

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

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Urban District of Crayford



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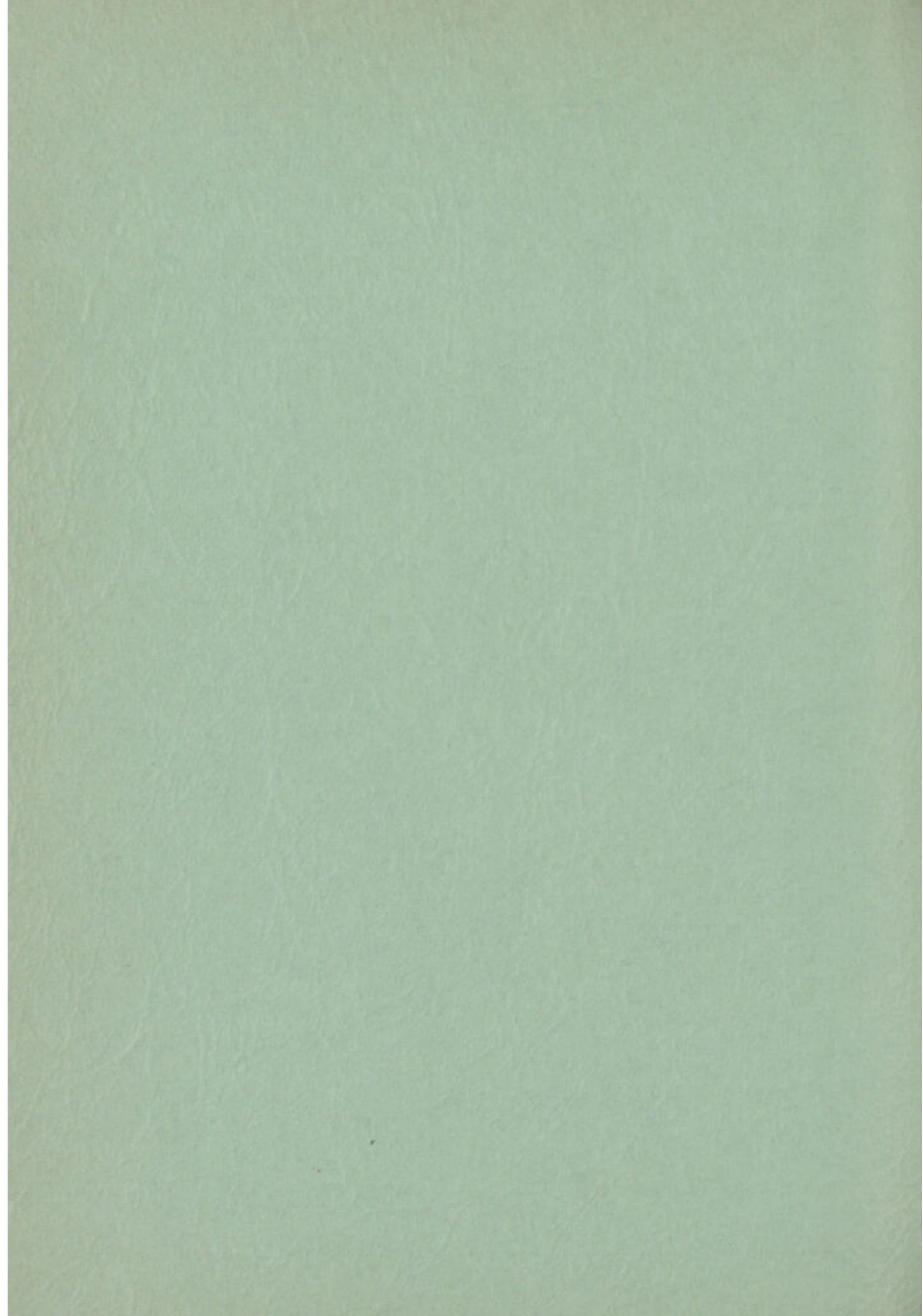
of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1962

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





Urban District of Crayford



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

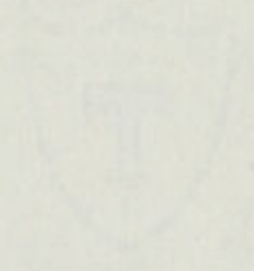
of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1962

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

1917-1918



MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor J. Kerr

Members:

Councillors:

H.E. Clark
Mrs. H.E. Gleed
Mrs. F.M. Pilbrow
G.C. Smith

Councillors:

Mrs. M.E. Syms
D.L. Jones
A. Turner
Mrs. E.M. White
R.H.A. Saunders

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:

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

Chief Clerk:

E.T. Shutte

District Public Health Inspectors:

H.G. Avril

* M.D. McSweeney, M.A.P.H.I.

