

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Crayford].

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Crayford (London, England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

[1961?]

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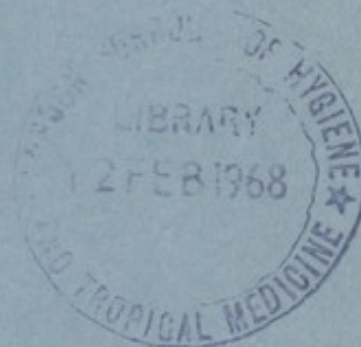
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Urban District of Crayford



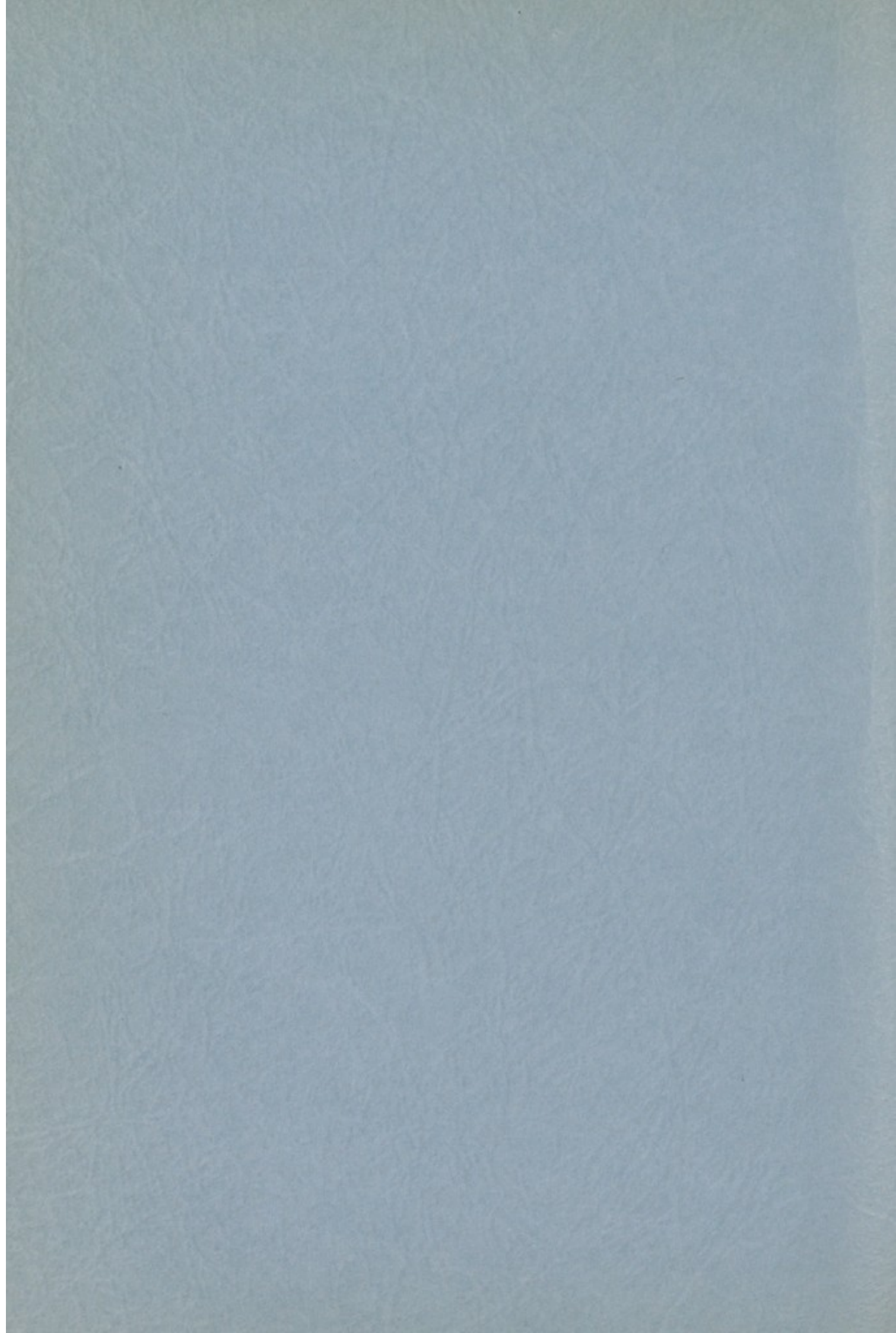
A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1960

J O H N L A N D O N , M.R.C.S. , L.R.C.P. , D.P.H.



Chairman Councillor J. Farr

Members

Urban District of Crayford

Councillors

Councillors

Mrs. H.E. Glead

J.R. Mokee

Mrs. F.M. Pilbrow

T.H. Sanders



G.U. Smith

J.R. Taylor

Mrs. A.G. Webb

S.H. Williams

Co-opted Members

Mrs. A. Petherley

Mr. J. Hayward

Miss E. Smith

A N N U A L R E P O R T

PUBLIC HEALTH YEAR

Medical Officer of Health

of the

Urban District of Crayford

(Joint Appointment with Borough of Havering and District)

Medical Officer of Health

Medical Officer of Health

Chief Public Health Inspector

Miss Webb

* J.S. Kent, B.S.C., B.A., F.R.C.

Miss Smith

for the year 1960

District Public Health Inspector

Miss Webb, Miss Smith

M.C. 1971

Miss Webb, Miss Smith

* J.H. Winstanley (Manager, B.C.C.)

