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Contributors

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Borough of Edmonton

ANNUAL REPORT 1963

of the Medical
Officer of Health
for the year 1963



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

1 9 6 3

His Worship the Mayor Councillor E.J.C. Smythe, J.P.,
Deputy Mayor Alderman C.G. Lacey.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor Mrs. R.A. Smythe

Vice-Chairman: Councillor M. Kahn

Members:

THE MAYOR (Councillor E.J.C. Smythe, J.P.) (Ex Officio)

THE DEPUTY MAYOR (Alderman C.G. Lacey) (Ex Officio)

Alderman Mrs. F. Long, J.P.,
Councillor J.E. Cooke
Councillor E.C. Francis
Councillor J.E. Lightfoot
Councillor Mrs. I.F. McNern
Councillor E.G. McNern

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
Thomas F.M. Jackson, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P. & S., D.P.H.,

Senior Public Health Inspector:
A.B.C.D. G. Rawlinson

Public Health Inspectors:

A.C.	J.G. Cummins
A.C.	G.F. Bateman (left 8.9.63)
A.C.	M.C. Elkington (commenced 1.11.63)
A.C.	D.J. Faithfull
A.C.	A.V. Frisby (commenced 6.8.63)
A.B.C.	L.C. Hibbs
A.B.C.	D.G. Ring (left 23.6.63)
A.B.C.	J.V. Kaye
A.C.	H.J. Kemp

Trainee Public Health Inspectors:

R. Taylor
A.J. Westney (commenced 12.12.63)

Senior Clerk:

A. F.J. Nash

Clerical Staff:

C.S. Clark
Mrs. E.J. Richards
Mrs. N.E. Young
Miss I. Bowie
A.J. Westney (until 11.12.63)
B.T. Barnett
R.N. Richards
Miss C. Beardwell (Administrative Trainee)
(commenced 18.9.63)
C. Langford (commenced 23.9.63)

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

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

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

1963 was the year of the long hard winter and such a winter always takes a heavy toll in respiratory disease. Deaths from pneumonia were almost double and those from bronchitis rose by almost a sixth. It is possible that the severe winter may have contributed to the increased infantile mortality, since small babies, particularly premature babies, are very susceptible to chill.

The summer of 1963 was notable in Edmonton for an outbreak of food poisoning, originating from a baker's shop. The number of persons at risk seemed likely to be the same as those at risk somewhat later in Aberdeen through shopping at a supermarket, but the number of cases in Edmonton was very much less. This was mainly because typhoid fever has a long incubation period, while food poisoning by Salmonella Typhi-murium has a relatively short one. The alarm sounded earlier in Edmonton therefore, and we were able to begin our detective work earlier and control our epidemic more speedily.

In 1963, as I mentioned in the 1962 report, we followed up the visit of the Central Council of Health Education team on the subject of smoking and health, with talks in the schools they had not been able to visit, and a Smokers Advice Clinic for adults. The Smokers Advice Clinic was a pilot project and though it had only moderate success, provided the ground work for a more enlarged and elaborate clinic in 1964, which proved very successful. The male cancer rate in Edmonton remained more or less stationary, and it is possible that the dangers of the cigarette are being appreciated in Edmonton.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis reached a low ebb in Edmonton in 1963. Only fifteen cases were notified, a notification rate of .166 per thousand population. This is about half the rate for the County of Middlesex, and is also below the national rate of 1963. In part it reflects the improving social conditions in Edmonton, as a result of slum clearance and redevelopment; in part it reflects the pursuit of cases and contacts by the Health Department and the Chest Clinic. It remains a very positive achievement.

However, another old enemy is looming large on the public health scene. This enemy is bronchitis, the "English disease". The bronchitis death rate in women was doubled in Edmonton in 1963, and it is evident that a large part of the population is not yet sturdy enough to withstand a really ferocious winter. In men, the bronchitis rate measured by deaths fell slightly, but the pneumonia death rate was doubled, and in women the pneumonia death rate was increased by two-thirds. The very old over 85 suffered as might have been expected, but there was an increase in respiratory death rates in almost all above the age of 45. The very young suffered also, eight of the infant deaths being attributed to pneumonia.

TABLE I

SOCIAL STATISTICS

Area	3,896 acres (6.09 square miles)
Population -	
Census as 1961	92,062
Registrar General's estimate for mid-year 1963	90,770
Number of inhabited houses and separate dwellings at the end of 1963	30,834
Number of inhabited houses and separate dwellings at the end of 1962	30,548
Rateable value, April 1963	£5,339,230
Estimated product of ld. rate in the £ for the year ending 31st March, 1964.	£21,300
Rate in the £ for the year ending 31st March, 1964.	7s. 10d.

TABLE II

VITAL STATISTICS

	M.	F.	Total	Grand Total
<u>Live Births</u>				
Legitimate	631	628	1,259	1,333
Illegitimate	35	39	74	
(Percentage of live births)	5.55			
Birth rate per 1,000 population	14.68			
Corrected birth rate	15.12			
<u>Still Births</u>				
Legitimate	8	3	11	11
Illegitimate	-	-	-	
Still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births	8.18			
<u>Deaths</u>				
Number		511	529	1,040
Rate per 1,000 population	11.45			
Corrected death rate per 1,000 population	11.90			
Number	Nil			
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Nil			

TABLE III

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

	Birth Rate		Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
	Live	Still		
England and Wales	18.20	17.30	12.20	20.90
Middlesex (Crude)	17.60	15.00	11.40	18.70
Edmonton (Crude)	14.68	8.18	11.45	24.00
Edmonton (Corrected)	15.12	-	11.90	-

INFANTILE MORTALITY

It is a sad truth that for many years to come some babies will die before the age of 1 year every year. Sometimes we take statistics for granted; perhaps a quotation from that well-known publicist Paul De Kruif may illuminate the statistics.

"I was told that when you begin to be bothered by the passing away of children who don't have to die, your worry may be assuaged by biometrics. My friend, the distinguished biometrician Dr. Raymond Pearl of the Johns Hopkins, proved to me that this parade of more and more little white caskets has its bright side. Dr. Pearl was such a physically huge man and so judicious in talking, that he made you believe him. He pointed out that biometric science only concerns itself with the fate of the human race as an animal species. Forget that those little white coffins hold somebody's hopes, somebody's baby son or daughter, or brother or sister. That is sentiment, but not science. Didn't I realise that it has been proved by slide-rule biometric science, that when you cut down the dying of small babies, if those babies hadn't died when they were very tiny, then more of their cohort born that year would be sure to perish in the years to follow. You only postpone the job of the undertaker by cutting down infant mortality.

"Did this hold for older children as well? I dug back into Michigan records of young lives that had begun in the boom days. Here were three miserable little brothers. They had been born in 1922, 1924, 1926, amid the bull market uproar when Detroit promised to be permanently hard, bright and dynamic. We probed into the lives of these three little boys in 1928. They were certainly not fit to keep living. Their father was a victim of paresis; their mother had broken down with dementia-*praecox*. If you had entered the shack where these three wan waifs lived you would have found the spindly legged rickety boys gnawing at crusts of mouldy bread.

"Now it is 1930 and the three little boys must surely be dead because of their deplorable heredity. Now they have the luck to come to the notice of the Children's Aid Society of Detroit, which has money to help maybe one out of every thousand children who are forlorn. When found by the Aid Society, the three little boys had the colour of fungi. If saved now, they would surely die later. But the workers of the Children's Aid Society were ignorant of biometrics.

"Now it is 1934 and when you see these youngsters you would swear they were not the same children at all. They live on a farm in the care of a foster mother and father. They raise garden crops on their own plots of ground. They are hungry all the time, but it is from fishing and swimming in the summer and sliding downhill in the winter, and they have all the milk, meat, green vegetables, and eggs their stomachs can hold. The kindness of their foster parents has built this food into their straight, strong, tanned bodies. Who is going to say they will die next year because they were saved three years ago." Paul De Kruif - *The Sweeping Wind*.

There were 32 deaths of infants in Edmonton in 1963 and possibly there need not have been so many deaths. Twenty-five of the children who died were born in hospital, 7 at home. However, more of the children who survived were born in hospital, and actually 889 babes were born in hospital, and 444 born at home. The death rate of the hospital babies is therefore not quite twice that of the home babies, not more than three times the whole rate as might appear at first sight. At present the shortage of hospital beds is such that only those mothers whose pregnancies are risky or likely to be risky, can be admitted to hospital, and it may be therefore that the lower death rate of the home babies is more of a tribute to the selection of mothers for hospital confinement than a condemnation of the care they are given in hospital.

