

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

Contributors

Wembley (London, England). Municipal Borough.

Publication/Creation

[1954]

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/c6v9vqgz>

License and attribution

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

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

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



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

AC 439 (1) WEMBLEY

WEM 34



B

BOROUGH OF WEMBLEY



REPORT

of the

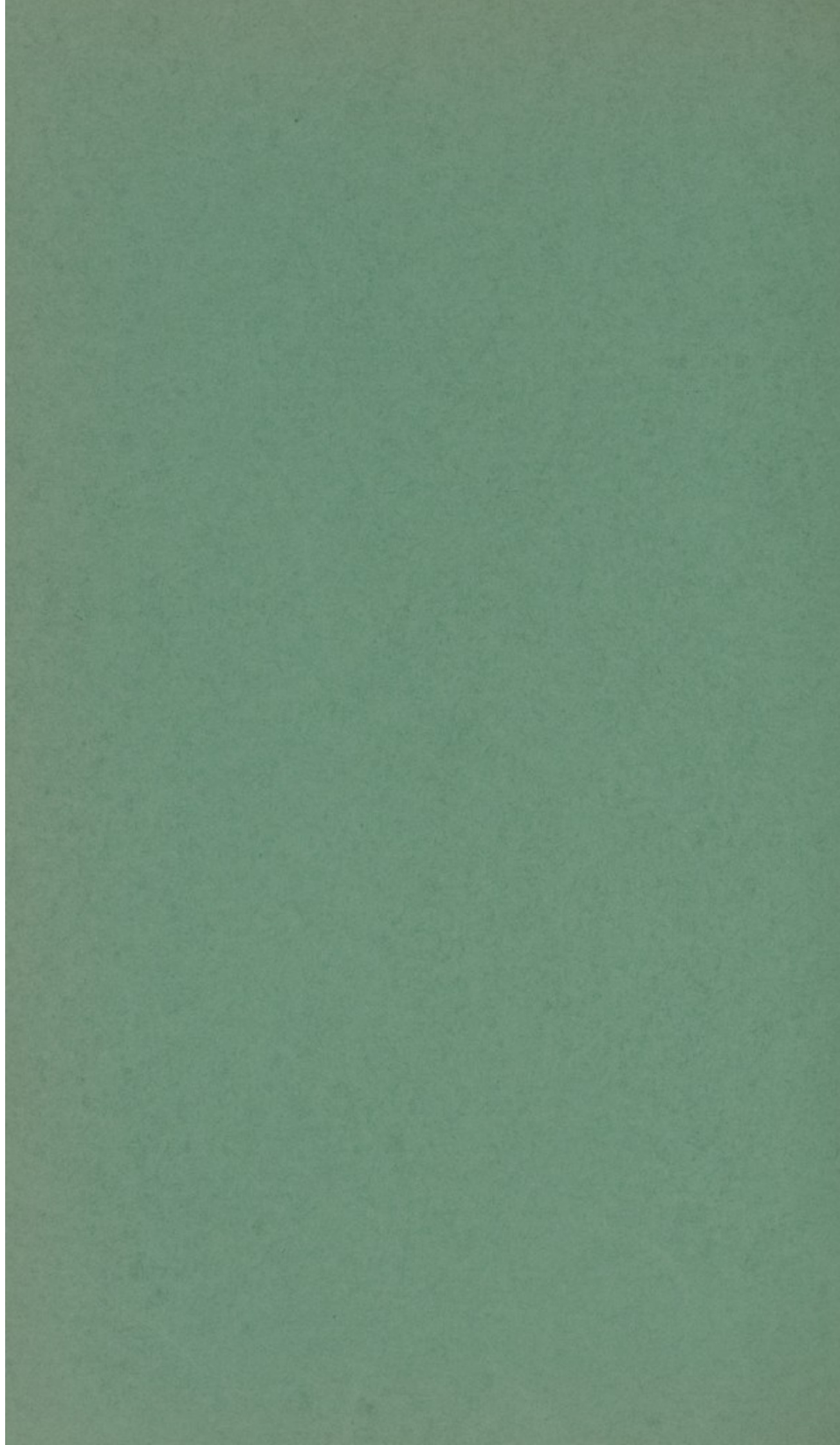
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR**

1953



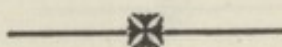
E. GRUNDY, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health





BOROUGH OF WEMBLEY

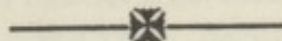


REPORT

of the

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR**

1953



E. GRUNDY, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the Year 1953



To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health of the Borough for 1953. This Report has been compiled in the following five chapters, four with a statistical appendix, in which the figures relating to the functions of the Public Health Department have been collected together according to the relevant services.

Chapter	I	VITAL STATISTICS,	Page 4	Statistical Appendix A, Pages 5—11
"	II	GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES,	Pages 12—15	Statistical Appendix B, Page 16
"	III	INFECTIOUS DISEASES,	Page 17,	Statistical Appendix C, Pages 18—24
"	IV	ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE, FOOD AND WATER, HOUSING, FACTORIES, ETC.,	Pages 25—35.	Statistical Appendix D, Pages 36—48.
"	V	ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEPARTMENT AND STAFF,	Page 49.	

VITAL STATISTICS.

1. The population of the Borough in mid-1953 was estimated by the Registrar-General to be 129,600 and whilst this is considerably below 131,384 the census figure for 1951 it probably represents the most accurate figure attainable. It is an interesting observation that the population of Wembley and Kingsbury recorded in the census of 1931 was some 65,799, an inter-census increase of 99.7%. Wembley remains the fifth largest County District in Middlesex, those greater, according to population, being Harrow, Ealing, Willesden and Hendon.

2. In 1953 there were recorded 1,490 live births, giving a birth rate of 11.5 per thousand of the estimated population. The number of deaths was 1,127 giving a crude death rate of 8.70 per thousand. When the comparability factor (1.10) is applied the standardised death rate becomes 9.57, a decrease on last year's figure and below the national rate of 11.4 per thousand of the population.

3. The infantile mortality rate of 20.13 showed a slight drop compared with the figure of 1952 and is below the national rate for England and Wales yet it demands some attention. Prematurity of birth and congenital malformation are the main causes of death in very young infants and an emergency unit is maintained at the Edgware General Hospital which can be called to the house when a premature birth occurs to give immediate and skilled attention prior to removal if necessary to hospital.

4. During the year there was one death from maternal causes.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX A.

CERTAIN VITAL STATISTICS, 1953

from figures supplied by Registrar-General.

(Some comparative 1952 figures within brackets.)

Population					Total 129,600
Live Births.					
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Live birth rate per 1,000 esti- mated popula- tion 11.50 (11.69)
Legitimate	.....	732	705	1,437	
				(1,469)	
Illegitimate	.....	30	23	53	
				(52)	
Stillbirths.					
Legitimate	.....	19	14	33	Rate per 1,000
				(27)	total (live and
					still) births
Illegitimate	.....	2	1	3	11.77 (11.90)
				(—)	Stillbirth rate
					per 1,000 esti- mated popula- tion 0.28 (0.21)
Deaths	.....	583	544	1,127	Death rate per
				(1,204)	1,000 estimated population —
					Crude
					rate 8.70 (9.25)
Adjusted by Area Comparability Factor of Registrar-General					Standardised
				1.10	rate 9.57 (10.73)

Infantile Mortality.

Deaths of infants under one year of age:—

		Male.	Female.	Total.	30 (38)
Legitimate	.....	15	11	26 (32)
Illegitimate	.....	1	3	4 (6)

Death rate of infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	.....	20.13	(24.33)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	.....	18.09	(21.78)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 live illegitimate births	.....	75.47	(115.40)

Deaths from: Malignant Diseases	263	(245)
Measles (all ages)	—	(—)
Whooping Cough (all ages).....	—	(—)

Maternal Mortality.

Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	1	(—)
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	0.67	(—)
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	0.65	(—)

			Per 1,000 population.			Per 1,000 Live Births.	Per 1,000 total births (live and still).	
			Birth rate.	Still Birth rate.	Death rate.	Infan- tile mor- tality.	Mater- nal mor- tality.	Maternal mortality.
Wembley	.....	.....	11.50	0.28	8.70	20.13	0.67	0.65
England and Wales	.....	.....	15.50	0.35	11.40	26.80	—	0.76
London	.....	.....	17.50	0.38	12.50	24.80	—	—
160 County Boroughs, etc.			17.00	0.43	12.20	30.80	—	—
160 Smaller towns, etc.			15.70	0.34	11.30	24.30	—	—

Causes of Deaths during the Year.

Causes of Death.	1953.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	9	5	14
2. Tuberculosis, other	1	4	5
3. Syphilitic disease	2	1	3
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	1	—	1
7. Acute poliomyelitis	1	1	2
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	18	11	29
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	48	10	58
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	25	26
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	9	9
14. Other Malignant & Lymphatic neoplasms	72	69	141
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	5	2	7
16. Diabetes	3	1	4
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	52	100	152
18. Coronary disease, angina	118	47	165
19. Hypertension with heart disease	10	18	28
20. Other heart disease	52	57	109
21. Other circulatory disease	18	32	50
22. Influenza	6	9	15
23. Pneumonia	13	26	39
24. Bronchitis	42	27	69
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	8	6	14
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	10	3	13
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	3	6	9
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	7	5	12
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	8	—	8
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1	1
31. Congenital malformations	3	4	7
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	42	50	92
33. Motor vehicle accidents	7	—	7
34. All other accidents	14	12	26
35. Suicide	5	3	8
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES	580	544	1,124

The Principal Causes of Death.

Disease.	Total Number of deaths.
1. Heart disease and other diseases of circulatory system (18—21)	352
Vascular lesions of nervous system (17)	152
	— 504
2. Malignant neoplasms (10—14)	263
3. Respiratory diseases:—	
(a) Influenza (22)	15
(b) Pneumonia (23)	39
(c) Bronchitis (24)	69
(d) Other respiratory diseases (25)	14
	— 137
4. Tuberculosis:—	
(a) Respiratory system (1)	14
(b) Other forms (2)	5
	— 19
5. Violent deaths:—	
(a) Suicide (35)	8
(b) Road traffic (33)	7
(c) Other violent causes (34)	26
	— 41
6. Congenital malformations (31)	7

Note: Numbers in brackets are index numbers allocated by Registrar-General for Annual Return of Causes of Deaths.

			Percentage of total deaths under 1 year.	Percentage of total deaths under 50 years.	Percentage of deaths taking place in hospitals.
1949	.....	.....	3.53	18.49	33.18
1950	.....	.....	2.68	15.20	38.05
1951	.....	.....	2.24	12.25	32.27
1952	.....	.....	3.16	15.03	44.19
1953	.....	.....	2.67	13.88	34.07

SOME OTHER ESSENTIAL LOCAL STATISTICS.

Birth Notifications (as supplied by Area Medical Officer).

Notified by.	At home.	In Hospital.	In Nursing Home.	Totals.
Doctors	3	503	9	515
Midwives	273	710	63	1,046
Parents	—	—	—	—
Totals	276	1,213	72	1,561
Percentages	17.7	77.7	4.6	100.0

Live births — 1,529

Still births — 32

Infantile Mortality.

Deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year.

Cause of death (extracted from weekly returns of local Registrars, and from inward transfers of Registrar-General).	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under one month	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Prematurity	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8
Congenital										
heart disease	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Broncho pneumonia	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	3
Haemorrhagic broncho pneumonia	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Lobar pneumonia	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Atelectasis	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Cerebral haemorrhage	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	7
Asphyxia due to inhalation of mucus	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Intussusception	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Pneumococcal										
meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Gastro-enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Haemolytic disease of the new born	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	20	1	1	—	22	1	3	3	1	30

Infantile Mortality, 1949-1953.

Year.	Wembley.	England & Wales.
1949	21.75	32
1950	17.01	29.8
1951	22.79	29.6
1952	24.33	27.6
1953	20.13	26.8

Infantile mortality during last five years (7,745 live births, 165 deaths under one year): 21.30

Maternal Mortality.

Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still), 1949-1953:—

Year.				Wembley.	England & Wales.
1949	----	----	----	0.59	0.98
1950	----	----	----	1.80	0.86
1951	----	----	----	0.65	0.79
1952	----	----	----	0.00	0.72
1953	----	----	----	0.65	0.76

Maternal mortality during last five years (7,917 total births
—6 maternal deaths): 0.76

CHAPTER II.

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES.

1. HOSPITALS. The whole of Wembley lies within the area of the North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board but hospitals accepting the sick are administered by two Hospital Management Committees, the Central Middlesex Group Hospital Management Committee and the Hendon Group Hospital Management Committee, the two major general hospitals being the Central Middlesex Hospital and the Edgware General Hospital.

The Wembley Hospital and the Kingsbury Maternity Hospital are situated in the Borough and these hospitals are under the control of the Governors of Charing Cross Hospital.

Infectious diseases are normally accepted at the Neasden Hospital or, in case of necessity, at the Hendon Isolation Hospital.

Cases of mental deficiency and mental disease are catered for at Shenley Hospital.

Arrangements are made for the admission of tuberculous patients to a variety of hospitals through the three Chest Clinics serving the area.

A list of hospitals is included:—

Central Middlesex Hospital, Acton Lane, N.W.10.
(ELGar 5733.)

Edgware General Hospital, Edgware, Middlesex.
(EDGware 8181.)

Wembley Hospital, Fairview Avenue, Wembley, Middlesex.
(WEMbley 3136.)

Kingsbury Maternity Hospital, Honeypot Lane,
Kingsbury, N.W.9. (COLindale 6309.)

Neasden Hospital, Brentfield Road, Neasden, N.W.10.
(WILlesden 2117.)

Hendon Isolation Hospital, Goldsmith Avenue, Hendon,
N.W.9. (COLindale 8182.)

Willesden Chest Clinic, Pound Lane, Willesden, N.W.10.
(WILlesden 6254.)

Harrow Chest Clinic, 199, Station Road, Harrow,
Middlesex. (HARrow 1075.)

Edgware Chest Clinic, Edgware General Hospital,
Edgware, Middlesex. (EDGware 4467/8.)

2. **AMBULANCE SERVICE.** A service of ambulances and sitting case cars is maintained by the Middlesex County Council as Local Health Authority at:—

No. 4 Depot. (ELGar 5506.)

The accident service is obtained by dialling 999.

The authority of a medical practitioner is required for service to be given, except in emergency and accident cases.

3. **HEALTH SERVICES.** Health Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are provided by the County Council and relevant details in so far as they apply to the borough are included below:—

County Medical Officer:

A. C. T. Perkins, M.C., M.D., D.P.H.,
3, 5 & 7, Old Queen Street, S.W.1.
Telephone: TRAfalgar 7799.

Area Medical Officer—Area No. 6—Wembley:

E. Grundy, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,
Area Health Office, 215, Chevening Road, N.W.6.
Telephone: LADbroke 2411.

Clinics for Child Health:

College Road, Wembley.

Telephone No.: ARNold 1336.

London Road, Wembley.

Telephone No.: WEMbley 1021.

Monks Park, Wembley.