Miss Webb, Miss Smith

Medical Public Health Inspector

Miss Webb, Miss Smith

JOHN LANDON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

* Certificate for Inspector of Meat and other Food

* Shops Act Inspector

* District Officer

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor J. Kerr

Members:

Councillors:

Mrs. H. E. Gleed
J. R. Nokes
Mrs. F. M. Pilbrow
T. E. Sanders

Councillors:

G. C. Smith
J. W. Taylor
Mrs. E. M. White
B. H. Youngman

Co-opted Members:

Mrs. E. Fatharley

Mr. P. Hayward

Miss O. Perry

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

John Landon, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

(Joint appointment with Boroughs of Bexley and Erith)

Telephone Number: Bexleyheath 2244

Chief Public Health Inspector:

*#1 A. W. Kent, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Chief Clerk:

E. T. Shutte

District Public Health Inspectors:

H. G. Avril

* J. H. Grimston (Resigned 29.2.60)

Shorthand Typist/Clerk:

Mrs. E. M. Tibbles

Student Public Health Inspector:

A. Game

General Assistant:

P. J. O'Brien

* Certificate for Inspector of Meat and other foods.

Shops Act Inspector.

I Rodent Officer.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

To The Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Crayford.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1960 which has been prepared on the lines set out in Circular 1/61 of the Ministry of Health.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year population is 30,920 (30,600 in 1959).

The vital statistics supplied, annually, by the General Register Office, and dealt with below, indicate that, broadly speaking, the health of the Urban District was well maintained. The standardised death rate for 1960 was 11.01 per thousand of the home population (9.87 in 1959) compared with 11.5 per thousand for England and Wales. The standardised birth rate was 16.16 per thousand estimated home population (15.39 in 1959) compared with a rate of 17.1 per thousand for the country as a whole. Fourteen infants died during the first year of life, giving an infant mortality rate of 26.6 per thousand live births (30.24 in 1959) compared with 21.9 per thousand in England and Wales. All but six of the infantile deaths were due to congenital abnormalities and prematurity over which there is little control at present.

There was one maternal death associated with childbirth, the first for three years. Bearing in mind that, during this period, there were 1,583 total births in the area, it may be said that the result, overall, reflects the efficiency of the antenatal and obstetrical services as well as the greater degree of control over puerperal infections made possible by the use of the antibiotics and chemo-therapeutic substances.

In regard to the infectious diseases, it is pleasing to report that, for the eleventh year in succession, there has been no case of diphtheria in the Urban District. It is, nevertheless, a duty that the public should be, constantly, reminded of the possible return of this disease should the level of immunisation fall to a sufficiently low level. Already there have been signs of a recrudescence of the disease in various parts of the country and, while there were no deaths from this cause in England and Wales during 1959, there were two deaths in 1960 and seven deaths in the first seven months of 1961. Parents would be well advised to heed this warning and ensure that their children are kept fully immunised.

For the third year in succession, no case of poliomyelitis occurred in the District. There can be little doubt that this satisfactory result is, substantially, due to the intensive poliomyelitis vaccination of children and young adults in recent years. A further interesting development which may have

far-reaching consequences is the introduction of a new type of vaccine which is given by the mouth (oral vaccine). It is evident from extensive trials carried out in various parts of the world that it is both safe and effective. In the meantime, it behoves all parents and all adults within the approved age limit (at present 40 years) to avail themselves to the fullest extent, both for their children and for themselves, of the fully-tried procedure at present in use which is known to be at least 90 per cent effective for those persons receiving three or more doses.

During 1960, there were 15 deaths from cancer of the lung. The annual figures for the previous nine years were 17, 13, 15, 12, 10, 16, 7, 12 and 7. The increased incidence and associated mortality are, of course, a national problem.

It is now ten years since the first publication of evidence in this country, of the close association between cancer of the lung and heavy cigarette smoking and there must be few people from the age of 15 years and upwards who are not aware of the danger; and yet the consumption of cigarettes goes up and up. The report of the Commissioners of H.M. Customs and Excise, for the year ended 31st March, 1960, indicates that a big increase in tobacco smoking in Britain sent the Customs and Excise revenue up, during that year, by £52 million to £788 million—the department's highest single revenue rise. Tobacco clearances for consumption rose by more than 17 million lbs. to 262 million lbs. and the report makes it clear that the increase was due, in the main, to an increased consumer demand.

It may be of some use to re-state the facts. The consumption of tobacco rose from 11½ million lbs. in 1900 to over 225 million lbs. in 1958. In 1900 deaths from lung cancer were eight per million of the population — in 1958, 440 per million. In the past eight years 125,000 deaths have occurred from lung cancer in England and Wales alone — many more than all accidental deaths on the roads, in the home and in industry.

Publicity has failed. In any case it has been quite inadequate when compared with the skilful and sustained propaganda for smoking conducted by the tobacco industry — much of it directed at the adolescent boy and girl to whom smoking is presented as something fine and glamorous and a sign of maturity. It would be wrong, in spite of public apathy, to drop this subject and accept the consequences. It is hoped that the wise person will, progressively, cut down his cigarettes or, better still, give them up altogether, or change over to a pipe which is considered to be less dangerous.

During 1960 a concentrated mass x-ray survey was carried out in Crayford, Bexley and Erith (total population 166,800) in conjunction with the South-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board. The results of this survey are given in the body of the report. It will be seen that 35,250 people were x-rayed (Crayford 5,950) but it should be stated that an additional seven thousand were x-rayed in factories just prior to the campaign in order to free the units

from some of their routine work. Further, the fact that a high proportion of local residents work in London ensures that many are x-rayed by units operating in different parts of the Metropolis.

A diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis was made in 169 cases (Crayford 26) of which 57 (Crayford 10) required close supervision or treatment — an incidence of 1.6 per thousand x-rayed. The total number x-rayed, however, includes 16,040 persons who had not previously been x-rayed and these show an incidence for tuberculosis of 2.7 per thousand x-rayed. One can agree, therefore, with the statement made in the Survey report by Dr. J.M. Morgan, Director of the South-East London Mass X-Ray Service that "an important step has been made in reducing the number of unrecognised cases in the area surveyed." He continues, "It seems unlikely, however, that more than 60 per cent of adult residents in the areas have been examined in the last five years, including those who have been x-rayed elsewhere, and in an effort to reach the remaining 40 per cent, a mass radiography unit is visiting Bexleyheath weekly, and it is hoped that it will prove possible to persuade a substantial number of this unexamined group to attend." Persons attending this weekly session are, in the main, referred by their private doctors and these attendances are, therefore, more selective than is the case in ordinary mass radiography sessions.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the Council for their encouragement and assistance in carrying out this survey and the innumerable people who worked so hard on the organisation of the campaign. For a fuller account of the latter, reference is made to the report issued by the Director of the South-East London Mass X-Ray Service from the New Cross General Hospital, S.E. 14.

The work of the Bexley, Erith and Crayford Home Safety Committee continued during the year and, with the grant now being received from the Local Health Authority, has increased in scope. However, this is time consuming work and must, at present, be fitted into the general work of the Health Department. This makes a really sustained effort a matter of some difficulty. It may be that the appointment of a part-time Home Safety Organiser for the three areas covered by the Committee would be one way of solving the difficulty.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support and encouragement, and the Chief Public Health Inspector, Chief Clerk, and all members of the Health Department for the good work which has been done during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN LONDON

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	2,698.71
Population (Registrar-General's estimate mid-year 1960)	30,920
Number of inhabited houses	9,555
Rateable Value	£479,968
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,950

Live Births

	Total	M	F
Legitimate	511	256	255
Illegitimate	15	11	4
	<hr/> 526	<hr/> 267	<hr/> 259

Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated home population - 17.01
 Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births - 2.85%
 General birth rate for England and Wales - 17.1

Stillbirths

	Total	M	F
Legitimate	3	2	1
Illegitimate	1	1	-
	<hr/> 4	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 1

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births - 7.55

	Total	M	F
Deaths	258	152	106

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population - 8.34
 General death rate for England and Wales - 11.5

The Birth Rate and Death Rate for Crayford compares favourably with that for other parts of the country. The Registrar-General has supplied comparability factors for 1960. The standardised Birth Rate which allows for comparison with other parts of the country is 16.16 and the standardised Death Rate is 11.01.

Maternal Deaths:

There was one maternal death in 1960.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:

			Total	M	F
Legitimate	..	..	14	8	6
Illegitimate	..	..	-	-	-
			<hr/> 14	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 6

Rate per 1,000 live births (Crayford) - 26.6

Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births - 27.4

Neo Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births - 15.2

Early Neo Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births - 15.2

Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births - 22.6

General death rate of infants under 1 year of age for England and Wales - 21.9

Deaths from Various Causes

Malignant Neoplasm (all ages)	..	..	61
Measles (all ages)	..	..	-
Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	-
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	..	..	-

Vital Statistics during 1960 and Previous Years

YEAR	POPULATION	LIVE BIRTHS			DEATHS			INFANT DEATHS		
		No.	RATE		No.	RATE		No.	RATE	
		C. U. D. C.	C. U. D. C.	Eng. & W.	C. U. D. C.	C. U. D. C.	Eng. & W.	C. U. D. C.	C. U. D. C.	Eng. & W.
1939*	25,200	458	18.26	15	194	9.4	12.1	16	35.4	50
1940*	23,770	428	18	14.6	256	13.8	14.3	16	38.9	55
1941*	22,380	347	15.5	14.2	227	10.1	12.9	20	59.7	59
1942	22,840	441	19.3	15.8	193	8.5	11.6	20	45.3	49
1943	22,850	431	18.9	16.5	223	9.8	12.1	18	41.8	49
1944	21,190	507	23.1	17.6	243	11.1	11.6	21	41.4	46
1945	23,030	432	18.8	16.1	170	7.4	11.4	10	23.1	46
1946	25,780	566	22	19.1	249	9.7	11.5	21	37	43
1947	26,610	583	22	20.5	271	10.2	12	21	36	41
1948	27,190	501	18.4	17.9	205	7.5	10.8	10	19.9	34
1949	27,520	492	17.9	16.7	221	8.03	11.7	13	26.4	32
1950	27,750	434	15.6	15.8	219	7.89	11.6	12	27.6	29.8
1951	27,820	387	13.9	15.5	266	9.56	12.5	8	20.7	29.6
1952	27,760	400	14.4	15.3	253	9.11	11.3	10	25	27.6
1953	27,820	407	14.6	15.5	273	9.8	11.4	10	24.5	26.8
1954	28,150	394	13.9	15.2	227	8.06	11.3	4	10.1	25.5
1955	28,460	437	15.4	15	220	7.7	11.7	8	18.3	24.9
1956	29,530	476	16.1	15.6	247	8.36	11.7	11	23.1	23.8
1957	29,980	499	16.6	16.1	285	9.5	11.5	17	34	23.1
1958	30,280	543	17.93	16.4	265	8.75	11.7	8	14.7	15.2
1959	30,600	496	16.2	16.5	229	7.48	11.6	15	30.2	22.2
1960	30,920	526	17.01	17.1	258	8.34	11.5	14	26.6	21.7

* Instructions were issued by the Registrar-General for these particular years, giving certain alternative figures for calculation of these statistics.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