T A B L E I V

Infant Mortality	
(Legitimate)	25.41
(Illegitimate)	NIL
Total	24.00
Neo-Natal Mortality	19.50
Early Neo-Natal Mortality	14.25
Peri-Natal Mortality Rate	
(Stillbirths and deaths under	
1 week combined per 1,000	
live and stillbirths)	22.32

T A B L E V

MALES

Causes of Death	W E E K S				Total in 1 Month	M O N T H S				Total under 1 Yr.
	1	2	3	4		1-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Gastro-Enteritis	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	3
Premature Birth	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Congenital Malformations	3	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	6
TOTALS :	7	2	1	1	11	1	3	-	-	15

T A B L E VI

FEMALES

Causes of Death	W E E K S				Total in 1 Month	M O N T H S				Total under 1 Yr.
	1	2	3	4		1-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Congenital Malformations	2	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	4
Asphyxia Neonatorum	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Premature Birth	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Hydrops Foetalis	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary Atelectasis	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia	2	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	5
TOTALS :	12	2	1	-	15	1	-	-	1	17

Tables V and VI give the causes of death in detail. Only those deaths listed from congenital malformation were regarded as completely unavoidable. The other conditions which led to death might possibly have been alleviated or prevented had circumstances been different.

VITAL STATISTICS

General:

There were 31 more deaths in 1963 than 1962, an increase of about 3%. The crude death rate increased by .42 per thousand the corrected death rate by .21 per thousand. There was a slight fall in the birth rate, and a marked fall in the still birth rate. The number of illegitimate births went down both absolutely and in relation to total births.

Cancer of the Stomach:

There were 29 deaths from cancer of the stomach in 1962, 28 deaths in 1963. Again more men died from this disease than women, but it is not possible to say whether the contributory factor was smoking, the consumption of alcohol or some other irritant or irritants.

Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus:

There is little increase in the number of male deaths from this disease - 66 in 1962, 67 in 1963. Deaths in women rose from 6 to 11, and it seems probable that the lung cancer death rate will increase from now on more sharply in women than in men. There is now no doubt that the main contributory factory to the development of cancer of the lung or bronchus in this country is cigarette smoking, with air pollution by other forms of smoke playing a much slighter subsidiary part. About half of these patients die before the age of 65. I am reasonably certain that at least 30 of them kill themselves by smoking cigarettes.

Cancer of the Breast:

I said that in 1962 this disease seemed to be coming slightly less common in Edmonton. The number of deaths has in fact fallen from 29 in 1961, to 12 in 1963. Cancer is not winning every battle.

Cancer of the Uterus:

Though no screening programme has yet been offered to the women of Edmonton, deaths from this disease are also showing a slight fall. Figures for the last three years are 1961 - 11, 1962 - 7, 1963 - 6.

Leukaemia:

At last there is a fall in the deaths from this disease. There was only 4 deaths from leukaemia in 1963 as against 9 in 1962.

Diabetes:

Deaths from diabetes was doubled, but only from 5 to 10. The 5 extra deaths were in women. Diabetes remains a weakening disease though most diabetics can lead a normal life. More research in the causes of diabetes are required. Only one infective cause so far, being incriminated: the virus of mumps. This is not, however, thought to be the usual or main cause, and the field for speculation, investigation and discovery remains wide open.

Vascular Diseases of the Nervous System:

The number of deaths in men from this group of diseases has fallen somewhat from 45 to 36, while the number of deaths in women rose from 64 to 69. The main increase was in women between the ages of 65 and 75.

Coronary Disease:

Here again there is an increase in the deaths in women. Possibly cigarette smoking is playing a part here, possibly women are eating more. The increase in deaths was both in the 45 to 55 group of women, and in the 65 to 75 group for men. The ratio for men to women dying from coronary disease is now in Edmonton 4 to 3, compared with 2 to 1 in previous years.

Hypertension with Heart Disease:

A slight non-significant rise in deaths from 15 to 17. Once again however, there is a fall in deaths in men and a rise in deaths of women.

Other Heart Disease:

This is of course, an omnibus classification, and analysis is difficult. For the record deaths were 152 in 1961, 151 in 1962, 117 in 1963. Many of the form of heart disease classified under this heading have an infectious origin and there has been a marked reduction in infections in the past 20 years in Edmonton. This must have undoubtedly contributed to the reduction in heart disease.

Other Circulatory Disease:

The deaths from this cause have remained at about the usual level with a total of 52 deaths as against 49 in 1962 and 45 in 1961. The increase is again in female deaths.

Influenza:

There were four more deaths from influenza in women in 1963, but influenza does not rank high as a cause of death. It can, however, be a serious contributory factor, and many of the deaths from pneumonia were from influenzal pneumonia.

Pneumonia:

The deaths from pneumonia were almost doubled. There were only 52 deaths from pneumonia in 1962. The bitter weather of the first quarter of the year undoubtedly played a part in reducing resistance to this disease particularly in the over 70's.

Bronchitis:

There was an increase in the bronchitis death rate, though it was not as marked as the increase in the pneumonia rate. Actually all the deaths were in the age group 55 and over.

Peptic Ulcer (Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum).

There was a large reduction in deaths from this cause, though it remains a very common disease its incidence seems to be decreasing.

Nephritis Nephrosis:

There was a slight increase in deaths from this cause. Since these are slowly progressing diseases, mainly triggered off by infection, it is difficult to isolate the past factor responsible for this increase.

Accidents:

No deaths from burning were reported, but falls and coal gas poisoning continued to kill at home, and there are still deaths from industrial accidents. There were 9 home accidents, 9 road accidents, and 2 industrial accidents which caused death. In 1963 road and industrial accidents were more serious, and caused loss of life in the middle years.

T A B L E VII

ACCIDENTS

VIOLENT DEATHS 1963 - (Excluding Road Traffic Accidents).

Date	Sex	Age	Cause	Verdict
5. 9.63.	M	49	Electrocution	Accidental
22. 7.63.	M	62	Aspirin Poisoning.	Open
1. 7.63.	M	57	Struck by falling jib of crane.	Misadventure
27. 2.63.	M	74	Coal gas poisoning.	Accidental
15. 1.63.	M	81	Fall downstairs.	Misadventure
3. 4.63.	F	60	Fall.	Accidental.
26. 5.63.	F	77	Fall at home.	Accidental.
24. 8.63.	F	78	Fall from chair.	Accidental.
4.12.63.	F	80	Coal gas poisoning.	Accidental.
23. 2.63.	F	88	Fall at home.	Accidental.
25. 8.63.	F	89	Fall at home.	Accidental.

T A B L E VIII

DEATHS BY AGE-GROUPS (30.12.62 - 28.12.63)

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	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	26	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	5	8	10	-
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	28	27	13	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	3	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	-
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	81	-	1	-	1	2	3	1	7	23	16	21	6
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Diabetes	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	5	-
Vascular lesion of nervous system	106	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	15	34	44	7
Coronary disease, angina	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	17	62	48	53	19
Hypertension with heart disease	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	4	9
Other heart diseases	120	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	4	12	50	47
Other circulatory disease	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	15	20	7
Influenza	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Pneumonia	103	8	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	11	18	36	26
Bronchitis	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	28	28	8
Other disease of respiratory system	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3	1
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	2	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	16	10	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	65	12	-	1	-	-	1	5	6	12	9	12	7
Motor vehicle accidents	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	3	-
All other accidents	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	4	2
Suicide	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1033	32	2	1	3	6	12	23	61	189	235	319	150

T A B L E IX

DEATHS BY SEX-GROUPS

(1.1.63 - 31.12.63)

Cause of Death	M	F	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	-	4
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	2	-	2
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	17	11	28
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	67	11	78
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	12	12
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	6	6
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	39	42	81
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	2	4
Diabetes	2	8	10
Vascular lesions of nervous system	36	69	105
Coronary disease, angina	119	79	198
Hypertension with heart disease	5	12	17
Other heart disease	32	85	117
Other circulatory disease	20	32	52
Influenza	1	4	5
Pneumonia	45	53	98
Bronchitis	51	26	77
Other diseases of the respiratory system	7	3	10
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	5	7
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	2	4
Nephritis and nephrosis	6	2	8
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	11	5	16
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	22	51	73
Motor vehicle accidents	8	1	9
All other accidents	5	6	11
Suicide	4	2	6
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
TOTAL	511	529	1,040

T A B L E X

MALES - DEATHS by AGE-GROUPS

(30.12.62 - 28.12.63)

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	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acture Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	6	5	-
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	23	25	10	-
Other malignant and lymphatic meoplasms	39	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	3	8	8	12	2
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Diabetes	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	37	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	5	9	16	2
Coronary disease, angina	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	47	27	19	11
Hypertension with heart disease	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1
Other heart diseases	33	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	5	15	10
Other circulatory disease	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	6	1
Influenza	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia	48	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	8	15	13
Bronchitis	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	19	16	3
Other disease of respiratory system	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	11	6	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	22	4	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	4	2	2	3
Motor vehicle accidents	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	2	-
All other accidents	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-
Suicide	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	508	15	1	-	2	5	8	13	40	116	130	130	48

T A B L E X I

FEMALES - DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS (30.12.62. - 28.12.63.)