Shorthand Typist/Clerk:

Mrs. E.M. Tibbles (resigned 8.2.62)

Miss P.I. Fewkes (appointed 5.3.62)

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 1962 which has been prepared on the lines set out in Circular 1/63 of the Ministry of Health.

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population is 31,980 (31,290 in 1961).

The vital statistics supplied annually by the General Register Office indicate that the general trend of the health of the District remained satisfactory. The standardised death rate, which allows of comparisons with other areas, was 10.77 per 1,000 of the home population (10.58 in 1961) compared with 11.9 for England and Wales. The standardised birth rate was 15.81 per 1,000 home population (17.18 in 1961) compared with a rate of 18.0 for the country as a whole. The number of infants who died during the first year of life was 11 (13 in 1961) giving an infant mortality rate of 20.44 per 1,000 live births (22.73 in 1961) compared with 21.6 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

For the second successive year there was no maternal death associated with childbirth. Considering that during the past two years there were 1,110 births in the District it may be said that the antenatal and obstetric services in the area have worked to a high standard of efficiency. The stillbirth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births was 7.38 (compared to 10.38, 7.55, 11.95 and 18.1 in the previous four years).

The number of illegitimate births rose to 22 compared with 17, 15, 11, 15, 15, 11, 19, 16 and 11 in the previous nine years.

Deaths from cancer of the lung numbered 12 (14 in 1961).

For the thirteenth year in succession there was no case of diphtheria in the District and no case of poliomyelitis in the year under review.

The years 1961 and 1962 will be remembered for the fact that on five separate occasions during this period smallpox was brought into this country by air travellers from Karachi resulting in 62 cases in England and Wales of which 24 proved fatal. Although there was no real threat to the District an indirect effect of these cases was the overwhelming public demand for vaccination. The occurrence of a single case of smallpox in Woolwich in January, 1962, caused a local agitation for vaccination clinics to be opened but this was successfully resisted. Nevertheless many hundreds of people in the District received vaccination through their family doctors and many cases of vaccinia occurred some of which simulated smallpox and raised difficult problems of diagnosis. I

should like to place on record the help which we received in this connection from Dr. J.V. Armstrong of the Brook Hospital one of our local smallpox consultants.

It is a matter of continual surprise that public anxiety on such occasions can be so great but that, during quiescent periods, there should be so much neglect of routine vaccination. There are good reasons why parents should ensure the primary vaccination of their children in infancy, not the least being the risk of severe reactions and the possibility, however small, of post-vaccinal encephalitis when primary vaccination against smallpox is carried out in adolescence or in later life.

In March, 1962, the report of the Royal College of Physicians on Smoking and Health was published and confirmed very convincingly the association that exists between heavy cigarette smoking and cancer of the lung. Its initial impact on the public was considerable but there is now a real danger that the report, with all its implications, will be forgotten unless vigorous action is taken by the Government, local authorities and other responsible bodies to keep the issue alive as one of the outstanding public health problems of the day. At the time of writing a five-day visit to the area of a mobile unit of the Central Council for Health Education is being planned to act as a spearhead in a week's campaign concerned, mainly, with the problem of smoking by schoolchildren.

We are approaching the end of an era in local government in the Greater London Area. With the London Government Act, 1963, on the Statute Book one is becoming increasingly pre-occupied with the future of the Health and Welfare Services in the proposed London Borough 18.

The orderly take-over of these services will need careful thought and preparation, particularly in regard to the basic administrative structure to be adopted. This should be such as to allow for the organic growth of these services in the years to come.

