

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

Contributors

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B O R O U G H O F E D M O N T O N

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Her Worship the Mayor Councillor Mrs. R.A. Smythe, J.P.,
Deputy Mayor Councillor J.E. Cooke.

P U B L I C H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E

Chairman: Alderman Mrs. F. Long, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor M. Kahn

Members:

THE MAYOR (Councillor Mrs. R.A. Smythe, J.P.,) (Ex Officio)

THE DEPUTY MAYOR (Councillor J.E. Cooke) (Ex Officio)

Councillor W.P. Doyle
" E.C. Francis
" E.R. Holborn
" H.E.H. Lewis
" J.E. Lightfoot
" P.J. Smith

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

D.A. Smyth, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

Catherine A. Goggin, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector:

A B C D

G. Rawlinson

Public Health Inspectors:

A C

G.F. Bateman (Commenced 26.7.61.)

A B C

T.C. Oliver (Left 12.3.61.)

A B C

L.C. Hibbs

A C

R.A. Royle

A B C

A.G. Watmore (Left 26.3.61.)

A B C D

M.R. Ruocco

A B C

D.G. Ring

A B C

J.V. Kaye (Commenced 8.5.61.)

A C

H.J. Kemp (Commenced 1.5.61.)

Trainee Public Health Inspectors:

G.F. Bateman (Until 25.7.61.)

J.G. Cummins

R. Taylor (Commenced 15.9.61.)

Senior Clerk:

A

F.J. Nash

Clerical Staff:

C.S. Clark

Mrs. E.J. Richards

Mrs. N.E. Young

D.J. Faithfull

R. Taylor (Until 14.9.61.)

Miss I. Bowie

A.J. Westney

Shops Act and Street Trading Inspector:

A. Robinson

Welfare Officer

W.J. Sherwood

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

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

Telephone No. EDMonton 3000
Ext. 16

HER WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE BOROUGH OF EDMONTON

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The health of Edmonton shows a further slight improvement in 1961. The social statistics show a decrease in population, but an increase in the number of inhabited houses and separate dwellings. There is an increase in the rateable value and an increase in the product of the 1d Rate. The vital statistics show the number of live births to have been a little less than in 1960 and this, together with the decrease in population suggests an increased birth rate. There was a marked rise in the still birth rate and there was also one maternal death. Child birth was more dangerous in Edmonton in 1961 for both mother and baby, than it had been in 1960.

The death rate again rose and the corrected death rate was in 1961 higher than that for England and Wales. The crude death rate remained below the England and Wales figure and one's judgment of the corrected death rate entirely depends on the faith one can put in the Registrar General's correction factor. I must admit that there was a substantial increase in the number of deaths and that undoubtedly a number of these deaths could have been prevented. The main increase in deaths has been in heart disease and diseases of the chest. The deaths have been mainly between the ages of 45 and 65 years. An Influenza epidemic at the beginning of the year undoubtedly played some part in both these increases. There was a marked decrease in deaths from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus. This suggests that the Lung Cancer epidemic in Edmonton possibly reached high tide in 1960.

Housing repairs and slum clearance proceeded fairly briskly and 182 houses with 591 people in them were represented during 1961. A further Smoke Control Area (No.3.) was brought into operation and the 1962 Area (No.4.) submitted to and confirmed by the Minister. The Autumn of 1961 was memorable both for the National Fire Prevention Week and for the visit of the Regional Hospital Board's Mass X-Ray Unit to the Borough. The Spring was marked by a measles epidemic and there were scattered food poisoning incidents in both Spring and Autumn. There was also a short sharp outbreak of food poisoning in a factory canteen in August.

PART I. SOCIAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

T A B L E I

SOCIAL STATISTICS

Area .....	.....	.....	3,896 acres (6.09 square miles)
Population -			
Census as 1961	.....	.....	92,062
Registrar General's estimate for mid-year 1961			91,690
Number of inhabited houses and separate dwellings at the end of 1961			30,359
Number of inhabited houses and separate dwellings at the end of 1960			30,301
Rateable value, April 1961	.....	.....	£1,645,701
Estimated product of ld. rate in the £ for the year ending 31st			
March, 1962			£6,940
Rate in the £ for the year ending 31st March, 1962	.....		20s. 8d.

T A B L E II

VITAL STATISTICS

	M.	F.	Total	Grand Total
<u>Live Births</u>				
Legitimate	635	594	1,229	1,297
Illegitimate	36	32	68	
(Percentage of live births)				5.24
Birth rate per 1,000 population				14.14
Corrected birth rate				14.28
<u>Still Births</u>				
Legitimate	11	14	25	
Illegitimate	1	-	1	26
Still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births				19.65
<u>Deaths</u>				
Number	501	530	1,031	
Rate per 1,000 population				11.24
Corrected death rate per 1,000 population				12.25
Number			1	
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total live and still births				0.75

T A B L E III

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

	Birth Rate Live	Still	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
England and Wales	17.40	18.70	12.00	21.40
Middlesex (Crude)	16.30	15.40	10.80	20.40
Edmonton (Crude)	14.14	19.65	11.24	21.58
Edmonton (Corrected)	14.28	-	12.25	-

INFANT MORTALITY

The decrease in infant mortality can be regarded as genuine since the actual number of children that died is three less than in 1960. The reduction however, is in deaths after the age of three months. There is no improvement in the rates below this age and it is possible that the services to the expectant mother are not as good as they should be.

T A B L E I V

Infant Mortality	
(Legitimate)	19.52
(Illegitimate)	58.82
Total	21.58
Neo-Natal Mortality	18.50
Early Neo-Natal Mortality	16.96
Peri-Natal Mortality Rate	
(Stillbirths and deaths under	
1 week combined per 1,000	
live and stillbirths)	36.28

T A B L E V

MALES

Causes of Death	Weeks				Total in 1 Month	Months				Total under 1 Yr.
	1	2	3	4		1-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Premature Birth	4	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
Birth Injury	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Congenital Malformations	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Asphyxia	4	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	5
Totals:	12	2	-	-	14	2	-	-	1	17

T A B L E V I

FEMALES

Causes of Death	Weeks				Total in 1 Month	Months				Total under 1 Yr.
	1	2	3	4		1-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Congenital Malformations	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Asphyxia	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Premature Birth	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Atelectasis	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Haemolytic Disease	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Totals:	7	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	8

VITAL STATISTICS

Accidents (other than motor accidents)

Falls account for most of the accidental deaths. In 1961 only one accidental death from coal gas poisoning was recorded. Angina in each sex accounted for more than ten deaths than in 1960. Those who were physically energetic, whether by the nature of their job or by personal inclination, seem less liable to Angina. The plumper souls among us seem more liable, but whether this is because they eat too much or move too little is difficult to say.

Bronchitis and Pneumonia

There were no more deaths from Pneumonia than in 1960. There was a sharp rise in deaths from Bronchitis and also (excluding Cancer of the Lung) in deaths from other diseases of the respiratory system. Influenza infection plays a part in deaths both from Influenza and from Bronchitis. It is probable that the Influenza epidemic was responsible for the main increase in respiratory deaths. It may also have played a part in the increase of deaths from heart disease.

Cancer of the Lung

It was most unusual to record a decrease in Cancer of the Lung deaths. It is possible that 1960 was the high water mark of the incidence of this disease as the 1962 figures, now available, are much higher than those of 1961, but are about the same as those for 1960. In Edmonton so far, deaths from Lung Cancer in women remain common and the main bulk of deaths occurs among men. A few men die from this disease between the ages of 35 and 45 years, but the main instance is between 55 and 75 years. A cigarette smoker can reasonably look forward to getting his family off his hands before Lung Cancer claims him.

Hypertensive Heart Disease

The incidence was about the same.

Influenza

There were not many deaths, but an increase from one death to six is a notable increase.

Leukaemia

The number of deaths again rose. There were ten deaths, three under the age of 45 years and seven over.

Cancer of the Stomach

There was a noticeable increase in deaths from this cause, which is disappointing after a reduction in 1960. In the country as a whole, 1961 was not regarded as a year of prosperity, and it is therefore not impossible that this

disease fluctuates with nutritional standards. If that was so, it would suggest that nutrition was the trigger mechanism rather than the underlying cause. The reverse is usually thought to be the case.

Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (Peptic Ulcer)

Here again there was an increase and nutrition might well have a trigger effect on Peptic Ulcers.

Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea

The figures remain about the same and these are preventable deaths. This is another point in which the Public Health Service could be improved.

Nephritis and Nephrosis

There were three deaths, one in relatively early life between 25 and 35, the other two over the age of 55. This is a feature of nephritis. The sufferer is either carried off relatively early or lives until the 50's.

Heart Disease

There is an increase in deaths from heart disease. The increase was about 10% and was fairly evenly spread through the age groups 45 and upwards. Compared with 1960 there were four more deaths in the 45 to 55 group from heart disease and this is the only factor that seems at all significant. It is possible that in this group the same factors are operating as in Angina.