	England and Wales	Crayford U. D. C.
	Rates per 1,000 Home Population	
Births		
Live Births	17.1	17.01
Stillbirths	{ 0.35 19.8 (a)	{ .13 7.54 (a)
Deaths		
All causes	11.5	8.34
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	-
Whooping Cough	0.00	-
Diphtheria	0.00	-
Tuberculosis	0.07	0.09
Influenza	0.02	-
Smallpox	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)	0.00	-
Pneumonia	0.56	.19
Notifications (Corrected)		
Typhoid Fever	0.00	-
Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	-
Meningococcal Infection	0.01	-
Scarlet Fever	0.70	0.59
Whooping Cough	1.27	0.96
Diphtheria	0.00	-
Erysipelas	0.06	0.09
Smallpox	0.00	-
Measles	3.48	1.36
Pneumonia	0.32	0.06
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)		
Paralytic	0.01	-
Non-paralytic	0.00	-
Food Poisoning	0.17	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	11.03 (a)	24.5 (a)

Deaths	England and Wales	Crayford U.D.C.
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births	
All causes under 1 year of age ..	21.9 (b)	26.6 (b)
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age ..	0.5	—

(a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births

(b) Per 1,000 live births

Maternal Mortality

Maternal Mortality	England and Wales	Crayford U.D.C.
	Rates per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births	
Maternal causes excluding abortion..	0.31	1.89
Due to abortion	0.08	—
Total maternal mortality	0.39	1.89

**Table showing Summary of Causes of Death Registered during the year
ended 31st December, 1960**

	Cause of Death	Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	2	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	-
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus	14	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	6
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	17	17
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1
16.	Diabetes	-	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	9	10
18.	Coronary disease, angina	34	16
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	2	5
20.	Other heart disease	12	14
21.	Other circulatory disease	5	6
22.	Influenza	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	5	1
24.	Bronchitis	10	3
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	3	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	1
31.	Congenital malformations	3	3
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	14	13
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	2	2
34.	All other accidents	3	2
35.	Suicide	3	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	-	-
	All Causes Total ..	152	106

Analysis of the Causes of Death of Infants at Various Ages under One Year

Causes of Death as Certified	D A Y S													M O N T H S											Total Under
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	14	21	28	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	One Year			
Prematurity			1																				1		
Hyaline Membrane ..		1																					1		
Atelectasis	1		2																				3		
Congenital Heart Disease											1												1		
Meningitis												1											1		
Hydrocephalus Meningocele											1												1		
Anencephaly	1																						1		
Acute Tracheo-Bronchitis													1				1						2		
Intercranial Haemorrhage	1			1								1											3		
Totals ..	3	1	3	1							2	2	1				1						14		

Disinfection Service

A joint scheme is in existence with the Bexley Borough Council for the disinfection of bedding following cases of infectious diseases, tuberculosis and cancer, and for the disinfestation of bedding of verminous persons.

In the case of tuberculosis, the service is carried out free of cost.

Mortuary

The Mortuary at Bexley is jointly used by the Boroughs of Bexley and Erith and the Urban District of Crayford. Owing to the non-availability of technical assistance for the Pathologist, it was decided by H.M. Coroner to direct bodies early in April, 1960, to West Hill Hospital and the arrangement continued until 1st July, 1961, when the Bexley Mortuary reverted to normal operation. During the period 1st January to 4th April, 1960, 52 cases were dealt with, out of which 52 post mortems and 12 inquests were conducted. 10 were from Crayford and from this latter figure 10 post mortems and 2 inquests were conducted.

Laboratory Facilities

Pathological and bacteriological work for the area was carried out through the Public Health Laboratory Service.

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases and Other Diseases

Scarlet Fever

During the year 18 cases were notified. The number of cases notified in 1959 was 12.

Diphtheria

There was no case notified in 1960.

Paratyphoid or Typhoid Fever

No case was notified during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia

13 cases were notified during the year.

Meningococcal Infections

No case was notified during the year.

Food Poisoning

No case was notified during the year.

Measles

The number of cases notified in 1960 was 42. The number of cases notified in 1959 was 228.

Whooping Cough

29 cases were notified during the year. The number of cases notified in 1959 was 31.

Acute Poliomyelitis

There was no case notified in 1960.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No case was notified during the year.

Dysentery

No case was notified during the year.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year

Diseases	Total Cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Deaths
Smallpox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	18	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever ..	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	13	-	-
Pneumonia	2	-	-
Erysipelas	3	1	-
Meningococcal Infection ..	-	-	-
Measles	42	1	-
Whooping Cough	29	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ..	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-
Totals	107	2	-

Age Groups (contd.)

	Erysipelas		Smallpox		Food Poisoning	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1	1	-	-	-	-
45	1	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (all ages)	2	1	-	-	-	-

	M	F
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	13
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-

Age Groups

	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Whooping Cough		Measles (ex-cluding rubella)		Acute Poliomyelitis			
									Paralytic		Non-Paralytic	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year	--	--	--	--	3	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
1	--	--	--	--	2	2	2	2	--	--	--	--
2	2	--	--	--	2	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
3	2	--	--	--	--	1	2	2	--	--	--	--
4	1	--	--	--	2	2	1	1	--	--	--	--
5 - 9	6	5	--	--	7	8	14	13	--	--	--	--
10 - 14	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15 - 24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total (all ages)	12	6	--	--	16	13	22	20	--	--	--	--

	Enteric or Typhoid Fevers		Paratyphoid Fever		Acute Pneumonia		Dysentery		Meningococcal Infection		Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (all ages)	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Poliomyelitis Vaccination, 1960

The following table gives the numbers of persons resident in the Crayford Urban District who received injections against poliomyelitis during the year ended 31st December, 1960:-

Year of Birth	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1933 Before to 1943	1933	Others	Total
Given 2nd injections	72	280	31	10	9	8	9	3	4	8	3	1	4	3	5	3	6	6	108	633	57	1263
Given 3rd injections	1	200	187	61	42	48	37	25	38	27	37	21	27	27	22	19	28	27	741	162	148	1925

Immunisation against Diphtheria, 1960

The following is a return of the number of children resident in the Crayford area, under the age of 15 years on 31st December, 1960, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1946):-