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 acknowledge also the help and co-operation received from other Departments of the Council.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN LANDON

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	2,698.71
Population (Registrar-General's estimate mid-year 1962) ..	31,980
Number of separate dwellings	10,076
Rateable value	£500,934
Sum represented by a penny rate ..	£2,050

Live Births

	Total	M	F
Legitimate	516	271	245
Illegitimate	22	9	13
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	538	280	258

Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated home population - 16.82

Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births - 4.09%

General birth rate for England and Wales - 18.0

Stillbirths

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

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births - 7.38

	Total	M	F
Deaths	257	145	113

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population - 8.04

General death rate for England and Wales - 11.9

The Registrar General has supplied comparability factors for 1962. The standardised Birth Rate which allows for comparison with other parts of the country is 15.81 and the standardised Death Rate is 10.77.

Maternal Deaths

There were no maternal deaths in 1962.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age

	Total	M	F
Legitimate	10	5	5
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	11	5	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Rate per 1,000 live births (Crayford) - 20.44

Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births - 19.38

Neo Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births - 9.30

Early Neo-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births - 7.43

Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births - 14.85

General death rate of infants under 1 year of age for England and Wales - 21.6

Deaths from Various Causes

Malignant Neoplasm (all ages)	60
Measles (all ages)	-
Whooping Cough (all ages)	-
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	-

Vital Statistics during 1962 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
1961	31,290	572	18.28	17.4	251	8.02	12.0	13	22.73	21.6
1962	31,980	538	16.82	18.0	257	8.04	11.9	11	20.44	21.6

* 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	18.0	16.82
Stillbirths	(0.33 { 18.1 (a)	(.125 { 7.38 (a)
Deaths		
All causes	11.9	8.04
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ..	0.00	-
Whooping Cough	0.00	-
Diphtheria	0.00	-
Tuberculosis .. .. .	.07	0.06
Influenza .. .. .	.07	-
Smallpox	0.00	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)	0.00	-
Pneumonia	0.68	0.41
Notifications (Corrected)		
Typhoid Fever	0.00	-
Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	-
Meningococcal Infection ..	0.01	-
Scarlet Fever	0.33	0.63
Whooping Cough	0.18	0.03
Diphtheria	0.00	-
Erysipelas	0.04	-
Smallpox	0.00	-
Measles	3.96	0.59
Pneumonia	0.27	0.09
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)		
Paralytic	0.00	-
Non-paralytic.	0.00	-
Food Poisoning	0.11	0.09
Puerperal Pyrexia	8.33 (a)	12.92 (a)

Deaths	England and Wales	Crayford U. D. C.
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births	
All causes under 1 year of age ..	21.6 (b)	20.44 (b)
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	0.6	-

(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	0.28	-
Due to abortion	0.07	-
Total maternal mortality	0.35	-

**Table showing Summary of Causes of Death Registered during the year
ended 31st December, 1962**

Cause of Death					Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	..	2	-
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	..			-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..	..	3	1
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus	..			11	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	..	..	-	7
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	..	..	-	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	..			15	21
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	..	..	..	2	1
16.	Diabetes	..	..	..	-	4
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	..	..	16	12
18.	Coronary disease, angina	..	..	..	31	20
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	..	3	4
20.	Other heart disease	..	..	..	11	14
21.	Other circulatory disease	..	..	..	10	4
22.	Influenza	..	..	..	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	..	..	..	7	6
24.	Bronchitis	..	..	..	8	4
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	..	..	..	1	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	..	..	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	..	..	-	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	..	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..	..	2	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	..	..	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	..	..	..	3	3
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..			12	8
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	..	2	-
34.	All other accidents	..	..	..	3	1
35.	Suicide	..	..	..	2	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	..	..	..	-	1
All Causes .. Total ..					144	113

Analysis of the Causes of Deaths 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										2		
Asphyxia	1														1								2		
Hydrops Foetalis	1																						1		
Anencephaly	1																						1		
Pulmonary Atelectasis ..							1																1		
Meningitis											1												1		
Congenital Heart disease and Broncho-pneumonia ..																1							1		
Fallot' s Tetralogy Tracheo-oesophageal fistula									1														1		
Acute Lymphatic Leukaemia.												1											1		
Totals ..	3			1			1		1		1	1	1		1	1							11		

Disinfection Service

The joint scheme with the Bexley Borough Council for the disinfection of bedding following cases of infectious diseases, tuberculosis and cancer, and for the disinfection of bedding of verminous persons has been discontinued on account of the need to replace the vertical boiler at Bexley, and the fact that the Bexley Council had plans for the demolition of the Cleansing Station. A joint application by Crayford, Bexley and Erith Councils was successfully made to the Woolwich Borough Council for the use of their disinfection facilities until further notice.