Tuberculosis

There were again four deaths all over the age of 35. Two men and two women died of the disease, one woman being over 35 the other over 75, both men being over 45.

Suicide

If suicide is a sign of mental ill health, Edmonton was relatively healthy in 1960, and relatively unhealthy in 1961. In 1960 there were four suicides and in 1961 thirteen. In 1961 men predominated, nine out of thirteen.

Hyperplasia of Prostate

This is of course, a male disease. The four deaths were all in men. It is possible that this disease is preventable, but we have not at the present moment sufficient knowledge to prevent it.

Cancer of the Breast

The rise in deaths from this cause is disturbing. Breast feeding is said to protect against Cancer of the Breast, and these figures may be a reflection of the decline in breast feeding that has been going on over the past 40 years.

Cancer of the Uterus

Deaths from this cause have also gone up from five to ten. Here it is possible that the number of deaths can be reduced by early diagnosis. This means of course, that women must consult doctors about symptoms which they may personally regard as trivial. I do not think that this is a matter that can be dealt with on mass lines like diseases of the chest. Clinics are needed rather than mobile units.

Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System

Most of these deaths are from cerebral haemorrhage. The haemorrhage is usually due either to increased arterial blood pressure or a weakness of the cerebral arteries or both. Deaths from this cause are rare before 45. The largest group of deaths was between the ages of 75 and 85. Four people died between 45 and 55, and 19 between 55 and 65.

Motor Accidents

No children died in motor accidents in Edmonton, which indicates the Road Safety message is well understood by the under 15's. Even in the 15 to 25 group, generally regarded as rather reckless, there were only two deaths, and the main instance was in those aged 45 and over. The North Circular Road runs east-west through Edmonton and the Cambridge and Hertford Roads run through it north-south. In these circumstances there were fourteen deaths, which means that safety education has not been wholly successful. The record is fairly good.

T A B L E VII

ACCIDENTS

VIOLENT DEATHS 1961 - (Excluding Road Traffic Accidents)

Date	Sex	Age	Cause	Verdict
10. 6.61.	M	1/12	Asphyxia while in bed with mother	Misadventure
10. 2.61.	M	7	Struck by train	Accidental
3. 2.61.	M	13	Struck by train	Accidental
25. 2.61.	M	30	Fall from height	Accidental
28.11.61.	M	70	Fall at home	Accidental
3. 4.61.	M	76	Asphyxia due to drowning	Accidental
15.11.61.	M	86	Fall at home	Accidental
22. 3.61.	F	40	Coal gas poisoning	Accidental
26.11.61.	F	69	Fall at home - downstairs	Accidental
6. 1.61.	F	73	Fracture of Femur	Accidental
23. 3.61.	F	76	Fall at home	Accidental
21.11.61.	F	78	Fall at home	Accidental
9. 5.61.	F	81	Resulting from a fall	Accidental
18. 7.61.	F	87	Fall at home	Accidental
3. 6.61.	F	88	Due to a fall	Accidental

T A B L E VIII
DEATHS BY AGE-GROUPS

Causes of Death	All Ages	-	1	2	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75	85
		to 1	to 2	to 5	to 15	to 25	to 35	to 45	to 55	to 65	to 75	to 85	and Over
Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	5	18	9	-
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	19	23	5	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast	29	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	6	9	6	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	3	2	1
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	91	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	8	23	26	22	6
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	3	1	1
Diabetes	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	19	26	46	23
Coronary disease, angina	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	21	55	57	34	13
Hypertension with heart disease	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7	7	3
Other heart diseases	152	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	13	22	68	42
Other circulatory disease	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	13	12	9
Influenza	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1
Pneumonia	57	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	7	15	19	11
Bronchitis	68	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	11	22	22	10
Other disease of respiratory system	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	59	25	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	7	14	2
Motor vehicle accidents	14	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	6	3	-
All other accidents	15	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	3	4	3
Suicide	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	-	1
Homicide and operations of war	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	1,031	28	-	1	3	4	10	22	76	194	275	288	130

T A B L E IX
DEATHS BY SEX-GROUPS

Cause of Death	M	F	TOTAL
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	2	4
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	21	20	41
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	47	8	55
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	29	29
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	11	11
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	49	40	89
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	7	10
Diabetes	1	5	6
Vascular lesions of nervous system	29	86	115
Coronary disease, angina	118	67	185
Hypertension with heart disease	6	18	24
Other heart disease	51	100	151
Other circulatory disease	19	26	45
Influenza	3	3	6
Pneumonia	27	28	55
Bronchitis	51	17	68
Other diseases of the respiratory system	6	5	11
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	8	2	10
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	-	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	2	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	4	-	4
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	1	1
Congenital malformations	1	1	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	28	34	62
Motor vehicle accidents	8	5	13
All other accidents	7	8	15
Suicide	9	4	13
Homicide and operations of war	-	1	1
TOTALS:	501	530	1,031

T A B L E X

MALES - DEATHS BY AGE-GROUPS

Cause 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 to 85	85 and Over
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	9	5	-
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	17	18	5	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	49	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	11	14	13	4
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Diabetes	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	9	9	4
Coronary disease, angina	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	44	33	14	6
Hypertension with heart disease	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1
Other heart diseases	52	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	8	8	24	8
Other circulatory disease	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	5	3
Influenza	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
Pneumonia	27	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	6	7	6	4
Bronchitis	51	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	10	17	14	7
Other disease of respiratory system	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	29	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3	1
Motor vehicle accidents	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	5	1	-
All other accidents	7	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Suicide	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	2	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	503	20	-	1	3	2	4	12	50	120	139	109	43

T A B L E X I

FEMALES - DEATHS BY AGE-GROUPS

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 to 85	85 and Over
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	9	4	-
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast	29	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	6	9	6	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	3	2	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	42	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	12	12	9	2
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	1
Diabetes	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	17	37	19
Coronary disease, angina	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	24	20	7
Hypertension with heart disease	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	5	2
Other heart diseases	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	14	44	34
Other circulatory disease	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	7	6
Influenza	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Pneumonia	30	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	8	13	7
Bronchitis	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	8	3
Other disease of respiratory system	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	30	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	4	11	1
Motor vehicle accidents	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	-
All other accidents	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	2
Suicide	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Homicide and operations of war	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	528	8	-	-	-	2	6	10	26	74	136	179	87

T A B L E X I I

ALL DEATHS BY WARDS

Ward	Deaths	
	Male	Female
Bury Street	156	147
Church Street	106	152
Angel Road	90	91
Silver Street	151	138
Vagrants	-	-
Totals:	503	528

LABORATORY SERVICE

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

Nature of Examination	Positive	Negative	Total
Blood Counts	-	-	77
Blood - Haemoglobin Estimation	-	-	430
Blood - Kahn Reaction	-	-	134
Blood - Rhesus Factor	117	17	134
Blood - Grouping	-	-	134
Faeces for the presence of organisms	132	883	1,015
Swabs for presence of C. Diphtheriae:			
(a) From Suspect Cases	-	28	28
(b) From Contacts	-	9	9
Swabs for presence of Haemolytic Streptococci	22	269	291
Swabs for presence of Vincent's Angina	-	12	12
Urines	-	-	106
Vaginal swabs for presence of organisms	4	17	21
Ear swabs	1	2	3
Nose and Throat swabs for Staphs	2	5	7
Cervical swabs	-	1	1
Stock for Paths	-	1	1
Raw shellfish for Paths	-	1	1
Tinned Mussels (Pickled) for Paths	-	1	1
Stewed Lamb for Cl. Welchii	-	1	1
Swab from Pustule for Staphs	1	-	1
Frozen Eggs for Paths	-	4	4
Total:			<u>2,410</u>

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

HOUSING

486 houses were repaired as a result of formal and informal action. This is about the same as in 1959, rather more than in 1960. I do not think that this means housing conditions are deteriorating fast, but rather that tenants, possibly as a result of higher rents, are becoming less tolerant of defects in their houses. Fewer certificates of disrepair had to be issued than in 1960.

229 houses in sixteen areas were represented in 1961 for clearance. In the case of 47 houses in the Town Road, Hertford Road and New Road areas represented in July 1961, the Council did not feel that they had the resources at that time to proceed with a compulsory purchase order, and no action was taken. Compulsory purchase orders have been made in respect of the other areas. In June 1961 - 6 to 20, Church Lane; 1 to 7, Eldon Road; 13 to 23, Eldon Road; 27 to 33, Eldon Road and 109, 111 and 115 to 125, Bounces Road were represented. At the same time 95 and 97, Dysons Road and 117 to 130, Angel Road and 77 to 89, Dysons Road were represented. 53 houses with 160 people in them were therefore put forward for clearance in this month. In July, 1961, 63 more houses in which lived 85 people were put forward and 16 of these inhabited by 38 people subsequently became subject to compulsory purchase order. These were 1 to 8A, Second Avenue. In December 1961 a further 130 houses in which 393 people lived were represented for clearance. These houses were 11 to 27, Cavendish Road, 201 to 209A, Brettenham Road, 213 to 273, Brettenham Road, 154 to 180, Brettenham Road, 184 to 206, Brettenham Road, 309 to 345, Brettenham Road and 120 to 256, Brettenham Road. All the compulsory purchase orders made in 1961/1962 as a result of the 1961 representations have since been confirmed by the Minister with minor alterations.