Telephone No.: WEMbley 4842.

One Tree Hill, Bridgewater Road, Alperton.

Telephone No.: WEMbley 2435.

Perrin Road, Sudbury, Wembley (Orthodontic).

Telephone No.: ARNold 2500.

Perrin Road, Sudbury, Wembley.

Telephone No.: ARNold 6164.

Kingsbury Free Church, Slough Lane, Kingsbury, N.W.9.

Telephone No.: COLindale 4315.

245, Stag Lane, Kingsbury, N.W.9.

Telephone No.: COLindale 6680.

245, Stag Lane, Kingsbury, N.W.9 (Dental).

Telephone No.: COLindale 8729.

Library Clinic, Stag Lane, Kingsbury, N.W.9.

Telephone No.: COLindale 6343.

Day Nurseries.

Princes Avenue, Kingsbury, N.W.9.

Telephone No.: COLindale 4456.

Vale Farm, Watford Road, Sudbury, Wembley.

Telephone No.: ARNold 3162.

Domestic Help.

Provided on medical certificate in cases of sickness or maternity by application to the Area Health Office: 215, Chevening Rd., N.W.6.

Immunisation and Vaccination.

By application to National Health Service practitioners who have entered the Scheme, or by arrangement with the Area Medical Officer: 215, Chevening Road, N.W.6.

Telephone No.: LADbroke 2411.

Midwifery and Home Nursing.

Nurses' Homes.

Wembley: Superintendent Nurse—642, Harrow Road, Wembley.

Telephone No.: WEMbley 0114.

Kingsbury: via 215, Chevening Road, N.W.6.

Telephone No.: LADbroke 2411.

School Health Service.

Clinics at all the Child Health Clinics.

4. VERMINOUS CONDITIONS. Only 1 case, an adult, was referred to Kensington Medicinal Baths for treatment more intensive than could be given at the Clinics or in the homes. The generalisation remains true that infestation is scarcely a Public Health problem in Wembley. The response of the mothers to the advice given through the School Health Services is most gratifying.

5. MORTUARY. The public mortuary which was built a good many years ago at a time when the population was under 20,000, has continued to meet the needs of the district. That this has been possible is partly due to the provision in recent years of a refrigerated chamber which has proved of inestimable benefit. Nevertheless, the time cannot be too far off when a new mortuary planned on present-day standards of lay-out and equipment will have to be provided.

100 bodies were deposited in the mortuary during the year, the majority of which were on orders from the Coroner so that post-mortem examinations could be made.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX B.

Mortuary.

No. of bodies deposited	100
No. of post-mortem examinations carried out	99
No. of Coroner's inquests held	20

Bodies were deposited by order of:—

Coroner	77
By Police	19
Hospitals	2
By Medical Practitioners	1
By Ambulance	1

Establishments for Massage and Special Treatment.

(a) Members of the Chartered Society of Physiotherapy who have lodged with the Local Authority a certificate signed by two resident medical practitioners that they are suitable persons to carry on such an establishment	2
--	---

(b) Licences granted:—

New	2
Renewals	19

CHAPTER III.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1. SERVICES PROVIDED, Notification, investigation, pamphlets issued on the various infectious diseases, exclusion from school of patients and contacts, advice *re* milk handlers—Disinfection—Hospitalisation generally at Hendon Isolation Hospital or Neasden Hospital, *re* puerperal pyrexia and ophthalmia neonatorum, Emergency Bed Service, *re* poliomyelitis at Royal National Orthopædic Hospital, *re* smallpox as arranged by the Regional Hospital Board—Notification of tuberculosis—Weekly and quarterly returns to the Registrar-General and County Medical Officer—Authentication of travellers' inoculation state—Food poisoning notification and investigation—Scabies, arrangements with Royal Borough of Kensington—Complete bacteriological service available at Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale, outfits distributed from Public Health Department.

2. There is little to note in this Section for the year, as the absence of any unusual infectious disease and the lack of any major outbreak of notifiable disease have not occasioned serious concern during the year. The incidence of common infections of infancy varies slightly from time to time and the figures in the statistical appendix indicate that the experience in 1953 was not unusual or in any way adverse.

It will be seen from figures later in the chapter that there was one outbreak of food poisoning of which the Department was aware, involving 80 cases, although all of these were mild and transient. There is no doubt that a number of mild cases and of mild food poisoning outbreaks occur where the symptoms are so transient that medical attention is not called and the cases, therefore, are not notified. It would be a help in tracing the source of contamination if such cases could be brought to the notice of the Department at a very early stage when remains of the food eaten may well be available for bacteriological investigation. The result of these investigations would enable advice to be given to the kitchen staff where the outbreak had originated and would enlarge our knowledge of sources of infection and enable us to give more detailed advice to the community generally.

3. The supervision of contacts landing from ship or aeroplane called for routine surveillance of 4 persons regarding smallpox and Nil persons regarding typhoid fever. Constant vigilance must be exercised on persons arriving from infected foreign areas and this supervision must be given with discretion and understanding.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX C.

Cases of infectious disease notified in Wards and removals to Hospitals.

Disease.	Total	Alpertown	Central	Chalkhill	Fryent	The Hyde	Roe Green	Kenton	Preston	Sudbury Court	Sudbury	Wembley Park	Tokington	Total removed to hospital	Percentage of cases removed to hospital
Scarlet fever	127	24	6	9	4	17	9	10	7	10	10	10	11	20	15.75
Diphtheria	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	00.00
Pneumonia	74	7	4	1	7	6	9	9	12	3	5	1	10	15	20.27
Erysipelas	14	—	—	1	1	3	1	3	3	1	—	—	1	6	42.86
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	00.00
Meningococcal infection	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	00.00
Dysentery	25	1	—	1	7	6	3	4	2	1	—	—	—	6	24.00
Measles	1,777	195	132	51	121	148	147	263	186	79	144	89	222	12	00.68
Whooping cough	282	29	19	26	37	15	25	39	30	5	26	12	19	6	2.13
Poliomyelitis:—															
Paralytic	10	1	—	—	4	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	10	100.00
Non-Paralytic	5	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	5	100.00
Typhoid fever	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	00.00
Paratyphoid fever	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	50.00
Food Poisoning	15	2	1	—	—	2	1	1	3	—	2	—	3	3	20.00
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	—	—	2*	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	100.00
Encephalitis:—															
Infective	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	100.00
Post Infectious	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	00.00

* Kingsbury Maternity Hospital cases.

Notifications of Selected Infectious Diseases according to sex and age as finally diagnosed.

Age group.	Scarlet fever.				Whooping cough.				Diphtheria.				Measles.				Poliomyelitis				Age group.	Dysen-tery.	Acute pneu-monia.		Ery-sipel.as.	Menin-gococcal infec-tion.		Encephalitis Acute infec-tive.		Post-infec-tious.	Paraty-phoid fever.		Food Poison-ing.		
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.			M. F.	M. F.		M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.		M. F.	M. F.		M. F.	M. F.
0	—	—	14	6	—	—	17	12	—	—	—	—	0	—	4	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—			
1	1	1	17	19	—	—	174	166	—	1	—	—	5	—	3	3	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1			
3	7	5	31	33	—	—	256	228	—	—	—	—	15	—	6	2	9	12	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—				
5	45	52	68	82	—	—	421	444	2	—	2	—	45	—	—	1	18	6	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3			
10	6	7	1	6	—	—	19	9	—	—	1	—	65 & over	2	—	7	7	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
15	2	—	1	1	—	—	6	11	—	1	—	1	Unstated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
25 & over	—	1	1	2	—	—	6	8	2	4	1	—																							
All ages	61	66	133	149	Nil		899	878	4	6	4	1	All ages	—	15	10	45	29	5	9	Nil	1	—	Nil	—	2	11	4							

Monthly incidence of the Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Scarlet fever	15	13	29	15	15	12	4	5	1	7	5	6	127
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Pneumonia	18	14	13	6	3	4	3	1	2	3	3	4	74
Erysipelas	1	—	6	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	1	14
Dysentery	2	3	—	—	11	1	5	—	—	—	3	—	25
Measles	852	609	189	58	49	11	6	2	—	—	1	—	1777
Whooping cough	13	10	13	40	36	35	52	45	21	10	1	6	282
Paratyphoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Poliomyelitis:—													
Paralytic	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	1	1	—	2	—	10
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	5
Encephalitis:—													
Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Post-Infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Meningococcal													
infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Food poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	1	6	1	1	15

Winter Respiratory Diseases (October—March).