Mortuary

The Mortuary at Bexley is jointly used by the Boroughs of Bexley and Erith and the Urban District of Crayford. During 1962, 208 bodies were admitted to the Mortuary, post mortems being conducted in all cases, and inquests in 14 cases. Crayford's figures were 30 bodies, 30 post mortems and one inquest.

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 22 cases were notified. The number of cases notified in 1961 was 10.

Diphtheria. No case was notified in 1962.

Paratyphoid or Typhoid Fever. No case was notified during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia. 7 cases were notified during the year.

Meningococcal Infections. No case was notified during the year.

Food Poisoning. 3 cases were notified during the year.

Measles. The number of cases notified in 1962 was 18. The number of cases notified in 1961 was 620.

Whooping Cough. 1 case was notified during the year. The number of cases notified in 1961 was 17.

Acute Poliomyelitis. No case was notified in 1962.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. No case was notified during the year.

Dysentery. No cases were notified during the year.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year

Diseases	Total Cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Deaths
Smallpox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	22	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever ..	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	-	-
Pneumonia	3	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection ..	-	-	-
Measles	18	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ..	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	3	-	-
Totals ..	54	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
3	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-
4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	10	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total (all ages)	13	9	-	-	-	1	7	11	-	-	-	-

	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	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (all ages)	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Age Groups (contd.)

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

		M	F
	Puerperal Pyrexia	-	7
	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-

Immunisation

Crayford Urban District

The following table shows the diphtheria immunisation and whooping cough immunisation figures for 1962 based on the returns submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Year of Birth	Diphtheria Immunisation (Singly or in combination)		Whooping Cough Immunisation (Singly or in combination)
	Primary	Reinforcing	Primary
1962	202	Nil	202
1961	226	3	226
1960	6	177	6
1959	7	24	4
1958	8	53	2
1953-1957	17	203	4
1948-1952	1	1	Nil
Total	467	461	444

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

The following are the poliomyelitis vaccination figures for 1962 based on the return submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Year	2 Injections (SALK)	3rd Dose (SALK & ORAL)	4th Dose (SALK & ORAL)	3 Orals (Complete Course)
1962	—	—	—	37
1961	3	98	—	205
1957-1960	99	237	—	29
1943-1956	10	109	324	12
1933-1942	16	120	—	45
Others	19	395	—	75

Smallpox Vaccination
Crayford Urban District

The following table shows the smallpox vaccination figures for 1962 based on the return submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Age at Date of Vaccination	Number Vaccinated	Number Re-vaccinated
Under 1	370	—
1	51	3
2 to 4	98	33
5 to 14	327	254
15 or over	492	756
Total	1338	1046

Tuberculosis

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 — 14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 — 24	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 — 44	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 — 64	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 and over	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Total	6	5	1	1	1	1	—	—

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 — 15

Applicants recommended for rehousing — 8

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

Other reasons — 2

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 15, including 8 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 result of the local Christmas Seals Sale, including the mail sale, as reported by the Organiser to the Annual General Meeting, amounted to £118 13s. 8d.

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 1962, which gives a general summary of the work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during the year.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

One cannot relax one's efforts on the very important field of food hygiene and a considerable amount of time was spent by your Public Health Inspectors in respect of this matter. In this connection, no fewer than 247 visits were made, 95 being to premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act. 12 informal notices were served under the Food Hygiene Regulations and in 10 cases repairs or improvements were carried out.