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	5	-
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	3	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	3	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	-
Other malignant and lumphatic neoplasms	42	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	15	8	9	4
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Diabetes	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	3	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	25	28	5
Coronary disease, angina	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	21	34	8
Hypertension with heart disease	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8
Other heart diseases	87	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	7	35	37
Other circulatory disease	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	14	6
Influenza	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Pneumonia	55	5	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	10	21	13
Bronchitis	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	12	5
Other disease of respiratory system	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	43	8	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	8	7	10	4
Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
All other accidents	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2
Suicide	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	525	17	1	1	1	1	4	10	21	73	105	189	102

T A B L E X I I

ALL DEATHS BY WARDS

Ward	Deaths	
	Male	Female
Bury Street	169	114
Church Street	99	168
Angel Road	80	100
Silver Street	160	143
Vagrants	-	-
Totals:	508	525

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	-	-	31
Blood - Haemoglobin Estimation	-	-	424
Blood - Kahn Reaction	-	-	163
Blood - Rhesus Factor	131	33	164
Blood - Grouping	-	-	164
Faeces for the presence of organisms ...	310	2153	2463
Swabs for the presence of C. Diphtheriae:			
(a) From Suspect Cases	-	8	8
(b) From Contacts	-	-	-
Swabs for presence of Haemolytic Streptococci	46	428	474
Swabs for presence of Vincent's Angina ...	-	-	6
Urines	-	-	57
Vomit	-	1	1
Vaginal Swabs for presence of organisms ..	-	9	9
Eyelid Swab	-	1	1
Ear Swab	-	1	1
Pus	-	1	1
Vulval Swab	-	1	1
Fresh Cream	-	2	2
Fresh Cream Cakes	-	2	2
Cream	-	1	1
Catering utensils	-	39	39
Ice Cream	-	1	1
Confectionery (Ingredients)	-	14	14
Dried eggs	-	2	2
Liquid eggs	-	6	6
	TOTAL		4035

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH.

HOUSING.

The Angel Road, North Area, containing 130 houses in which 446 people live, was represented in 1963, the Public Inquiry taking place in 1964, and the area being confirmed by the Minister in March 1965.

REPAIRS.

Repairs made as a result of representations by the Public Health Inspectors, with legal action where necessary, included:-

140 roofs, 123 w.c's, 20 damp-proofings; in total 352 houses were repaired as a result of informal action, and 219 as a result of service of notices.

TABLE A.

Action taken under the Housing and Public Health Acts.

Number of houses repaired in consequence of informal action ...	352
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	379
Number of houses repaired after service of notices:-	
(a) by owner	219
(b) by Local Authority in default	-

TABLE BRENT ACT, 1957

The above Act came into force on 6th July, 1957, and set out below are details of the applications received during 1963:-

Part I - Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

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

Part II - Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

(7)	Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	2
(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	2

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 1,330 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.....	1511
Washing facilities, sink water heaters installed.....	7

A number of contraventions were detected. They were of a minor character, mainly in connection with failure to exhibit prescribed notices.

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 - No action was necessary during the year.

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

Condition of Employment - Three letters of warning were sent to shopkeepers regarding the employment of assistants on the afternoon of the Statutory Half-Holiday.

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

Non-Exhibition of Notices - One letter of warning was sent 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, twenty-seven letters of warning were sent for contraventions.

Legal proceedings were instituted in three cases and fines amounting to £10. 4. Od. with costs of £4. 4. Od. were imposed.

Five licences were revoked during the year.

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.

Eight visits were paid during 1963, and eight permits granted.

EDMONTON BOROUGH COUNCIL BYELAWS AND HAIRDRESSING ESTABLISHMENTS

These regulations were approved by the Minister in 1962 and came into operation on February 1st, 1963.

FOOD HYGIENE CONTROL

MILK SUPPLY

The number of retail purveyors of milk registered at 31st December, 1963, was 155.

The number of dairies registered at 31st December, 1963 was 9.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 - SECTION 16

During the year 3 premises were registered for the sale and storage of ice cream.

Number on register at end of year -

Manufacturers and Vendors.....	2
Vendors only.....	208
Storage.....	1

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

Number on register at end of year.. 60

FOOD POISONING

A copy of the report on the Food Poisoning outbreak which occurred from 23rd June - 9th July, 1963, is given later in the Epidemiology Section. It is an example of the results of poor food hygiene in a bakery. This bakery does not appear to subject its staff to any form of medical examination, and the staff are not properly instructed in hygienic practices. We did not find contamination of any of the food on sale, or any of the raw materials, but the mixing bowls, sinks and benches were grossly contaminated.

Five members of the staff of the bakery were found to have bacteria of the same strain as that which caused the outbreak in their gut. As practically every one of the 37 persons who fell ill had eaten food bought at the bakery, circumstantial evidence against the bakery is very strong. The fact that one of the affected bakery staff was in the habit of washing his hands with the aid of the cloth which was used to wash down the baking benches, is the most important piece of evidence. This bakery has now been cleaned up, and is much improved, but neither this baker nor the majority of food premises in Edmonton has taken advantage of the Public Health Laboratories offer to screen their staff bacteriologically.

UNSOUND FOOD

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

Meat	2,464 tins	Tomato Juices	113 tins.
Milk	1,469 do.	Butter	19 lbs.
Fish	1,493 do.	Lamb	697½ lbs.
Jams etc.	413 do.	Mutton	560 lbs.
Soups	944 do.	Beef	2,189¾ lbs.
Beans	1,171 do.	Pork	706¼ lbs.
Beetroot	46 do.	Ham	45½ lbs.
Carrots	190 do.	Skate.	35 stone.
Mixed Vegetables	260 do.	Sausages	23½ lbs.
Peas	2,652 do.	Cheeses (26 packets)	42 lbs.
Apples	34 do.	Yeast	186 lbs.
Apricots	507 do.	Jellies	18 only
Blackcurrants	72 do.	Fish Paste	152 jars
Cherries	99 do.	Meat Paste	193 jars.
Loganberries	19 do.	Pickle	78 jars.
Grapefruit	328 do.	Cream	760 tins.
Gooseberries	50 do.	Sauce	142 bottles.
Fruit Salad	761 do.	Spaghetti	62 tins
Oranges	575 do.	Pastry Mix	45 pkts.
Peaches (35 boxes)	1,601 do.	Cake Mix	77 pkts.
Pears	668 do.	Bovril	38 bottles
Pineapple	1,282 do.	Marmite	3 jars.
Plums	134 do.	Salad Cream	69 jars.
Prunes	170 do.	Tomatoes	3,466 tins.
Raspberries	59 do.	Fruit Juices.	319 tins.
Rhubarb	34 do.	Rice	448 tins.
Strawberries	98 do.	Eggs	8 tins.
Blackberries	36 do.	Baby Food	191 tins.
Redcurrants	9 do.	Walnuts	8 lbs.
Macaroni	24 do.	Crab	31 tins.
Vegetable Juices.	25 do.	Potato Chips	212 pkts.
Cereals	101 pkts.	Puddings, Pie Fillings	
		etc.	1,099 pkts.
		Salt	3 pkts.
		Sweets	62 pkts.

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 were taken for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory as follows:-

	Provisional Grades				
	1	2	3	4	
Ice-Cream	28	3	4	-	35

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	2
Sale only of Ice-Cream	208
Manufacture of Sausages	27
Manufacture of Sausages and Sale of Pressed, Pickled, Preserved, Potted Meats and other foods	16
Manufacture of Cooked Meat	16
Manufacture of Preserved Foods	1
Butchers	56
Fish Shops	23
Grocers and Provision Dealers	168
Bakers and Confectioners	24
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	50
Dairies	9
Retail Purveyors of Milk	137
Cafes	45
Factory Canteens	81

WATER

The water supply of the Borough has at all times been satisfactory both in quality and quantity during 1963.

The Metropolitan Water Board is responsible for the supply which is piped direct to every dwellinghouse through the Borough and serves the entire population.

"The sources of supply are mainly New River water from Hornsey and Stoke Newington Works, together with some River Thames-derived filtered water from the Ashford Common group of works via Fortis Green pumping station. Traces of well water from Park Well at Marsh Lane, Tottenham, may supply the southern borders of your Borough.

Samples are collected at least five days each week from the works, and the summary of the results from the sources are set out on the attached sheets. The water is not plumbo-solvent.

The number of structurally separate dwellings is not recorded but none of the houses is permanently supplied by standpipe.

No new sources of supply were instituted by the Board in your area during 1963. A length of 15" main was laid between the Great Cambridge Road and Fore Street via Pymmes Park to improve the supply in the eastern parts of the Borough, and a length of 18" main was in process of being laid from the Great Cambridge Road to Hertford Road via Harrow Drive and Bury Street; an improvement of supply by re-zoning will be effected in the south-east part of the Borough when this main is completed. New service mains were laid to the extent of 2,524 yards".