Year of Birth	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) 1956-1960	208	158	118	165	239	103	230	228	270	371	336	315	330	327	209	3607
1955 or earlier	329	262	237	366	327	105	86	129	109	8	-	-	-	-	-	1958

Immunisation and Vaccination

Set out below are the diphtheria immunisation, whooping-cough immunisation and smallpox vaccination figures for 1960 based on record cards received:-

Year of Birth	Diphtheria Immunisation		Smallpox Vaccination		Whooping-cough Immunisation
	Primary	Reinforcing	Primary	Revaccination	Primary
1960	207	2	144	—	205
1959	253	1	151	—	200
1958	40	4	1	—	7
1957	17	—	1	—	10
1956	11	42	—	—	5
1955	5	176	1	—	3
1954	9	27	1	—	4
1953	2	4	2	—	1
1952	3	6	—	—	2
1951	3	7	1	1	—
1950	—	4	—	—	—
1949	1	4	—	—	—
1948	—	2	—	—	—
1947	1	—	—	—	—
1946	—	1	—	—	—
Before 1946	—	—	2	3	—
Total	552	280	304	4	437

Tuberculosis

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
25	7	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
45	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
Totals	16	9	2	2	3	-	-	-

Chest Clinics

At West Hill Hospital, Dartford, and 65 Bexley Road, Erith.

Housing Applicants

Special consideration is given to cases put forward by the Medical Officer of Health involving tuberculosis or other physical disability in the applicants' families and such cases are considered outside the normal points scheme.

Cases investigated during the year - 9

Applicants recommended for rehousing - 5

No. of families granted houses on account of tuberculosis - 1

Other reasons - 3

Bexley, Erith and Crayford Mass X-Ray Campaign

May 23rd to 30th June, 1960

The idea of a Mass X-Ray Campaign for the Boroughs of Bexley and Erith and the Urban District of Crayford arose out of a report entitled "No Time for Complacency", issued in May, 1958, by the South East London Mass Radiography Service and which covered the area of South East London and North West Kent. The report indicated that, although great improvements had taken place in recent years in the treatment of tuberculosis, there was little evidence that this progress had yet effected a material decrease in the incidence of new cases of tuberculosis or in the size of the reservoir of long-standing tuberculosis cases within the community.

The figure relating to the incidence of tuberculosis per 1,000 x-rayed for the three towns appeared to provide "prima facie" evidence that further action was indicated, and the Councils of Bexley, Erith and Crayford readily agreed to co-operate with the Mass Radiography Service in planning a comprehensive survey on the lines of the one carried out in Glasgow in 1957.

The Area Under Review

Bexley, Erith and Crayford are three contiguous towns forming part of Metropolitan Kent. The mid-year populations (as estimated by the Registrar-General) were -

Bexley	..	90,500
Erith	..	45,700
Crayford	..	30,600
Total	..	166,800

These figures are for the total population in the area, but the Mass X-Ray Campaign was only concerned with the ambulant adult population.

A full account of the Campaign has been published as a separate report and may be obtained from Dr. J.M. Morgan, Director, South-East London Mass X-Ray Service, New Cross General Hospital, Avonley Road, London, S.E.14. The following statistics relating to the survey are extracted from the main report. Certain observations on these findings are made in the Foreword on Pages 3 and 4.

SOUTH - EAST LONDON MASS X - RAY SERVICE

(BEXLEY, CRAYFORD AND ERITH CAMPAIGN, 23rd May, 1960 - 30th June, 1960)

TUBERCULOSIS AND NEOPLASMS OF LUNG

Borough or District of Residence	Totals X-rayed	Tuberculous cases requiring close supervision or treatment		Tuberculous cases requiring occasional supervision		Total of tuberculous cases		Total Number proved cases of carcinoma of lung		Total Number non-malignant neoplasms
		Cases	Incidence per 1,000	Cases	Incidence per 1,000	Cases	Incidence per 1,000	Cases	Incidence per 1,000	
BEXLEY	16,640	28		50		78		11		9
CRAYFORD	5,950	10		16		26		2		2
ERITH	9,690	18		43		61		1		4
Elsewhere	2,970	1		3		4		2		1
	35,250	57	1.6	112	3.2	169	4.8	16	0.5	16

Men and Women

BEXLEY

Age Groups	Total Number Examined	Total Number tuberculous cases requiring close supervision		Total Number tuberculous cases requiring occasional supervision		Total Number proved cases of carcinoma of lung		Total Number non-malignant neoplasms	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15 - 19	1,270	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	1,300	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	3,100	3	4	3	3	-	-	1	-
35 - 44	3,820	1	2	4	5	-	-	1	-
45 - 54	3,290	4	4	4	7	1	-	1	2
55 - 59	1,370	2	1	3	2	6	-	-	1
60 - 64	970	-	1	3	6	1	-	1	2
65 & over	1,520	2	1	9	1	1	2	-	-
Totals (all ages)	16,640	13	15	26	24	9	2	4	5
		28		50					
		Incidence per 1,000 = 1.7		Incidence per 1,000 = 3.0					
		4.7 per 1,000							

Men and Women

C R A Y F O R D

Age Groups	Total Number Examined	Total Number tuberculous cases requiring close supervision		Total Number tuberculous cases requiring occasional supervision		Total Number proved cases of carcinoma of lung		Total Number non-malignant neoplasms	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15 - 19	540	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	430	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	1,670	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	1,180	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	1,030	1	1	3	5	-	-	-	-
55 - 59	440	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
60 - 64	350	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1
65 & over	310	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1
Totals (all ages)	5,950	3	7	6	10	1	1	-	2
		10		16					
		Incidence per 1,000 = 1.7		Incidence per 1,000 = 2.7					
		4.4 per 1,000							

