 208 samples of milk analysed during the year and returned as genuine was as under :

Total milk solids	...	...	...	12.55 per cent.
Milk fat	...	...	...	3.78 per cent.
				8.77 per cent.
Non-fatty solids	...	...	...	8.77 per cent.

The average composition of the 29 samples of Channel Island and South Devon milks was as under :

Total milk solids	...	...	...	13.40 per cent.
Milk fat	...	...	...	4.45 per cent.
				8.95 per cent.
Non-fatty solids	...	...	...	8.95 per cent.

The average composition of the samples of milk analysed during each month of the year and returned as genuine was as follows :

Month	Number	Total	Milk fat	Non-fatty
January	12	12.55	3.78	8.77
February	15	12.55	3.78	8.77
March	18	12.55	3.78	8.77
April	20	12.55	3.78	8.77
May	22	12.55	3.78	8.77
June	25	12.55	3.78	8.77
July	28	12.55	3.78	8.77
August	30	12.55	3.78	8.77
September	32	12.55	3.78	8.77
October	35	12.55	3.78	8.77
November	38	12.55	3.78	8.77
December	40	12.55	3.78	8.77
Total	208	12.55	3.78	8.77

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Suicide, Deaths from	21
Swimming Baths and Bathing Pools	24
Syphilis, Deaths from	18
Tuberculosis	20
Unfit Houses	28
Unsound Food	34
Water Supply	35
Water Supply, Cutting-off Notices	23
Whooping Cough	13

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF ROWLING & SONS LTD.

For the year ended 31st December 1954

The Board of Directors of Rowling & Sons Ltd.

has pleasure in presenting to you the following

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st

December 1954, together with the Report of the

Directors thereon, and the Auditors' Report thereon.

The Statement of Accounts is set out on pages 2 to 10.

The Report of the Directors is set out on pages 11 to 15.

The Auditors' Report is set out on page 16.

Yours faithfully,

Rowling & Sons Ltd.

W. Rowling, Chairman

17, Broad Street, London, W.1

and Secretary, and Mr. J. H. Rowling, Director

17, Broad Street, London, W.1

and Mr. J. H. Rowling, Director

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18/2/21