I am pleased to be able to, once again, comment favourably on the continuing co-operation received from the various tradespeople, in spite of the fact that in the case of the larger establishments, staff changes appear sharply on the increase. This has, of necessity, called for constant vigilance to ensure maintenance of standards. The same applies in a more moderate way as regards the smaller shops where there have been several changes of occupier. Recent development and improvements in the main shopping area have also had an effect in that the greater variety of modern facilities has, I understand, attracted a greater proportion of local trade.

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

Bakers 4; Butchers 18; Grocers 56; Greengrocers 20; Confectioners 25; Fishmongers 8; Cafes, Canteens, etc. 36; Public Houses 19; Off Licences 3; Clubs 12; Other Premises 30.

Under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, 71 premises are registered for the storage and sale of Ice Cream and 35 for the manufacture or preparation of preserved food intended for sale.

Complaints

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

Cheese Spread. The cheese had become mouldy and gave off a strong smell due to the admission of air through damage to the foil covering. The vendors were contacted, but some doubt arose as to actually when the damage to the coverings had taken place. Taking all the circumstances into consideration it was decided that no further action could be taken, owing to the lack of proof that it was actually sold in this condition.

Tinned Steak and Kidney Pudding. This was alleged to have given off a strong smell when cooked. The sample was sent for analysis but the cooking process had to some extent masked the condition of the pudding. The manufacturers however withdrew stocks although examination of further tins of the product proved satisfactory. Under the circumstances, however, no proceedings were taken.

Sparkling Orange Mineral. No further action was deemed necessary in respect of the alleged phenolic flavour of this product. This was caused by a small amount of phenol present, judged not to be harmful.

Cream Cakes. Mould in cream cakes led to legal proceedings against the retailer resulting in a £5 fine. The complaint had arisen due to the cakes having been kept too long in the shop before sale.

Self Raising Flour. It was alleged that when mixed with other ingredients, the mixture became a frothy substance. Upon analysis, the flour appeared normal and was consequently not the cause of the unusual effect. No further action, therefore, was necessary.

Sliced Brown Loaf. Presence of 'hair like' material in this instance, believed to have come from oven gloves, resulted in legal proceedings, the fine being £35 with 5 guineas costs.

Sliced White Loaf. The presence of mould in this loaf resulted in prosecution and fine of £10 with 3 guineas costs.

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

	lbs.	ozs.		lbs.	ozs.
Beef	135	8	Luncheon Meat	46	4
Pork	87	2	Bacon	86	8
Chopped Pork	28	14	Veal	23	0
Lamb Chops	5	0	Frozen Sliced Beef	7	3
Ham	175	1	Frozen Chicken	3	14
Cooked Gammon	11	0	Frozen Garden Peas	21	14
Chicken	19	0	Frozen Fish	7	5
Offal	78	0	Frozen Vegetables	25	2½
Corned Beef	113	0	Sugar	3	0

	lbs. ozs.			lbs. ozs.	
Coffee	6	4	Tinned Fish	28	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marzipan	1	8	Tinned Tomatoes	57	7
Processed Cheese		2	Tinned Milk	9	9
Tinned Fruit	280	0	Jam and Lemon Curd	11	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tinned Fruit Juice	2	0	Preserves	1	4
Tinned Steak	5	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Marmalade	2	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tinned Vegetables	72	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cereals	16	8
Tinned Vegetable Salad.. ..		15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sweet Corn	1	0
Tinned Sausages		8	Beverages	4	14
Tinned Soup	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	New Potatoes	560	0
Tinned Ham and Tongue	2	0	Ravioli	1	13
Tinned Rice	1	15	Butter	1	8
Tinned Jellied Veal	42	8	Peanut Butter	2	0
Tinned Pork	69	7	Fats	1	14
Tinned Lambs Tongues	2	0	Nuts		4
Tinned Celery Hearts	1	3	Miscellaneous	2	5 $\frac{7}{8}$

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 and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

Number of persons registered as distributors during the year 3

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1959-1963

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the area. 43 samples of ice cream submitted for examination during the year were graded as follows:-

Grade I	33
Grade II	10
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, 1962.