	Notifications of primary pneumonia and acute influenzal-pneumonia.	Death certi- ficates in which respiratory diseases mentioned.
1949-50	77	76
1950-51	73	171
1951-52	45	99
1952-53	75	210
1953-54	40	163

Consultations regarding infectious disease, between the Medical Officer of Health and the local Medical Profession continued whereby the considerable experience of the department is placed at the disposal of residents.

Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases in School Children.

Information obtained from the head teachers:—

Disease.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Chicken-pox	11	2	1	4	5	3	19	—	12	89	62	195	403
Mumps	9	5	4	1	2	10	11	—	1	8	45	3	99
German measles	5	5	10	12	30	58	16	—	—	2	1	1	140

Tuberculosis.

		No. of Notifications.			
		Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Under one year .....	.....	—	—	—	—
1 to 4 years .....	.....	1	1	—	—
5 to 14 years .....	.....	1	6	—	2
15 to 24 years .....	.....	12	12	1	3
25 to 34 years .....	.....	8	8	—	2
35 to 44 years .....	.....	7	7	—	1
45 to 54 years .....	.....	18	3	1	—
55 to 64 years .....	.....	6	1	—	1
65 and over .....	.....	5	1	1	—
Totals .....	.....	58	39	3	9

		No. of Deaths.			
		Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Under one year	.....	—	—	—	—
1 to 4 years	.....	—	—	—	—
5 to 14 years	.....	—	—	—	—
15 to 24 years	.....	—	—	—	1
25 to 34 years	.....	1	—	—	—
35 to 44 years	.....	1	3	—	1
45 to 54 years	.....	3	2	1	—
55 to 64 years	.....	11	4	1	—
65 and over	.....	6	2	—	—
Totals	.....	22	11	2	2

This includes deaths from all causes of cases on the Tuberculosis Register.

No. admitted to hospitals
or Sanatoria:

60

No. discharged from hospitals
or Sanatoria:

98

During the year 207 cases removed from register. At 31st December 958 names remained on register—873 pulmonary and 85 non-pulmonary.

Of 37 deaths from tuberculosis, 10 not notified during life (27.03%).

Food Poisoning Outbreaks.

There was one outbreak of food poisoning involving 80 cases, all of which were mild and of transient duration.

Bacteriological Service (at Central Public Health Laboratory).

Examinations made.	Quarter ending				Total for 12 months.
	31/3/53.	30/6/53.	30/9/53.	31/12/53.	
Throat and Nose Swabs.					
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Hæmolytic Streptococci	38	42	15	14	109
Vincent's angina	—	2	2	—	4
Negative	105	95	42	28	270
Fæces.					
Shigella	2	9	4	—	15
Salmonella	—	—	7	9	16
Protozoa	—	—	1	1	2
Negative	29	27	38	42	136
Sputum.					
T.B. smear	1	—	—	1	2
Other organisms	9	8	3	4	24
Negative	19	19	5	2	45
Pertussis.					
Cough plate	—	1	—	—	1
Per nasal swab	11	34	42	1	88
Negative	84	91	121	15	311

The Census Report of 1951 relating to the County of Middlesex is now published. It contains a mass of very interesting statistical data relating not only to Middlesex as a whole but also in relation to each Census District in Middlesex. Appropriate extracts from this report have been made.

Scabies.

Treatment sessions.

No. of Cases Reported.

January	.....	5	July	.....	5
February	.....	—	August	.....	—
March	.....	—	September	.....	4
April	.....	—	October	.....	—
May	.....	16	November	.....	—
June	.....	—	December	.....	—
		<hr/>			<hr/>
		21			9
		<hr/>			<hr/>

Total — 30.

Numbers affected in Individual Families.

- 1 person in 2 families.
- 3 persons in 1 family.
- 4 persons in 1 family.
- 5 persons in 1 family.
- 6 persons in 1 family.
- 10 persons in 1 family.

Recurrent cases — 6.

CHAPTER IV.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE, FOOD AND WATER, HOUSING, FACTORIES, ETC.

1. SERVICES PROVIDED, Ascertainment, investigation and abatement of nuisances—Scrutiny *re* sewers and drains—Sanitary circumstances of special premises (Public Houses, Cinemas, Dance Halls)—Co-ordination regarding Local Land Charges, etc., registers—Supervision of food, ascertainment and condemnation of unfit food—Routine periodic examination of public water supplies—Middlesex County Council Act, 1950, registration of hawkers of food and premises—Registration under Milk and Dairies Acts—Supervision under Milk (Special Designations) Regulations—Housing, overcrowding, disrepair, ascertainment and action thereon—Ascertainment and supervision of movable dwellings under Middlesex County Council Act—Supervision of domestic refuse bins—Factories and workplaces and outworkers, supervision regarding smoke—Noise and dust nuisances—Supervision of petroleum storage—Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, ascertainment of infestations and dealing therewith, pamphlet available regarding poisoning, trapping, rat proofing—Supervision under Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Buildings) Regulations, 1951—Cleansing of verminous premises, pamphlets distributed on the protection against house flies, the destruction of ants and the destruction of wasps—Use of D.D.T. preparations—Borough bye-laws relevant to Sanitary Inspectors, Good rule and government and prevention of nuisances, Nuisances, Offensive trades, Slaughter-houses, Ventilation and lighting of stables, Building byelaws, Public sanitary conveniences, Removal of offensive matter, etc., through the streets, Removal of house refuse.

2. CENSUS—1951. The report of the Registrar General on the Census figures of 1951 relating to the County of Middlesex is now published. It contains a mass of very interesting statistical data relating not only to Middlesex as a whole but also in relation to each County District in Middlesex. Appropriate extracts from this report have been made.

Population.

				Middlesex.	Wembley.
1921—Persons	.....	.....	.....	1,253,002	18,239
1931—Persons	.....	.....	.....	1,638,728	65,799
1951—Persons	.....	.....	.....	2,269,315	131,384
Males	.....	.....	.....	1,067,582	61,987
Females	.....	.....	.....	1,201,733	69,397
Sex Ratio, Females per 1,000 Males	.....			1,126	1,120
Area in Acres	.....	.....	.....	148,688	6,294

Wembley is the fifth largest Borough in Middlesex on the basis of population. Table A shows the acreage, population, private households and dwellings in the various Wards of the Borough.

The population under 21 years of age is Males 16,720, Females 17,272—Total 33,992.

TABLE A.

Acreage, Population, Private Households and Dwellings.

