

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

Contributors

Edmonton (London, England). Municipal Borough.

Publication/Creation

[1954?]

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/bhguy43c>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

AC - 439 (1)

EDM 38

34/6/8



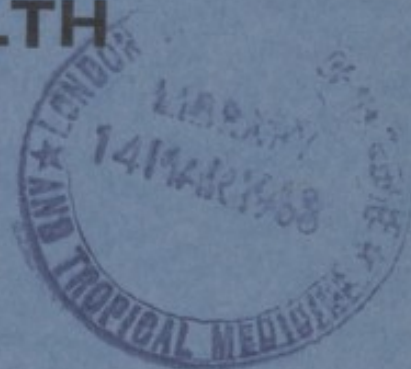
Borough of Edmonton

REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH



for the year

1953

Borough of Edmonton

*With the
Compliments of the Medical Officer
of Health.*

*Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Edmonton, N.9.*



Borough of Edmonton

REPORT

of the

**MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH**

for the year

1953

Department of Health

REPORT

of the

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

for the year

1953

1953

Borough of Edmonton

1953

His Worship the Mayor - Alderman A. J. HOLLYWOOD, J.P.
Deputy Mayor - - - Alderman Mrs. F. LONG, J.P.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor J. E. COOKE.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor Mrs. R. A. SMYTHE.

Members :

THE MAYOR

(Alderman A. J. HOLLYWOOD, J.P.) (*Ex Officio*)

THE DEPUTY MAYOR

(Alderman Mrs. F. LONG, J.P.) (*Ex Officio*)

Alderman L. E. BERRIDGE

Councillor F. H. BROOKS

„ Mrs. A. M. GLOVER

„ E. R. HOLBORN

„ G. K. McLEOD

„ Miss D. M. OSWALD

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health :

D. REGAN, B.A., B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.(L'pool.).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

CATHERINE A. COGGIN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

ABC JOHN P. FARRAR.

District Sanitary Inspectors :

ABC F. BEILBY
ABC H. W. GRIEVES
ABCD V. C. QUIN
ABCD R. H. SANDFORD
AC G. W. ALEXANDER
AC D. HARWOOD (Commenced 26.5.53)
AC R. D. RICHARDS (Commenced 1.6.53)

Woman Sanitary Inspector :

A Miss A. HURLEY

Senior Clerk :

A F. J. NASH

Clerical Staff :

H. J. WELDON
Miss I. HOLLOWAY
A. BALLANTINE
Mrs. E. J. RICHARDS
Mrs. I. HEARD
T. C. OLIVER (In H.M. Forces)
Miss G. MARYAN (Temporary)
B. ENGLISH (Temporary)

Shops Act and Street Trading Inspector :

A. ROBINSON

- A Certificated Sanitary Inspector.
- B Certificate of Meat and Food Inspector.
- C Inspector under the Petroleum Acts.
- D Certificate of Smoke Inspector.

PREFACE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
EDMONTON, N.9.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMAN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE BOROUGH OF EDMONTON.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1953 on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough. The Report is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health Circular 1/54.

DEATH RATE.—Is approximately the same as for 1952, and has shown but little variation for a number of years.

BIRTH RATE.—Is again reduced compared with last year, and shows a steady decline over the last few years.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE—which reached a new low level in 1952 has, unfortunately risen this year. The rise is apparently in the Neo-Natal death rate.

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE.—Here we can congratulate ourselves in that there were no deaths.

TUBERCULOSIS.—The number of cases on the register continues to rise. We are still labouring under the lack of proper clinic accommodation in the district. The hope is being held out to us that a Chest Clinic will be developed in the precincts of the North Middlesex Hospital. This hope is of very little use when one considers the number of patients at present attending for treatment under circumstances that leave a lot to be desired.

In my opinion it is a retrograde step to bring tuberculosis within the precincts of a general hospital.

Notwithstanding the inadequacy of the premises, the work that is being done in the Edmonton Chest Clinic is worthy of the highest praise.

With regard to other clinic accommodation, there is some satisfaction that at an early date two Day Nurseries, which had given good service for the children of the district in the past, will soon be converted into clinics for mothers and children.

The state of health in Edmonton continues to be satisfactory. The efforts made by your Officers in the past, as well as the present, are bearing good fruit, and as a result of these efforts the people of this district are becoming more health conscious. The old traditional methods are disappearing, and the young mothers who are coming along are more ready to accept new methods, and indeed seek after knowledge of such methods.

Progress is being made in a slow but sure way, but the co-ordinated effort necessary for the complete success of the National Health Service Act is still lacking and will continue to be so until premises are established where the various interests of medicine can be administered under one roof.

The Local Health Authority officers are to some extent hindered in their efforts because they are not free to treat their own patients except in a small and limited way. The School Health Service, the General Practitioners as well as the Hospitals still remain a divided service, although great efforts are being made to bring them together. It is not any fault of the Officers themselves, but due to carrying out their duties in premises so far apart. This is also inconvenient for the patients, referring them at one time to the General Practitioners and another time to the Hospitals. Another factor which should receive some consideration in the near future is the multiplicity of controls set up under the National Health Service Act. This is proving to be an embarrassment to Health Administration and interferes with the smooth working of the Services in the interests of those whom the Act was intended to serve.

If some of the Health Services were administered under one roof, overlapping could be avoided and the patient receive his or her measure of service with the least possible inconvenience.

It must not be assumed, however, that all the effects of the National Health Service Act are being negated by this overlapping; on the contrary, a great deal of good has been accomplished whilst much more remains to be done.

So far as disease is concerned, quite a number of changes have occurred over the last 20 to 30 years. Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria which wrought such havoc among the younger members of the population in the past, have now become less virulent in character, whilst other diseases have assumed greater gravity—Poliomyelitis, Intestinal complaints, Allergies and some of the Chronic Nervous Disorders are becoming more prevalent. These also have a sinister effect in so far as remedies are not readily available.

Patients discharged from hospitals should receive a measure of serious consideration. It is becoming more and more the policy of some hospitals to discharge patients, notably old people, to their own homes when it is apparent that nothing more can be done for them in hospital. On some occasions this has proved injurious to the relatives at home, as it sometimes happens, the aged partner at home is the only one who can give assistance to the patient. This frequently proves detrimental to both.

The service which is being rendered in this district of conveying information about patients from Hospitals to General Practitioners and from Hospitals to Local Health Authorities is serving a good purpose; this liaison is very important in the interests of the patients.

HOUSING.—Some Clearance Areas have already been dealt with, and it is to be hoped that this work will be expedited to the fullest extent of the resources of the Council as some of the people of Edmonton have lived long enough under circumstances that are extremely undesirable.