Men and Women

ERITH

Age Groups	Total Number Examined	Total Number tuberculous cases requiring close supervision		Total Number tuberculous cases requiring occasional supervision		Total Number proved cases of carcinoma of lung		Total Number non-malignant neoplasms	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15 - 19	1,040	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	1,880	1	2	3	1	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	2,230	-	4	2	6	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	1,810	1	5	4	11	1	-	-	1
55 - 59	740	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
60 - 64	530	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
65 & over	760	2	-	4	6	-	-	-	4
Totals (all ages)	9,690	5	13	14	29	1	-	-	5
		18		43					
		Incidence per 1,000 - 1.9		Incidence per 1,000 - 4.4					
		6.3 per 1,000							

Men and Women

ELSEWHERE

Age Groups	Total Number Examined	Total number tuberculous cases requir- ing close supervision		Total number tuberculous cases requir- ing occasional supervision		Total number proved cases of carcinoma of lung		Total number non-malignant neoplasms	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15 - 19	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	290	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	780	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
35 - 44	700	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 59	120	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
60 - 64	120	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
65 & over	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals (all ages)	2,970	1	-	2	1	-	2	-	1
		1		3					
		Incidence per 1,000 = 0.3		Incidence per 1,000 = 1.0					
		1.3 per 1,000							

Incidence of Tuberculous Disease Amongst Those Not Previously X-Rayed

Total NOT previously X-Rayed	Tuberculous cases requiring close supervision or treatment	Tuberculous cases requiring occasional supervision
16,040	44 (incidence of 2.7 per 1,000)	86 (incidence of 5.4 per 1,000)

Carcinoma of Bronchus

	M E N O V E R 4 5		W O M E N O V E R 4 5		Men and Women Cases Found
	Total X-rayed	Cases Found	Total X-rayed	Cases Found	
BEXLEY	2,550	9 (3.5 per 1,000)	4,600	2 (0.4 per 1,000)	11
CRAYFORD	760	1 (1.3 per 1,000)	1,370	1 (0.7 per 1,000)	2
ERITH	1,150	1 (0.9 per 1,000)	2,690	-	1
Elsewhere	390	-	430	2 (4.7 per 1,000)	2
	4,850	11 (2.3 per 1,000)	9,090	5 (0.6 per 1,000)	16 (1.1 per 1,000)

CRAYFORD TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE

The Crayford Tuberculosis Care Committee, in association with the Kent Council of Social Service, has continued to function during the year. The number of cases assisted was 14, including 7 new cases. Clothing, coal supplies and fares to visit relatives in Sanatoria had once again formed the bulk of the assistance given by the Committee.

The total result of the local Christmas Seals Sale, including the mail sale, as reported by the Organiser to the Annual General Meeting, amounted to £143 16s. 1d.

The County Organiser, Health Visitor, Chest Physician and District Officer have given invaluable service to the Committee.

Welfare of Old People

This continued to place an increasing demand on the services of the Health Department and the Crayford Old People's Welfare Committee. Many cases, brought to the notice of the Department by the Committee Visitors and otherwise discovered, have been visited by the Medical Officer of Health and Chief Public Health Inspector. Arrangements have been made for entry into Old People's Homes where this has been possible.

The Visiting Service carried out by the Crayford Old People's Welfare Committee continues to flourish. Help is given to the old folk with clothing and small home comforts.

Many services have been rendered to elderly people and much assistance is given by other Voluntary Organisations to the Old People's Welfare Committee.

Close co-operation is maintained with the Kent County Council's District Officer, the National Assistance Board, the Women's Voluntary Service, the St. John Ambulance Brigade and Nursing Division and the Red Cross.

National Assistance Act, 1948

Under Section 50 of the Act, it is the duty of the local authority to arrange for the burial or cremation of any person who has died in the area if it appears that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body can otherwise be made. It was necessary to arrange one burial under this Section during the year.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

To The Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Crayford.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1960 which gives a general summary of the work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during the year.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Many visits were made by your Public Health Inspectors during the year in relation to food and food premises - a very important branch of Public Health work. I would like to take the opportunity of thanking all local trades people for the courtesy and consideration given to me and my staff in this aspect of Public Health work. In this connection, no fewer than 677 visits were made, 132 being to premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act. 45 informal notices were served under the Food Hygiene Regulations, and in 38 cases, repairs or improvements were carried out.

The introduction of the new Food Hygiene Regulations has at last cleared any doubts regarding smoking whilst handling food. However, as I have expressed before, I feel that much can still be done in the field of food hygiene.

The Meat (Staining and Sterilisation) Regulations, 1960 also came into force and suitable arrangements have been made regarding certain unfit meat being allowed into Crayford to be used for animal feeding.

The number of food premises in the area is as follows:-

Bakers 4; Butchers 18; Grocers 56; Greengrocers 20; Confectioners 26; Fishmongers 8; Cafes, Canteens, etc. 35; Public Houses 19; Off Licences 3; Clubs 12; Other premises 29.

Under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, 66 premises are registered for the storage and sale of Ice Cream and 32 for the manufacture or preparation of preserved food intended for sale.

Complaints

The following complaints were received and dealt with during the year:

Cooked Cauliflower. A sample of cooked cauliflower was brought into the office, complaint being made as to its peculiar colour with possibility of unsoundness. Further investigation, however, suggested that there was nothing harmful contained therein.

Bread. Brownish specks in a loaf of bread were ascertained by laboratory examination to be harmless bakery char.

In another instance, foreign matter in a loaf of bread resulted in legal proceedings being taken against the suppliers who were fined £30 with £2 2s. costs awarded to the Council.

Toffees. Information was requested regarding the quality of some wrapped toffees. It appeared that in this case the shopkeeper had been making up his own assortments contrary to the wishes of the manufacturer. No further action was deemed necessary.