Wards.	Area in Acres.	Population 1951.				Private Households and Dwellings 1951.					
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons. per Acre.	Private House- holds.	Population in Private Households.	Structurally separate dwellings occupied.	Rooms occupied.	Density of occupation.	
										Persons per Room	Percentage of persons at more than 2 per room.
Roe Green	449	12,422	5,971	6,451	27.7	3,796	12,311	3,315	16,080	0.77	1.0
The Hyde	377	12,018	5,760	6,258	31.9	3,806	12,005	3,275	15,421	0.78	1.2
Kenton	659	13,143	6,210	6,933	20.0	3,919	13,130	3,770	20,348	0.65	0.2
Fryent	525	8,920	4,298	4,622	17.0	2,659	8,906	2,468	10,915	0.82	1.4
Sudbury Court	554	7,437	3,416	4,021	13.4	2,313	7,426	2,178	11,603	0.64	0.1
Preston	790	12,408	5,703	6,705	15.7	3,935	12,380	3,706	19,263	0.64	0.1
Chalkhill	476	8,545	3,920	4,625	18.0	2,913	8,531	2,718	11,638	0.73	0.8
Sudbury	490	12,117	5,668	6,449	24.7	3,993	12,091	3,393	16,285	0.74	1.3
Wembley Park	555	7,322	3,319	4,003	13.2	2,500	7,251	2,146	11,266	0.64	0.9
Central	378	9,631	4,524	5,107	25.5	2,980	9,415	2,559	12,814	0.73	0.8
Tokington	469	12,989	6,143	6,846	17.7	4,194	12,971	3,489	17,521	0.74	1.1
Alperton	573	14,432	7,055	7,377	25.2	4,274	14,424	3,873	17,909	0.81	1.3
Wembley Total	6,295	131,384	61,987	69,397	20.9	41,282	130,841	36,890	181,063	0.76	1.0

Parliamentary Constituencies.

The following Table shows the acreage, population and electors in each of the two Parliamentary Constituencies in the Borough.

	Wembley North.	Wembley South.
Area in acres	3,275	3,018
Population 1951:—		
Persons	67,456	63,928
Males	31,862	30,125
Females	35,594	33,803
Total Parliamentary Electors	49,138	48,354
Total Electors per 1,000 population.....	728	756

Dwellings, Rooms and Households.

Table B shows the number of structurally separate dwellings in the Borough and how they are occupied.

TABLE B.

Dwellings occupied.

	By 1 private household	By 2 private households	By 3 or more private households	Total dwellings occupied	Dwellings wholly vacant Furnished	Dwellings wholly vacant Others	Total dwellings occupied and vacant	Number of private households therein
Structurally separate Dwellings:								
1 Room	54	—	—	54	2	4	60	54
2 Rooms	1,112	1	—	1,113	36	9	1,158	1,114
3 Rooms	3,045	19	10	3,074	40	21	3,135	3,113
4 Rooms	4,118	731	21	4,870	36	21	4,927	5,648
5 Rooms	17,043	1,383	61	18,487	124	68	18,679	20,003
6 Rooms	6,122	1,374	47	7,543	65	37	7,645	9,021
7 Rooms	1,062	312	24	1,398	8	8	1,414	1,768
8 or 9 Rooms	182	80	27	289	5	—	294	426
10 or more Rooms	30	13	19	62	1	—	63	135
All Sizes	32,768	3,913	209	36,890	317	168	37,375	41,282
Number of Rooms:								
Occupied	158,676	21,100	1,287	181,063	—	—	181,063	—
Vacant:								
Furnished	305	12	9	326	1,454	—	1,780	—
Others	91	8	5	104	—	787	891	—
Total	159,072	21,120	1,301	181,493	1,454	787	183,734	—
Miscellaneous habitations and institutions housing non-private households							32	

Household arrangements and amenities.

A new departure in the information required on the Census forms filled in by the heads of households was whether the household was provided with piped water, cooking stove, kitchen sink, water closet and fixed bath, and whether these facilities were shared with other households. The report points out, however, that preliminary examination of the answers recorded reveals that there has been some inconsistency among heads of households in interpreting what constitutes "sharing" of a household arrangement, in addition to an appreciable but not unexpected element of uncertainty among heads of households as to the precise meaning to be attached to the somewhat complicated definitions of the arrangements. Therefore, it is suggested that the records should only be used to obtain a broad picture of the availability of household arrangements, more particularly in illustrating relative conditions in different types of household and in different parts of the country.

Piped Water Supply.

For the purposes of the Census a "piped water supply" meant the existence of a tap connected to the mains or to a storage tank, which could be reached by a household without leaving the shelter of a building containing the rooms occupied by it or of an attached covered structure. The report indicates that out of a total of 41,282 households in Wembley, 7,692 share piped water supply and 16 are said to be entirely without. These two figures together expressed as a percentage equal 19% and compare quite favourably with other districts in the County; only three other districts have a lower figure for households being entirely without a piped water supply. The percentage figure for the County as a whole is 21% whilst that for London is 31%.

Cooking Stove.

A Cooking Stove or Range means any cooking stove, kitchen range or other fixed grate using gas, electricity or any other fuel, provided there is an oven. One or more gas rings, hot plates or portable electric ovens are not by themselves enough to be called a cooking stove or range.

The statistics show that 2,534 households in Wembley share cooking facilities and 215 are without, giving a combined percentage figure of 7%. The comparable figure for Middlesex is 7%; for London 8%.

Kitchen Sink means a sink inside the building, whether in a kitchen or not, with a drain pipe leading outside the building and normally used for washing up, etc. It does not include a wash basin designed for personal toilet.

In Wembley 2,975 households share a kitchen sink, 1,177 are without the amenity, giving a combined percentage figure of 10%. Comparable percentages are Middlesex 11%, London 16%. As would be expected the large majority of households sharing or without kitchen sinks were found to be those sharing dwellings.

Water Closet means a water closet flushed by water, either from a cistern or by hand, and emptying into a main sewer, septic tank or cesspool. It does not include a chemical closet or earth closet. 7,783 households in the Borough share a water closet, whilst 10 households are said to be without, giving a combined percentage of 19%. For Middlesex the comparable percentage is 18%, which is only half as high as that for London.

The figure of 10 households reported as being entirely without a water closet, even though it is the lowest in Middlesex apart from one district which is very much smaller, causes some surprise. None of these cases (if in fact they do exist) is known to the Public Health Department for it has been the policy of the Council for some years to secure the conversion of closets on the conservancy system to the water carriage system as soon as a sewer became available. This figure, low as it is, and bearing in mind the knowledge possessed by the Public Health Department, would appear to corroborate the views expressed in the Census report that some of the information collated might not be altogether correct.

Fixed Bath.

Fixed Bath means a bath permanently installed and connected with a waste pipe leading outside the building. It does not matter for this purpose whether there is water piped to it, or whether the room where it is installed is used only as a bathroom or not. 8,302 households in the Borough share a fixed bath whilst 683 are entirely without, giving a combined percentage of 22%. The comparable figure for Middlesex is 35%; for England and Wales 45%; for London 62%.

Summary.

Of the 41,282 households in Wembley, 31,424 or 76% have the exclusive use of all five of the previously mentioned arrangements (Middlesex 62%); 37,075 or 90% have exclusive use of a kitchen stove and sink (Middlesex 89%); 677 or 2% are without exclusive use of a fixed bath but have the exclusive use of the other four arrangements (Middlesex 12%); 4,005 or 10% are without the exclusive use of a sink and a water closet (Middlesex 10%).

Marital Condition.

Of a total of 61,987 males living in Wembley at the time of the Census 23,681 were single, 36,392 were married, 1,605 were

widowers and 309 divorced. Of a total of 69,397 females 25,637 were single, 36,901 were married, 6,305 were widowed and 554 were divorced. The Census report states "The most significant feature of the distributions by marital condition is the increase since 1931 in proportions married, particularly in the younger age groups. It is due in part to the tendency of people to marry earlier than formerly. At age 20-24 in Middlesex there are now 210 males married per thousand as compared with only 139 in 1931 and 431 females per thousand compared with 247 in 1931. For females there are increases at every age."