TABLE A

Action taken under the Housing and Public Health Acts

Number of houses repaired in consequence of informal action	316
Number of notices served under Section 9 Housing Act	-
Number of houses rendered fit after service of notices:-	
(a) by owner	-
(b) by Local Authority	-
Number of notices served under Public Health Acts	246
Number of houses repaired after service of notices:-	
(a) by owner	170
(b) by Local Authority in default	-

TABLE B

RENT ACT, 1957

The above Act came into force on 6th July, 1957, and set out below are details of the applications received during 1961:-

Part I - Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1) Number of applications for Certificates	15
(2) Number of decisions not to issue Certificates	1
(3) Number of decisions to issue Certificates	12
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	4
(b) in respect of all defects	8
(4) Number of undertakings given by Landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	6
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	-
(6) Number of Certificates issued	4

Part II - Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

(7) Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	-
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates	-
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections	-
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	-

SHOPS ACT AND STREET TRADING

Three local Orders are administered under the Act. They are 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), and 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 1,300 shops and similar places in the Borough which are liable to inspection.

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

Visits to shops, licensed street traders etc.	1,503
Washing facilities, sink water heaters installed	4

A number of contraventions were detected. They were of a minor character.

SHOPS ACT, 1950 - PART I, SECTION 1(2)

Edmonton Weekly Half-Holiday Order - Two letters of warning were sent to shopkeepers contravening this Order.

SHOPS ACT, 1950 - PART I

Hours of Closing - Action was found necessary in one case during the year.

SHOPS ACT, 1950 - PART II, SECTION 17(1)

Condition of Employment - Two shopkeepers were prosecuted and fined a total of £4. 0. Od. and required to pay 4 guineas costs for employing assistants on their weekly half-holiday.

SHOPS ACT, 1950 - PART II, SECTION 17(2)

Non-Exhibition of Notices - No action was necessary in this connection during the year.

SHOPS ACT, 1950 - PART IV, SUNDAY TRADING

Forty-eight shops were visited. No contraventions were discovered. 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 are periodically inspected.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1944-1950 - STREET TRADING

Under the provisions of the Byelaws made by the Council under the above Acts, a number of letters of warning were sent for contraventions.

Legal proceedings were instituted in twenty-six cases and fines amounting to £11. 7. 6d. with costs of £5. 0. Od. were imposed.

Shops, stores and other traders premises coming within the scope of the Act were inspected throughout the year, including Sundays and evenings.

CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1961

The Shops Act Inspector is the Appointed Authorised Officer under the Act.

Inspections were carried out under the Act during the year and one electric fire which did not comply with the Act was discovered. The fire in question was withdrawn from sale, and was returned by the shopkeeper to the makers for amendment. A warning letter was sent to the shopkeeper.

BETTING AND GAMING ACT, 1960

The Shops Act Inspector is authorised to carry out inspections under the gaming provisions of the above Act, to see that permitted premises are properly conducted.

Three visits were paid during 1961, and three permits granted.

FOOD HYGIENE CONTROL

MILK SUPPLY

The number of retail purveyors of milk registered at 31st December, 1961 was 147.

The number of dairies registered at 31st December, 1961 was 9.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 - SECTION 16

During the year 11 premises were registered for the sale and storage of ice cream.

Number on register at end of year -

Manufacturers and Vendors	6
Vendors only	238

During the year six premises were registered for the preparation or manufacture of preserved food, etc.

Number on register at end of year ... 54

UNSOUND FOOD

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

Meat	2,173 tins	Tomato Juices	150 tins
Milk	2,986 do.	Margarine	448 lbs
Fish	2,289 do.	Veal	48 lbs
Jams etc.	1,328 do.	Beef	658 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs
Soups	812 do.	Pork	405 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs
Beans	2,102 do.	Chickens	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ lbs
Beetroot	97 do.	Ham	59 lbs
Carrots	495 do.	Cod	42 lbs
Turnips	5 do.	Sausages (Pork)	46 tins
Mixed Vegetables	166 do.	Cheeses 650 packets-	91 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs
Peas	3,261 do.	Yeast	149 lbs
Apples	33 do.	Jellies	85 only
Apricots	1,646 do.	Fish Paste	185 jars
Blackcurrants	143 do.	Sugar	96 lbs
Cherries	609 do.	Meat Paste	95 jars
Damsons	6 do.	Pickle	57 jars
Loganberries	324 do.	Puddings	190 tins
Grapes	34 do.	Sauce	185 bottles
Grapefruit	557 do.	Spaghetti	366 tins
Gooseberries	115 do.	Dates	70 lbs
Greengages	36 do.	Salt	36 pkts
Fruit Salad	1,801 do.	Almonds	48 pkts
Oranges	1,054 do.	Dried Fruit	35 pkts
Peaches	4,601 do.	Bovril	65 bottles
Pears	2,728 do.	Sandwich Spread	14 tins
Pineapple	4,574 do.	Salad Cream	177 jars
Plums	253 do.	Tomatoes	2,286 tins
Prunes	128 do.	Fruit Juices	574 tins
Raspberries	83 do.	Rice	510 tins
Rhubarb	284 do.	Eggs (frozen)	43 lbs
Strawberries	296 do.	Flour	56 lbs

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.

SAMPLING OF ICE-CREAM

Samples of ice-cream and milk type lollies were taken for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory as follows:-

	Provisional		Grades		
	1	2	3	4	
Ice-Cream	27	1	-	-	28
Milk Type Lollies	3	-	-	-	3
Totals:	30	1	-	-	31

The results may be interpreted as follows:-

Grade 1	-	Good
Grade 2	-	Satisfactory
Grade 3	-	Poor
Grade 4	-	Unsatisfactory

SUMMARY OF FOOD PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16 OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream	6
Sale only of Ice Cream	238
Manufacture of Sausages	26
Manufacture of Sausages and Sale of Pressed, Pickled, Preserved, Potted Meats and other foods	14
Manufacture of Cooked Meat	13
Manufacture of Preserved Foods	1
Butchers	62
Fish Shops	31
Grocers and Provision Dealers	191
Bakers and Confectioners	22
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	61
Dairies	9
Retail Purveyors of Milk	129
Cafes	52
Factory Canteens	74

WATER

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 dwellinghouse through the Borough and serves the entire population.

SAMPLING OF SWIMMING BATH WATER

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Not Satisfactory</u>
<u>Houndsfield Lido</u>		
Samples taken for Bacteriological Examination	2	-
Samples taken for Chemical Examination	2	-
<u>Knights Lane Baths</u>		
Samples taken for Bacteriological Examination	5	-
Samples taken for Chemical Examination	7	-

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Number on Register at end of year:-

Premises where filling materials used	14
Licences granted for storage of rag flock	2

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are eight public conveniences in the Borough under the supervision of the Senior Public Health Inspector.

No charge is made for the use of any part of any Public Convenience on either Male or Female side. Free hand washing facilities are provided and paper towels are supplied. An additional wash and brush up service is available on the payment of a small charge. There are two Attendants in each convenience, one on the Male and one on the Female side and premises are kept extremely clean and neat. There is no doubt that the public conveniences in Edmonton are among the best in the Greater London area.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

The following work has been carried out under the above Acts:-

1. Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to Health

Premises	Number in Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	240	225	-	-
Factories without mechanical power	12	26	-	-
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering and construction but not including out-workers premises)	5	14	-	-
	257	265	-	-

2. Defects found

Particulars	Number of Defects				Number of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			by 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)	-	2	-	2	-
Not separate for)					
sexes)					
Other offences -					
(Not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:	-	2	-	2	-

3. Outwork - Sections 110 and 111

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers 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	Notices Served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel, making, etc.	148	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers	7	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	20	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making	15	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffing toys	26	-	-	-	-	-
Toys and painting boxes	56	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles	3	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical fittings	54	-	-	-	-	-
Embroidery - Household linen	1	-	-	-	-	-
Feather sorting	2	-	-	-	-	-
Button carding	1	-	-	-	-	-
Leather bags	17	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains - Furniture making	1	-	-	-	-	-
Fetlings - diecastings	14	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	3	-	-	-	-	-
Christmas crackers	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	369	-	-	-	-	-

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1950. SECTION 11.

Four persons and premises were registered during the year, and nine persons were registered to trade in the Borough where storage premises located in another district.

There were 77 hawkers on the register at the end of 1961.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Three deposit gauges at St. David's Hospital, Silver Street, Cuckoo Hall Lane School and the Town Hall continued to be used. The results are shown overleaf.

