

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

**Contributors**

Wembley (London, England). Municipal Borough.

**Publication/Creation**

[1961]

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BOROUGH OF WEMBLEY

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# REPORT

OF THE

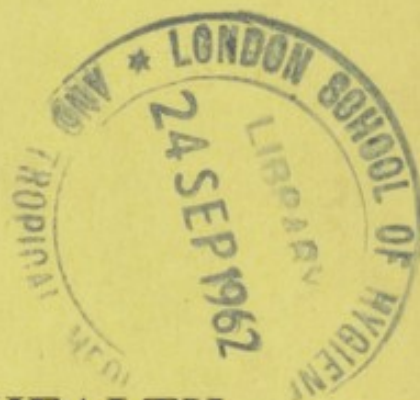
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR

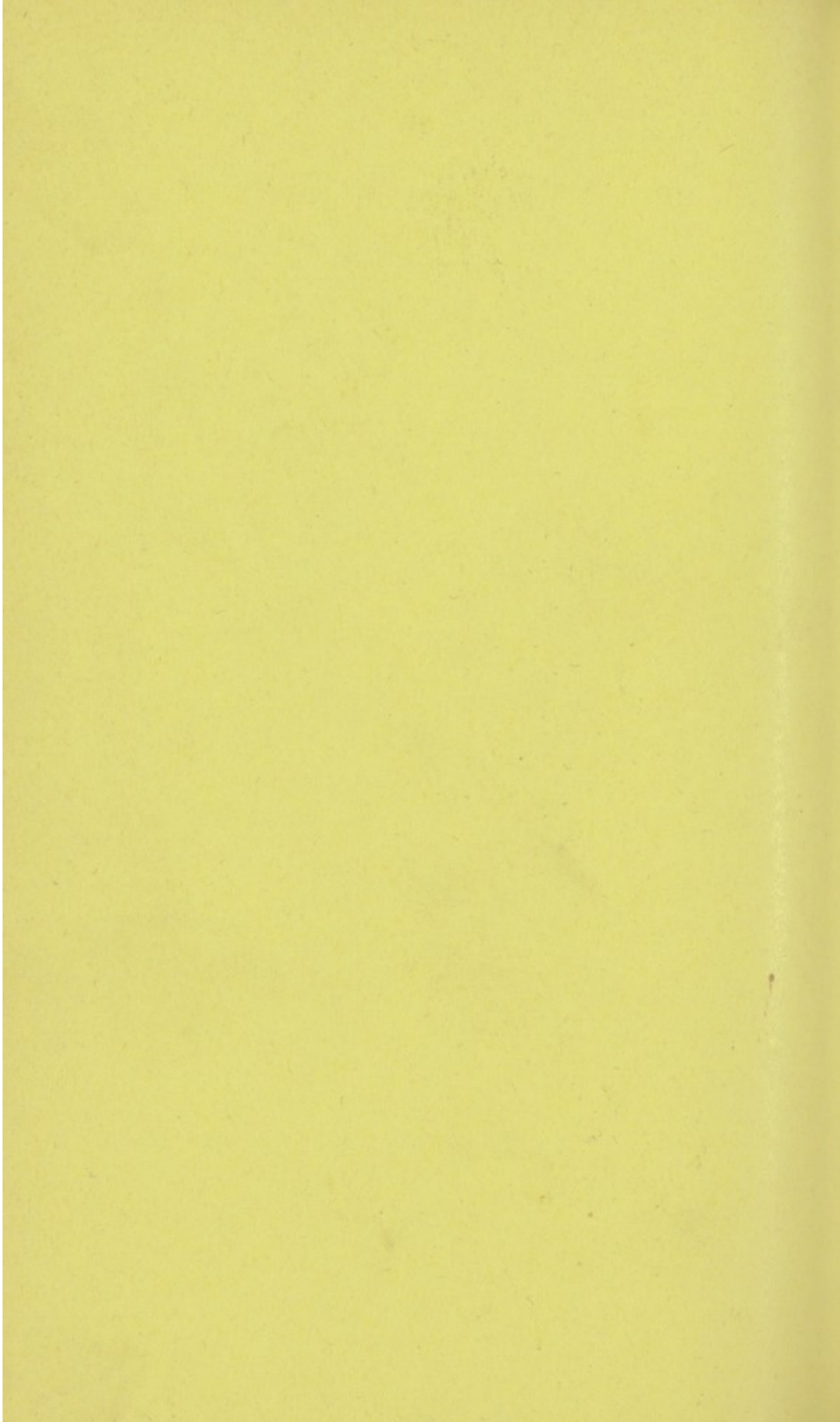
1960

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

Medical Officer of Health







**BOROUGH OF WEMBLEY**

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**REPORT**  
OF THE  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**  
**FOR THE YEAR**  
**1960**

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**E. GRUNDY, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,**  
Medical Officer of Health



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## HEALTH COMMITTEE

(May, 1960)

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**The Mayor**—Councillor L. L. SMEE, A.C.I.I., J.P.

**The Deputy Mayor**—Councillor E. H. Lee, J.P.

**Chairman**—Councillor F. R. HILL, B.Sc.

**Vice-Chairman**—Councillor Mrs. NEWLAND

**Aldermen** : L. R. REECE, M.M., and C. H. SMITH, O.B.E., D.L. :

**Councillors** : B. A. H. BANKS, B.Sc.(Econ.), C. K. M. COLES,  
W. R. DUDDEN, R. EVANS, T. W. GORNALL, K. HANLON,  
A. OTTEN, A. W. SHARPE.