3. WATER SUPPLY. The water supply of the Borough, which is provided by the Colne Valley Water Co., except for a small area in the southern end of the district supplied by the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Co., remained satisfactory in quality and quantity. The supply is pumped from deep wells in the chalk outside the Borough boundaries. All of the samples taken from piped supplies were reported as satisfactory.

No tendency to plumbo solvent action has been detected.

All dwelling houses in the Borough are provided with a mains water supply.

There is a number of private wells in the Borough all in connection with industrial undertakings, but in no instance is the water from these sources used for drinking.

The Council have continued to express their concern at the hardness of the public water supplies which expressed a total hardness range from 180—240 parts per million. Whilst there would not appear to be evidence of prejudicial effects to health from such hard water its detrimental effects on boilers and hot water systems are well-known.

4. SWIMMING POOLS. The two outdoor Swimming Pools have continued to be a source of enjoyment and healthy recreation. "Breakpoint" chlorination or superchlorination which was installed just prior to the 1951 season has made it possible to maintain a sparkling clear water, together with a minimum risk of infection.

Attendances at the Pools during the year were:—

Kingsbury	.....	.....	.....	.....	121,652
Vale Farm, Wembley	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,117

5. RIVERS AND STREAMS. This subject was dealt with in considerable detail in the report for 1952, including a description of the various water courses and sources of pollution. Considerable efforts were continued during 1953 to trace sources of

pollution and it is known that a substantial number of wrong connections was found and remedied which should assist in improving the quality of the water flowing in the various water courses.

The County Council have continued the systematic sampling of river water at monthly intervals from two selected points, one near where the River Brent enters and the other near where it leaves the Borough, and the results of chemical examination by the County Chemist have been generally satisfactory.

6. FOOD HYGIENE. The number of food premises in the area, by type of business, the number of premises registered and the number of inspections are set out in the statistical appendix on page 37.

Condemned food is disposed of at the Council's Refuse Disposal Plant at Alperton Lane either by incineration in the furnaces or, if suitable, in the Waste Food Plant.

The Wembley Clean Food Association has continued its activities in the Borough and by way of an innovation inaugurated a Clean Food Conference which was held in the Town Hall early in 1954 and attended by some 120 delegates representing Clean Food Guilds and Associations, together with Members of Parliament, Councillors and Officers of Local Authorities and representatives from the various Ministries including, of course, the Ministry of Food. These delegates came from London and the south generally, but a number came from the Midlands.

His Worship the Mayor, Alderman C. H. Smith, O.B.E., J.P., welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Borough of Wembley, and Mr. Councillor M. J. Curley of Wembley was elected Chairman of the Conference.

An instructive address was given by Dr. Betty C. Hobbs of the Public Health Laboratory Service.

The real object of the Conference was to discuss the modus operandi of Clean Food Guilds, their future, the further improvement of food handling and the formation of a National Clean Food Association. The Conference agreed in principle to the formation of such an Association and set up a Committee to take the necessary procedural steps with a view to the formation of an Association.

7. FOOD AND DRUGS (MILK, DAIRIES AND ARTIFICIAL CREAM) ACT, 1950; THE MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949; THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949 and 1950; THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949 and 1950; THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (SPECIFIED AREAS) ORDER, 1951.

This legislation was fully operative in the Borough for the whole of 1953 with the result that all milk sold in the area was designated milk, the bulk of it being pasteurised or sterilised.

No action was found to be necessary under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations (relating to disease communicable to man by consumption of milk).

During 1953, 149 licences to sell designated milk were issued by the Council.

8. SLAUGHTERHOUSES. In the early part of 1954 the Ministry of Food intimated to local authorities that meat rationing would end in July of this year and that centralised slaughtering of food animals under direct Ministry control would then cease with the result that the trade would be expected to make their own arrangements. Local authorities were asked to review slaughtering arrangements in their areas to ensure that sufficient facilities would be available. The position in this Borough will presumably remain as it was before the War. One small slaughterhouse used in connection with a family business was licensed prior to 1939 and an annual licence has been renewed since the War, although up to the moment the premises have not been used. Most of the meat supplies for the Borough have come from the London Meat Markets.

No horse slaughtering on licensed premises has been carried on in Wembley.

9. ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION. Fortunately during 1953 there was no recurrence of the persistent and deadly fog which occurred in December, 1952, but, nevertheless, on occasions fog was experienced.

Although much has been said and written about the fog of 1952 (at Conferences and other places), no one has yet been able to say with certainty what constituent of the fog produced such lethal effects. Conjectures have been made, including one concerning the possible synergistic properties of certain constituents of fog. Although there are records of the quantities of sulphur dioxide and smoke present in the atmosphere there are none concerning the presence of carbon monoxide which might have risen to an unprecedented level. Perhaps the Beaver Committee appointed by the Government to enquire into the matter will in their final report be able to produce more definite information.

There is still much to be done towards the attainment of a cleaner atmosphere but a word of caution is necessary. Even if the elimination of all of the visible smoke and particles in the

atmosphere could be achieved in the near future there would still be relatively large quantities of sulphur dioxide and carbon monoxide for these dangerous gases are still produced with smokeless combustion of such fuels as high and low temperature cokes and fuel oils. Up to the moment science has not been able to produce really economic methods of preventing these gases being discharged to atmosphere.

10. RODENT CONTROL. The Rodent Control Service which is confined to dealing with infestations by rats and mice has continued to operate during the year under review. A staff of three "Ministry trained" assistants has performed the necessary work. No charge is made to householders in respect of treatment at private dwelling houses but in all other cases a charge is made on a time and materials basis. 905 premises were found to be infested and 864 premises were satisfactorily treated.

The following details of sewer treatment have been provided by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor. In March, 1953, a 10% test bait of sewer manholes was carried out. 393 manholes were baited and there were 6 complete "takes" and 68 partial "takes." In the treatment which followed 172 manholes were baited when there were 6 complete "takes" and 107 partial "takes." The corresponding figures for the 15th Maintenance Treatment carried out in October, 1953, were—manholes baited 330, complete "takes" 14, partial "takes" 114.

No new developments in poisoning technique were introduced during the year but Warfarin which was used very extensively during 1952/53 has continued to produce good results.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX D.

Number of complaints received and investigated	2,437
Visits made by Sanitary Inspectors	29,450
(a) Dwelling Houses:—	
Visits under Public Health Acts	6,675
Visits under Housing Acts	105
Visits <i>re</i> overcrowding	325
Visits to bug infested premises	87
Visits <i>re</i> other vermin (excluding rats and mice, see below)	194
Visits <i>re</i> cases of infectious disease	589
Visits to cases of food poisoning	26
(b) General Environmental Public Health:—	
Drains and sewers inspected	3,428
Drain and Sewer Test applied.....	458
Cesspools, etc.	20
Urinals, latrines, chemical closets	41
Stables, manure pits, etc.	71
Piggeries (number on register at end of year 10)	121
Ditches and streams	578
Open spaces, etc.	362
Yards	2,405
Public conveniences	194
Tents, vans and sheds	4
Factories—Mechanical	1,721
Non-mechanical	70
Workplaces	389
Outworkers	285
Smoke observations—half hourly	163
” ” casual	1,788
” ” visits to plant.....	117
Cinemas, Dance Halls, Public Houses, etc.....	210
Hairdressers (number of establishments on register at end of year 90)	159
Schools (number of private schools 18)	137
Markets	67
Rats and Mice	1,018
Swimming baths—visits	41
” ” water examination	2
” ” chlorine tests	18
Mortuary	12
Fairgrounds	2
Pet Shops	6
Building Sites	17