It is to be regretted that our Sanitary Inspector Staff has been considerably depleted by a number of Inspectors obtaining appointments elsewhere, consequently it has been impossible for the remaining members to maintain the continuity of their work so essential for the efficient execution of their duties and responsibilities.

Once again I wish to record my thanks to the members of my Staff for their continued loyal support and assistance throughout the year.

In conclusion, I would express my appreciation of the help I have received from the Public Health Committee and the Council during the past year.

I have the honour to be, Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

D. REGAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	3,896
Population—	
Census of 1921	66,809
Census of 1931	77,652
Census of 1951	104,270
Estimated by the Registrar-General for mid-year 1953 ...	101,400
Number of inhabited houses and separate dwellings at the end of 1953	28,662
Number of inhabited houses and separate dwellings at the end of 1952	28,652
Rateable value, April, 1953	£753,528
Estimated product of 1d. in the £ for the year ending March 31st, 1954	£3,035
Rates in the £ for the year ending March 31st, 1954	23s. 4d.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births.				M.	F.	Total	Grand Total
Legitimate				678	555	1,233	
Illegitimate				22	18	40	1,273
Birth-rate per 1,000 of population ...							12.55

Stillbirths.							
Legitimate				18	12	30	
Illegitimate				—	—	—	30
Total of live and stillbirths							1,303
Rate per 1,000 total births							23.02

Deaths.							
Number				516	464	980	
Rate per 1,000 population							9.66

Maternal Mortality.		Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths
Toxaemias of Pregnancy		—	—
Complication of Pregnancy and Delivery		—	—

Death rate of Infants under one year of age.				M.	F.	Total	
Number				20	12	32	
All infants per 1,000 live births							25.13
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births							25.14
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births							25.00
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)						166	
" " Measles (all ages)						—	
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)						—	
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)						—	

The following causes of death are supplied by the Registrar General and refer to deaths which were registered during the calendar year:—

Cause of Death	M.	F.	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	15	8	23
Tuberculosis, other	3	1	4
Syphilitic disease	1	2	3
Diphtheria	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...
Meningococcal infections	1	...	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...
Other infective and parasitic diseases	2	...	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	12	8	20
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	32	4	36
Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	15	15
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	6	6
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	47	42	89
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	2	3	5
Diabetes	1	2	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	35	59	94
Coronary disease, angina	101	52	153
Hypertension with heart disease	14	10	24
Other heart disease	31	84	115
Other circulatory disease	25	27	52
Influenza	12	6	18
Pneumonia	29	23	52
Bronchitis	60	35	95
Other diseases of the respiratory system	3	3	6
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	8	1	9
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	4	4
Nephritis, and Nephrosis	8	1	9
Hyperplasia of Prostate	5	...	5
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...
Congenital malformations	6	6	12
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	43	41	84
Motor Vehicle Accidents	9	4	13
All other accidents	8	9	17
Suicide	2	8	10
Homicide and operations of war	1	...	1
TOTALS	516	464	980

The two following tables give the deaths of those registered during the 52 weeks ended 2nd January, 1954.

The slight difference between the following tables in respect of the causes of death and the one supplied by the Registrar General is that the Registrar General is in possession of additional information on the matter.

MALES

Causes of Death	ALL AGES												
		— to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 and over	
Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	2	4	3	...
Tuberculosis, other ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...
Syphilitic disease ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningococcal infections ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	12	6	5
Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	44	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	7	10	10	14
Leukæmia, aleukæmia ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Diabetes ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Vascular, lesions of nervous system ...	37	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	5	13	14
Coronary disease, angina ...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	27	38	20
Hypertension with heart disease ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	5
Other heart diseases ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	5	18
Other circulatory disease ...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	10	7
Influenza ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	3	2
Pneumonia ...	29	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	11
Bronchitis ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10	25	17
Other disease of respiratory system ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis and nephrosis ...	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	1
Hyperplasia of prostate ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital malformations ...	6	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	42	9	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	6	12	10
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	9	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	1	2	...
All other accidents ...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	3
Suicide ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Homicide and operations of war ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS ...	512	20	1	...	4	5	11	14	64	109	148	136	

FEMALES

Causes of Death	ALL AGES	AGES										
		— to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 and over
Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	10	...	...	1	1	...	3	1	1	2	1	...
Tuberculosis, other ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilitic disease ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningococcal infections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	5	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	43	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	10	11	14
Leukæmia, aleukæmia ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Diabetes ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Vascular, lesions of nervous system ...	61	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	7	17	31
Coronary disease, angina ...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	24	19
Hypertension with heart disease ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	4
Other heart diseases ...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	6	13	60
Other circulatory disease ...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	15
Influenza ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5
Pneumonia ...	24	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	13
Bronchitis ...	32	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	4	6	17
Other disease of respiratory system ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital malformations ...	6	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	38	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	11	17
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
All other accidents ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	6
Suicide ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	1	1
Homicide and operations of war ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS ...	458	12	—	3	3	1	8	10	32	59	112	218

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The deaths of infants under one year of age were as follows:—

							M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	11	31
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
							20	12	32
							—	—	—

The death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births was 25.13. The death rate of all infants under one month of age per 1,000 live births was 14.13.

A detailed sub-division of the causes, etc., of these DEATHS is as follows:—

MALES.

Causes of Death	One week	Second Week	Third Week	Fourth Week	Total under 1 month	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total under 1 year
Pneumonia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	1	8
Premature Birth	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Atelectasis	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Other Causes	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Congenital Malformations...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	3
Totals	9	—	1	—	10	1	5	3	1	20

FEMALES.

Causes of Death	One week	Second week	Third week	Fourth week	Total under 1 month	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total under 1 year
Pneumonia	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Premature Birth	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Congenital Malformations ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	3
Other Causes	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Injury at Birth	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Totals	7	1	—	—	8	1	1	1	1	12

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

The Registrar-General has forwarded provisional figures relating to the country as a whole and to London, enabling comparisons to be made as follows :—

	Birth-rate per 1,000 population		Death-rate per 1,000 births.	
			From diarrhoea, etc., under 2 years	Total deaths under 1 year
	Live	Still		
England and Wales ...	15.5	0.35	1.1	26.8
London	17.5	0.38	1.1	24.8
Edmonton	12.55	0.29	0.0	25.13

Annual Death Rate per 1,000 of Population.

	All Causes	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza
England and Wales	11.4	0.01	0.00	0.16
London	12.5	0.00	—	0.15
Edmonton	9.66	0.00	0.00	0.17

The following table gives the number of births and deaths (registered) sub-divided into the four Wards of the Borough. It should be remembered that births are only those which occurred in Edmonton of residents; these are registered in Edmonton. Births which take place outside the Borough are not included; this fact accounts for the difference between these figures and those supplied by the Registrar-General. The deaths include those taken place outside the Borough, the information being given quarterly by the Registrar-General.