Article	No.	Article	No.
		<i>B/Fwd.</i>	<i>33</i>
Almond Marzipan	1	Instant Coffee	1
Best Bitter I.P.A.	1	Lemon Cheese	1
Blackcurrants (bottled)	1	Lemon Flavour	1
Bread	1	Margarine	1
Brown Sugar	1	Milk	24
Butter	1	Milk Chocolate Bon Bar	1
Canadian Cheddar Cheese	1	Milk Chocolate Peanuts	1
Cheese Spread	1	Mixed Vegetable Soup	1
Child's Cough Linctus	1	Orange	1
Chocomix	1	Orange Squash	1
Cleer Spray	1	Pilchards	1
Coffee and Chicory Essence	1	Pork Dripping	1
Compound of Magnesia	1	Pork Sausages	4
Compound Syrup of Lemon, Glycerine and Honey	1	Processed Peas	1
Condensed Milk, Machine Skimmed Sweetened	1	Quinine Compound Tablets	1
Cornish Pasty	1	Red Plum Jam	1
Cough Mixture	1	Rich Fruit Cake	1
Crab Spread	1	Rose Hip Syrup	1
Creosoted Syrup for Catarrh	1	Rum	2
Custard Powder	1	Slimmer's Sugar	1
Dex Pastilles	1	Sour Lemons (Glucose Sweets)	1
Double Cream	2	Self-Raising Flour	1
Fancy Cake Mix	1	Sweet Cucumber Pickle	1
Fancy Pink Salmon	1	Sweet Piccalilli	1
Filletts of Lamb and Flour Vegetables with Gravy	1	Table Jelly	1
Gin	1	Tea	1
Grapefruit	1	Vexpene	1
Ground Almonds	1	Washed Sultanas	1
Hep Tonic	1	Wheat Flakes	1
Ice Cream	2	Whisky	1
Jellied Veal	1	Whisky and Pep Sweets (containing genuine spirit)	1
		Whole Grapefruit Drink	1
		10 Hour Flu and Cold Mixture	1
<i>C/Fwd.</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>93</i>

Summary

Milks	24
Drugs	12
Spirits	4
Other Samples	53
	<u>93</u>

All of the foregoing samples were genuine.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The first of the Council's Smoke Control Areas came into operation on the 1st April, 1962, and was put to a very stringent test by the severe weather conditions of the winter of 1962/3, when supplies and deliveries became difficult. Generally, however, the area has operated quite smoothly and the effect of the Smoke Control has been noticeable.

Immediately after the coming into operation of No. 1 Area, work was commenced on the survey for area No. 2, comprising over 3,600 properties, covers approximately 463 acres, adjoins No. 1 Smoke Control Area and extends south-west for approximately $1\frac{1}{3}$ miles to the Urban District boundary in the vicinity of Erith Road. The area is bounded on the south side by the British Railway's line to Barnehurst, and on the north side by the Urban District's boundary with the Borough of Erith. It may be of interest to note, that to date, a much larger proportion of householders favour appliances other than those using solid fuel. A further point noted is that there has not been the same reluctance on the part of occupiers to lose their old fashioned open coal fires.

It is not out of place to mention that with such a complex problem as the establishment of Smoke Control Areas, I have found my task made considerably less difficult by the ready and willing co-operation from other Departments of the Council. I would also like to express my appreciation to the District Public Health Inspectors whose endeavours and tactful approach have greatly assisted operations, and as a consequence, most satisfactory progress has been made with the present Scheme.

HOUSING STATISTICS

(1) Inspection of Dwellinghouses

(1) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	766
Number of inspections made for that purpose	1,565
(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	10
(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	223

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

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their Officers.	57
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(3) Action under statutory powers during the year

Statutory notices under Housing or Public Health Acts ..	1
Number of houses in which defects were remedied after serving of formal notices -	
(a) by owners	1
(b) by local authority in default of owners	-
Proceedings under Housing Act, 1957 -	
(a) Demolition orders made under Section 17	15
(b) In clearance areas	22
(c) Houses demolished -	
(i) as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1)	9
(ii) temporary bungalows (prefabs.)	14
(d) Unfit houses closed under Sections 16(4) and 35(1)..	-

(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	3,198
Number of houses built during the year -	
(a) by the local authority	168
(b) by other bodies or persons	213

Rent Act, 1957

During the year, no application was received for a certificate of disrepair. 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 - 14

(c) Domestic Supplies, Bacteriological - 10

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

Work on Scheme Nos. 17 and 48 is progressing. The former comprises two dwellings and the latter 76 dwellings.