(c) Food, including milk, meat, water:—

Number of dairies registered at end of year	13
Number of distributors of milk registered, with premises in the Borough selling milk in properly closed and unopened receptacles	66
Number of distributors of milk registered whose premises are outside the Borough	22
Number of dairies (included above) where milk is bottled	1

Inspection visits made to:—

Meat shops, stalls, etc. (number on register at end of year 80)	900
Slaughterhouse	1
Cowsheds	15
Dairies and milk shops—visits	255
" " " " milk samples taken	60
" " " " sediment tests	4
Fried fish shops (number on register at end of year 18)	251
Bakehouses (number on register at end of year 16)	249
Ice cream premises (number on register at end of year 191)	274
Ice cream—samples taken	20
Fishmongers and poulterers (number on register at end of year 29)	448
Greengrocers and fruiterers (number on register at end of year 91)	554
Grocers, etc. (number on register at end of year 238)	1,169
Restaurants, cafés, etc. (number on register at end of year 103)	791
Street vendors, hawkers, etc. (number on register at end of year 68)	182
Other food premises	377
Water supply—visits	379
" " samples taken	8

(d) Other visits and inspections:—

Massage establishments, etc.	59
Certificates lodged by Members of the Chartered Society of Physiotherapy	2
New Licences granted	2
Licences renewed	19
Noise nuisances	499
Dust nuisances	71
Effluvia nuisances	63
Petroleum stores	508
Miscellaneous	408
Number of verbal notices served	188
Number of verbal notices complied with	147
Number of written notices served	418
Number of written notices complied with	380
Number of statutory notices served	54
Number of statutory notices complied with	74

Nuisances abated and improvements effected.

(a) Dwelling Houses:—

Roofs repaired	303
External walls and chimney stacks repaired	145
Gutters and spouts repaired or renewed	222
Damp-proof courses provided	11
Dampness remedied	240
Yards paved or repaired	81
Internal walls and ceilings repaired	265
Doors repaired or renewed	76
Windows repaired or renewed	178
Floors repaired or renewed	155
Sub floor vent. provided or improved	33
Rooms cleansed or redecorated	246
Passages and staircases redecorated	65
Staircases repaired	30
Fireplaces and flues repaired or renewed	83
Cooking stoves repaired or renewed	5
Wash coppers repaired or renewed	2
Sinks and washbasins provided or renewed	39
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	112
Food stores provided or improved	5
Dustbins provided or renewed	66
Water supply improved or reinstated	65
W.C. walls, etc., cleansed	35
W.C. pans cleansed	34
W.C. pans repaired or renewed	52

W.C. structures repaired or renewed	25
W.C. lighting and ventilation improved	5
W.C. flush pipe joints repaired	65
Additional W.C's provided	5
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	3

(b) General Environmental Public Health:—

Drains cleansed from obstruction	1,269
Drains repaired or renewed	135
New drains provided	53
New inspection chambers provided	32
Inspection chambers repaired	71
Soil pipes and vent. shafts repaired	21
W.C's repaired	41
W.C's cleansed	40
Cesspools, filled in	1
" emptied	2
Urinals and latrines cleansed or emptied	11
" " " additional provided	3
Stables, manure pits, cleansed	19
Piggeries cleansed or limewashed	15
Pigsties repaired	8
Animals nuisances abated	9
Offensive accumulations removed	46
Ditches and streams cleansed	19
" " " pollution remedied	29
Yards cleansed or repaired	83
Tents, vans and sheds removed	—
Smoke nuisances abated	15
Improvements in boiler plant or fuel effected	19
Cinemas, Dance Halls, etc.—contraventions remedied	15
Hairdressers—contraventions remedied	10
Markets—contraventions remedied	8
Schools—sanitary conditions improved	5
" urinals and W.C's cleansed or re- paired	13
Noise nuisances abated	21
Dust nuisances abated	2
Effluvia nuisances abated	7
Petroleum—contraventions remedied	10

(c) Eradication of bed bugs:—

(i) Number of Council houses:—

Found to be infested and subsequently disinfested	9
--	---

(ii) Number of other houses:—

Found to be infested and subsequently					
disinfested	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
(i) by hydrogen cyanide				.....	—
(ii) by liquid insecticides				.....	17
Other vermin eradicated	.....	.....		.....	25
Verminous articles destroyed	.....	.....		.....	—

(d) Meat and other Food Premises:—

Meat shops, stalls, etc.—premises cleansed.....	56
" " " " other contraventions remedied.....	18
Dairies—cleansed and distempered or painted	11
" premises repaired	7
" other contraventions remedied	5
Bakehouses cleansed and distempered or painted	33
" sanitary conditions improved	9
" other contraventions remedied.....	6
Ice cream premises cleansed and distempered or painted	2
" " " sanitary conditions im- proved	7
Fried fish shops cleansed and distempered or painted	14
" " " sanitary conditions improved	6
" " " other contraventions remedied	5
Fishmongers, etc., contraventions remedied.....	29
Grocers, etc., contraventions remedied	65
Greengrocers, etc., contraventions remedied.....	48
Restaurants, Cafés, etc., contraventions remedied	65
Street hawkers, contraventions remedied	7
Other food premises, contraventions remedied	24

5,168

Unsound Food Surrendered:—

651½ lbs. Ham.	7 prs. Kippers.
1 pkt. Meat Puffs.	4 stone Roes.
1 tin Brawn.	4 stone Herrings.
105 lbs. Sausages.	5 stone Dabs.
70 lbs. Kidneys.	4 stone Crabs.
1 lb. Black Pudding.	5 stone Lugs.
131 lbs. Veal.	1 box Cod.
489 tins Luncheon Meat.	9 stone Whiting.
218 lbs. Tongue.	323 tins Damsons.
66 tins Corned Beef.	64 tins Grapefruit.
6 tins Hearts.	1,524 tins Plums.
42 tins Brisket.	163 tins Pineapple.
122 tins Ham and Veal Loaf.	356 tins Peaches.
63 tins Stewed Mutton.	100 tins Grapes.
3 tins Meat Roll.	73 tins Strawberries.
6 tins Steak and Vegetable.	171 tins Prunes.
8 Pork Pies.	137 tins Apricots.
106 tins Minced Beef.	252 tins Cherries.
5 tins Stewed Steak.	39 tins Raspberries.
113 lbs. Rabbits.	169 tins Greengages.
14 Chickens.	315 tins Apples.
344 lbs. Mutton.	5 tins Figs.
335 lbs. Livers.	28 tins Fruit Salad.
3,299 lbs. Beef.	236 tins Black Currants.
14,446 lbs. Pork.	50 tins Gooseberries.
10 lbs. Kidneys.	6 tins Rhubarb.
4 Ducks.	1 tin Melon.
10 lbs. Bacon.	42 tins Blackberries.
10 Steak Pies.	2 tins Mango Slices.
149 tins Sardines.	14 tins Apple and Cranberry.
12 tins Salmon.	7 lbs. Apple and Cherry
14 tins Pilchards.	Pie Filling.
27 tins Herrings.	21 tins Grapefruit Juice.
7 tins Roes.	19 tins Lemon Barley Water.
2 tins Brislings.	4 tins Pineapple Juice.
8 tins Sild.	42 bottles Fruit Squash.
1 tin Crawfish.	30 bottles Orange Juice.
17 tins Lobster.	20 bottles Grapefruit Juice.
8 tins Crab.	1 bottle Pineapple Juice.
25 Fish Pies.	5 tins Peach Pulp.
34 stone Skate.	11 tins Pineapple Pulp.
20 stone Haddock.	29 tins Apricot Pulp.
5 stone Bream.	20 tins Pear Pulp.
57 stone Dog Fish.	62 lbs. Raisins.
121 Fish Cakes.	22 lbs. Currants.