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## STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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### **Medical Officer of Health :**

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

### **Deputy Medical Officer of Health :**

Dr. R. HALPERIN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

### **Chief Public Health Inspector :**

C. DUERDEN (a) (b) (c)

### **Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :**

L. KLUTH (a) (b) (c)

### **Public Health Inspectors :**

G. E. A. REYNOLDS (a) (b) (c)

A. W. NICOL (a) (b)

R. T. BEVAN (a) (b) (c)

G. AVES (a) (b)

H. LUDLOW (a) (b) (c)

G. A. BUCKINGHAM (a) (b)

### **Chief Clerk :**

G. H. HUGHES (a)

### **Second Clerk :**

A. J. HILL

### **Personal Assistant to Medical Officer of Health :**

Miss F. H. CARRAN

### **General Clerks :**

Mrs. H. NIXON

R. MARKS (a)

(a) Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute & S.I. Exam. Joint Board.

(b) Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

(c) Certificate for Inspectors of Smoke.

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(May, 1960)

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The Deputy Mayor—Councillor E. H. LEE, J.P.  
Chairman—Councillor F. R. HILL, B.Sc.  
Vice-Chairman—Councillor Mrs. NEWLAND  
Members: L. R. REECE, M.M., and C. H. SMITH, O.B.E., D.L.  
Honorary Secretary: R. A. H. BARKS, B.Sc. (Econ.), C. K. M. COLES,  
R. R. DUDGEN, R. EVANS, T. W. GORNALL, K. HANLON,  
A. OTTEN, A. W. SHARPE

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# **BOROUGH OF WEMBLEY**



## **ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

### **MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

for the Year 1960

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 1960. This report has been compiled in the following five chapters, three 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 6, Statistical Appendix A, Pages 7—13.

„ II GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES, Pages 14—17.

„ III INFECTIOUS DISEASES, Page 18, Statistical Appendix B, Pages 19—24.

„ IV ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE, FOOD AND WATER, HOUSING, FACTORIES, ETC., Pages 25—35, Statistical Appendix C, Pages 36—51.

„ V ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEPARTMENT AND STAFF, Pages 52—53.



## VITAL STATISTICS

1. The population of the Borough in mid-1960 was estimated by the Registrar-General to be 126,120 and whilst this is considerably below 131,384 the census figure for 1951 it probably represents the most accurate figure attainable.

The census of April, 1961, will reveal a more accurate figure but this must await the report of next year.

2. In 1960 there were recorded 1,652 live births, giving a crude birth rate of 13.1 per thousand estimated population. The Registrar-General has provided boroughs with a comparability factor for this calculation which takes into account the relative proportion of women of child bearing age in the total community. When this factor of 1.01 is applied the standardised birth rate becomes 13.2, a more realistic figure, the origin of which, however, must be remembered when comparing it with past years.

3. The infantile mortality rate of 13.3 compares very favourably with the national rate of 21.7 per thousand and this is often used as a pointer to the adequacy of the services provided. This figure would have seemed quite unattainable a few years ago and indicates the advances in obstetrics and paediatrics which have become available in the district in recent years.

4. The number of deaths totalled 1,125, giving a crude death rate of 8.01 per thousand. The comparability factor when applied produces a standardised death rate of 9.21, again well below the national rate.

## STATISTICAL APPENDIX A.

### CERTAIN VITAL STATISTICS, 1960

from figures supplied by Registrar-General.

(Some comparative 1959 figures within brackets.)

<b>Population</b>				Total 126,120
<b>Live Births.</b>				
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	.....	805	788	1,593
				(1,547)
Illegitimate	.....	33	26	59
				(46)
Adjusted by Area Comparability				
Factor of Registrar-General				1.01
				13.2
<b>Stillbirths.</b>				
Legitimate	.....	16	11	27
				(22)
Illegitimate	.....	—	2	2
				(1)
				Rate per 1,000
				total (live and
				still) births
				13.35 (12.79)
				Stillbirth rate
				per 1,000 esti-
				mated popula-
				tion ..... 0.23
				(0.18)
<b>Deaths</b>				
	.....	589	536	1,125
				(1,219)
				Death rate per
				1,000 estimated
				population —
				Crude
				rate ..... 8.01
				(9.7)
Adjusted by Area Comparability				Standardised
Factor of Registrar-General				1.15
				rate ..... 9.21
				(11.3)



## Infantile Mortality.

Deaths of infants under one year of age :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Legitimate .....	13	9	22	} 22
			(22)	
Illegitimate .....	—	—	—	} (23)
			(1)	

Death rate of infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births .....	13.3	(14.4)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	13.3	(14.2)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 live illegitimate births	—	(21.7)

## Maternal Mortality.

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

	Per 1,000 population.	Per 1,000 Live Births.	Per 1,000 total births (live and still).
	Birth rate.	Still Birth rate.	Infan- tile Death rate. mor- tality.
			Mater- nal mor- tality.
			Maternal mortality.
Wembley .....	13.1	0.23	8.01
England and Wales .....	17.01	0.34	11.5

Area in acres .....	6,294
Estimated number of inhabited houses at end of 1960 .....	38,700
Rateable Value, 31st December, 1960 .....	£3,064,328
Estimate of the product of a penny rate 1960/61 .....	£12,400