Ward	Births		Deaths		Infant Deaths	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Bury Street	141	99	141	117	4	4
Church Street	67	35	102	148	5	2
Angel Road	78	75	124	89	5	...
Silver Street	115	106	145	104	6	6
Vagrants ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	401	315	512	458	20	12

LABORATORY SERVICE

The following specimens submitted from the Edmonton area were examined by the Medical Research Council Laboratory (Edmonton), during the year as follows :—

Nature of Examination	Positive	Negative	Total
Blood Counts	—	—	50
Blood—Haemoglobin Estimation	—	—	281
Blood—Kahn Reaction	—	—	199
Blood—Rhesus Factor	—	—	200
Blood—Grouping	—	—	199
Blood—Sedimentation Rate	—	—	—
Eye swabs for organisms	1	7	8
Faeces for the presence of organisms	669	3,583	4,252
Per-nasal Swabs for H. Pertussis	—	2	2
Swabs for presence of C. Diphtheriæ:			
(a) From Suspect Cases	—	18	18
(b) From Contacts	—	24	24
(c) From Carriers and old cases, etc.	—	—	—
Swabs for presence of Haemolytic Streptococci	411	1,697	2,108
Swabs for presence of Vincent's Angina	—	11	11
Urines	—	—	256
Vaginal swabs for presence of organisms	—	—	—
" " " " " Trich. Vag.	7	71	78
Nose swabs	—	7	7
Ear swabs	—	2	2
Swab from Pus	—	—	1
" " Stye	—	—	1
Discharge from Sinus	—	—	1
Pus from wound of hand	—	—	1
Discharge from Sinus for Tubercle Bacilli	—	1	1
Well water	—	—	1
Bath tap water	—	—	1
Swabs from Boils	—	—	4
Faeces from dog	—	1	1
Fish Paste for organisms	—	—	1
Chicken—heart, liver, kidney and intestines for S. Para-typhi B.	—	4	4
Pig faeces for S. Para-typhi B.	—	2	2
Pig trough scrapings for S. Para-typhi B.	—	2	2
		Total ...	7,716

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1949.

131 samples of Designated Milks were examined during 1953. Results were as follows :—

Pasteurised Milk.

- 49 Samples were examined.
- 28 Samples satisfied both the prescribed tests.
- 19 Samples failed to pass the Methylene Blue test. (18 of these results may be disregarded in view of the rise in temperature to above 65° F.)
- 2 Samples failed to pass Phosphatase test.

Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk.

- 40 Samples were examined.
- 23 Samples satisfied both the prescribed tests.
- 17 Samples failed the Methylene Blue test. (16 of these results may be disregarded in view of the rise in temperature to above 65° F.)

Sterilised Milk.

- 42 Samples were examined and all passed the Turbidity test.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The water supply of the Borough has at all times been satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

The Metropolitan Water Board is responsible for the supply which is piped direct to every dwelling-house throughout the Borough, and serves the entire population.

The co-operation of the Board has at all times been of the fullest.

SANITARY INSPECTION IN THE AREA.

Seven District Sanitary Inspectors and one woman Sanitary Inspector are engaged in the sanitary supervision of the Borough, working under the supervision of the Senior Sanitary Inspector. The Senior Sanitary Inspector supervises the work of the Borough.

Sanitary Conveniences.

As previously reported in 1952, consideration was given to the question of the free use of w.c.s in the Council's Public Conveniences. Following the satisfactory result of the experiments carried out, the Council decided that free use of w.c.s at women's conveniences be granted, except in cases where there is no attendant.

Rodent Control.

Under this heading your Senior Sanitary Inspector, as Officer-in-Charge, Rodent Control, reported as follows:—

The Council have an Assistant Rodent Officer, two Rodent Operators, the part-time services of a Clerk and appointed the District Sanitary Inspectors as Rodent Officers.

During the year the treatment of business premises by "Warfarin" was continued and has proved very successful.

The new method of rodent control has the advantage that the materials are undetectable by rats and mice, therefore poison shyness does not occur, and the rodents continue to feed until all are dead. Further, no prebaiting is necessary and the baiting is continuous.

"Warfarin" destroys the ability of the blood to clot and the rats become weaker and die painlessly from internal haemorrhage.

The District Sanitary Inspectors in cases where there was a possibility of the infestation being due to defective drainage visited the premises and tested the drainage and any defects discovered were dealt with through the usual channels. In 80 per cent. of the cases defects were discovered and as one can quite appreciate entailed quite a large amount of work. The following table gives details of the work carried out during the year.

1. Prevalence of Rats and Mice.

	Type of Property				Total
	Local Authority	Dwelling-houses	Agricultural	All other (including Business and Industrial)	
1. Number of Properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1953 as a result (a) of notification or (b) otherwise.	(a) 6	511	..	33	550
	(b) 2	1,224	..	16	1,242
2. Number of Properties (under 1) found to be infested by rats.	Major 3 Minor 1	6 394	.. ..	15 3	24 398
3. Number of Properties (under 1) found to be seriously infested by mice	1	94	..	9	104
4. Number of Infested Properties (under 2 and 3) treated by the Local Authority.	5	491	..	23	519
5. Number of Notices served under Section 4 :-					
(1) Treatment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) Structural Works .. (i.e. Proofing)	..	..	..	..	..

2. Measures of Control.

Type of Property.	Properties Inspected.	No. of Inspections	Notices Served.	Treatment Completed.		Block Treatments
				Rats.	Mice.	
Local Authority's Premises	8	174	..	3	1	..
Dwelling Houses ..	1,735	4,828	..	415	87	..
Business Premises ..	49	268	..	13	10	..
Total ..	1,792	5,270	..	431	98	..

During the year maintenance treatments of the sewers took place by the Borough Engineer's Department, and I am indebted to the Borough Engineer for the following report:—

Rat Destruction in Sewers,

The 12th Maintenance treatment was completed on 23rd January, 1953, and the 13th Maintenance treatment was carried out from 20th April to 7th July. The 14th Maintenance treatment commenced on 9th November and will be completed early in 1954.

The results of the last four treatments can be summarised as follows:—

No. of Treatment	No. of M.H.s Baited	Prebait Takes (Total)	Prebait Takes (Complete)	Poison Takes (Total)	Bodies seen	Poison used
10	1,040	481	244	461	81	Zinc Phosphide
11	1,096	495	210	467	23	Arsenious Oxide
12	1,122	547	266	533	46	Zinc Phosphide
13	1,132	559	249	423	28	Arsenious Oxide

These results—which extend over two years, appear to be fairly uniform and seem to show that the rat population in the sewers is being held at a stationary level, that is, neither increasing or decreasing. This is in accordance with observations made by Ministry Officials with regard to returns made throughout the country.