3 tins Apple Puree.	9 jars Piccalilli.
443 tins Peas.	4 jars Salad Cream.
228 tins Beans.	60 lbs. Cheese.
355 tins Tomatoes.	275 pkts. Cheese Spread.
10 tins Macedoine.	1 lb. Oatmeal.
14 tins Tomato Juice.	4½ lbs. Semolina.
4 tins Mushrooms.	3 pkts. Sweet Corn.
3 tins Asparagus.	27 pkts. Breakfast Cereals.
120 tins Carrots.	46 pkts. Vermicelli.
12 tins Spinach.	15 tins Plum Pudding.
1 tin Celery.	12 pkts. Macaroni.
2 jars Cabbage.	69 tins Spaghetti.
60 lbs. Dried Peas.	236 doz. Eggs.
2,563 lbs. Potatoes.	68 doz. Duck Eggs.
1 tin Mixed Vegetables.	43 cartons Synthetic Cream.
25 tins Beetroots.	3 bottles Rennet Essence.
234 tins Evaporated Milk.	120½ lbs. Cheese Trimmings.
61 tins Condensed Milk.	385½ lbs. Biscuits.
141 tins Invalid Food.	58½ lbs. Chocolate Biscuits.
13 tins Cream.	28 bars Chocolate.
3 tins Skimmed Milk.	145½ lbs. Chocolates.
43 tins Tomato Soup.	49 lbs. Mints.
15 tins Chicken Soup.	9 lbs. Sweets Mixtures.
13 tins Mushroom Soup.	2 lbs. Salt.
26 tins Vegetable Soup.	81 pkts. Sponge Cake
24 tins Scotch Broth.	Mixture.
576 tins Green Pea Soup.	114 lbs. Coconut.
5 tins Oxtail Soup.	9 Christmas Puddings.
3 tins Mint Sauce.	33 pkts. Pastry Mix.
4 tins Mince Meat.	18 pkts. Potatoes.
1 jar Mince Meat.	11 lbs. Dried Egg.
58 jars Jam.	42 lbs. Marshmallow.
309 tins Jam.	41 pkts. Egg Vermicelli.
13 jars Marmalade.	10 pkts. Egg Noodles.
56 tins Marmalade.	295 pkts. Jam Rolls.
2 jars Lemon Curd.	190 lbs. Custard Powder.
11 jars Honey.	34 tins Baby Food.
7 jars Paste.	7 tins Junket Powder.
8 jars Red Cabbage.	443 Ices.
2 jars Tomato Chutney.	61 Cakes.
15 jars Pickle.	6 cartons Rusks.
14 jars Chutney.	13 boxes Tarts.
10 jars Horseradish and	1 lb. Rice.
Beetroot.	34 jars Meat Paste.

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—

(a) (i) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	2,780
(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose	6,780
(b) (i) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925/1932	1
(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose	4
(c) Number of dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1,824

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	1,795
---	-------

Action under statutory powers during the year:—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	None
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(1) by owners	None
(2) by Local Authority in default of owners	
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	54
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(1) by owners	41*
(2) by Local Authority in default of owners	33*

* Includes compliance in 1953 with 39 notices served in 1952.

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(i) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	None
(ii) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	

Overcrowding.

(a) Certificates issued to landlords, giving the permitted number of persons who may occupy a house	351
(b) Number of dwellings recorded as overcrowded at the end of the year	424
Number of families dwelling therein	460
Number of persons dwelling therein	2,020
(c) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	20
(d) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	Total 52
(1) by removals of sub-tenants/lodgers, members of family	2
(2) by removal of families to other known addresses (not overcrowded)	47
(3) by removal to unknown addresses	3
(4) rehoused by Council (included also in (2) above):—	
In requisitioned premises	2
In Council houses	44
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	241
(e) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	1

Factories.

Number of factory premises — 518.

Premises.	Number of:—		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories with mech. power	1,721	9	—
Factories without mech. power.....	70	1	—
Other Premises	6	—	—
Totals	1,797	10	—

Defects found.

Particulars,	No. of defects:—			
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Referred by H.M. Inspector.
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	1	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	2	2	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Convenience:—				
Insufficient	2	3	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	11	11	—	1
Not separate for the sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
Totals	15	17	—	1

Outworkers.

Number on register at end of year..... 631

Nature of work:—**Making, repairing of:—**

Wearing apparel	330
Household linen	5
Lace, lace curtains, nets	6
Furniture hangings, curtains	6
Furniture and upholstery	1
Brass and brass articles	10
Artificial flowers	2
Making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof, etc., of paper	12
Carding of buttons	12
Stuffed toys	11
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc.	226
Lampshades	8
Feather sorting	1
Sacks	1
Total	631

Offices.

Number on the register — 322.

No defects were found in offices during the year.

Disinfection of Premises and Articles.

Disinfections for:—

Infectious diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	213
Cancer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Vermin (routine protection from)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
						<hr/>
						293
						<hr/>

Articles disinfected or destroyed:—

		Disinfected.	Destroyed.
Bedding and bedclothing	.....	2,301	84
Wearing apparel	.....	966	8
Carpets, rugs, cushions	.....	10	6
Others	.....	38	5
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		3,315	103
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Work carried out 1/1/53 to 31/3/54 (15 months):—

	Rats.	Mice.
(1) Number of premises visited	3,389	207
(2) Number of visits by Sanitary Inspectors	1,018	
(3) Number of visits by Rodent Control Assistants	8,016	927
(4) Number of premises found to be infested	730	175
(5) Number of premises which received treatment by Rodent Control Assistants	714	150
(6) Number of premises satisfactorily treated privately	2	2
(7) Number of Council premises (included in (5))	5	—

Milk (Special Designations) Orders.

Licences issued.

	Dealers.	Supple- mentary.
Tuberculin tested	27	19
Pasteurised	28	19
Sterilised	35	21

Samples of designated milk taken.

	No. of samples taken.	No. not satisfactory.
Pasteurised	30	—
Tuberculin tested	2	1
T.T. (Pasteurised)	18	1
Sterilised	10	—
	<hr/> 60 <hr/>	<hr/> 2 <hr/>

Laboratory Examinations re Food, Milk and Water.

Examinations made.	Quarter ending				Total for 12 months
	31.3.53	30.6.53	30.9.53	31.12.53	
Water	—	6	—	3	9
Milk	—	37	1	22	60
Ice Cream	—	4	9	7	20
Other Foods	—	—	2	1	3

Chemical tests for chlorine content of Swimming Pool
water made by inspectors, 18.

CHAPTER V.

ADMINISTRATION, STAFF.

During the year your medical officers have acted professionally for the Council, performing 39 clinical medical examinations of actual or potential staff and have provided a number of special reports to the various Committees of the Council. This activity helps in the provision of a medically sound personnel for all activities of the Council and enables special consideration to be given to any unusual case of sickness, thereby maintaining a standard of efficiency impossible without such a service.

I am proud to record the loyalty and diligence displayed in the routine work of the office, and I take this opportunity of thanking the whole staff for another year of conscientious effort.

I would conclude by an expression of appreciation to all members of the Council, especially those who serve on the Health Committee and particularly the Chairman, for the admirable way in which they have directed the policy of the Department during the year.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. GRUNDY,

Medical Officer of Health.

Hendon Printing Works Ltd.
42/44, Victoria Road, N.W.4
Phone : HEN 1004



RH/7H.

12/1/88