SUMMARY OF ANALYSES

1961	Rainfall in Inches			DEPOSIT IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE											
				Insoluble Deposits			Ash			Soluble Deposits			Total Solids		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Jan.	2.11	2.08	0.46	3.81	7.09	3.07	2.21	4.46	1.75	6.05	6.96	2.47	9.86	14.05	5.54
Feb.	2.27	2.19	0.43	4.78	7.50	3.64	2.41	3.79	1.62	5.84	6.04	2.76	10.62	13.54	6.40
Mar.	.09	.04	.02	1.75	3.96	2.58	1.27	3.25	2.00	2.26	2.60	1.45	4.01	6.56	4.03
Apr.	2.48	2.33	0.83	5.05	8.74	4.13	2.94	5.97	2.74	4.86	5.72	2.47	9.91	14.46	6.60
May	0.78	0.82	0.41	5.89	6.08	2.02	2.68	3.69	0.66	2.22	2.89	1.72	8.11	8.97	3.74
June	1.35	1.18	0.26	2.41	4.98	4.03	0.99	3.46	2.70	3.92	3.20	1.57	6.33	8.18	5.60
July	0.48	1.40	*	1.11	6.52	*	0.28	4.17	*	4.31	4.00	*	5.42	10.52	*
Aug.	ø	2.48	*	ø	3.89	*	ø	1.69	*	ø	5.02	*	ø	8.91	*
Sept.	2.53	2.62	*	4.31	5.88	*	1.91	3.17	*	6.04	5.14	*	10.35	11.02	*
Oct.	2.69	o	*	3.08	o	*	1.31	o	*	8.19	o	*	11.27	o	*
Nov.	1.70	2.32	*	2.03	5.03	*	0.76	2.72	*	5.15	6.45	*	7.18	11.48	*
Dec.	2.45	3.77	*	4.72	7.27	*	2.88	4.43	*	8.99	7.93	*	13.71	15.20	*
TOTAL	18.93	21.23	2.41	38.94	66.94	19.47	19.64	40.80	11.47	57.83	55.95	12.44	96.77	122.89	31.91

(a) St. David's Hospital

Site No.1.

(b) Town Hall

Site No.2.

(c) Cuckoo Hall Lane School

Site No.3. (Discontinued 30.6.61.)

ø August - No readings taken of St. David's deposit gauge

o October - Town Hall deposit gauge found broken - no readings

* 30.6.61 - Discontinued

Deposit gauges do not accurately measure pollution of the air itself. It is the dust and grit falling through the air that they record, and it tends therefore to be pollution from factories and possibly railway locomotives that is mainly shown in deposit gauge results.

The recorded deposit for gauges (a) and (b) show an appreciable reduction in pollution compared with the figures for 1960.

A more accurate measure of air pollution is given by a volumetric filter which measures smoke and sulphur dioxide in the air. Continuous flow of air is pumped through the instrument and daily the sulphur dioxide is chemically measured and the stain produced by smoke measured by means of a filter paper. A second smoke filter was installed at Cuckoo Hall School (now Mandeville School) on 1st July, 1961. Details of the readings of the recorder installed at the Latymer School in May 1959 and Mandeville School, are set out overleaf.

It is intended to install three further smoke filters so as to give adequate information on atmospheric pollution in the Borough; when the new apparatus is installed, the use of the existing deposit gauges will be discontinued.

1 9 6 1	Concentration of Smoke Milligrams per 100 cubic metres of air Average daily value		Parts of Sulphur Dioxide per 100 million parts of air. Average daily value	
	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)
January	15.0	-	8.6	-
February	13.0	-	8.5	-
March	16.0	-	8.2	-
	Concentration of Smoke - micrograms per cubic metre		Concentration of Sulphur Dioxide micrograms per cubic metre	
April	46	-	121	-
May	21	-	63	-
June	22	-	66	-
July	15	25	41	68
August	12	14	42	57
September	39	54	88	41
October	28	97	118	110
November	139	212.5	217.5	682
December	209	231	507	314
	(A)	(B)	Mandeville School	

The two main points brought out by the figures are that November and December were much the most polluted months of the year and that the air is much more polluted around the Mandeville School than around the Latymer School. November and December were cold and foggy and the home fires were therefore burning brightly with the smoke from time to time tending to be trapped in fog. The Latymer School has its own playing field around it, a public recreation ground to the west of it and lies within Smoke Control Area No. 3. which came into force on the 1st October, 1961. The Mandeville School is within a built-up area which is not yet a Smoke Control Area. Smoke Control Area No. 1. is north of the Latymer School and Smoke Control Area No. 2. immediately west of it and it can therefore be said to have buffer zones to the west and north. There are no Smoke Control Areas immediately near Mandeville School.

The Council has decided to make the Borough wholly Smoke Controlled and it is planned to deal with an area each year.

SMOKE CONTROL AREA NO.	OPERATIVE DATE	ACREAGE	N u m b e r o f P r e m i s e s			
			Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Other
1.	1st June, 1959.	93	409	1	-	7
2.	1st October, 1960	353	2,070	2	10	10
3.	1st October, 1961	213	1,761	-	15	10
4.	1st October, 1962	152	1,820	13	87	31

NO. 4. AREA - A detailed survey of this area was carried out during the year - The Order was confirmed by the Minister and will come into force on 1st October, 1962.

The area in question is bounded on the south by Church Street, Latymer Road and Harrow Drive, on the west by the Great Cambridge Road, on the north by the Enfield Branch Line of British Railways and on the east by Hertford Road and The Green.

The Table set out above shows details of confirmed Smoke Control Orders.

During the year 312 observations of industrial chimneys in the Borough were made by the Public Health Inspectors.

RODENT CONTROL

Your Senior Public Health Inspector, as Officer-in-Charge, Rodent Control, reported as follows:-

An Assistant Rodent Officer and two Operatives carry out rat and mice destruction under the general supervision of the Public Health Inspectors.

Domestic premises are treated without charge and business premises on repayment.

Wherever possible the poison used in treating infestations is "Warfarin" which is very successful and comparatively harmless to human beings and domestic animals.

In cases where rat infestations are suspected to be due to faulty drainage, the Public Health Inspector makes a full investigation and where repairs are found to be necessary, the matter is taken up with the owner.

Prevalence of Rats and Mice:

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	All other including Business and Industrial	Total
Properties inspected as a result of notification	22	755	55	832
Other properties investigated	2	1,680	41	2,439
Properties found to be infested				
Rats (a) Major infestations	-	-	-	-
(b) Minor infestations	26	545	24	595
Mice (a) Major infestations	-	-	-	-
(b) Minor infestations	6	61	8	75
Number of properties treated by Rodent Operators	26	606	38	670
Number of inspections	168	4,709	1,117	5,994

RAT DESTRUCTION IN SEWERS

The Council's Rodent Operatives took over the treatment of sewers from the private contractors who previously carried out the work.

They continued using "1080" poison in quarterly maintenance treatments.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Number of journeys to collect bedding and spray verminous premises	80
Number of journeys to return bedding	58
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	35
Rooms disinfected after Phthisis	-
Rooms disinfected after other cases	56
Rooms disinfected after vermin	201

Articles

Bedding, clothing, etc., disinfected after infectious disease	544
Bedding, clothing, etc., disinfected after Phthisis .	-
Bedding, clothing, etc., disinfected after other cases	1,623
Bedding, clothing, etc., disinfected after vermin ...	27

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 3,970. 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 281.

Eight Council properties and 81 other houses were found to be infested; the total number of rooms disinfested was 201. The whole of the work is carried out by the Department, the materials used being insecticides containing D.D.T. as a base.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

No new licences were granted during the year.