## Causes of Deaths during the Year.

				1960.		
Causes of Death.				Male.	Female.	Total.
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	.....	.....	5	—	5
2.	Tuberculosis, other	.....	.....	—	1	1
3.	Syphilitic disease	.....	.....	2	—	2
4.	Diphtheria	.....	.....	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	.....	.....	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	.....	.....	—	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	.....	.....	—	—	—
8.	Measles	.....	.....	1	—	1
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	.....	.....	1	1	2
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	.....	.....	15	17	32
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	.....	.....	57	12	69
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	.....	.....	—	37	37
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	.....	.....	—	10	10
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic neoplasms	.....	.....	74	64	138
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	.....	.....	4	4	8
16.	Diabetes	.....	.....	3	4	7
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	.....	.....	65	81	146
18.	Coronary disease, angina	.....	.....	160	72	232
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	.....	.....	5	11	16
20.	Other heart disease	.....	.....	34	60	94
21.	Other circulatory disease	.....	.....	26	42	68
22.	Influenza	.....	.....	—	2	2
23.	Pneumonia	.....	.....	15	13	28
24.	Bronchitis	.....	.....	44	13	57
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	.....	.....	5	5	10
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	.....	.....	6	3	9
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	.....	.....	—	2	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	.....	.....	2	3	5
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	.....	.....	7	—	7
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	.....	.....	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	.....	.....	2	7	9
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	.....	.....	30	52	82
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	.....	.....	11	4	15
34.	All other accidents	.....	.....	7	9	16
35.	Suicide	.....	.....	6	7	13
36.	Homicide	.....	.....	2	—	2
ALL CAUSES				589	536	1,125



## The Principal Causes of Death.

Disease.	Total Number of deaths.
1. Heart disease and other diseases of circulatory system (18—21) .....	410
Vascular lesions of nervous system (17) .....	146
	—— 556
2. Malignant neoplasms (10—14) .....	286
3. Respiratory diseases :—	
(a) Influenza (22) .....	2
(b) Pneumonia (23) .....	28
(c) Bronchitis (24) .....	57
(d) Other respiratory diseases (25) .....	10
	—— 97
4. Tuberculosis :—	
(a) Respiratory system (1) .....	5
(b) Other forms (2) .....	1
	—— 6
5. Violent deaths :—	
(a) Suicide (35) .....	13
(b) Road traffic (33) .....	15
(c) Other violent causes (34) .....	16
(d) Homicide .....	2
	—— 46
6. Congenital malformations (31) .....	9

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.
1956	.....	.....	2.16	10.86	50.95
1957	.....	.....	2.30	10.14	52.34
1958	.....	.....	2.86	12.42	57.89
1959	.....	.....	1.76	9.21	54.76
1960	.....	.....	2.05	10.42	56.82

### SOME OTHER ESSENTIAL LOCAL STATISTICS.

#### Birth Notifications (as supplied by Area Medical Officer).

Notified by.	At home.	In Hospital.	In Nursing Home.	Totals.
Doctors .....	4	—	42	46
Midwives .....	402	1,265	—	1,667
Parents .....	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	406	1,265	42	1,713
Percentages .....	23.7	73.8	2.5	100.0

Live births — 1,686

Still births — 27

## 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 .....	9	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	9
Congenital Heart Disease	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Congenital Abnormality.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Erythroblastosis Foetalis.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Septicaemia .....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Hydrocephalus .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Respiratory Failure .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
Umbilical Haemorrhage .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Circulatory Failure .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Acute Bronchitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Meningitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cerebellar Medulloblastoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	14	1	—	—	15	4	1	2	1	23

6. Congenital malformations (34)

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



# **Infantile Mortality, 1956-1960.**

Year.	Wembley.	England & Wales.
1956	16.76	23.8
1957	18.51	23.0
1958	19.08	22.5
1959	14.4	22.0
1960	13.3	21.7

Infantile mortality during last five years (7,716 live births,  
126 deaths under one year) : 16.89

## **Maternal Mortality.**

Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still), 1956-1960 :—

Year.	Wembley.	England & Wales.
1956	1.31	0.57
1957	0.00	0.47
1958	0.00	0.43
1959	0.00	0.38
1960	0.00	0.39

Maternal mortality during last five years (7,847 total births,  
2 maternal deaths) : 0.26



## 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 is administered by the Mount Vernon Group, and the Kingsbury Maternity Hospital under the control of the Governors of Charing Cross.

Infectious diseases are normally accepted at the Neasden Hospital or, in case of necessity, at the West Hendon 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 2381.)

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 2251.)

West Hendon 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 3406.)

The provision of a new hospital at Northwick Park is still under discussion between the Ministry and the Regional Hospital Board.

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. (WORDsworth 7721)

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 :**

Church Lane, Kingsbury, N.W.9.

Telephone No. : COLindale 1138.

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.

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.

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### **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.

By application to the Area Medical Officer :

215, Chevening Road, N.W.6.

Telephone No. : LADbroke 2411.

Outside office hours Home Nurses may be contacted in their own homes.

## School Health Service.

Clinics at all the Child Health Clinics.

A Child Guidance Centre was opened at the Church Lane Clinic in September.

4. VERMINOUS CONDITIONS. No cases of infestation were discovered. The response of the mothers to the advice given through the School Health Services is most gratifying.

5. MORTUARY. The Mortuary, situated at the rear of the Town Hall, accepted 173 bodies during the year.

The Attendant appointed offers reciprocal arrangements with Harrow to cover absences due to holidays, sickness, etc.