SAMPLING OF SWIMMING BATH WATER

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Not Satisfactory</u>
<u>Knights Lane Baths</u>		
Samples taken for Bacteriological Examination	3	-
Samples taken for Chemical Examination	2	-

Fluoridation of the Metropolitan Water supply is still awaited. At the end of 1962 the Minister of Health made it clear that he was ready to approve proposals from Local Health Authorities to make arrangement for water undertakings for the fluoridation of water.

The Middlesex County Council have ascertained the views of the Borough and District Councils, and have submitted proposals in 1963 to the Minister. The Metropolitan Water Board, however, though they have made the necessary preliminary assessments of costs and practicability and found that no difficulty will arise, are not willing to move as yet and it is probable they will not move until after completion of the reorganisation of Local Government in Greater London.

AVERAGE

RESULTS OF THE CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIED

MILLIGRAMMES PER LITRE (unless otherwise stated)

Description of Sample	Number of Samples	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Nitrate Nitrogen	Chlorides as Cl.	Oxygen abs. from KMnO_4 4 hrs. at 27°C .	Turbidity Units	Colour (Burgess) Scale	Hardness (Total)
Hornsey	52	0.079	0.053	5.2	38	0.62	0.1	6	306
Stoke Newington	52	0.092	0.061	5.2	37	0.61	0.1	6	306
Thames derived North of River	206	0.180	0.080	3.8	32	1.20	0.3	11	282
Park Well	2	0.110	0.020	0.3	26	0.68	0.2	5	264

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD - -

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS - YEARLY AVERAGES, 1963

Source of Supply	Number of samples	BEFORE TREATMENT					
		Agar plate count per ml.		Coliform count		Escherichia coli count	
		20-24 hours at 37°C	3 days at 22°C	Per cent. samples negative in 100 ml.	Count per 100 ml.	Per cent. samples negative in 100 ml.	Count per 100 ml.
Hornsey	65						
Stoke Newington							
Thames-derived North of River							
Park Well		0.4	22	95.38	0.1	98.46	-

- - TO THE BOROUGH OF EDMONTON FOR THE YEAR 1963. - -

Hard- ness (non car- bonate)	pH Value	Phos- phate as PO ₄	Sili- cate as SiO ₂	Surface Active Material as Manoxol OT	Sul- phate as SO ₄	Nat- ural Fluor- ide as F.	Mag- nesium as Mg.	Sod- ium as Na	Pot- ass- ium as K	Electrical Conductivity Micromhos
70	7.8	1.1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	620
68	7.9	1.0	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	620
68	7.9	1.3	12	0.07	60	0.30	5	25	5.2	570
56	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	6.3	530

- - WATER EXAMINATION DEPARTMENT

AFTER TREATMENT					
Number of Samples	Agar plate count per ml.		Coliform count		<u>E. coli</u> count
	20-24 hours at 37°C	3 days at 22°C	Per cent samples negative in 100 ml.		Per cent samples negative in 100 ml.
256	3.9		100.0		100.0
256	5.0		100.0		100.0
1,930	14.4		99.43		99.43
69	0.1	4	100.0		100.0

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

The public conveniences in Edmonton are completely free and it is possible to wash the hands, soap and paper towels being supplied free in addition to hot and cold water. In order to make sure the service is not abused by the odd destructive citizen each convenience is under the charge of an attendant at the time it is open. There are eight conveniences each with a male and female side and an attendant on each side, and the standard of cleanliness is extremely good. From time to time we get letters of appreciation from people who have passed through Edmonton and used the conveniences.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1961.

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	253	87	-	-
Factories without mechanical power	10	18	-	-
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering and construction but not including out-workers premises)	14	67	-	-
	277	172	-	-

2. Defects found

Particulars	Number of Defects				Number 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 drain- age of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
Insufficient)					
Unsuitable or)					
defective)	-	3	-	3	-
Not separate for)					
sexes)					
Other offences -					
(not including offences relat- ing to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:	-	3	-	3	-

3. Outwork - Sections 133 and 134

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers in August list	No. of cases of default in sending list 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.	151	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers	9	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	23	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making	11	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffing toys	19	-	-	-	-	-
Toys and painting boxes	31	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles	5	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical fittings	72	-	-	-	-	-
Embroidery - Household linen	1	-	-	-	-	-
Feather sorting	2	-	-	-	-	-
Button carding	2	-	-	-	-	-
Leather bags	18	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains - Furniture making	3	-	-	-	-	-
Fetlings - diecastings	18	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	11	-	-	-	-	-
Christmas crackers	6	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	382	-	-	-	-	-

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1950. SECTION 11

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

There were 81 hawkers on the register at the end of 1963.

SMOKE CONTROL 3.

The deposit gauge at the Town Hall continued to be used. The results are as follows:-

SUMMARY OF ANALYSES

Deposit Gauge

1963	Rainfall in Inches	DEPOSIT IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE		
		Insoluble Deposits (inc.Ash)	Soluble Deposits	Total Solids.
Jan.	0.69	7.51	4.83	12.34
Feb.	0.51	7.23	4.97	12.20
Mar.	2.49	13.44	3.82	17.26
Apr.	2.05	9.01	7.01	16.02
May	1.42	8.21	4.44	12.65
June	1.63	6.55	5.25	11.80
July	0.96	4.07	3.15	7.22
Aug.	2.65	7.91	7.13	15.04
Sept.	1.79	5.23	3.91	9.14
Oct.	1.37	8.44	5.63	14.07
Nov.	4.21	8.51	9.88	18.39
Dec.	0.61	7.98	4.79	12.77
TOTAL	20.38	94.09	64.81	158.90

The deposit gauge is a measure of deposit and records in the main the larger particles of dust and grit. Pollution of the air itself is better measured by volumetric filters. These instruments measure the smoke and sulphur dioxide in a sample of air each day. A continuous flow of air passes through the instrument, through a pump, and the sulphur dioxide is chemically measured and the stain produced by smoke measured by means of a filter paper.

The readings are taken every 24 hours.

Details of these readings are set out over leaf.

1963	Concentration of Smoke Micrograms per cubic Metre. Average daily value.			Concentration of Sulphur Dioxide, Micrograms per Cubic Metre. Average daily value.		
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(A)	(B)	(C)
January	165	276	198	325	445	251
February	125	217	220	557	1104	380
March	61	85	80	187	166	169
April	46	55	58	132	156	122
May	26	-	54	74	-	66
June	17	36	21	69	48	64
July	12	19	28	58	24	53
August	20	28	31	11	57	55
September	17	43	45	19	51	65
October	50	430	63	65	106	143
November	74	-	95	106	-	194
December	84	-	90	178	-	232

(A) Latymer School.

(B) Mandeville School.

(C) Huxley School.

The 1963 readings make it very clear that the worst fouling of the air is by the domestic chimney. The highest readings in each case were during the months of January and February, when the weather was cold and those who were able to obtain coal piled it on the home fire as high as they could.

The pollution contributed by factory chimneys is probably represented by the September figures, and it can be seen that the addition of the smoke from the home chimneys at least doubles the reading.

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	NUMBER OF PREMISES			
			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
5.	1st October 1963	425	3,817	3	96	17
6.	1st June 1964.	639	5,435	12	164	50

NO. 6 AREA - A 10% sample survey of houses in this area was carried out during the year.

The area is 639 acres in extent and it is situated in north western part of the Borough, it is bounded on the east by Hertford Road, on the south by Bury Street, the Enfield Branch line of British Railways, the Great Cambridge Road, Bury Street West, Church Street and Ridge Avenue on the west, by the Borough boundaries with Southgate and Enfield and on the north by the Borough boundary with Enfield. Its somewhat unusual shape is due to the fact that it is a combination of two areas in the original smoke control area programme.

The area is essentially residential in character. It contains 5,435 houses including 327 Council-owned houses, 12 industrial premises, mainly small workshops and garages, 164 commercial premises, mostly shops, public houses etc. and 50 other premises including schools, churches, halls, clubs etc. most of the houses are owner-occupied but there are a number of tenanted houses mainly in the eastern part of the area. Of the 327 Council owned houses, 88 have been erected since 1956; conversions are not required at these houses, nor at 60 other Council-owned houses.

It was planned to bring this area into operation as a Smoke Control Area on 1st October, 1964, but as the result of objections to the Order being received, a Public Inquiry was held on 17th December, 1963. The Order was confirmed on 3rd April, 1964, and will become operative on 1st June, 1965.

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

During the year 544 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	30	744	54	828
Other properties invest- igated	5	2,309	33	2,347
Properties found to be infested				
Rats (a) Major infest- ations	1	-	-	1
(b) Minor infest- ations	24	539	41	604
Mice (a) Major infest- ations	-	-	-	-
(b) Minor infest- ations	4	26	9	39
Number of properties treat- ed by Rodent Operators	29	665	50	744
Number of Inspections	383	6,663	454	7,500

RAT DESTRUCTION IN SEWERS

The Council's Rodent Operatives continued the treatment of sewers; private contractors previously carried out this work.