Number on register at end of year 4

INSPECTIONS

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

DWELLING HOUSES

Included in Clearance Areas	568
Individual Unfit (Sec.16)	25
Unfit but capable of repair (Sec.9)	61
Closing Orders	7
Overcrowding/Permitted Numbers	46
Houses Let-in-Lodgings	35
Standard or Improvement Grants	932
Rent Act Applications	44
Complaints and Nuisances	2,806
Drainage	1,443
Water Closets	94
Yard Paving	2
Water Supply	26
Dustbins	76
Infectious Diseases & Food Poisoning	258
Filth or Vermin	197
Well-Maintained Property	9

FOOD PREMISES

Bakehouses	40
Bakers Shops	29
Butchers Shops and Meat Preparation Premises	82
Canteens & Catering Premises	166
Fishmongers	24
Fried Fish Shops	27
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	23
Grocers and General Dealers	94
Market Food Vehicles and Hawkers	235
Public Houses and Clubs	15
Other Food Premises	79
Meat Inspection and Slaughterhouses	8
Other Food Inspection	208
Dairies and Milk Distributors	7
Ice Cream and Ice Lolly Samples	47
Milk Samples	-
Other Food Samples	31

FACTORIES

Factories with Mechanical Power	225
Factories without Mechanical Power	26
Other Premises/Construction Work	14

SHOPS

Routine Inspections	11
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CLEAN AIR ACT

Smoke Control Areas	3,877
Smoke Observations	312
Furnace Installations and Chimney Height	156
Air Pollution Measurement Recording	189

OTHER VISITS

Offices etc	2
Moveable Dwellings	76
Places of Public Resorts and Entertainments	56
Offensive Trades	2
Piggeries and Stables	3
Keeping of Animals including Poultry	2
Offensive Accumulations	106
Watercourses and Culverts	5
Unclassified Nuisances	323
Water Samples	14
Baths Water Samples	9
Schools	-
Rats and Mice Destruction	378
Noise Nuisances	89
Public Conveniences	130
Petroleum Licensing	287
Pet Animal Shops	12
Agricultural and Horticultural Premises	1
Interviews with Owners, Builders etc	427
Betting and Gaming Act, 1960	20
Rag Flock	19
Dangerous Building	4
Tips	2
Vehicles - Smoke Emission	79
Factory Estate - Sewer	44

DEFECTS REMEDIED

Roofs repaired	121
Gutters and rainwater pipes repaired	78
Brickwork or pointing repaired	38
Chimney stacks, etc., repaired or rebuilt	15
Yards or forecourts repaved or repaired	15
Drains examined, tested or exposed	402
Drains cleared, trapped or repaired	262
Drains reconstructed	61
Chambers inserted or built-up to ground level	2
Soil and vent pipes, new, fixed or repaired	43
W.C's repaired or improved	47
Flushing cisterns repaired or new fixed	15
Sink waste pipes repaired or new fixed	33
New sinks fixed	2
Drinking water cisterns covered, cleansed, repaired	3
Water fittings repaired	6
Water taken off main or restored	2
Internal walls	74
Ceilings repaired, cleansed, etc	37
Door frames repaired	11
Floors repaired	30
Floors ventilated	-
Dampness remedied	127
Gullies repaired	19
Dangerous fence	-
Cills repaired	30
Doorsteps repaired	3
Window frames or sashes repaired or renewed	276
Fireplaces, stoves repaired	22
Coppers repaired	-
New dustbins supplied	26
Premises rat-proofed	-
Improper keeping of animals discontinued	-
Foul accumulations removed	15
Other nuisances abated	133
Moveable dwellings removed	-
New boiler house constructed	-
New boiler installed	-
Factory sanitary conveniences inspected	-
Factory sanitary conveniences improved	2
Factory other defects remedied	1
Petroleum installations - defects remedied	2
Petroleum installations tested	-
Smoke Abatement - boiler plants improved	-
Food Regulations - contraventions remedied	123
Internal doors repaired	3

PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS, 1928-1936

During the year 7 new licences and 100 renewals were granted by the Council. The following is a list of particulars of quantities etc., affected by these licences:-

Petroleum Spirit	514,889 gallons
Petroleum Mixtures	8,928 gallons
Rubber Solution	100 lbs. and 800 gallons

PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT

Twenty-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.

E P I D E M I O L O G Y

Dysentery

In view of the fact that there was an outbreak of Dysentery of some proportion in 1960, it is perhaps not surprising that there were relatively few cases in 1961. Thirty-one cases were too many, but they did not constitute a serious problem.

Measles

1961 was a measles year, and as usual, the disease affected mainly those under the age of 15. Surprisingly enough 28 of the cases were of the age of 10, 6 were of the age of 15, and 2 over the age of 20. Measles is not now entirely confined to childhood.

Pneumonia

The 54 cases of pneumonia notified were another sign of the influenza epidemic. Twelve of the 54 were removed to hospital. Pneumonia as a cause of death is a much wider term than pneumonia as an infectious disease; the deaths and notifications cannot therefore be compared. In fact the deaths from all forms of pneumonia amounted to 55.

Poliomyelitis and Diphtheria

There were no notifications of either disease. It would appear that the population of Edmonton is well protected by immunization against both.

Food Poisoning

It was not possible to trace the probable source of infection in the Salmonella outbreaks. The course of events in the outbreak due to Clostridium

Welchii was fairly clear. This outbreak of food poisoning followed a meal in a factory canteen. Eighteen people fell ill during the following evening and night. It was not possible to obtain any of the food eaten at the meal (on August 2nd), but the Manageress was found to be infected and she stated that she had herself had symptoms at about 6 p.m. on August 3rd. The most probable means of infection was via the roast lamb which has been cut up and boiled in a stock previously prepared. The boiling took place on 1st August. The lamb had remained in a large pan in the pantry covered with a cloth until the morning of 2nd August, when it was reheated for service at lunch beginning 12 noon. Between 12 and 2.30 p.m. the stew was being kept hot on a hot plate, and those who suffered illness had obtained their meal at 12.30 p.m. or later. The Manageress herself ate at 2.30 p.m. and her symptoms started earlier than anyone else's, between 6 and 7 p.m. Similar outbreaks occurred in the same canteen in June 1959, and on that occasion also the Manageress had been found to be infected. The organism was *Clostridium Welchii* in each case, but type 5 in the first outbreak and type 4 in the second.

(A) Particulars of Outbreaks

Agent	Number of Outbreaks		Number of Cases		Total No. of Cases
	Family Outbreaks	Other Outbreaks	Notified	Otherwise Ascertained	
Sal: Typhi-Murium	4	1	12	-	12
Sal: St. Paul	1	-	2	-	2
Cl. Welchii	-	1	-	18	18
Total:	5	2	14	18	32
Agent not Identified	1	-	2	-	2

(B) Single Cases

Agent	Number of Cases		Total No. of Cases
	Notified	Otherwise Ascertained	
Sal: Typhi-Murium (B)	-	1	1
Sal: Typhi-Murium (C)	1	-	1
Sal: Typhi-Murium	9	-	9
Total:	10	1	11
Agent not Identified	-	-	-

(C) Salmonella Infections, not Foodborne

Salmonella Type	Outbreaks		No. of Cases (Outbreaks)	Single Cases	Total No. of Cases (Outbreaks and Single Cases)
	Family	Other			
Sal: Heidelberg	1	-	3	-	3
Total:	1	-	3	-	3

Puerperal Pyrexia

There were 142 cases, which means that one mother in ten had some fever after her baby was born. This is rather a high rate of puerperal abnormality, but it is no higher than in 1960. There were 143 cases in 1960.

Scarlet Fever

Fifty cases of Scarlet Fever is not a great deal, since there is no effective immunising agent against this disease and some isolation of cases and contacts has therefore to be practised at present. Only 13 children needed to be moved to hospital. Scarlet Fever in Edmonton remains relatively mild.

Whooping Cough

This is a much more infectious disease than Scarlet Fever, yet only 24 cases were notified. These figures bear witness to the effectiveness of Whooping Cough antigen as an immunising agent.

Tuberculosis

The total number of cases on the register again dropped slightly to 1,326. There has been a slow but steady drop in the number of cases on the register since 1958. The number of new cases was about the same as in 1960 in the case of Respiratory Tuberculosis, but there was an increase in the amount of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis in males. Pulmonary Tuberculosis used to be considered a disease of youth, but it now appears to be becoming a disease of maturity and middle age. A smoker's cough is not always an indication of Bronchitis. It may be a sign of Tuberculosis of the lung.

The North-East Metropolitan Regional Board's Mass Radiography Unit 6A, which is a mobile unit, visits Edmonton about every three years. This year the Unit tried to be as mobile as possible. The Angel Road Ward was extensively canvassed with the aid of the British Red Cross, and the Unit then toured the Ward almost from street to street. 2,159 people were x-rayed in the Angel Road Ward and 47 of these were found to be requiring further investigation. The other wards were covered less intensively, but the Unit was in Edmonton from September 1961 to January 1962, and during this time every citizen had at least one chance of attending the Unit while most had two or three. The number x-rayed at normal 'walk-in' sessions, including those in the Angel Road Ward was 4,613, while 8,261 were x-rayed at special sessions for shops and factories and hospital staff. 149 hospital patients were also x-rayed. The total number x-rayed was 13,023. The Unit was not open to those under 15 years of age on this occasion, so that if those attending for x-ray had all been Edmonton residents, about one person in six would have been x-rayed. Even allowing for the fact that a number are not residents, this figure represents a fair sample of the population and the fact that only 12 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis requiring immediate treatment were found suggests that the incidence is now relatively low in Edmonton.

On the other hand the bringing under supervision of 54 sufferers of Pulmonary Tuberculosis not previously known may reduce the pool of tuberculosis infection, and reduce the incidence further in later years.