Report of Kent River Board

River Cray

Usual weed clearance and removal of rubbish has been carried out between Vitbe Mill and Hall Place. A $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of the channel above Harton's bridge has been dredged with a Dragline Excavator.

River Stanham, Middle River, River Wansunt

Weed clearance has been carried out on all these rivers, and part of the River Wansunt in the Central and Provincial Properties site (ex Swaislands' factory) has been culverted and joined to the Middle River. Swaislands' old weir has also been removed to improve the flow in the main channel.

Crayford Marshes

The usual clearance of weeds, rubbish, etc. has been carried out on the Main Marsh Dykes maintained by the Board, and reconstruction of the landward half of Crayford Sluice has been completed, using 5' diameter Armco corrugated pipe.

Sea Walls

470 sq. yds. of damaged ragstone revetment has been repaired on Crayford Creek and Crayfordness. 8,300 brushwood faggots have been placed along the banks of Crayford and Dartford Creeks as protection against erosion.

Closet Accommodation

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

W.Cs. into drainage system, approximately	12,755
W.Cs. into cesspools	16
Number of premises not connected to public water supplies..	Nil

Refuse Collection. A seven day collection of refuse was maintained under the same system as previously. Refuse is now being tipped in the area of land south-east of Bridge Road.

Nuisances and Defects remedied during the year:-

Sanitary accommodation defective	8
Drainage:	
(i) repaired	15
(ii) unstopped, etc.	84
Refuse receptacles	4
Roofs and rainwater pipes	25
Chimney stacks and pots repaired or renewed	3
Fireplaces, grates and stoves repaired or improved	2
Floors, walls and ceilings repaired or renewed	51
Rooms cleaned	1
Water supplies	4
Doors and other woodwork	9
Offensive accumulations removed	9
Other defects	120

Control of Rodents and other Pests

217 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. A new departure from the usual practice was adopted to expedite Sewer Treatment procedure. For some time past difficulty had been experienced in raising a number of manhole covers. Assistance and co-operation from the Engineer and Surveyor enabled additional labour, lifting mechanisms and motor transport to be made available which greatly facilitated operations. Sewer infestation remains remarkably low. Other pest infestations dealt with were as follows:

Woodworm 7; Bugs 4; Miscellaneous 12.

Total number of visits of all kinds
paid by Inspectors during the year 5,827

Approximate number of rated premises
in the area 11,357

Notices served -

Statutory 1

Informal 271

Number of houses, etc., disinfected 3

Swimming Pool

Period open from 12th May to 16th September.

Number of bathers - 30,729. This figure does not include school parties and clubs.

Shops Act

A total number of 123 visits were made during the year. This figure includes Sunday and evening visits. Two warnings were given.

Three instances of carpets being sold from cafe premises after the permitted hours, resulted in the occupiers being warned that any future contravention would result in the consideration of appropriate legal action.

With further reference to the several changes of occupiers, already mentioned earlier in this report, rather more than usual information has been sought regarding Sunday Trading and Closing Hours. Also during the year assistance was given to the local branch of the National Hairdressers Federation, who had in mind amendment of the shop hours for this class of shop. The Council did accede to the Federation's request but it was mutually agreed to leave the matter in abeyance for the time being.

Byelaws made under Section 77 of the Public Health Act, 1961, relating to Hairdressers and Barbers were adopted and came into force on the 1st June, 1962. Local standards are such that there has been no need to take any action in respect thereof.

Eradication of the Bed Bug

Particulars of the action taken in 1962 for the eradication of the Bed Bug were as follows:

Number of -	Infested	Disinfested
Council houses	3	3
Other houses	1	1

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

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

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	16	16	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	66	24	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out- workers premises)	36	36	-	-
Total	118	76	1	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of Cases in which Defects were found				Number of Cases in which pro- secutions were in- stituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	
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	4	4	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	5	-	-	-

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.	9	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	2	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	2	-	-	-	-	-

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

A. W. KENT

Chief Public Health Inspector