I would advise the continuance of treatment of the whole system of foul water sewers, as the untreated areas may encourage infestation by migration.

Middlesex County Council Act, 1950, Section II.

Section II of this Act, which relates to Hawkers of Food and their Premises, came into operation on the 1st of April, 1951.

No persons or premises were registered during the year, and no persons were registered to trade in the Borough where storage premises are located in other districts.

There were 125 hawkers on the Register at the end of 1953.

Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Acts 1920-1933.

During the year no certificates under the above Acts were issued.

Disinfection and Disinfestation.

The following table gives some idea of the work carried out:—

Number of journeys to collect bedding	304
" " " " return bedding	306
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	243
" " " " phthisis	72
" " " " other cases	45
" " " " vermin	220
Bedding, clothing, etc., disinfected after infectious disease	2,530 articles
" " " " " phthisis	374 "
" " " " " other cases	2,378 "
" " " " " vermin	109 "

The Council distribute a disinfecting powder and fluid to residents who apply for same at the Town Hall Yard. During the year, the applicants numbered 6,534. One hour daily is allowed for such distribution with the exception of Fridays and Saturdays. A Formalin Chamber is used for the disinfection of books, leather goods, etc., articles that would be damaged by steam. The number of books and other articles thus disinfected was 1,156.

Nine Council properties and 91 other houses were found to be infested; the total number of rooms disinfested was 220. The whole of the work is carried out by the Department, the materials used being insecticides containing D.D.T. as a base.

Petroleum (Regulations) Acts, 1928 and 1936.

During the year 7 new licences and 103 renewals were granted by the Council. The following is a list of particulars of quantities, etc., affected by these licences:—

Petroleum spirit	426,424 galls.
Petroleum mixtures (cellulose)	10,948 galls.
Rubber solution	100 lb. & 850 galls.

Mortuary.

During the first three months of the year no bodies were deposited in the Mortuary.

The use of the Council's Mortuary for the reception of bodies was discontinued after 31st March, 1953, and by arrangement with the North East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, on and after 1st April, 1953, all bodies which would normally have been received at the Council's Mortuary will be received at the Prince of Wales's Hospital, Tottenham, Mortuary.

Inspections.

The following tabular statement gives the number and the nature of the inspections made during the year:—

Complaints	1,809
Infectious Diseases	658
Food Poisoning	19
House-to-house	98
Factories with mechanical power	430
Factories without mechanical power	13

Factories (other)	—
Outworkers	12
Schools	13
Offensive trades	18
Shops and Stalls	109
Shops Act	3
Rag Flock premises	12
Pet Shops	31
Sanitary conveniences and urinals	221
Smoke observations	394
Rat infestation	419
Petroleum	193
General inspections	553
Sundry visits	1,976
Cinemas and Halls	43
Stables and Piggeries	65
Moveable Dwellings	70
Sampling Rag Flock	12
Sampling Water	7
Sampling Ice Cream	92
Sampling Milk	125
Re-inspections	6,090

Inspection of Places where Food is Prepared.

Butchers	152
Fish shops	69
Cafés	393
Dairies and milkshops	102
Slaughterhouses	17
Bakehouses (Factory)	29
Bakehouses (Workshops)	1
Ice cream shops	278
Canteens	133
Other food premises	179

Number of Notices Served.

Preliminary or Informal Notices	558
Statutory Notices	418

Defects Remedied.

Roofs repaired	620
Gutters and rainwater pipes repaired	338
Brickwork or Pointing Repaired	213
Chimney Stacks, etc., repaired or rebuilt	50
Yards or forecourts repaved or repaired	46
Drains examined, tested or exposed	496
Drains cleared, trapped or repaired	396
Drains reconstructed	129
Chambers inserted or built up to ground level	40

Soil and vent pipes, new fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	88
W.C.s repaired or improved	...	...	...	...	207
Flushing cisterns repaired or new fixed	...	...	...	...	85
Sink waste pipes repaired or new fixed	...	...	...	...	63
New sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	34
Drinking water cisterns covered, cleansed, repaired	...	...	...	...	5
Water fittings repaired	...	...	...	...	21
Water taken off main or restored	...	...	...	...	2
Internal walls	...	...	...	...	647
Ceilings repaired, cleansed, etc.	...	...	...	...	522
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	167
Floors ventilated	...	...	...	...	55
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	234
Window frames or sashes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	660
Fireplaces, stoves repaired	...	...	...	...	163
Coppers repaired	...	...	...	...	2
New dustbins supplied	...	...	...	...	25
Premises rat-proofed	...	...	...	...	35
Improper keeping of animals discontinued	...	...	...	...	2
Foul accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	10
Other nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	247
Moveable dwellings removed	...	...	...	...	61

Places of Public Entertainment.

Forty-three inspections of cinemas and other places of entertainment were made in accordance with the Circular of the Ministry of Health of 1920. Conditions were found to be generally satisfactory.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948

The following work has been carried out under the above Act:—

1. Inspections for the Purpose of Provisions as to Health.

Premises	Number in Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	223	430	—	—
Factories without mechanical power	13	19	—	—
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering and construction but not including out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Totals	236	449	—	—

2. Defects Found.

Particulars	Number of defects				No. of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	68	57	—	10	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (Not including offences relating to outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	68	57	—	10	—

3. Outwork—Sections 110 & 111

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of Out-workers in August list	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	Noti es- served	Prose- cutions
Wearing apparel, making, etc.	385	1	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers	15	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, latches and keys	1	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	30	—	—	—	—	—
Brush making	80	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys	11	—	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc.	19	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades	3	—	—	—	—	—
Brass and Brass articles	17	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of Buttons, etc.	5	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and Furniture Hangings	4	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolates and Sweetmeats	1	—	—	—	—	—
Household Linen	2	—	—	—	—	—
Paper Bags	3	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture & Upholstery	5	—	—	—	—	—
Feather Sortings	4	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	585	1	—	—	—	—

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

This Act came into force on the 1st November, 1951.

Number on Register at end of year:—

Premises where filling materials used	...	...	...	...	13
Licences granted for storage of rag flock	...	...	...	...	2

Twelve samples of rag flock and other filling materials were examined during the year; all proved satisfactory.

HOUSING.