The incidence of cancer in the lung and bronchus in the sample was small. With 55 deaths in the whole population however, one would have expected a number of cases of lung cancer to be detected among 13,000 odd persons to be in single figures.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY
ANGEL ROAD WARD SURVEY
EDMONTON 1961

W A R D R E S I D E N T S

	Number X-Rayed	Requiring Further Investigation	Previously X-Rayed by M.M.R.	Not Previously X-Rayed
MALE	604	18	294	310
FEMALE	873	19	401	472
TOTAL:	1,477	37	695	782

N O N R E S I D E N T S

	Number X-Rayed	Requiring Further Investigation	Previously X-Rayed by M.M.R.	Not Previously X-Rayed
MALE	367	6	245	122
FEMALE	315	4	199	116
TOTAL:	682	10	444	238

T O T A L S

	Total Number X-Rayed	Total Number Requiring Further Investigation	Total Number Previously X-Rayed	Total Number Not Previously X-Rayed
MALE	971	24	539	432
FEMALE	1,188	23	600	588
TOTAL:	2,159	47	1,139	1,020

EDMONTON SURVEY - 1961

ANGEL ROAD WARD RESIDENTS

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Total number of residents x-rayed at Ward Sites, Factories and Public Sessions	1,169	1,284	2,453
Total number of residents recalled for further investigation	26	21	47

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Requiring immediate treatment	-	1	1
Requiring occasional clinic supervision	5	3	8
Presumed healed, no further action required	(2) 5	(1) 4	9

(Previously known cases shown in brackets)

BRONCHIAL CARCINOMA

1	-	1
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AMONG OTHER ABNORMALITIES DISCOVERED WERE -

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Acquired abnormalities of heart and vessels	3	2	5
Sarcoidosis	-	1	1
Retrosternal thyroid	-	1	1
Emphysema	4	-	4
Pulmonary fibrosis - Non T.B.	1	-	1
Pneumoconiosis	1	-	1
Pleural thickening or calcification	3	3	6
Abnormalities of the diaphragm	2	1	3
Congenital abnormalities of bony thorax and soft tissues	-	1	1
Acquired abnormalities of bony thorax and soft tissues	1	-	1

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY

EDMONTON 1961-1962

LOCATION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Hospital No.1.	180	1	181
Angel Road Ward Sites	971	1,188	2,159
Factory No.1.	454	62	516
Factory No.2.	602	181	783
Factory No.3.	311	332	643
Angel Factory Colony	845	153	998
Factory No.4.	1,942	566	2,508
Commercial Road	635	521	1,156
The Broadway	566	650	1,216
Houndsfield Road	90	149	239
The Cart Overthrown, Montagu Road	582	336	918
The Angel	404	382	786
Hospital No.2.	49	32	81
Bush Hill Park Parade	200	203	403
Kendal Parade	75	137	212
Factory No.5.	175	49	224
TOTAL NUMBER X-RAYED:	8,081	4,942	13,023

GROUPS ATTENDING	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
General Public	2,020	2,593	4,613
Organised Groups	5,912	2,349	8,261
Hospital Patients	149	-	149
TOTAL:	8,081	4,942	13,023
Total number requiring further investigation	123	59	182

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY

EDMONTON 1961-1962

<u>PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS</u>	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Requiring immediate treatment	9	3	12
Requiring close clinic supervision	1	-	1
Requiring occasional clinic supervision	33 (6)	8 (1)	41
Presumed healed, no further action required	18 (4)	13 (4)	31

(Previously known cases shown in brackets)

<u>GROUPS IN WHICH PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS WAS DISCOVERED</u>	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
<u>Requiring immediate treatment</u> - General Public	3	2	5
Organised Groups	5	1	6
Hospital Patient	1	-	1
<u>Requiring close clinic supervision</u> - Organised Groups	1	-	1
Requiring occasional clinic supervision - General Public	9	6	15
Organised Groups	23	2	25
Hospital Patient	1	-	1
Presumed healed, no further action required - General Public	7	7	14
Organised Groups	11	6	17

BRONCHIAL CARCINOMA

6 1 7

AMONG OTHER ABNORMALITIES DISCOVERED WERE -

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Congenital abnormalities of heart and vessels	-	1	1
Acquired abnormalities of heart and vessels	13	8	21
Enlargement of heart - type unknown	-	1	1
Sarcoidosis	-	1	1
Mediastinal cyst	1	-	1
Retrosternal thyroid	-	1	1
Pneumoconiosis	1	1	2
Pneumonia	5	-	5
Emphysema	7	-	7
Pulmonary fibrosis - Non tuberculous	9	1	10
Pleural thickening or calcification	6	7	13
Abnormalities of the diaphragm	2	1	3
Congenital malformations of the lung	3	-	3
Congenital abnormalities of bony thorax and soft tissues	2	1	3
Acquired abnormalities of bony thorax and soft tissues	1	-	1
Did not attend for further investigation at clinic	3	1	4

TABLE T(1)

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -15 years	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
15-25 years	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
25-35 years	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
35-45 years	2	5	-	-	-	1	-	-
45-55 years	5	2	-	2	1	-	-	-
55-65 years	9	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 years upwards	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Totals:	20	12	3	5	2	2	-	-

In addition, 13 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 2 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis previously notified in other areas, moved into Edmonton.

TABLE T(2)

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	
Added to Register during 1961	28	5	20	5	58
Number of cases notified for the first time during the year	20	3	12	5	40
Number of cases restored to Register having been previously removed	1	-	2	-	3
Number of cases added to Register other than by formal notification	7	2	6	-	15
Removed from Register during 1961	27	1	30	6	64
Number of deaths from Tuberculosis - Notified cases	1	-	2	-	3
Number of deaths from Tuberculosis - Non-notified cases	1	-	-	-	1
Number of deaths, other causes - Notified cases	5	-	1	-	6
Number of cases, left district, recovered etc.	20	1	27	6	54

TABLE T(3) The non-respiratory forms of Tuberculosis notified were:

Part of Body Affected	Males	Females
Kidney	1	-
Lymph Glands	1	4
Spine	-	1
Wrist Joint	1	-

TABLE T(4) The number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the end of 1961 was:

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary forms	669	488	1,157
Non-pulmonary forms	70	99	169
	739	587	1,326

TABLE T(5) The corresponding figures at the end of 1960 were:

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary forms	668	498	1,166
Non-pulmonary forms	66	100	166
	734	598	1,332

TABLE T(6) Corresponding figures for previous years were:

	Males	Females	Total
1959	746	610	1,356
1958	748	616	1,364
1957	736	608	1,344
1956	722	603	1,325
1955	706	599	1,305
1954	701	608	1,309
1953	668	598	1,266
1952	635	567	1,202
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

Influenza Prophylaxis

Immunisation against Influenza with an inactivated virus vaccine was offered to the staff and employees of the Council in November 1961. 139 of the staff were vaccinated, 422 of the manual workers. There were at that time 279 staff and 1,026 manual workers.

A note was made of absences notified as due to respiratory disease during the period 25th November, 1961 to 30th April, 1962. Fourteen of the 140 unvaccinated staff suffered from a respiratory illness. The total absence from work, of course, in this group was 308 days. Seventeen of the 139 vaccinated staff suffered from respiratory illness, the absence in this group was 269 days. The groups being comparable in size, the saving can be directly estimated at 39 days. It is possible that the vaccinated staff protected the unvaccinated staff to some extent since the expected absence from respiratory disease in 297 staff during a winter period would normally be about 840 days. The absence was in fact 577 days in spite of a moderate Influenza epidemic in the early months of 1962.

Owing to differences in the working week in different groups, it is not possible to make a fair comparison between the days absent in the two groups of manual workers. There is however, a marked contrast in the numbers absent with respiratory disease in the two groups; 644 workers were not vaccinated, and 96 of these suffered respiratory illness leading to absence. 422 were vaccinated and 38 of these suffered from respiratory illness leading to absence. The incidence of respiratory illness in the vaccinated may therefore be roughly estimated at 9 per cent, and in the unvaccinated at 14.9 per cent. Vaccination would appear to have reduced the numbers absent in the vaccinated group by about one third.

The cost of the immunisation operation including equipment and staff time, did not exceed £225. From the figures I have given it would appear to have saved the Council work to the value of at least £350, even in the short term. In the long term the reduction of respiratory illness in the Council's staff and employees is probably much greater than shown here.

Smallpox

There were no cases of smallpox in the Borough in 1961, but action had to be taken as the result of a case in another Borough. A Pakistani living in St. Pancras developed what later turned out to be smallpox. When he felt too ill to remain in his home he and his family went to University College Hospital by ordinary taxi. The driver of the taxi was later vaccinated by St. Pancras Public Health Department; when they discovered he lived in Edmonton they notified me. I vaccinated his family and his neighbours on 29th December, and vaccination was successful. The taxi operates from Islington and is supervised there, and the driver in question stayed away from work and received compensation from the Council. Close contacts traced and vaccinated in Edmonton amounted to five, supervision was subsequently carried out for fourteen days without there being any incident.