## Winter Respiratory Diseases (October—March)

	Notifications of primary respiratory diseases notified	Deaths attributable to respiratory diseases
1956-57	30	98
1957-58	71	172
1958-59	57	133
1959-60	33	133
1960-61	38	173



## CHAPTER III.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

**FOOD POISONING.** Despite the great amount of scientific and bacteriological investigation which has taken place in recent years, and the practical application of the conclusions reached, there is very little reduction in the incidence of Food Poisoning. The education of kitchen workers now appears to be the field where the greatest chance of improvement lies. Many of the kitchen premises where outbreaks have occurred have been almost ideal in construction and equipment, whilst the lapse has often been one of temporary relaxation in the normally high standard maintained by the staff.

The total of cases notified during the year was 18, but none of these was from outbreaks. It is certain that many sporadic cases occur which are not notified but equally probable that all major incidents are discovered and investigated.

**2. INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF IMMUNISATION.** The Department continues to authenticate the International Certificates of Vaccination for travellers who have received inoculations from Wembley practitioners.

During the year 916 certificates received attention in the Department.

## STATISTICAL APPENDIX B.

### Monthly incidence of the Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	January	February.	March	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Scarlet fever .....	14	23	27	19	22	8	7	5	4	5	10	7	151
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Pneumonia .....	2	9	12	5	2	—	1	4	2	1	3	4	45
Erysipelas .....	2	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	4	1	14
Dysentery .....	1	1	6	1	17	18	1	2	1	2	—	—	50
Measles .....	2	—	2	2	1	—	10	5	1	1	15	148	185
Whooping cough —	—	—	1	1	8	18	17	13	11	2	5	2	78
Paratyphoid fever—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Poliomyelitis :—													
Paralytic .....	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Non-Paralytic —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Encephalitis :—													
Infective .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Post-infectious —	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Meningococcal infection —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Food poisoning	2	2	—	—	1	—	3	—	6	2	2	—	18

### Winter Respiratory Diseases (October—March).

	Notifications of primary pneumonia and acute influenzal-pneumonia.	Death certifi- cates in which respiratory diseases mentioned.
1956-57 .....	30	98
1957-58 .....	71	172
1958-59 .....	57	152
1959-60 .....	33	133
1960-61 .....	38	175



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

Disease.	Total	Alperton	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 .....	151	15	12	1	6	11	21	22	14	20	12	10	7	10	6.62
Diphtheria .....	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia .....	45	3	3	1	2	5	3	5	3	2	4	2	12	21	47.62
Erysipelas .....	14	3	2	1	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	3	3	21.4
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection.....	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .....	50	3	—	8	6	—	1	12	6	4	6	3	1	7	14.1
Measles .....	185	5	—	16	24	27	79	5	7	2	6	—	14	2	1.1
Whooping cough .....	78	1	8	6	7	6	8	17	4	3	5	7	6	5	6.41
Poliomyelitis :—															
Paralytic .....	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	100.00
Non-Paralytic .....	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid fever .....	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fever .....	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning .....	18	2	3	2	1	—	—	1	4	2	3	—	—	2	11.1
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	10	—	—	—	—	—	10*	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	100.00
Encephalitis :—															
Infective .....	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-infectious .....	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	100.00

\* 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.		Dysentery.		Poliomyelitis.		Meningococcal infection.		Age Group.	Acute pneumonia.		Erysipelas.		Encephalitis		Food Poisoning.		Typhoid Fever.		Paratyphoid Fever.		
	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	—	—	3	3	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	
1	1	1	1	3	—	—	9	4	1	2	—	1	—	—	5	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	
2	3	2	2	4	—	—	5	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	15	4	2	2	1	—	—	2	—	3	5	—	—	
3	9	6	7	2	—	—	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	5	5	—	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	
4	6	6	2	4	—	—	9	11	2	1	—	—	—	—	65 & over	11	11	3	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	
5	50	40	9	16	—	—	58	67	5	9	—	—	—	—														
10	13	8	5	10	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	1	—	—														
15	—	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—														
25 & over	1	1	—	3	—	—	1	—	7	11	—	—	—	—														
All ages	83	68	31	47	Nil		94	93	22	28	—	2	Nil	Nil	All ages	23	22	5	9	Nil		2	—	8	10	Nil		Nil

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 .....	80	63	31	49	32	48	21	—	8	17	28	12	389
Mumps .....	13	11	59	43	62	67	13	—	4	3	5	28	308
German measles	4	2	4	3	13	5	—	—	1	—	11	3	46

### Tuberculosis.

	No. of Notifications.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Under one year .....	—	—	—	—
1 to 4 years .....	—	—	—	—
5 to 14 years .....	—	—	—	—
15 to 24 years .....	2	7	—	1
25 to 34 years .....	7	3	1	1
35 to 44 years .....	7	—	—	1
45 to 54 years .....	2	2	1	1
55 to 64 years .....	3	—	—	—
65 and over .....	2	2	—	—
Totals .....	23	14	2	4

		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	.....	—	—	—	—
25 to 34 years	.....	—	—	—	—
35 to 44 years	.....	3	—	—	—
45 to 54 years	.....	1	—	—	—
55 to 64 years	.....	5	—	—	—
65 and over	.....	7	2	1	—
		—	—	—	—
Totals	.....	16	2	1	Nil
		—	—	—	—

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

No. admitted to hospitals  
or Sanatoria :

13

No. discharged from hospitals  
or Sanatoria :

10

During the year 140 cases removed from register. At 31st December 802 names remained on register — 745 pulmonary and 57 non-pulmonary.

### Food Poisoning Outbreaks.

There was 1 outbreak of food poisoning during the year.