1. Re-development Areas.

Following representations by the Medical Officer of Health, the Council on the 23rd November, 1952, made Clearance Area Compulsory Purchase Orders under Part 3 of the Housing Act, 1936, comprising the following premises:—

- (a) Langhedge Lane (No. 1) Clearance Area, 1952
42 to 46 and 52 to 96 (even numbers inclusive) and
9, 11, 15 and 17 Langhedge Lane.
1 to 31 (odd numbers inclusive) and
2 to 26 (even numbers inclusive) Milton Road.
1 to 25 (odd numbers inclusive) and
6 to 26 (even numbers inclusive) Shakespeare Road.
1 to 11 (odd numbers inclusive) and
2 to 8 (even numbers inclusive) Short Street.
- (b) Langhedge Lane (No. 2) Clearance Area, 1952
12 to 26 (even numbers inclusive), Langhedge Lane.
- (c) Bridport Road, Clearance Area, 1952
1 to 29 (odd numbers inclusive),
37 to 49 (odd numbers inclusive) and
2 to 102 (even numbers inclusive) Bridport Road.
1 to 19 (odd numbers inclusive) and
2 to 18 (even numbers inclusive) Gilpin Crescent.
1, 2 and 3 Linton Broadway.
1 to 8 (consecutive), 13 to 44 (consecutive),
44a and 45 Linton Road.
87 to 97 (odd numbers inclusive) Fore Street.
- (d) Northumberland Place Clearance Area, 1952
5 to 9 (consecutive) Northumberland Place.

making a total of 254 houses involving 965 persons.

The Public Inquiry was held in May, 1953, and the Minister of Housing and Local Government subsequently confirmed the Orders.

Following representations by the Medical Officer of Health, the Council on the 24th February, 1953, made Clearance Area Compulsory Purchase Orders under Part 3 of the Housing Act, 1936, comprising the following premises :—

- (e) Montagu Road, Edmonton, Clearance Area, 1953
147 and 149 Montagu Road.

Two houses involving 10 persons.

The Order was subsequently confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government.

Following representations by the Medical Officer of Health, the Council on the 28th April, 1953, made Clearance Area Compulsory Purchase Orders under Part 3 of the Housing Act, 1936, comprising the following premises:—

- (f) Beaconsfield Road, Edmonton, Clearance Area, 1953
60 to 98 (even numbers inclusive) and
25 to 51 (odd numbers inclusive) Beaconsfield Road.
2 to 20 (even numbers inclusive) Plevna Road.

Making a total of 44 houses involving 129 persons.

A Public Inquiry was held in October, 1953.

- (g) Claremont Street, Edmonton, Clearance Area, 1953
1 to 77 (odd numbers inclusive) and
44 to 50 (even numbers inclusive) Claremont Street.

Making a total of 43 houses involving 120 persons.

The Orders were subsequently confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government.

Following representations by the Medical Officer of Health, the Council on the 22nd September, 1953, made Clearance Area Compulsory Purchase Orders under Part 3 of the Housing Act, 1936, comprising the following premises :—

- (h) The Broadway, Edmonton, Clearance Area, 1953
31 to 45 (consecutive inclusive) The Broadway.

Making a total of 15 houses involving 38 persons.

A Public Inquiry will be held in February, 1954.

2. Action taken under the Housing and Public Health Acts.

PART A. CLEARANCE AREAS (HOUSING ACT, 1936)

	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in the period		Number of persons displaced
	Unfit houses	Other houses	
(1) Land coloured "pink" ...	31	...	64
(2) Land coloured "grey" ...	...	8	19

PART B. HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS

	Number of	
	Houses	displaced Persons
DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS		
(1) <i>Housing Act, 1936</i>		
(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 11 ...	3	12
(b) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11, and still in force ...	...	...
(c) Parts of buildings closed (Section 12) ...	...	...
(2) <i>Housing Act, 1949</i>		
(a) Closing Orders made under Section 3 (1) ...	...	...
(b) Demolition Orders determined and Closing Orders substituted under Section 3 (2) ...	...	...
(3) <i>Local Government (Misc. Provisions) Act, 1953</i>		
Closing Orders made under Section 10(1) ...	1	2

REPAIRS	Number of Houses
(4) Informal Action	
(4) Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts	558
Action under Statutory Powers	
(5) <i>Public Health Acts</i>	
Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) by owners	340
(b) by local authority in default of owners	12
(6) <i>Housing Act, 1936</i>	
Number of houses made fit after service of formal notices (Sections 9, 10 and 16):—	
(a) by owners	62
(b) by local authority in default of owners	4

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Seventeen visits were paid and the carcasses and organs of 39 pigs killed were inspected during or shortly after slaughter. None was found to be affected with tuberculosis. 23 carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned showed a percentage of the number inspected affected with disease, other than tuberculosis, of 58.97.

The following organs were surrendered:—

19 sets of lungs, 4 plucks, 2 kidneys.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

Various licences were granted as under:—

	Primary	Supplementary
Pasteurised	48	19
Tuberculin tested	25	16
Sterilised	105	18
	178	53

Supplementary licences are granted to retailers who live outside the Borough but who sell milk in the Borough; the primary licence is granted by the Authority in which the premises are situate.

The number of Dairies registered at 31st December, 1953, was 10.

Food and Drug Act, 1938 — Section 14.

During the year 21 premises were registered for the Sale and Storage of Ice Cream.

Number on Register at end of year:—

Manufacturers and Vendors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Vendors only	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205

95 samples of ice cream were submitted to the Methylene Blue test and graded as follows:—

Grade 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
„ 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
„ 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

During the year no premises were registered for the Preparation or Manufacture of Preserved Food, etc.

Number on Register at end of year	39
-----------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Unsound Food.

The following is a list of the food surrendered for examination and retained as unfit for human consumption:—

Meat	...	...	1,203 tins	Dates	...	...	2 pkts.
Milk	...	...	1,349 „	Veal	...	...	49 lb.
Fish	...	...	192 „	Beef	...	...	3,906 „
Jams, etc.	...	...	205 „	Lamb	...	...	649 „
Soups	...	...	294 „	Pork	...	...	202 „
Beans	...	...	258 „	Offal	...	...	877½ „
Beetroot	...	...	9 „	Rabbits	...	...	290 „
Carrots	...	...	9 „				and 1 case
Mixed Veg.	...	...	6 „	Chickens	...	...	26½ lb.
Peas	...	...	494 „				and 3 birds
Prunes	...	...	16 „	Ham	...	...	824 lb.
Apples	...	...	44 „	Cod	...	...	16½ stone
Apricots	...	...	40 „	Dog Fish	...	...	7½ „
Blackcurrants	...	...	48 „	Haddock	...	...	32½ „
Cherries	...	...	978 „	Herrings	...	...	3½ „
Damsons	...	...	559 „	Skate	...	...	18 „
Gooseberries	...	...	149 „	Bovril	...	...	11 botts.
Grapefruit	...	...	11 „	Oxo	...	...	301 cubes
Grapes	...	...	20 „	Tea	...	...	52 lb.
Greengages	...	...	6 „	Baby Food	...	...	69 tins
Oranges	...	...	77 „	Cakes	...	...	103
Peaches	...	...	72 „	Cereals	...	...	200 lb.
Pears	...	...	64 „				and 157 pkts.
Pineapple	...	...	107 „	Cheeses	...	...	12,260
Plums	...	...	2,018 „	Chocolate Spread	...	...	1 tin
Raspberries	...	...	32 „	Fish Paste	...	...	173 tins
Rhubarb	...	...	21 „	Macaroni	...	...	41 „
Strawberries	...	...	24 „	Meat Paste	...	...	8 jars
Tomatoes	...	...	109 „	Sausages	...	...	26½ lb.
Tomato Juice	...	...	11 „	Pickle	...	...	103 jars
Fruit Juices	...	...	18 „	Puddings	...	...	217