Notification of the main Infectious Diseases are presented in tabular form below:

TABLE A

Disease	Total No. of Cases	Number Removed to Hospital	Deaths	- 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	50	13	-	-	1	2	3	10	27	6	-	1	-	-	-
Measles	1,773	18	-	58	167	235	220	272	785	28	6	2	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	24	-	-	-	3	3	5	1	11	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	54	12	55	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	1	3	2	24	18
Puerperal Pyrexia	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	107	24	-	-
Erysipelas	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	1
Food Poisoning	24	2	-	1	1	3	2	1	7	3	-	2	3	1	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	31	1	-	-	1	3	6	2	6	2	1	7	1	2	-
Meningococcal Infection	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid 'B'	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

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

TABLE B

Disease	Bury Street Ward	Church Street Ward	Angel Road Ward	Silver Street Ward	North Middx. Hospital	Other Insti- tutions	Total
Scarlet Fever	7	7	14	22	-	-	50
Measles	643	323	312	495	-	-	1,773
Whooping Cough	4	7	9	4	-	-	24
Pneumonia	21	12	8	13	-	-	54
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	-	3	4	130	-	142
Erysipelas	2	2	1	3	-	-	8
Food Poisoning	11	1	3	9	-	-	24
Meningococcal Infection	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Dysentery	6	12	-	13	-	-	31
Paratyphoid 'B'	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

I M M U N I Z A T I O N

The Area Medical Officer for Area No.1, Middlesex (Edmonton and Enfield) has kindly given me the following details of immunization against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough during 1961, and of Smallpox and Poliomyelitis vaccinations for the same year.

IMMUNISATION CARRIED OUT IN EDMONTON DURING 1961

Born in Years	Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation.						Number of children who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection (see (a))					
	Diph-theria only	Whoop-ing Cough only	Tetanus only	Com-bined Diph-theria and Whoop-ing Cough	Com-bined Diph-theria and Tetanus	Com-bined Diph-theria and Tetanus Whoop-ing Cough	Diph-theria only	Whoop-ing Cough only	Tetanus only	Com-bined Diph-theria and Whoop-ing Cough	Com-bined Diph-theria and Tetanus	Com-bined Diph-theria and Tetanus Whoop-ing Cough
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1961	8	-	-	36	55	859	-	-	1	-	-	-
1960	9	13	26	21	13	130	6	1	14	-	-	40
1959	5	5	45	10	3	38	1	7	52	-	-	5
1958	4	1	39	3	8	24	5	2	42	2	2	5
1957	25	-	29	4	9	18	241	-	21	17	11	46
1952-1956	175	-	56	8	22	32	1462	1	47	87	6	124
1947-1951	31	-	25	-	4	13	203	-	13	29	4	25
TOTAL	257	19	220	82	114	1114	1918	11	190	135	23	245

NOTE: (a) i.e. subsequently to primary immunisation at an earlier age

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

TABLE I. EDMONTON - Number of persons vaccinated with two injections.

Year in which Vaccinated	CATEGORY				Totals
	Children born in years 1943 to 1961	Young persons born in years 1933 to 1942	Persons born before 1933 who have not passed their 40th birthday	Others	
1956	280	-	-	-	280
1957	2,498	-	-	-	2,498
1958	8,023	554	124	15	8,716
1959	4,936	5,007	300	79	10,322
1960	1,404	761	2,440	95	4,700
1961	1,724	639	1,489	180	4,032
Totals	18,865	6,961	4,353	369	30,548

TABLE II. EDMONTON - Number of persons vaccinated with third injection.

1956	-	-	-	-	-
1957	-	-	-	-	-
1958	4,033	-	25	10	4,068
1959	7,871	1,443	513	171	9,998
1960	3,583	3,609	1,118	91	8,401
1961	1,386	555	1,640	96	3,677
Totals	16,873	5,607	3,296	368	26,144

During 1961 fourth injections were given to 5,129 persons.

Vaccinations against smallpox carried out in Edmonton during 1961.

Age	Persons Vaccinated or Re-vaccinated		Cases specially reported during the period		
	Vaccination	Re-vaccination	Generalised Vaccinia	Post vaccinal encephalomyelitis	Deaths from complications of vaccination other than those in cols. (4) and (5).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Under 1	182	-			
1	418	-			
2 - 4	59	8			
5 - 14	43	21			
15 and over	82	188			
Total	784	217			

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1955

ESTABLISHMENTS FOR MASSAGE AND SPECIAL TREATMENT: During 1961, three new licences were granted, and nine existing licences were renewed.

COUNCIL'S EMPLOYEES

During 1961 a total of 331 visits were paid to those employees who had been on the sick list for longer than a fortnight and when necessary, at fortnightly intervals. Of these, 66 were 'not at home' and 67 had already resumed duty.

Also during the year, the following medical examinations or assessments were made prior to appointment to permanent posts:-

Medical examinations ...	52
Assessments without medical examinations	78
Medical assessments (not appointed) ...	91

HEALTH EDUCATION

The emphasis was again on Home Safety and the dangers of cigarette smoking. Home Safety was dealt with during the first quarter of the year and the last quarter, and emphasised the dangers of a cigarette in March, April, May, September and part of October. During the latter period, bookmarkers and pamphlets were distributed to the Libraries.

A National Home Safety Campaign began on the 30th October, 1961, with a National Fire Prevention Week which lasted from the 30th October to the 4th November. During November and December 2,000 copies of the Fire Prevention Code were distributed to the Libraries, and 2,000 copies were distributed to the Edmonton Trades Council. During the latter part of October and November there was a Poster Competition in the Schools on the subject of Fire Prevention; 212 entries were received from seven Junior Schools and one Senior School. The best Senior School poster, the best Junior School poster and the best Infants School poster received prizes from the Council and also went on to compete in the County Competition. The pupil sending the best poster from each of the other schools received a prize and smaller prizes were given to highly commended entries. The posters were judged by Mr. Leonard Butcher, Art Master at Enfield Grammar School. Obviously there can only be one best poster in each School, and in each class, but every entry got a small prize whether or not he or she won a school or group prize. This small prize was a red and white ball-pen bearing the slogan "Fire! Prevent It". The prizewinners were subsequently presented with their prizes by the Mayor in the Council Chamber on 13th February, 1962.

CARE OF THE ELDERLY

(a) The most important part of the care of the elderly is carried out by the County Council both as Local Health Authority and as Welfare Authority. In its first capacity, the County Council gives a great deal of nursing assistance to elderly people who have to be nursed in their own homes, provides Home Helps both for those who are ill and for those who are unable to carry out a full programme of housework. Periods at convalescent homes are also provided free upon the advice of family doctors for old people recovering from bouts of illness. As Welfare Authority the County Council pays for alterations and adaptations of the homes of old people when, as often happens, they are physically handicapped. It also gives a substantial grant to the Edmonton Welfare Association and provides residential accommodation of varying quality for old people who are no longer able to live at home.

(b) Laundry Service

This is carried out by the Borough Council as a disinfection Service. It is a Laundry Service for incontinent persons, and the majority of these patients are elderly. Collection and delivery are weekly or twice-weekly as required by the patient, and during 1961 6,284 articles were laundered. Twenty-four people were catered for at one time or another during 1961.

(c) Edmonton Welfare Association

As indicated this is the Association in which the Borough Council and the County Council and voluntary bodies combine to assist the welfare for the old people of Edmonton. The Welfare Organiser, Mr. Sherwood, and the Honorary Officers are provided by the Council, part of the finance is provided by the County Council for representatives of the Health Welfare Departments of the County Council and of voluntary organisations who are members of the Executive of the Association. Those who co-operated in one way or another with the Edmonton Welfare Association during 1961 included the British Red Cross Society, Women's Voluntary Service, Toc H, Edmonton Citizens' Advice Bureau, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and most of the Edmonton Churches. Useful help was also given from time to time by the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance and the National Assistance Board, and the Almoners of the North Middlesex Hospital. Mr. Sherwood reports on the services of the Association between 1961 and 1962 as follows:-

(i) Meals-on-Wheels Service

During the year 1961 the Meals Service delivered not less than 13,052 meals. Whilst the maximum capacity is 1,000 meals per month, we have never refused any emergency calls, and a recent survey undertaken by Miss S.J. Briggs, Superintendent Health Visitor and her staff, has confirmed that every case is in genuine need of our service.

The Association offer a very sincere tribute to all the ladies of Women's Voluntary Service for their constant and cheerful duty, which is of inestimable

value to the people they serve, and to Mrs. E. Everitt, Meals Organiser of the Women's Voluntary Service, we offer a special tribute for her untiring efforts in this admirable work. We also offer our thanks to Mrs. Smith, an old friend and her staff, and also the Council's transport staff for their willing help and co-operation.

(ii) Entertainment and Recreation

The Edmonton Borough Council, through the Municipal Entertainments Department, have continued to maintain a very comprehensive and most enjoyable programme of concerts to the Old People's Clubs. In addition, there have been the Special Old Tyme Dances, a great favourite, Special Concerts at the Summer Theatre in Pymmes Park, and the 'high-light' of the year - the "All-Star Variety Concert" at the Regal. Free admission to Quiz Shows etc., and reduced prices at Special Celebrity Concerts etc. The Edmonton Borough Council and the staff of the Entertainments Department, in particular, can be assured that the Old People very greatly appreciate these facilities, and we offer the Council our sincere thanks.