# Bacteriological Service (at Central Public Health Laboratory).

Examinations made.	Quarter ending				Total for 12 months.
	31/3/60.	30/6/60.	30/9/60.	31/12/60.	
<b>Throat and Nose Swabs.</b>					
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Hæmolytic Streptococci	26	32	10	25	93
Vincent's angina	2	—	—	3	5
Negative	47	52	34	76	209
<b>Fæces.</b>					
Shigella	10	49	5	1	65
Salmonella	18	2	16	4	40
Cl. Welchii	—	—	1	—	1
Paratyphi B	—	—	—	—	—
Negative	18	99	87	38	242
<b>Urine.</b>					
Negative	—	—	1	—	1
<b>Sputum.</b>					
T.B. smear	—	—	—	—	—
Other organisms	1	2	1	2	6
Negative	8	5	7	4	24
<b>Pertussis.</b>					
Per nasal swab	—	—	—	—	—
Negative	1	—	—	—	1
<b>Blood.</b>					
Paul Bunnell:					
Positive	—	—	—	—	—
Negative	1	—	1	—	2
<b>Miscellaneous Swabs.</b>					
Negative	1	1	1	2	5

## Scabies.

No cases treated during the year.

## Laundry for the Incontinent Aged.

No of cases ..... 56  
 Cost of Laundry ..... £213 3s. 2d.

## CHAPTER IV.

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

#### 1. CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956 : Section 3.

A dual obligation is imposed upon any person who installs a new furnace in industrial premises or a new furnace of an output greater than 55,000 British Thermal Units per hour in domestic premises,

- (a) to install only such a furnace which is, so far as practicable, capable of being operated continuously without emitting smoke when burning fuel of the type for which it was designed, and
- (b) to notify the local authority of his intention to install the furnace.

During the year the Health Department became aware, by notification or otherwise, of the installation of furnaces, which appear to meet the requirements of the section, in existing buildings as follows :—

Factories	.....	.....	.....	8
Houses	.....	.....	.....	39
Commercial premises	.....	.....	.....	3

#### Section 10.

When the deposited plans for the erection or extension of a building other than a dwelling, shop or office, include the provision of a chimney, the local authority must be satisfied that the height of the chimney will be sufficient to disperse adequately any smoke, grit, dust or gases emitted from it.

In general, the most significant emissions are likely to be grit and dust from solid fuel furnaces (including incinerators), and sulphur dioxide from the combustion of fuel oil. For a new chimney serving an oil-fired furnace the Health Department recommends that its height should be such as to disperse the flue gases sufficiently to result in an increase of the ground level concentration of  $\text{SO}_2$  by no more than 25 p.p.h.m.

During the year the number of new chimneys at industrial buildings erected in accordance with this recommendation numbered eight.



## Section 11.

That the control exercised over new heating installations is not onerous and that Smoke Control Orders are merely accelerating a national trend towards the use of smokeless fuel is well shown by the facts produced during the house to house survey of Wembley No. 1 (Barn Hill) Smoke Control Area, for out of 1,403 buildings which will be subject to the first Order 799 are already using smokeless fuels.

In later years 1960 may well be regarded as a memorable one in connection with the prevention of atmospheric pollution, for it marks, with the making of the first Smoke Control Order, the initiation of a programme which should, in time, produce notable benefits to the health of the community, comparable with, if not so spectacular as the introduction of piped water supplies and water carriage systems of sewerage.

### Wembley No. 1 (Barn Hill) Smoke Control Area.

At their meeting on the 3rd March, 1958, the Health Committee recommended "that . . . . the Borough Council agree in principle to the Barn Hill area . . . . being declared a Smoke Control Area." This recommendation was adopted by the Council on the 18th March, 1958, and by October, 1958, a pilot survey of the area had been completed and details were submitted to and approved by the Council. As a result of the 10% survey it was estimated that the total cost of adaptations to be carried out in the area would be £4,439 and that the actual cost to the Council would be £1,332 plus administration costs.

The detailed survey of the area was carried out during the year and the following information has been collated.

During the survey over 2,000 visits were made to premises in the area, two occupiers refused to supply information, four houses were vacant and thirty dwellings were found to be owned by the Crown. There are no premises which need to be specifically exempted on account of the type of fireplace or furnace installed in the premises.



Area—298.8 acres.

Premises :

Dwellings	1,377
Privately owned	1,231
Council owned	116
Crown owned	30
Commercial	20
Industrial	2
Others	4

Estimated Cost of Replacement or Adaptation :

No. of fireplaces to be replaced	651
Estimated cost of new appliances	£2,559
Estimated cost of installation	£1,687
No. of fireplaces to be adapted	1
Estimated cost of adaptation	£1
No. of gas or electric points to be provided.....	375
Estimated cost of provision of gas and electric points	£1,835
Total estimated cost of the whole area	£6,082
Council refund 70%	£4,258
Council claim 4/7ths of this from the Exchequer	£2,433
Cost to the Council	£1,825
Tonnage of bituminous coal to be replaced with solid smokeless fuel for open fires	732 p.a.
Equivalent in coke	586 p.a.

**Building Byelaw 115A, made under the Clean Air Act, 1956—  
Section 24.**

The heating of new buildings may be effected by either,

- (a) furnaces installed after notification to the local authority, and otherwise complying with Section 3 of the Clean Air Act, 1956, or
- (b) appliances, of the following classes, being those which are exempted in Smoke Control Areas,
  - (i) any “fireplace” specially designed or adapted for the combustion of liquid fuel,
  - (ii) any “fireplace” equipped with a mechanical stoker,
  - (iii) the Solid Fuel Ductair Unit,
  - (iv) the Fulgora Slow Combustion Stove (designed to burn woodwaste), or,
- (c) appliances for heating or cooking which are suitably designed for burning gas, electricity, coke, or anthracite.