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

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Number of journeys to collect bedding and spray verminous premises	84
Number of journeys to return bedding	76
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	77
Rooms disinfected after Phthisis	-
Rooms disinfected after other cases	53
Rooms disinfected after vermin	113
Articles	
Bedding, clothing etc., disinfected after infectious disease	585
Bedding, clothing etc., disinfected after Phthisis ..	-
Bedding, clothing etc., disinfected after other cases	1,229
Bedding, clothing etc., disinfected after vermin	32
Bedding, clothing etc., drying after flooding	133

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 2,373. 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 482.

Seven Council properties and 42 other houses were found to be infested; the total number of rooms disinfected was 113. 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	439
Individual Unfit (Sec. 16)	24
Unfit but capable of repair (Sec. 9)	21
Closing Orders	18
Overcrowding/Permitted Numbers	76
Houses Let-in-Lodgings	18
Standard or Improvement Grants	834
Rent Act Applications	64
Complaints and Nuisances	3,305
Drainage	1,260
Water Closets	149
Yard Paving	5
Water Supply	88
Dustbins	20
Infectious Diseases and Food Poisoning	245
Filth or Vermin	123
Well-Maintained Property	53
House Purchase	14
Mortgage Enquiry	13

FOOD PREMISES

Bakehouses	25
Bakers Shops	43
Butchers Shops and Meat Preparation Premises	52
Canteens and Catering Premises	203
Fishmongers	9
Fried Fish Shops	25
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	29
Grocers and General Dealers	107
Market Food Vehicles and Hawkers	233
Public Houses and Clubs	32
Other Food Premises	56
Meat Inspection and Slaughterhouses	6
Other Food Inspection	148
Dairies and Milk Distributors	14
Ice Cream and Ice Lolly Samples	26
Milk Samples	4
Other Food Samples	-
Surrendered Food	8

FACTORIES

Factories with Mechanical Power	87
Factories without Mechanical Power	18
Other Premises/Construction Work	67

During the year 2 new licences were granted by the Council.
The following is a list of particulars of the same as reported by the Council.

SHOPS

Routine Inspections.....	33
Betting Shops.....	6

CLEAN AIR ACT

Smoke Control Areas.....	5,757
Smoke Observations.....	544
Furnace Installations and Chimney Height.....	113
Air Pollution Measurement Recording.....	288

OTHER VISITS

Offices etc.....	15
Moveable Dwellings.....	39
Places of Public Resorts and Entertainments.....	57
Offensive Trades.....	-
Piggeries and Stables.....	1
Keeping of Animals including Poultry.....	1
Offensive Accumulations.....	81
Watercourses and Culverts.....	10
Unclassified Nuisances.....	75
Water Samples.....	2
Baths Water Samples.....	2
Schools.....	2
Rats and Mice Destruction.....	307
Noise Nuisances.....	34
Public Conveniences.....	95
Petroleum Licensing.....	305
Pet Animal Shops.....	10
Agricultural and Horticultural Premises.....	-
Interviews with Owners, Builders etc.....	404
Betting and Gaming Act, 1960.....	13
Rag Flock.....	6
Dangerous Building.....	1
Tips.....	2
Vehicles - Smoke Emission.....	-
Factory Estate - Sewer.....	-
Pest Control.....	19

DEFECTS REMEDIED

Roofs repaired.....	140
Gutters and rainwater pipes repaired.....	142
Brickwork or pointing repaired.....	21
Chimney stacks, etc., repaired or rebuilt.....	24
Yards or forecourts repaved or repaired.....	10
Drains examined, tested or exposed.....	363
Drains cleared, trapped or repaired.....	94
Drains reconstructed.....	-
Chambers inserted or built-up to ground level.....	5
Soil and vent pipes, new fixed or repaired.....	38
W.C.'s repaired or improved.....	123
Flushing cisterns repaired or new fixed.....	27
Sink waste pipes repaired or new fixed.....	26
New sinks fixed.....	2
Drinking water cisterns covered, cleansed, repaired.....	3
Water fittings repaired.....	35
Water taken off main or restored.....	4
Internal Walls.....	99
Ceilings repaired, cleansed, etc.....	85
Doors frames repaired.....	10
Floors repaired.....	24
Floors ventilated.....	1
Dampness remedied.....	20
Gullies repaired.....	38
Dangerous fence.....	1
Sills repaired.....	15
Doorsteps repaired.....	2
Window frames or sashes repaired or renewed.....	67
Fireplaces, stoves repaired.....	13
Coppers repaired.....	-
New dustbins supplied.....	6
Premises rat-proofed.....	-
Improper keeping of animals discontinued.....	-
Foul accumulations removed.....	11
Other nuisances abated.....	18
Moveable dwellings removed.....	-
New boiler house constructed.....	-
New boiler installed.....	-
Factory sanitary conveniences inspected.....	1
Factory sanitary conveniences improved.....	2
Factory other defects remedied.....	2
Petroleum installations - defects remedied.....	-
Petroleum installations tested.....	-
Smoke Abatement.- boiler plants improved.....	-
Food Regulations - contraventions remedied.....	-
Internal doors repaired.....	3

PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS, 1928-1936

During the year 5 new licences and 113 renewals were granted by the Council.
The following is a list of particulars of quantities etc., affected by these licences:-

Petroleum Spirit	528,576 gallons.
Petroleum Mixtures.....	15,755 gallons.
Rubber Solution	100 lbs. and 800 gallons.

PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT

Fifty-seven 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.

EPIDEMIOLOGY

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

Disease	Total No. of Cases	Number Removed to Hospital	TABLE A												
			Deaths	-	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65
				to 1	to 2	to 3	to 4	to 5	to 10	to 15	to 20	to 35	to 45	to 65	and over
Scarlet Fever	87	19	-	-	3	8	10	12	42	8	1	1	1	1	-
Measles	1593	-	-	40	141	219	191	209	262	22	4	4	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	141	-	-	10	17	20	22	20	47	3	2	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	39	6	52	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	4	3	17	8
Puerperal Pyrexia	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	52	5	1	-
Erysipelas	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1
Food Poisoning	64	-	-	3	1	5	2	2	8	11	11	7	3	10	1
Ophthalmia															
Neonatorum	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	120	5	-	5	7	7	3	5	44	7	5	25	9	3	-
Paratyphoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

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

Disease	TABLE B						
	Bury Street Ward	Church Street Ward	Angel Road Ward	Silver Street Ward	North Middx. Hospital	Other Insti- tutions	Total
Scarlet Fever	29	8	19	31	-	-	87
Measles	605	415	157	416	-	-	1593
Whooping Cough	77	14	20	30	-	-	141
Pneumonia	17	6	8	8	-	-	39
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	2	67	-	69
Erysipelas	3	1	1	1	-	-	6
Food Poisoning	21	29	8	6	-	-	64
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Dysentery	57	14	29	20	-	-	120
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

EPIDEMIOLOGY (Continued)

Measles and dysentery were the main infectious diseases notified, dysentery affecting mainly the primary schoolchildren and measles the underfives. Whooping cough is still more commonly seen before the age of five years than after, but is now quite a frequent cause of absence from infant school departments.

The number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis on the register i.e. regarded as not yet cured, again fell. The number of new cases added was a new low record and was mainly due to the intensive ward survey by the Mass X-Ray unit in 1961. Even allowing for this having in turn increased the 1962 notifications and reduced the 1963 notifications by 6 or 7 (i.e. 6 or 7 cases were picked up in 1961 and notified in 1962 who would possibly have normally sought treatment in 1963), there is a reduction of 30% on the 1961 and 1962 notifications. Preliminary figures for 1964 show that the 'loan' has not been repaid:- 1964, and the Edmonton tuberculosis rate is 40% below the national rate.

Smallpox

538 International Certificates of Vaccination were issued by the Edmonton Health Department during 1963.

FOOD POISONING

(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	-	1	33	4	37
Sal: Typhi-Murium	2	-	4	-	4
Sal: Heidelberg	4	-	11	-	11
Total:	6	1	48	4	52
Agent not identified	-	-	-	-	-

(B) Single Cases

Agent	Number of Cases		Total No. of Cases
	Notified	Otherwise Ascertained	
Sal: Typhi-Murium	7	-	7
Sal: Heidelberg	3	-	3
Sal: Eastbourne	1	-	1
Sal: St. Paul	1	-	1
Total:	12	-	12
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			
Total:	-	-	-	-	-

REPORT ON FOOD POISONING OUTBREAK

1. Food causing outbreak

Pastry - confectionery and bread

Agent causing outbreak

Salmonella-typhi-murium
Phage Type I (a)

2. Cases forming outbreak, which occurred from 23rd June to 9th July, 1963

Notified

- 33

Total 37

Otherwise ascertained

- 4*

Fatal

- None

(*One child became ill at its home in Radlett, Herts. and was subsequently diagnosed 'there' as suffering from Salmonella typhi-murium food poisoning. The child attends a Cripples' School in Edmonton where other cases arose.)