Sauce	...	...	244	botts.	Whiting	...	...	17	stone
Spaghetti	...	...	44	tins	Kippers	...	...	1	"
Chocolates	.	...	7½	lb.	Coffee	...	...	40	botts.
Coconut	...	...	185	tins	Turkeys	...	...	8	
Sandwich Spread	...	...	44	tins	Biscuits	...	...	82½	lb.
Cocoa	...	...	98	pkts.					and 212
Suet	...	...	10	"	Eggs	...	...	20	doz.
					Flour	...	...	126	lb.

The food examined and condemned by the Officers of the Public Health Department is disposed of either at the Council's Refuse Disposal Incinerating Plant or the Council's Refuse Disposal Pit.

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN.

The survey of food premises commenced in 1952 was continued during 1953.

The statement set out below shows the nature and number of the inspections made and the work carried out during the year:—

INSPECTIONS

Visits to Cafés, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	328
„ „ Industrial Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
„ „ Other Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
„ „ Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
„ „ Ice Cream Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75

WORK DONE

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Walls cleansed and redecorated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Ceilings cleansed and redecorated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Floors repaired or cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Equipment and/or fittings cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
„ „ „ „ renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
New sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Defective sinks replaced	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Drains repaired or cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Defective refuse bins replaced	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Washing-up methods improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Sanitary accommodation improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Indicating notices <i>re</i> hand-washing provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125
Personal washing facilities provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Provision of food display cabinets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23

Summary of Food Premises registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Sale only of Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205
Manufacture of Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24

Manufacture of Sausages and Sale of Pressed, Pickled, Preserved, Potted Meats and other foods	...	...	...	...	...	13
Manufacture of Cooked Meat	...	...	...	...	...	1
Manufacture of Preserved Foods	...	...	...	...	...	1

Summary of Food Premises.

Butchers	...	...	...	60	Grocers & Provision Dealers	188
Fish Shops	...	...	...	35	Dairies	10
Bakers and Confectioners	...	...	...	23	Retail Purveyors of Milk	105
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	...	...	...	73	Factory Canteens	73
Cafés	...	...	...	108		

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

This Act, which came into operation on 1st April, 1952, regulates the sale of pet animals, and provides that no person shall keep a pet shop except under the authority of a licence granted by the Borough Council.

During the year three new licences were granted.

Number on Register at end of year was 11.

Game Dealers' Licences.

Four licences to sell Game were renewed during the year.

SHOPS ACT AND STREET TRADING.

The Department administers three local Orders under the Act: The Edmonton Hairdressers and Barbers (Late Day) Order, 1947, made under the Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928; The Shops Act, 1912, Edmonton Weekly Half-holiday Order, Section 4(2) and (6) (Butchers); The Shops Act, 1912, Edmonton Weekly Half-holiday Order, Section 4(2), all the Orders stand amended by the Shops Act, 1950.

There are approximately 1,305 shops and places other than shops in the Borough which are liable to inspection.

The Shops Acts and Street Trading Inspector submits a monthly report to the Public Health Committee, and the following is a short summary of the work carried out during the year.

Visits to Shops, Licensed Street Traders, etc.	...	...	...	1,297
Washing facilities, sink water heaters installed	...	...	...	10

Contraventions were in the main of a minor character, mostly concerned with the exhibition of notices.

Shops Act, 1950—Part I, Section 1(2).

Edmonton Weekly Half-holiday Order — Letters of Warning were sent to the occupiers of two shops where the above Order was being contravened in that the shops were not closed for the serving of customers on a Thursday afternoon.

Shops Act, 1950—Part I, Section 2—General Closing Hours.

A letter of warning was sent respecting a shop found to be not closed for the serving of customers at the normal evening closing hour.

Shops Act, 1950, Part II, Section 17(1)—Conditions of Employment.

Provisions as to assistants' half-holiday. Letters of warning were sent to the occupiers of 3 shops where assistants were found working during the occasion of their weekly half-holiday. Legal proceedings were taken in one instance where the occupier of a shop had been previously warned. A fine of £1 0s. 0d., together with £2 2s. 0d. costs was imposed.

Shops Act, 1950, Part IV—Sunday Trading.

Thirty-three shops were visited in addition to supervisory operations and observations. Two contraventions were discovered; a letter of warning was sent in each case. Registers required to be kept under this Act were inspected periodically.

Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938.

Cinemas and Boot and Shoe Repairing are the only occupations where young persons are being employed under the above Act. The Registers kept at these premises were periodically inspected.

Middlesex County Council Act, 1944-1950—Street Trading.

Under these provisions one Street Trading Licence was revoked on account of subletting, and two licences were surrendered voluntarily.

Four letters of warning were sent concerning contraventions of the Act and Byelaws: two to licensed street traders and two to unlicensed street traders.

The inspection of shops, stalls and other traders' premises coming within the scope of the Acts has been carried out throughout the year, including Sundays and evenings.

Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952.

The above-named Act came into operation on the 23rd March, 1953. Regulations made thereunder which came into operation on 1st October, 1953, require fireguards to be fitted to gas fires, electric fires and oil heaters. Standards of construction and fitting for guards and the tests to be employed are set out in the Schedule and the necessary apparatus for testing the guards has been obtained.

Under Regulations 5, heating appliances, other than imported appliances, manufactured before the date of the coming into operation of the Regulations and not fitted with the requisite guard may be sold or let until the end of September, 1954.

The Shops Act Inspector has been appointed the Authorised Officer under the Act.

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Measles and Whooping Cough.

These diseases were made compulsorily notifiable in October, 1939. 1,207 cases of Measles and 204 cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year. There were no deaths from these diseases.

Diphtheria.

One case was notified during the year. The patient was a 12-year-old boy who had not been previously immunised. No cases were notified in 1952.