Appliances in the last category should either be amongst those included in the Gas Council's List of Tested and Approved Domestic Gas Appliances, the List of Recommended Domestic Electrical Appliances compiled by the Electrical Development Association, or the List of Approved Domestic Solid Fuel Appliances prepared by the Coal Utilisation Council and the Solid Smokeless Fuels Federation. Alternatively, stool-bottom grates for use with solid smokeless fuel should comply with British Standard 1251-1945 (amended 1949) which makes recommendations as to firebacks, fuel capacities, ash pits and ash pans, and what is of critical importance, as to the air space between firebars, the means of air control, and the provision for gas ignition.

New buildings, erected during the year, in which the heating and cooking arrangements were fitted in accordance with this byelaw under the supervision of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department were as follows :—

Privately built dwellings	.....	171
Council built dwellings	.....	24

**2. THE PETROLEUM REGULATION ACTS.** From the 1st January, 1960, all premises requiring to be licensed for the storage



of petroleum or petroleum mixtures, have had to meet conditions of greater stringency than were applied previously.

As has been the practice for many years, all new underground tanks continue to be subjected to an air pressure test of ten pounds per square inch, held for twenty-four hours, before being brought into use. The additional requirement now is that existing tanks must be subjected to a test for soundness in their twentieth, twenty-fifth and thirtieth year and every second year thereafter.

At the end of 1959 there were 125 underground tanks of a total capacity of 101,000 gallons which had been installed for twenty years or longer and all were tested under the supervision of the Public Health Inspectors prior to recommending the renewal of licences. A further five tanks of 5,000 gallons which were installed in 1940 were similarly tested during the year. It is encouraging to report that only one tank (which had been out of use but was hoped to be brought back into use) was found to be defective. Its proposed re-use was not allowed.

Eight new tanks of a total capacity of 15,000 gallons were installed in accordance with the Council's requirements and under the supervision of the Public Health Inspectors during 1960.

Ten years ago the Home Office put forward recommendations designed to guard against danger to petroleum storage installations from the electrical equipment of pumps, and since that time all new pumps set up in Wembley have been required to comply with these recommendations.

Electrically operated pumps over ten years old and already existing in premises for which a renewal of licence was sought from the 1st January, 1960, were required to be brought up to the standard of electrical equipment formerly applicable to new pumps only. This involved the checking of 57 old pumps by the Public Health Inspectors during 1959 resulting in 41 being renewed, rewired or otherwise adapted to bring them to a condition in which their licensing could properly be recommended.

Number of premises licensed to store petroleum spirit or mixtures .....	150
Aggregate amount of petroleum spirit or mixtures licensed to be stored .....	323,550 galls.

(Carbide of Calcium 20½ tons.)

Number of visits of inspection made to premises .....	373
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3. SLUM CLEARANCE. The Health Committee, in 1955, accepted a list prepared by the Medical Officer of Health under Section 1 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, detailing some 43 properties requiring the attention of the Council, and resolved to deal with these properties under the five-year plan. Of the 43 houses originally included, 21 have been demolished, 10 were allowed to remain standing on an undertaking received from the owners to make the houses in all respects fit, 3 houses were vacated and the owner gave to the Council an undertaking not to re-let ; 9 houses therefore remained at the end of the period under review ; 6 of these premises are in the ownership of the County Council who will not re-let once the premises have become vacated ; the 3 remaining houses have received certain structural attention during the period and remain to be finally dealt with.

#### Overcrowding.

The number of cases of overcrowding known to the Health Department has shown a steady decrease as the following figures indicate.

Year.	Number of Cases of overcrowding on Register.	Total Number of Cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	Number of Cases of overcrowding relieved during the year by removal to unknown addresses.
1951	517	52	9
1952	456	102	2
1953	424	52	3
1954	303	133	95
1955	204	108	102
1956	169	47	42
1957	175	5	3
1958	142	43	38
1959	148	4	—
1960	32	130	72



4. **LEGAL ACTION.** Nuisance Orders were obtained against the owners of two flats, in respect of leaking roofs, requiring the work to be carried out within twenty-eight days. The owners were fined £5 0s. 0d. and the Council were awarded 3 guineas costs in each case. A hawker was fined £2 0s. 0d. with one guinea costs, for selling food from a vehicle not registered under Section 11 of the Middlesex County Council Act, 1950.

In respect of offences under food legislation, legal proceedings were taken on four occasions. The manufacturers of a jar of Piccalilli containing a piece of glass were fined, and a dairy company was fined for selling milk in a dirty bottle. Two firms of bakers were prosecuted for selling loaves of bread, one containing a wood-louse and the second contaminated by grease.

5. **INFORMATION BOOKLET.** Details of the community services and the social services provided locally, both by statutory and voluntary authorities, were collected and compiled into a booklet which was duplicated in the Department and distributed to those individuals and organisations within the area who may have need of the information. The booklet must have been found of value as it was most cordially accepted and we received in the Department numerous letters of congratulation and expressions of thanks for copies.

6. **WATER SUPPLY.** The piped water supply of the Borough is accepted largely from the mains of the Colne Valley Water Company and has remained satisfactory both in quantity and quality. A very small part of the southern end of the Borough is supplied by the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company and this supply also has been of satisfactory quality and adequate quantity.