3. Clinical features

Average interval ingestion to onset (hours)

- Impossible to say with accuracy.

Main symptoms:-

In some, headache, fever, nausea, abdominal pains and diarrhoea.

In others, fever and diarrhoea.

Still others had fever, malaise, weakness in the limbs, diarrhoea and abdominal pains.

Severity of Illness

Half of the patients were severely ill.

An infant of 11 months was admitted to hospital with pyrexia and nuchal rigidity.

A seven year old boy became delirious.

Duration of illness - One week on the average

4. Results of Laboratory Investigations (Summary)

Cases - Faeces positive for Salmonella typhi-murium Phage 1 (a) in all cases

Food Samples

Specimen Eggs - as below

Date of Arrival 4.7.63

Date of Report 8.7.63

REPORT

Lab No. 6251-55/63

Main Bakery, Edmonton.

6251 English Egg - ready for use)	
6252 Australian Egg - open, part used)	)	No
6253 Australian 38 ZM 22 - to be used)	)	pathogens
6254 English FO506M - to be used	)	isolated
6255 English FO500M - to be used)	

Specimen Eggs

Date of Arrival 4.7.63.
Date of Report 8.7.63.

REPORT

Lab No. 6270-71/63

Main Bakery, Edmonton.

6270 Superfine Pasteurised Spray	)	No
Dried Egg Albumen	)	pathogens
6271 Burton Burwhites	)	isolated

Specimen Cream

Date of Arrival 10.7.63.
Date of Report 16.7.63.

REPORT

Lab No. 6620-1/63

Main Bakery, Edmonton.

6620 Farma Cream Product)	No intestinal pathogens
6621 Mertona U.P.M.	) isolated

Specimen As below

Date of Arrival 4.7.63.
Date of Report 8.7.63.

Lab No. 6297-2/63

Branch Bakery, Enfield.

6297 Shredded Coconut)	
6298 Dessicated Coconut)	
6299 Butter Cream	)	No pathogens
6300 Reconstituted Fondant	)	isolated
6301 Marshmallow Preparation)	
6302 Whole Liquid Egg)	

Food Handlers: One of the Edmonton cases was a butcher's assistant. Both he, and five other food handlers employed in a local bakery and in its branch shops, were found to have *Salmonella typhi-murium* Phage Type I (a) in their stools.

Other

Specimen As below

Date of Arrival 11.7.63.

Date of Report 16.7.63.

REPORT

Lab No. As below

Main Bakery, Edmonton

6686 Scale tin)	
6687 Baking tin (6)	)	No intestinal
6688 Baking tin (7)	)	pathogens
6691 Baking Bench	)	isolated
6692 Pastry knife)	
6681 Cream bag)	
6682 Aluminium mixing bowl (1))		Profuse mixed growth of bacteria. No intestinal pathogens isolated. These utensils, sinks and bench need much more thorough cleansing.
6683 Aluminium mixing bowl (2))		
6684 Small mixing bowl)	
6685 Beater)	
6689 Sink (1))	
6690 Sink (2))	
6693 Bench Surface)	
6674-80 Bakery Cloths		Profuse mixed growth of bacteria. No intestinal pathogens isolated. These cloths were destroyed as they were unsuitable for use in a bakery.

Specimen As below

Date of Arrival 15.7.63.

Date of Report 20.7.63.

REPORT

Lab No. 6820-31/63

Main Bakery, Edmonton

6820 Swab - working bench (bakery)	
6821 Dough divider)	
6822 Tart punch)	
6823 Large flat bakery tray)	
6824 Dustbin (pastry room))	
6825 Working bench (pastry room)	)	No
6826 Taps (pastry room)	)	intestinal
6827 Work bench sleeves (pastry room)	)	pathogens
6828 W.C. chain, door handles and light switch	)	isolated.
6829 Sink (washing room))	
6830 Buckets (pastry room))	
6831 Sink (tea room))	

5. Origin and Preparation of Food causing Illness

In all but two of the original cases, a common factor emerged - ALL had eaten cakes and (or) bread purchased directly from the Bakery or from one of the branch shops in the district. Very many cafes and Public Houses in the area also receive supplies from the Bakery.

6. Place at which food causing illness was consumed:-

In the private homes of patients, also at a Cripples' School.

Estimated Number of Consumers at Risk

Impossible to say, as the Bakery firm concerned has a number of branches locally and also supplies shops, restaurants, cafes and firms throughout the area.

(If the firm supply around 40,000 of the Edmonton population (which would be a reasonable estimate), an estimate of the number of infections would be in the region of 1 in 200 or 1 in 600 of those at risk).

7. Probable Origin of Infection or Contamination of Food

All investigations pointed to the infection arising from a bakery firm. When specimens were taken from all members of the bakery staff, the staffs of branch shops and from the vanmen, it was found that an apprentice-baker and a female packer of cakes (occasionally of bread) were positive for *Salmonella typhi-murium* yet symptom-free. A female assistant at a branch shop across the road from the bakery was likewise a symptomatic but harbouring *Salmonella typhi-murium* in her faeces. A mother and daughter employed as part-time counter hands at another of the branch shops, had previously had symptoms, and both were positive for *Salmonella typhi-murium*.

The trainee-baker, a boy of fifteen, had only recently joined the firm. One month previous to this, he had suffered from a febrile headache which might well have been a *Salmonella typhi-murium* bacteraemia.

On joining the firm he was given various tasks including packing cakes into trays, squirting jam and cream into pastry and sticking cherries onto buns and cakes. He was also responsible for washing down the bakery benches (tables) etc. (common trays may have been used for pastries and bread).

Contributory Factors:

(a) The personal standards of hygiene practised by the apprentice-baker particularly in post-defaecation toilet. His method of washing his hands was to run them under a tap then wash them with one of the half-dozen cloths (rags) used to wash down the baking benches at the end of the day.

(b) His complete ignorance of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

(c) The generally poor standard of hygiene throughout the establishment - filthy sinks, lack of clean as opposed to soiled and grimy towels, absence of soap etc.

Remarks:

In all probability the boy of fifteen was already infected with *Salmonella typhi-murium* when he began his apprenticeship at the Bakery. He was certainly responsible for preparing many of the cream and jam pastries and doughnuts which were either bought on the premises or sent out to other branches in the district.

Twelve children at a School for Cripples and one nurse, were found to have *Salmonella typhi-murium*. Only five of the former had symptoms, the nurse was symptom-free. Whilst the school was not supplied with cakes from the Bakery, they did supply the bread eaten by the staff and patients. Hence, although it cannot be readily established that the bread was infected, it is easy enough to assume that it was. It might have been contaminated with floury dusts from trays which had been used for infected pastries, or alternatively, a bread slicer or packer may have had a fleeting infection which was not detected at the stage of investigation.

TUBERCULOSIS

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35 years	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
35 - 45 years	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55 years	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
55 - 65 years	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
65 years upwards	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Totals:	11	4	-	5	2	-	-	-

In addition, 14 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 1 case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, previously notified in other areas, moved to Edmonton.

TABLE T(2)

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	
Added to Register during 1963.	20	-	15	6	41
Number of cases notified for the first time during the year.	11	-	4	5	20
Number of cases restored to Register, having been previously removed.	1	-	3	-	4
Number of cases added to Register other than by formal notification	8	-	8	1	17
Removed from Register during 1963	46	2	30	4	82
Number of deaths from Tuberculosis - Notified cases	2	-	-	-	2
Number of deaths from Tuberculosis - Non-notified cases	2	-	-	-	2
Number of deaths, other causes - Notified cases	13	-	1	-	14
Number of cases, left district, recovered etc.	29	2	29	4	64

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

Part of Body affected	Males	Females
Spine	-	2
Glands - Groin.	-	1
Genito-Urinary Tract.	-	2

TABLE T(4) The number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the end of 1963 was:

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary forms	635	446	1,081
Non-pulmonary forms	66	99	165
	701	545	1,246

TABLE T(5) The corresponding figures at the end of 1962 were:

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary forms	661	461	1,122
Non-pulmonary forms	68	97	165
	729	558	1,287

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

1961	.....	739	587	1,326
1960	.....	734	598	1,332
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

IMMUNIZATION

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 1963, and of Smallpox and Poliomyelitis vaccination for the same year.