Scarlet Fever.

Continued to occur throughout the year in a mild form. There were 220 cases compared with 318 in 1952; there were no deaths.

"Return" cases numbered two, allowing for an interval of 28 days between a patient returning home from the Isolation Hospital and the onset of the disease in another inmate of the house.

Smallpox.

No cases of smallpox were notified during the year.

Enteric Fever.

Five cases of Paratyphoid "B" and two cases of Typhoid Fever were notified during the year.

In one case of Paratyphoid "B" the onset commenced whilst the patient was on holiday in the Channel Islands. Investigations of the remaining cases failed to reveal the source of infection.

The two cases of Typhoid Fever occurred in one family (mother and son). The source of infection was suspected to be shellfish eaten whilst the patients were on holiday on the East Coast.

The mother was eventually discharged from hospital as a "persistent carrier." She has been advised as to the necessary precautions to be taken to avoid the spread of infection, and is being kept under close observation. Faeces specimens are submitted at regular intervals for examination.

Dysentery.

During the year 426 cases of Dysentery were notified—331 *Sonne*, 56 *Giardia*, 29 *Salmonella Typhi-murium*, 2 *Salmonella Enteritidis* and 8 unspecified. This figure shows a considerable increase compared with 1952, when 176 cases of dysentery were notified.

The disease persisted throughout the year in a mild form, but of a total of 426 cases, 331 occurred during the first five months of 1953.

The control measures, detailed in my Report for 1950, were maintained, and again I wish to record my appreciation of the co-operation and assistance

I received from the General Practitioners, Dr. M. Thomas and Staff of the Public Health Laboratory Service (Edmonton), Education Department and Teachers, and the Staff of the Health Department.

Meningococcal Infection.

Four cases were notified during the year. In addition, a boy aged 11 years died from Waterhouse Friederichsen Syndrome.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Nineteen cases were notified during the year (17 in North Middlesex Hospital, 1 at home and 1 in Other Institution). Of this total 7 were Edmonton cases.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

The Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations 1951 which came into operation on 1st August, 1951, replaces Regulations previously in force, and modify the definition of Puerperal Pyrexia.

184 cases were notified during the year (4 at home and 180 in North Middlesex Hospital). Of this total 59 were Edmonton cases.

During 1952 111 cases were notified.

Food Poisoning.

Seventeen cases (non-fatal) were notified during the year, as follows:—

Case No.	Sex	Age	Suspected Cause of Illness	Organism Responsible
1	M	31	Home-made Pigs' Head Brawn	Salmonella Typhi-murium
2	F	27	" "	" " "
3	F	5	" "	" " "
4	M	57	Home-made Sandwiches	" " "
5	F	20	Home-cooked cold beef	Staphylococcal Toxin
6	M	48	" "	" "
7	M	38	? Pork Luncheon Meat	Unknown
8	M	1	" "	"
9	M	4	" "	"
10	F	40	Home-cooked brisket of beef	"
11	M	41	? Corned Beef	"
12	F	36	" "	"
13	M	6	Unknown	"
14	M	4	"	"
15	F	26	"	"
16	F	66	"	"
17	M	29	"	Shigella Sonnei and Bact. Coli Type E.893

Pneumonia.

163 cases were notified during the year.

Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age.

The death rate for 1,000 live births for London was 1.1, whilst that for Edmonton was 0.0 as compared with 0.7 and 0.74 respectively last year.

Poliomyelitis.

During the year six confirmed cases of Poliomyelitis (5 Paralytic, 1 Non-Paralytic) occurred in the Borough. Notifications were received in January (1), June (1), July (1), August (1) and September (2).

There were no deaths from this disease.

16 cases were notified in 1952.

The following table gives the age, incidence, etc., of those suffering from notifiable diseases, excluding Tuberculosis which is dealt with separately.

It must be noted that the figures in the second column "No. removed to hospital" includes those already under treatment at a hospital, for instance, the North Middlesex Hospital.

This remark applies more particularly to the infections associated with parturition and includes puerperal pyrexia and ophthalmia neonatorum.

The number of deaths from Pneumonia includes all forms of this disease.

Disease	Total No. of Cases	No. Removed to Hospital	Deaths	Age Group											
				— to 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Scarlet Fever	220	137	...	...	2	13	13	22	136	28	3	1	1	1	...
Measles ...	1207	29	...	35	105	168	158	213	492	23	6	5	1	1	...
Whooping Cough	204	12	...	16	20	14	26	37	86	2	1	2	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	163	13	52	2	4	5	4	5	16	11	2	19	30	43	22
Puerp. Pyrexia	184	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	133	37	1	...
Erysipelas	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	5	4	10	1
Food Poisoning	17	3	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	5	4	2	1
Poliomyelitis ...	6	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...
Ophth- Neonatorum	19	18	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ...	426	5	...	13	21	28	20	16	143	45	15	59	35	23	8
Meningococcal Infection	4	4	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Diphtheria ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Paratyphoid 'B'	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...
Typhoid Fever	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Malaria ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...

The following table indicates the Wards from which the various cases were notified:—

Disease	Bury Street Ward	Church Street Ward	Angel Road Ward	Silver Street Ward	N. Middx. Hosp.	Other Instns.	Total
Scarlet Fever ...	96	33	38	53	...	...	220
Measles ...	460	214	247	286	...	...	1,207
Whooping Cough ...	74	64	30	36	...	...	204
Pneumonia ...	94	24	11	34	...	...	163
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	2	...	1	180	...	184
Erysipelas ...	16	2	3	2	...	...	23
Food Poisoning ...	9	3	4	1	...	...	17
Poliomyelitis ...	1	4	1	...	...	...	6
Ophth-Neonatorum	1	...	...	...	17	1	19
Dysentery ...	81	54	180	109	2	...	426
Meningococcal Infec.	2	...	...	2	...	...	4
Diphtheria ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Paratyphoid 'B' ...	4	...	...	1	...	...	5
Typhoid Fever ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Malaria ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1

IMMUNISATION.

As and from 5th July, 1948, immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough became the responsibility of the Middlesex County Council.

Diphtheria.

During the year, 1,224 appointments were made—1,170 children completed treatment; of these, 1,139 were under 5 years of age. In October, 1950, combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough immunisation was introduced; 699 children completed this treatment. Of the 1,139 children referred to above, 695 received the combined treatment. No children were Schick tested. In addition, 1,276 children received a re-inforcing injection.

Whooping Cough.

During the year, 29 appointments were made for this treatment—26 children completed treatment. In addition, 699 children completed combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough treatment. 3 children were given re-inforcing injection.

CANCER.