In the Colne Valley area, occasionally, at the summit of various hills, a lack of pressure has been noted. It has been very rare for the supply to fail, but complaints have from time to time been received that the supply cisterns have failed to replenish in residences situated near the summit of Barn Hill, and similarly at times supply cisterns have become depleted where they are situated in the roof space of lofty flats on the slopes of the hill. This defect in supply has been for a matter of some hour or two during peak demand and has never occasioned more than inconvenience.



On very rare occasions complaints have been received of a sandy deposit in water collected from the taps of domestic premises. On investigation the Water Company have maintained that this originated from a sedimentary deposit in the pipes which is flushed away at times when great demand is made. It is harmless, and, whilst being aesthetically unacceptable, is none the less incapable of causing any injury.

Bacteriological examinations of the water taken from delivery points in the Borough, both by the Colne Valley Water Company and by the Department, have invariably proved the supply to be of excellent quality. Little can be done to change the chemical quality of the water, which is satisfactory for a potable supply, but, for information, a typical analysis is included.

#### Chemical Results in parts/million.

Appearance .....	Bright
Colour (mm.) .....	0
Odour .....	Normal
Reaction pH .....	7.40
Total Solids dried at 180°C. ....	332
Chlorine in Chlorides .....	37.0
Nitrogen in Nitrates .....	4.5
Nitrogen in Nitrites .....	Absent
Hardness — Total 210      Permanent 88      Temporary 122	
Metals — Lead      Absent      Zinc      Absent	
Copper      Absent      Iron      0.03	
Free Ammonia .....	Absent
Albuminoid Ammonia .....	0.036
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs. at 37°C. ....	0.35
Fluoride (F) .....	Less than 0.1

In the last report comment was made on the success achieved by the Colne Valley Water Co. in reducing, over the years, the hardness of water supplied to the Borough. I have included in this year's report a table showing the mean hardness figure for the past two years.



Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1959	212	186	194	187	202	163	165	183	170	164	153	156
1960	174	178	196	204	195	189	171	179	166	182	219	218

7. PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS. Two open-air public swimming baths are provided in the area and serve the general public during the summer period, usually from May to September.

The Vale Farm Pool is 55 yards long and 25 yards wide with a maximum depth of 9 feet and has a capacity of 400,000 gallons of water which is obtained from the Colne Valley water supply. The Pool is constructed of mass concrete and lined with glazed bricks. The water is filtered through Candy Pressure Filters and has a complete change every  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours, the circulation being effected by 20 h.p. pump with a stand-by 15 h.p. pump. "Breakpoint" chlorination is effected and an average consumption of approximately 3 lbs. per hour of chlorine. The water is then neutralised by the addition of soda which gives an approximate pH factor of 7.5 which indicates slight alkalinity. The bathing load is approximately 1,500 and the basket room system of changing is in operation with cubicles surrounding the Pool. A Café is provided for refreshments and the catering let out to a Caterer on an annual basis.

The Kingsbury Pool is situated in Roe Green Park in the Kingsbury Road and has a length of 55 yards and a width of 25 yards with a maximum depth of 10 feet. The capacity is 464,000 gallons but in this case there is a foot trough surrounding the Pool and also a Children's paddling pool. The water is supplied by the Colne Valley Water Company and is circulated through Permutit Pressure Filters and pumped by means of two 15 h.p. pumps and a complete change of water is effected every five hours. Chlorination is again on the "breakpoint" system and the same dosage and neutralisation arrangements. The Pool at Kingsbury is constructed of reinforced concrete and again is lined with glazed bricks. The capacity of this Pool for bathing is approximately 2,000, but there is a greater spectator area here than at Vale Farm. The basket room system is again in operation but in this case the changing accommodation



cubicles are under the terraced seating. A Café is also provided at this Pool and catering is carried out by outside Caterers.

Samples of the water taken from the Pools and subjected to bacteriological examination, revealed the absence of B. Coli in all samples and proved the quality of the water to be beyond reproach.

8. SEWERAGE. The growth of the population in Wembley and the increase in domestic and other premises, was very considerable during the years 1930/1960, and the intervention of a period when few works could be undertaken on account of wartime conditions resulted in the Borough being behind-hand in the provision of adequate drainage, both for the surface water and for soil sewage. The Council were very conscious of this difficulty and an extensive programme of sewerage construction received their approval. During the year 1960 various relief and replacement and new schemes of drainage were undertaken involving a capital sum of £260,000. Details of the schemes are included and, at the completion of these, adequate drainage can be said to be provided throughout the Borough.

Name.	Type.	Estimated Expenditure.	Remarks.
1. North Kingsbury Scheme.	Soil and Surface Water.	£177,200	Commenced November, 1959. Estimated completion, June, 1961.
2. Shaftesbury Avenue to Wealdstone Brook.	Surface Water.	£13,300	Commenced January, 1960. Completed July, 1960.
3. Wealdstone Brook Improvement. (M.C.C. Scheme).	Surface Water.	£20,000 (Wembley B.C. Contribution 1960-61).	Commenced during 1959, still proceeding.
4. Wembley Brook Improvement. (M.C.C. Scheme).	Surface Water.	£7,500 (Wembley B.C. Contribution 1960-61).	Not yet commenced.
5. Ash Tree Dell Sewer.	Separate Surface Water to replace present combined drainage.	£6,000	Planned to commence end of 1961.
6. Bridgewater Road.	Soil relief.	£7,000	Commenced March, 1960. Completed June, 1960.



Name.	Type.	Estimated Expenditure.	Remarks.
7. Woodcock Hill and Dovedale Avenue.	Soil and Surface Water.	£17,850	Commenced December, 1960. Estimated completion date September, 1961.
8. Olympic Way to Watkin Road.	Soil-Replacement.	£16,000	Planned to commence July, 1961.