IMMUNIZATION CARRIED OUT IN EDMONTON DURING 1963

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation								Number of children who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection (see (a))						
Born in Years	Diphtheria only	Whooping Cough only	Tetanus only	Com-bined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	Com-bined Diphtheria and Tetanus	Com-bined Diphtheria Tetanus and Whooping Cough	Com-bined Diphtheria Tetanus and Whooping Cough and Polio-myelitis (QUAD-RALIN)	Diphtheria only	Whooping Cough only	Tetanus only	Com-bined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	Com-bined Diphtheria Tetanus and Whooping Cough	Com-bined Diphtheria Tetanus and Whooping Cough	Com-bined Diphtheria Tetanus and Whooping Cough and Polio-myelitis (QUAD-RALIN)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1963	-	-	-	4	47	388	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1962	6	-	-	21	43	-	12	-	-	-	-	14	102	9
1961	-	1	-	2	2	499	-	1	-	-	1	26	180	-
1960	-	-	1	-	2	18	-	2	-	1	-	7	33	1
1959	3	-	17	-	3	9	-	120	-	2	1	56	38	1
1954-1958	26	-	35	-	28	1	-	663	1	2	10	91	86	1
1949-1953	7	-	18	-	3	7	-	21	-	2	4	3	7	1
TOTAL	42	1	71	27	128	922	27	807	1	7	16	197	446	13

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

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

EDMONTON - Number of persons vaccinated during 1963

Age Group	No. of Persons who have received		Total
	2nd Injection of Salk. Vaccine or 3rd Injection of Quadruple Vaccine	3rd Dose of Oral Vaccine	
Children born in 1963	21	74	95
" " " 1962	88	607	695
" " " 1961	13	107	120
Children & young persons born in years 1943-60	14	131	145
Young persons born in years 1933-42	26	108	134
Others	16	94	110
Totals	178	1121	1299

Persons Receiving Reinforcing Doses

No. given 3rd dose of salk vaccine or 4th injection of quadruple vaccine	324
No. given 4th dose of salk vaccine or 5th injection of quadruple vaccine	195
No. given reinforcing dose of oral vaccine after:-	
2 salk doses	129
3 salk doses or 3 oral doses or	
2 salk doses plus 2 oral doses	783

VACCINATIONS AGAINST SMALLPOX carried out in Edmonton during 1963.

Age	Persons Vaccinated or Re-vaccinated		Cases specially reported during the period		Deaths from complications of vaccination other than those in cols. (4) and (5)
	Vaccination	Re- Vaccination	Generalised Vaccinia	Post vaccinal encephal- omyelitis	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Under 1	121	-			
1	176	-			
2 - 4	64	12			
5 - 14	32	38			
15 and over	41	94			
Total	434	144			

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1955

ESTABLISHMENTS FOR MASSAGE AND SPECIAL TREATMENT: During 1963 - one new licence was granted and eleven existing licences were renewed.

COUNCIL'S EMPLOYEES

During 1963 a total of 218 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, 52 were 'not at home' and 32 had already resumed duty.

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

Medical examinations	39
Assessments without medical examinations	132
Medical assessments (not appointed)	92

Health Education

The normal routine of letters to parents of 3 months old children on immunisation and vaccination, and the distribution of a leaflet on measles to each where measles had been notified was continued. Four schools not visited by the Central Council of Health Education team were visited class by class and heard a talk by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health and were shown films. Many children asked us to help their parents, and a small smoker's clinic was therefore arranged at Edmonton Town Hall.

The groups met weekly, were given talks and shown film strips and then joined in discussion. Numbers varied from 10-12, and the cure rate was about 20%, after 4 sessions. Although this was not regarded as satisfactory the clinic aroused some interest and a re-organised clinic, using physiotherapy, films and guest speakers achieved greater success in 1964.

Poster publicity on health education dealt with home safety, cigarette smoking, water safety and home safety was also highlighted in bookmarks distributed by the library service and by a poster competition in primary schools.

EDMONTON WELFARE ASSOCIATION
AND THE CARE OF OLD PEOPLE

In reviewing the work of the Association for the past year, there is constant evidence of the increased need of our services, and in paying its tribute to the magnificent work of the voluntary organisations, and in point of fact all the organisations affiliated to the Association, we are sensible of the obvious truth that, without their co-operation and happy team work, which has been the symbol of our success, many of the present services would be seriously curtailed or cease to function.

We have to report that the Association, and its method of working under a model constitution, continued to provide interest to a number of Local Authorities and we are always pleased to receive the many visitors who are sponsored through the National Old People's Welfare Council and the London Council of Social Service.

It gives great pleasure to the Association to have this opportunity to thank the voluntary organisations for their magnificent work - The British Red Cross Society, Women's Voluntary Service, Toc. H, Citizen's Advice Bureau, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and the growing interest of the Churches of all denominations. We also record our close and happy co-operation with the M.C.C. Area Welfare Department, Superintendent Health Visitor, M.C.C. No. 1 Area; Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance; National Assistance Board; Almoners of North Middlesex Hospital; League of Hospital Friends - local Doctors and the Officers and Staff of the Edmonton Borough Council.

As an indication of the growth of the work of the Association the Edmonton Borough Council appointed an Assistant to the Welfare Department. The work of the Welfare Assistant has been principally concerned with social welfare visiting, and the work of the two all-day clubs, especially Pymmes Park Club Handicraft Section and evening facilities.

Through this generous measure of co-operation and willing help, working together in the field of social welfare in the Borough of Edmonton, a great number of people of all ages have been given help. Some new friendships have been formed and new interest of lasting happiness. This is the measure and purpose of our work together, and with true humility we all can be proud of the results.

Given hereunder is a brief report of the work of some of the services of the Association during 1963/64.

(a) MEALS-ON-WHEELS SERVICE

During the year 1963 the Meals Service delivered 13,991 meals, this is over 1,000 more than the previous year, but the figures are never static.

In December 1963 however the Executive decided to extend the Meals Service up to 100 per day, i.e. 400 per week, excluding emergency calls, and in the first 5 months of 1964 - that is January to May inclusive the Women's Voluntary Service have delivered no less than 8,447 meals - May was a record month with 2,001.

This increase in the service necessitated an almost complete re-organisation in the routes; additional voluntary workers and additional transport but the "waiting list" was there, and many of the old people were in great need of the service - once the Executive gave authority to act the service went into operation.

The Association offer a very sincere tribute to all the ladies of the Women's Voluntary Service and especially to Mrs. E. Everitt, Meals Organiser, whose untiring work is the sheet anchor of this service. We also offer our thanks to Mrs. P. Smith and her staff at the Town Hall Canteen who prepare the meals, and the Council's transport staff for their help and co-operation.

(b) 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. This year both Pymmes Park Club, and William Preye Club enjoyed this service. In addition, there have been the Special Old Type Dances, a great favourite, and on a number of occasions "House Full" notices have had to be put up; special concerts at the Summer Theatre in Pymmes Park, and the "high-light" of the year are the "All Star" Variety Concerts at the Regal and Granada. There have been also free admission to Quiz Shows etc., and reduced prices at special Celebrity Concerts and Edmonton Old People's Club took part in the All London Old People's Talent Contest.

The Edmonton Borough Council, and the staff of the Entertainments Department in particular, can be assured that the old people are very appreciative of these facilities, and we offer the Council our sincere thanks.

(c) VISITING SERVICE

A great deal of valuable work is being done by the Old People's Clubs; Red Cross; Toc H and other voluntary organisations in visiting sick house-bound old people. Many of these cases are referred to the Welfare Organiser by the National Assistance Board; Citizens Advice Bureau; Area Health Department and other agencies. The visit by a member of an Old People's Club may mean that ultimately the lonely old person will join the Club, and from this contact new friendships are formed of a lasting nature, and the problem of loneliness in that particular case is solved.

An important development in this Service has been the work of the Welfare Assistant, especially on emergency calls, and subsequent follow-up action. There is almost daily contact with the W.V.S., on such cases, through the Meals-on-Wheels Service, and the extension of the Meals Service means more ground is covered.

(d) HOLIDAYS

As in previous years, we have obtained all available information of "Off Season" holidays, at a reduced price for old people, and this has been circulated to the Clubs, affiliated organisations and the press. There have been a greater number of personal enquiries and enquiries by post this year than ever, from old people anxious to take advantage of these facilities. Several Old People's Clubs have arranged for parties of their members to go away to the seaside, and they return greatly benefited from this holiday with their friends.

(e) INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE

The constant need for our services is shown most vividly in the number of people, both young and old, who seek information and assistance. The enquiries cover the whole range of our work in the field of social welfare, and we are conscious of the value of our team work as an Association, in that we are able to consult with each other to advise and assist these people with problems.

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, affiliated organisations, doctors, press and other interested bodies.

(f) LIBRARY DELIVERY SERVICE

Today there are 59 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 will be happy to extend the service to all house-bound people of any age.

(g) WELFARE FOOD SERVICE

This is another record year in the sale of Welfare Foods to old people:

BOVRIL	2,502 bottles
OVALTINE	2,808 tins
MARMITE	722 jars
HORLICKS	583 jars
BENGERS	72 jars

Bengers is a new food which has been added to the service during the year and the total value of all the foods distributed is £1,148. 4s. 3d.

The Association is deeply appreciative of the excellent work of Mrs. D.N. Dixon, Divisional Director, British Red Cross Society, Edmonton, and her staff for operating this service on behalf of the Edmonton Welfare Association.