Fish. Complaint was made regarding the condition of some haddock and cod pieces alleging that they were not fresh when sold. A warning letter was sent to the suppliers.

Pie. The presence of mould in a steak and kidney pie formed the basis of another complaint. Investigation, however, revealed that the pie had been kept in an unrefrigerated larder by the purchaser before making the complaint and, accordingly, no further action was deemed necessary.

Cheesecake. The presence of a nail in a cheesecake resulted in legal proceedings being taken and the supplier being subsequently fined the sum of £5 with £2 2s. costs being awarded to the Council.

Fireworks and Ice Cream. An unusual complaint was made regarding the sale of fireworks and ice cream from the same travelling van. Contact was made with the owners of the vehicle and the practice ceased.

Meat and Other Foods. The following articles were found during the year to be unfit for human consumption:

	lbs.	ozs.		lbs.	ozs.
Beef	95	0	Melts	1	12
Beef loaf		6	Spleens	24	0
Liver	95	0	Ox Cheek	56	0
Pigs Kidneys	20	0	Tinned Fruit	84	9½
Chopped Pork	10	0	Tinned Vegetables	62	3
Ham	333	5	Tinned Soup	2	14
Chicken	38	8	Tinned Ham	57	0
Corned Beef	55	15	Tinned Meat Loaf		7
Luncheon Meat	5	0	Tinned Meat	107	11½
Pressed Pork	36	0	Tinned Fish	6	15¾
Jellied Veal	42	0	Tinned Jam	1	8
Rabbit	54	12	Dripping	1	0
Butter	26	8	Margarine	8	8
Skate	14	0	Mayonnaise		4½
Steak and Kidney Pudding	1	0			

The bulk of the food condemned was unfit for salvage and had to be destroyed, but, where possible, it is the practice to use condemned food for animal feeding, after sterilisation.

Slaughterhouses

There is no slaughterhouse in the area.

Milk

Licences granted by the Council under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949/1953:

Supplementary	-	Tuberculin Tested	.. ..	12
		Pasteurised	.. ..	13
		Sterilised	.. ..	14
Dealers	-	Tuberculin Tested	.. ..	8
		Pasteurised	.. ..	13
		Sterilised	.. ..	31

12 samples of milk were submitted to the County Laboratory as follows:-

Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	..	5
Pasteurised	.. .. .	4
Sterilised	.. .. .	3

All satisfied the prescribed tests.

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1947-1952

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the area. 37 samples of ice cream submitted for examination during the year were graded as follows:

Grade I	.. .. .	29
Grade II	.. .. .	8
Grade III	.. .. .	-
Grade IV	.. .. .	-

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Details of samples taken by the County Sampling Officers within the Crayford Urban District during the year ended 31st December, 1960:

Article	No.	Article	No.
Almond Marzipan	1	B/f	46
Apricot Nectar	1	Lard	1
Battenburg Cake	1	Lixen	1
Beans (tinned)	1	Meat Paste	1
Beef Sausages	1	Meat Pie	2
Blackcurrant Vitamin C Drink	1	Milk	24
Brandy Flavour	1	Milk Chocolate Eclairs	1
Bronchial Pastilles	1	Mistol Drops with Ephedrine	1
Bronchial Tablets	1	Mixed Cut Peel	1
Butter	2	Mixed Fruit	1
Buttered Brazils	1	Nite Cup	1
Buttered Kipper Fillets	1	O.K. Sauce	1
Cereal Beverage	1	Orange	1
Cheese	4	Pea Soup with Bacon	1
Chocolate Caramels	1	Peaches	1
Chocolate Pineapple Leaves	1	Pork Sausages	2
Coco Pops	1	Potatoes	6
Cold Relief Aerosol	1	Prunes	1
Cooking Fat	1	Quinine Compound Tablets	1
Cough Syrup with Vitamin C	1	Quip Real Table Cream	1
Crab Spread with Butter	1	Rum	2
Custard Powder	1	Sausage Rolls	2
Cyder	2	Seraflo	1
Dates	1	Shortcake Sweetened	1
Diabetic Chocolate Drink	1	Single Cream	1
Double Cream	1	Sponge Mixture	1
Frador	1	Strawberry Conserve	1
Gees Linctus Pastilles	1	Sugar	1
Gin	1	Sweetened Condensed Machine	
Glycerine Lemon and Honey	1	Skimmed Milk	1
Grapefruit	1	Tapioca	1
Ground Almonds	1	Tuna Fish	1
Ground White Pepper	1	Tuscan Cocillana Cough Linctus	1
Horseradish	1	Vinegar	1
Ice Cream	5	Whisky	1
Jellied Eels	1	Zinc and Castor Oil Cream	1
Jelly, blackcurrant flavour	1	Total	112
C/f	46		
Milks	24		
Drugs	12		
Spirits	4		
Others	72		
	112		

All of the above samples were genuine.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

During the year 1960, the detailed survey of Smoke Control Area No. 1 at Slade Green was completed and final details prepared ready for submission to the Minister of Housing and Local Government.

It is both interesting and heartening to note that many of the residents of Crayford are becoming "Clean Air" conscious and during the year a steady stream of enquiries have been received from residents from all parts of the Urban District regarding smokeless fuel, appliances and clean air in general. Through these enquiries and routine visits by the Inspectors it has been ascertained that in many cases smokeless fuel and appropriate approved appliances are quite often found to be already in use.