(iii) Visiting Service

A great deal of valuable work is being done by the Old People's Clubs in Edmonton by not only visiting their sick members, but also sick visiting in their locality of sick old people referred to the Welfare Organiser by the National Assistance Board, Citizens' Advice Bureau and other agencies. This is one of the means by which lonely old people ultimately take up membership in the Clubs. It is hoped that the Churches will increase its interest in this work and if we can help them, we are always willing to do so.

The Association is anxious that its services should be widely known so that house-bound old people in particular, should avail themselves of the services in operation for their benefit. It is hoped that all affiliated organisations will constantly give the utmost publicity to the work that is being done by the Association.

(iv) Holidays

Information has been circulated to all the Old People's Clubs and affiliated organisations of the 'off-season' holidays at reduced prices for old people. There have been a greater number of personal inquiries from old people anxious to take advantage of these facilities, and several Old People's Clubs have arranged for parties of their members to go away to the seaside, and they return greatly benefited from the holiday with their friends.

(v) Information and Assistance

During the year under review, the number of people seeking information and assistance has grown. The inquiries have covered a wide variety of problems, but for the old people generally, housing continues to be a major problem. The National Assistance Board, Citizens' Advice Bureau, Hospitals

Doctors and Police refer many cases to us, and it is essential that every case be treated with courtesy, sympathy and understanding. Information of a general character is sent by the "News-Letter" quickly and briefly through its distribution to the Old People's Clubs and affiliated organisations.

(vi) Library Delivery Service

To-day there are 50 physically handicapped and house-bound old people enjoying this excellent service, and the Borough Librarian and his staff are to be congratulated on the efficiency of this bi-weekly delivery of books to those unable to visit the Public Libraries. We know how greatly this willing and courteous service is appreciated, and the Borough Librarian is willing to extend it to all house-bound people of any age.

(vii) Welfare Food Service

Once again this excellent service has broken all previous records by the sale of Bovril - 2,056; Ovaltine - 2,651 tins, and Marmite - 690 jars, of a total sale value of over £750. The Association is deeply appreciative of the excellent work of Mrs. D.M. Dixon, Divisional Director, British Red Cross Society, Edmonton, and her staff, for operating this service on behalf of the Association.

There is no doubt that the Welfare Food Service make a definite contribution to the health and well-being of the old people, and the extension of this service by delivery of supplies to the Old People's Clubs on the day they meet, especially in the winter months, is greatly appreciated, and Mrs. Dixon and her staff can be assured that the extra work involved is very worth-while.

(viii) Hairdressing Service

The concessions offered by the Members of the Edmonton Branch of the London and Provincial Hairdressers' Association are greatly appreciated by the old people who took full advantage of the reduced prices.

(ix) Handicrafts Exhibition

In co-operation with the Middlesex Old People's Welfare Committee, the Association played a full part in the organisation and staging of the 3rd Old People's Handicraft Exhibition held at Wembley Town Hall in October 1961. The Old People's Clubs and Homes submitted 50 articles for the Exhibition and won seven prizes.

(x) All-Day Clubs

The William Preye Club: The constant success of the William Preye Club as a centre for elderly people is a proud tribute to the work of the Officers and Voluntary Wardens, all members of the Club, which is acknowledged to be one of the best of its kind in the country.

During the year under review, the Club voted for an Annual Outing, and

they also enjoyed a happy 'end of the year' tea party. The Sale of Work and Open Day was a great success and this, with the magnificent work of the Sewing Corner and the weekly Whist Drive, helped to increase the funds of the Club. The Club made a donation of £100 towards the cost of the Club, and the Annual Meeting have decided to invest £500 in Edmonton Corporation Stock. There is no doubt that the Club has had a very happy and successful year, especially in the Games Section.

The Association would like to record its thanks and sincere appreciation of the valuable work of the Management Committee, Officers and Voluntary Wardens.

Pymmes Park Club for Old People: During the year this Club has continued to provide an important social centre in the southern part of the Borough, and whilst its membership is predominantly male, it nevertheless enjoys the company of a few ladies, who assist in tea-making. The Club organised an excellent outing for its members, and with the help of Miss D.M. Oswald and a band of lady helpers, a magnificent Christmas meal was enjoyed by all the members, followed by a first class concert.

The Club has been one of the strong supporters of the Inter-Club matches with William Preye Club and Lord Morrison Hall Club, and they have provided great pleasure to the members of the three Clubs, and it is generally acknowledged that "Pymmes Park" have had a very happy and successful year.

There is great satisfaction at the Club that the Edmonton Borough Council have offered them new premises in the Park, and it is expected that the Club will move in September. It is anticipated that this new Centre in the Park will ultimately have a Work/Handicraft Section and a Medical Retirement Clinic and once again Edmonton will have another Club and Centre worthy of its elder citizens.

During the year, Her Worship the Mayor (Councillor Mrs. R. Smythe, J.P.), launched an Appeal for Gifts and Donations towards furnishing the new Club and this is being strongly supported by His Worship the Mayor (Councillor J.E. Cooke, J.P.), the present Chairman of the Association and Chairman of the Special Sub-Committee which is piloting the scheme.

It is with great pleasure that the Association record its thanks and appreciation to the Management Committee, Officers and Voluntary Wardens of the Club for their excellent services.

(xi) Foot Service

The Foot Service Clinics operated by the British Red Cross Society, Edmonton, on alternate Mondays at William Preye Club and the Red Cross Headquarters, continue to provide an essential and efficient service to the old people who need urgent chiropody treatment. During the year under review, the Foot Clinic gave no less than 2,998 treatments and a number of these cases were brought to the Clinics by the Red Cross Ambulance.

It is imperative that old people with foot ailments should have early treatment, and it is the courtesy and efficiency of this service which has

earned the British Red Cross, Edmonton, the gratitude of its patients.

As a token of appreciation for the special services given by the Red Cross to old people, the Edmonton Welfare Association has made a grant of £100 to the British Red Cross Society, Edmonton.

(xii) Public Baths - Red Cross Service to the Elderly and Infirm

The British Red Cross have continued to provide both a Male and Female Nurse each week at the Public Baths, Knights Lane, Edmonton, N.9, to assist elderly people and infirm old people attending the Slipper Baths. The Edmonton Borough Council have provided special safety rails in two baths, which are greatly appreciated.

Further publicity of these facilities which are available would be appreciated at Old People's Clubs, whose members have difficulty owing to age or infirmity in having a bath.

(xiii) Other Services and Activities

Radio Repair Service: This excellent work is now operated by Martin's Radio Limited, Edmonton, and we are grateful to Mr. Jolly and his staff for their unfailing help and kindness in the repair of radio sets for old people.

Easter Gifts and Harvest Festival Gifts: The Association are grateful to the school children and their parents, for the wonderful array of eggs, fruit, flowers, vegetables, groceries etc., which they send us for distribution to the old people. The many letters of thanks received at the schools show how much the old people appreciate the kindly thoughts of the young people.

'Budgies' for Lonely Old People: This is a new scheme that has already brought happiness to a number of lonely old people through the kindness of the members of the Edmonton Cage Birds' Society. In thanking the Society for their generous gifts, we also thank the kind people who sent us cages.

Gas Cookers for Handicapped Persons: In co-operation with the Eastern Gas Board, The Broadway, Edmonton, we have dealt with a number of applications for a special type of gas cooker for handicapped old people. This is a first class scheme with little or no cost to many of the old people, and its importance should be more widely known.

Despite the activities of the Association there are still many old people who live alone and many more who are lonely in one way or another. However, the Council and the Association hope to provide further services in the coming years which may reduce their burdens.

C O N C L U S I O N

Dr. C.A. Goggin, Deputy Medical Officer of Health, ended her service with Edmonton Borough Council in January 1962. She had by then served the Council as Assistant Medical Officer and then as Deputy Medical Officer of Health for 21½ years. On behalf of my predecessor, Dr. Regan, and the Council, and also wholeheartedly for my own part, I would like to thank her for her loyal co-operation and hard work during that time. Her presence in the Town Hall has, I know, been missed by many, and I am sure I am not the only one who wishes her a long and happy retirement.

I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, and the Mayor and all Members of the Council, for their advice and help during the year. I should like to thank my fellow Chief Officers and the members of their departments for the co-operation given to the Public Health Department even when we may have seemed a little trying. My thanks are due to all members of the staff of the Public Health Department for a hard and enthusiastic year's work, particularly the Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. Rawlinson. Mr. Rawlinson really has worked like a beaver during 1961, particularly on Slum Clearance and Smoke Control. Every member of the department deserves thanks for a good year's work.

Much has been done towards improving Edmonton's health, but much remains to be done. So far as money, time and effort will allow, we will try to do more in 1962, and still more in 1963.

I have the honour to be,

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

D. A. SMYTH,

Medical Officer of Health

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