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

(h) 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 take full advantage of the reduced prices. This service is of special value to the ladies, as it has a real tonic effect. The offer of more help for domiciliary cases would be appreciated. In this field wonderful work is done by the Members of Toc H., but further help would be appreciated.

(i) SPECIAL TRANSPORT SERVICE

Through the kindness of the Edmonton Borough Council in providing the use of a mini-bus on two afternoons per week a special transport service for housebound and recently sick old people belonging to two of the largest Old People's Clubs was introduced. In most cases the old people had not left their homes for several months, and this special transport service has given great pleasure to them.

The Association offer their sincere thanks to Councillor Mrs. P.L. Hawkins for acting as escort, since the inauguration of the scheme, to one of the Clubs.

It is hoped with the introduction of a new vehicle and the appointment of a full-time driver to the Association to develop this special service for housebound old people to visit the Clubs.

(j) 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.

At the Annual General Meeting all the Officers were once again re-elected unanimously, which is a true indication of the happy atmosphere at the Club. The Club had a most successful Annual Outing and "end of the year" tea-party. As in previous years the Sale of Work, and Open Day were a great success, which is only possible by the work of the ladies of the Serving Counter and the Weekly Whist Drive.

The Club made its annual donation of £100 to the Edmonton Welfare Association towards the cost of running the Club, and at the Annual Tea-Party

to the Voluntary Wardens, the Mayor, Mr. Councillor E.J.C. Smythe, J.P., announced that the Edmonton Borough Council had given authority to proceed with the extension to the Club. This has brought great happiness to all members, especially Mr. W. Rowe, the Honorary Secretary, who has worked so hard to bring the scheme to fruition. The extension will provide a Main Games Room, Sun Lounge and little Theatre to seat 150 people, and the Club are to make a special contribution of £500 (which is invested in Edmonton Corporation Stock) towards the cost of any special furnishings.

There is no doubt that the Club have had a very happy and successful year, and the Association would like to record its thanks and sincere appreciation of the valuable work of the Management Committee, Officers and Voluntary Wardens.

Hollywood House - Pymmes Park Club:

There is no doubt that the Pymmes Park Club is an outstanding contribution to the well-being of the older people in the Borough of Edmonton this is proved by the fact that they have a maximum membership of 250, and a short waiting list.

Arrangements were made for evening sessions during the summer months and these proved highly successful, and will be continued this year on three evenings per week from 6. 0 p.m. to 9. 0 p.m.

The introduction of a Handicraft Class has been an outstanding success. Thirty-six members had joined, and worked happily together under a qualified teacher. The class had completed some work and the proceeds of the sale had been used to start a fund to buy future needs of handicraft materials.

Through the Chairman of the Management Committee - Alderman T.H. Joyce, the Club had received donations to the total of £75 from "The Fitton Trust" for the special needs of the Club, and it was agreed by the Management Committee that the latest gift of £25 be spent on £5 for material for the handicraft class and £20 towards the cost of a microphone and loudspeaker equipment.

The Association would like to record its thanks and sincere appreciation of the valuable work of the Management Committee, Officers, especially Mr. W. Dicker and Mrs. Caffel, and its Voluntary Wardens, who have made this a very happy and successful year for the Club.

(k) FOOT SERVICE

The Foot Service Clinic operated by the British Red Cross Society at Hollywood House, Pymmes Park; Red Cross Headquarters and the William Preye Club are now accepted as an essential service to the well-being of the old people who are in need of chiropody treatment. During the year under review 1,292 treatments have been given and a large number of domiciliary visits paid. Quite a large number of cases are 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 Society, 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 have made a grant of £125 to the British Red Cross Society, Edmonton.

(1) 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, Knight's 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 to two baths, which are greatly appreciated.

(m) EMERGENCY FUEL SUPPLY

With the aid of a grant from the Edmonton Borough Council under the National Assistance Act, 1948, Amended 1962, provision was made for a supply of fuel in 28 lb. packs at cost price to sick housebound old people, should an emergency arise through a severe winter.

Whilst there has been very little demand for this service and arrangements made to sell the stock at cost to sick old people, and housebound old people, it is obvious that this is a service that should be maintained during the winter months.

This scheme had wide publicity through the Press and local Doctors etc., and should an emergency arise it can be operated with the minimum of delay.

(n) OTHER SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

(1) Radio Repair Service. This excellent work is now operated by Martin's Radio Ltd., 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.

(2) 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.

(3) "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.

(4) 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.

(5) Gifts of Material to Sewing Corner. Peggy Page Limited, and Gor-Ray Limited, have been most generous in sending off-cuts of material for the Sewing Corner at the William Preye Club, and we offer them our special thanks.

(6) Visits: Visitors & Lectures. The Association have received during the year, a number of visitors sponsored through the London Council of Social Service and the National Old People's Welfare Council. We remember especially the visitors from Edmonton, Canada.

The Welfare Organiser has also given a number of lectures, by invitation, on the work of the Association.

CONCLUSION

The Association, working through the Executive Committee, can be justly proud of its achievements during the past year. With its wide representation of interests, in the field of social welfare, they know of the need for these services in the Borough of Edmonton, and their importance for the social well-being of the people they serve, and no matter what changes are ahead the people of Edmonton can be assured that there will be no loss or deterioration in any of these services.

Working together as a team for the common good, the Association and its affiliated organisation go forward with confidence to face the problems of another year, and by maintaining and expanding the services it provides, thereby rightly earning the place it has achieved in the field of social welfare.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Association wish to acknowledge and offer its sincere thanks to:-

The Chairman and Directors of BOVRIL;
The Chairman and Directors of OVALTINE; and
The Chairman and Directors of MARMITE;
The Chairman and Directors of BENGERS;
The Chairman and Directors of HORLICKS;

for their special concessions to the Association, and their prompt and courteous attention at all times.

The Members of the Edmonton Branch of the London and Provincial Hairdressers' Association for their assistance in the "Hairdressing Service".

EDMONTON WELFARE ASSOCIATION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1963-64

EDMONTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

His Worship the Mayor - Mr. Councillor E.J.C. Smythe, J.P. (Chairman)
Deputy Mayor - Mr. Alderman C.G. Lacey
Mr. Alderman T.H. Joyce
Mr. Councillor E.C. Francis
Councillor Miss K. Harvey
Councillor Mrs. P.L. Hawkins
Councillor Mrs. I. McNern
Mr. Councillor A.H. Rowson

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

TOC H. - Mr. G.W. Knight
BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY - Mrs. D.M. Dixon - Divisional Director
WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS - Mrs. M. Prescott - Centre Organiser
ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE - Mr. R.C. Howard - Divisional Superintendent
OLD PEOPLE'S CLUBS - Mr. L. Nippres
CHURCHES - Mr. W.W. Ashton
CITIZENS ADVICE BUREAU - Mr. B. Goddard, M.B.E.
ROTARY CLUB OF EDMONTON - Mr. E.W. Butterworth

CO-OPTED MEMBERS

Miss M. Radford - Superintendent Health Visitor M.C.C. No. 1 Area
Mrs. E. Everitt - W.V.S. Meals Organiser
Mr. H.B. Heafield - M.C.C. Area Welfare Officer, Enfield
Mr. C.G. Richman, B.A. - Chairman Local Committee N.A.B.
Councillor Mrs. Rita Smythe
Miss Dorothy M. Oswald

VICE PRESIDENTS

Mr. A.J. Hollywood (Died 30th August, 1963)
Mr. Howard S. Watts

OFFICERS

<u>Honorary Secretary</u>	-	Dr. D.A. Smyth, Medical Officer of Health - E.B.C.
<u>Honorary Treasurer</u>	-	Mr. C.G. Gadsby, Borough Treasurer - E.B.C.
<u>Honorary Architect</u>	-	Mr. A. Wilkinson, Borough Architect - E.B.C.
<u>Welfare Organiser</u>	-	Mr. W.J. Sherwood, M.I.W., Welfare Officer, E.B.C.

CONCLUSION

1963 was a busy year for the Health Department, and showed definite progress in slum clearance and a welcome reduction in tuberculosis. The year began with a hard winter and ended mild, leaving the population diminished but relatively healthy.

I thank all the members of the Department for a hard year's work.

I have the honour to be,

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

D.A. SMYTH.

Medical Officer of Health.

EDMONTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

1931-1932

1931 was a busy year for the Health Department and showed definite

progress in all directions and a welcome reduction in tuberculosis. The

year began with a heavy winter and ended mild, leaving the tuberculosis problem

diminished but relatively healthy.

I thank all the members of the Department for their hard work and

loyalty.

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Alderman

Mr. Alderman, Mr. Alderman

Mr. Alderman, Mr. Alderman

Mr. Alderman, Mr. Alderman

Mr. Alderman, Mr. Alderman

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen and

Mr. Alderman, Mr. Alderman

Mr. Alderman, Mr. Alderman

Mr. Alderman, Mr. Alderman

Mr. Alderman, Mr. Alderman

Mr. Alderman, Mr. Alderman

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