HOUSING STATISTICS

(1) Inspection of Dwelling Houses

(1) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	.. ..	1,225
Number of inspections made for that purpose	.. ..	2,589
(2) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations	.. ..	-
Number of inspections made for that purpose	.. ..	-
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.. ..	3
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	.. ..	329

(2) Remedy of defects during the year without the service of formal notice

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their Officers	90
--	-------	----

(3) Action under statutory powers during the year

Statutory Notices under Housing or Public Health Acts	..	3
Number of houses in which defects were remedied after serving of formal notices	-	
(a) by owners	.. ..	3
(b) by local authority in default of owners	.. ..	-

(a) Demolition Orders made under Section 17	3
(b) Clearance Area declared - Section 42	31
(c) Houses demolished:	
(i) as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1)	5
(ii) temporary bungalows (prefabs.)	17

(4) Housing Act, 1957 - Overcrowding

Whilst it is known from the particulars supplied by housing applicants that overcrowding does exist, it is impossible to state the extent of such overcrowding

Total number of houses owned by local authority 2,950

Number of houses built during the year -

(a) by the local authority	69
(b) by other bodies or persons	78

Rent Act, 1957

During the year, 4 applications have been received for certificates of disrepair and certificates as to the remedying of defects which landlords have undertaken to remedy, no certificates of disrepair or certificates as to the remedying of defects have been issued.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water

The Metropolitan Water Board is the supplying authority.

The water supply to the Crayford Urban District is derived from the Crayford, Darenth and Wansunt wells. The water has been satisfactory in quality and quantity throughout the year.

The wells' supplies are examined bacteriologically at least five times a week before and after treatment which consists of chlorination and dechlorination.

The waters are not liable to have plumbo solvent action and there has been no evidence of contamination of Crayford or other wells during the year.

Water Sampling

The following samples were sent to the County Laboratory by the Council's Public Health Inspector:

- (a) Wells (drinking water), Bacteriological - 10
- (b) Swimming Pool, Bacteriological - 10
- (c) Domestic Supplies, Bacteriological - 11

All samples forwarded have been reported satisfactory.

Water Supply

Normal mains extension to serve new development was carried out.

Drainage and Sewerage

Normal sewerage extension to serve new housing development.

Housing Plans

The building of houses is in progress at Schemes Nos. 42 and 20; the former to comprise 263 dwellings and the latter 4 dwellings.

Report of Kent River Board

River Cray

Weed clearance has been carried out from Vitbe Mills to Hall Place. Rubbish has been regularly cleared from the river, notably at Maiden Lane and Crayford Way.

River Stanham, Middle River, River Wansunt

Weeds have been removed from these watercourses and handcasting has been carried out on the R. Stanham below Maiden Lane and R. Wansunt above Crayford High Street.

Marsh Dykes

On Crayford marsh, annual clearance of the Board's dykes has been carried out and repairs effected to the tidal flap at Crayford Sluice, damaged by hooligans.

In spite of the abnormally high rainfall, no flooding has been experienced in the Crayford District from the fore-going watercourses.

Closet Accommodation. Approximate number of premises containing each type of sanitary convenience in the district -

W. Cs. into drainage system, approximately	12,148
W. Cs. into cesspools	16
Number of premises not connected to public water supplies	-

Refuse Collection. A seven day collection of refuse was maintained under the same system as previously.

Nuisances and Defects remedied during the year:-

Sanitary Accommodation defective	21
----------------------------------	----

Drainage:

(i) repaired	45
--------------	----

(ii) unstopped, etc.	122
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Refuse receptacles	36
--------------------	----

Damp-proof courses inserted	1
-----------------------------	---

Roofs and rain water pipes	40
----------------------------	----

Chimney stacks and pots repaired or renewed	11
---	----

Fireplaces, grates and stoves repaired or improved	7
--	---

Floors, walls and ceilings repaired or renewed	81
--	----

Rooms cleansed	4
----------------	---

Water supplies	22
----------------	----

Doors and other woodwork	34
--------------------------	----

Yard paving provided or renewed	3
---------------------------------	---

Offensive accumulations removed	17
---------------------------------	----

Improper keeping of animals abated	1
------------------------------------	---

Other defects	140
---------------	-----

Control of Rodents and other Pests

192 complaints in respect of rats and mice infestations were received and fully investigated. Twice during the year the foul water system was treated for rats and the results were most satisfactory. Other pest infestations dealt with were as follows:

Woodworm 28; Bugs 9; Miscellaneous 33.

Total number of visits of all kinds
paid by Inspectors during the year .. 6,674

Approximate number of rated premises
in the area 10,519

Notices served -

Statutory	..	..	3
Informal	..	..	437

Number of houses, etc. disinfected .. 7

Swimming Pool

Period open from 7th May to 11th September.

Number of bathers - 38,179 95 season tickets. This figure does not include school parties and clubs.

Shops Act. A total number of 103 visits were made during the year. This figure includes Sunday and evening visits. One notice was served.

Shops continue the practice of closing earlier than the statutory closing times but the smaller shopkeepers seem to prefer commencing business much earlier in the morning, whilst on the other hand the larger concerns are beginning to carry on business until a later time on specific days.

No serious breach of the Act has been noted.

Eradication of the Bed Bug

Particulars of the action taken in 1960 for the eradication of the Bed Bug were as follows:

Number of -	Infested	Disinfested
Council houses ..	6	6
Other houses ..	3	3

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937 to 1959

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	13	14	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	64	49	3	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	20	20	1	—
Total	97	83	4	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H. M. Inspector	Referred by H. M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness (S. 1)	1	1	--	--	--
Overcrowding (S. 2)	--	--	--	--	--
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	--	--	--	--	--
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	--	--	--	--	--
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	--	--	--	--	--
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)					
(a) Insufficient	--	--	--	--	--
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	3	--	--	--
(c) Not separate for sexes	--	--	--	--	--
Other offences (not including offences relating to outwork)	2	--	--	--	--
Total	8	4	--	--	--

OUTWORK

Part VIII of the Act

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (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	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel, making, etc.	8	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	1	-	-	-	-	-

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

A. W. KENT

Chief Public Health Inspector