The incidence of Cancer relative to the various organs of the body is given as under:—

	Males	Females
Breast ...	—	15
Uterus ...	—	6
Lung, Bronchus ...	31	4
Stomach ...	12	8
All other sites ...	44	43
	87	76
	—	—

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Section 47—Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

No action was necessary during the year under this Section.

Several cases were dealt with by the Public Health Department, and admission to suitable premises was obtained without recourse of legal action.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1944.

Establishments for Massage or Special Treatment.

One new licence was granted and six existing licences renewed during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The table below gives details of the ages and sex of new cases of Tuberculosis, also deaths from the disease ; this latter figure includes the deaths of non-notified cases.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 years ...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
5—15 „	3	5	...	...	...	1	...	1
15—25 „	22	28	...	2	...	...	...	...
25—35 „	15	19	1	1	4	3	1	...
35—45 „	8	12	2	...	3	1	...	...
45—55 „	11	5	...	...	2	1	1	...
55—65 „	14	3	...	2	4	2	1	...
65 years upwards	3	...	...	...	3	1	1	...
	80	73	3	5	16	10	4	1

In addition, 19 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 3 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis previously notified in other areas, moved into Edmonton.

The total number of names added to the Register for the first time during the year, excluding of course, non-notified deaths was:—

	Males	Females
New cases (respiratory)	80	73
(non-respiratory)	3	5
Transferred cases (respiratory)	10	9
(non-respiratory)	1	2
	94	89

There were no non-notified deaths.

The non-respiratory forms of tuberculosis notified were:—

	Males	Females
Pericardium	1	—
Other bones and joints	1	—
Glands	—	2
Spine	—	1
Genito-Urinary System	1	1
Skin	—	1

The number of cases of tuberculosis on the Register at the end of 1953 was:—

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary forms	597	505	1,102
Non-pulmonary forms	71	93	164
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	668	598	1,266
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The corresponding figures at the end of 1952 were:—

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary forms	563	469	1,032
Non-pulmonary forms	72	98	170
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	635	567	1,202
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

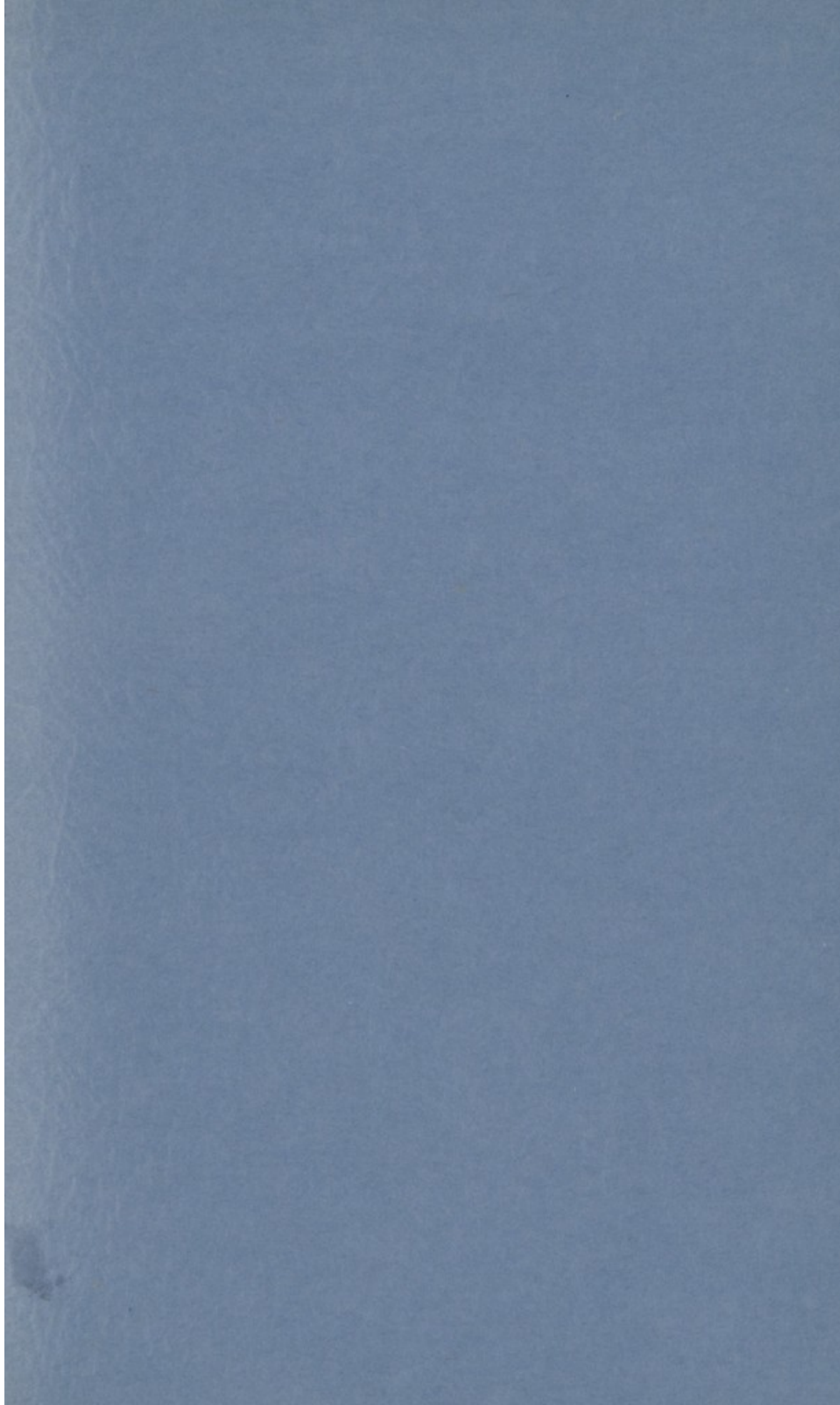
Corresponding figures for previous years were:—

	Males	Females	Total
1951	570	536	1,106
1950	519	498	1,017
1949	509	468	977
1948	500	452	952
1947	442	405	847
1946	417	375	792
1945	389	332	721
1944	370	319	689
1943	411	355	766
1942	348	304	652
1941	355	293	648
1940	349	313	662
1939	357	301	658
1938	363	297	660
1937	336	260	596
1936	315	252	567
1935	330	265	595

COUNCIL'S EMPLOYEES.

During 1953 the Medical Officer of Health paid a total of 268 visits to those employees who had been on the sick list for longer than a fortnight and when necessary, at fortnightly intervals. Of these, 29 were "not at home" and 11 had already resumed duty.

Also, during the year, 68 persons were examined prior to appointment to permanent posts.



Jolly the Printer Ltd.
T.U.
Fore Street, Edmonton