9. **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. 792 premises were satisfactorily treated by the Council and 3 premises were known to have been treated privately.

10. **PUBLIC CLEANSING.** The Director of Public Cleansing has kindly supplied the following information :—

#### **Refuse Collection.**

House and Trade refuse is collected weekly, with the exception that refuse from certain blocks of flats is collected twice weekly.

The amount of refuse collected during the year was 30,230 tons.

The separate collection of waste paper from business premises free of charge has been maintained. The amount collected from this source during the year was 797 tons.

#### **Refuse Disposal.**

Refuse is disposed of by a Separation and Incineration Plant which has handled 31,653 tons. Salvage materials amounting to 3,565 tons were sold for £20,534.

#### **Street Cleansing.**

The system of street sweeping by the use of pedestrian controlled electric trucks, each with an operator and four street orderlies, continues to give a frequency of sweeping of at least once every seven days.

#### **Public Conveniences.**

The increase in use of the free washing facilities at the two staffed Conveniences in the Borough has been maintained during the year.

## STATISTICAL APPENDIX C.

Number of complaints received and investigated .....	2,158
Visits made by Public Health Inspectors .....	22,544
(a) Dwelling Houses :—	
Visits under Public Health Acts .....	3,830
Visits under Housing Acts .....	74
Visits under Rent Acts .....	34
Visits <i>re</i> overcrowding and rehousing .....	128
Visits to bug infested premises .....	25
Visits <i>re</i> other vermin (excluding rats and mice, see below) .....	9
Visits <i>re</i> cases of infectious disease .....	506
Visits to cases of food poisoning .....	25
(b) General Environmental Public Health :—	
Drains and sewers inspected .....	2,286
Drain and Sewer Test applied .....	45
Cesspools, urinals, latrines, chemical closets .....	6
Stables, manure pits, etc. ....	2,601
Ditches and streams .....	85
Open spaces, etc. ....	505
Yards .....	2,086
Public conveniences .....	29
Tents, vans and sheds .....	1,254
Factories—Mechanical .....	1,042
„ —Non-mechanical .....	24
Workplaces and offices .....	218
Outworkers .....	83
Smoke observations—half hourly .....	79
„ „ —casual .....	518
„ „ —visits to plant .....	281
Cinemas, Dance Halls, Public Houses, etc. ....	120
Hairdressers (number of establishments on register at end of year 95) .....	28
Schools (number of private schools 14) .....	45
Markets .....	23



Rats and Mice .....	112
Swimming baths—visits .....	5
„ „ —Water examination .....	2
Chlorine tests .....	2
Elderly persons housing accommodation .....	52
Clean Air Act .....	2,917

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

Number of dairies registered at end  
of year ..... 11

Number of distributors of milk regis-  
tered, with premises in the  
Borough selling milk in properly  
closed and unopened receptacles ..... 49

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 86) ..... 290

Slaughterhouse ..... 111

Dairies and milk shops—visits ..... 47

„ „ „ „ —milk samples taken..... 25

Fried fish shops (number on register at end of  
year 14) ..... 11

Bakehouses (number on register at end of  
year 11) ..... 170

Ice cream premises (number on register at end  
of year 235) ..... 62

Ice cream—samples taken ..... 8

Fishmongers and poulterers (number on register  
at end of year 27) ..... 105

Greengrocers and fruiterers (number on register  
at end of year 99) ..... 263

Grocers, etc. (number on register at end of  
year 269) ..... 451

Restaurants, cafés, etc. (number on register at end of year 98) .....	226
Street vendors, hawkers, etc. (number on register at end of year 53) .....	28
Other food premises .....	239
Water supply—visits .....	51
„    „ —samples taken .....	7
(d) Other visits and inspections :—	
Massage establishments, etc. ....	17
Certificates lodged by Members of the Chartered Society of Physiotherapy .....	4
New Licences granted .....	2
Licences renewed .....	13
Noise nuisances .....	290
Dust nuisances .....	17
Effluvia nuisances .....	238
Petroleum stores .....	373
Miscellaneous .....	453
Number of written notices served .....	178
Number of statutory notices served .....	35

#### Nuisances abated and improvements effected.

(a) Dwelling Houses :—	
Roofs repaired .....	125
External walls and chimney stacks repaired .....	65
Gutters and spouts repaired or renewed .....	107
Damp-proof courses provided .....	8
Dampness remedied .....	193
Yards paved or repaired .....	24
Internal walls and ceilings repaired .....	82
Doors repaired or renewed .....	25
Windows repaired or renewed .....	75
Floors repaired or renewed .....	48
Sub floor vent. provided or improved .....	27
Rooms cleansed or redecorated .....	64



Passages and staircases redecorated .....	12
Fireplaces and flues repaired or renewed .....	39
Sinks and washbasins provided or renewed .....	50
Waste pipes repaired or renewed .....	30
Dustbins provided or renewed .....	50
Water supply improved or reinstated .....	44
W.C. walls, etc., cleansed .....	15
W.C. pans cleansed .....	11
W.C. pans repaired or renewed .....	32
W.C. structures repaired or renewed .....	4
W.C. lighting and ventilation improved .....	1
W.C. flush pipe joints repaired .....	16
Additional W.C.'s provided .....	2

(b) General Environmental Public Health :—

Drains cleansed from obstruction .....	1,169
Drains repaired or renewed .....	68
New drains provided .....	21
New inspection chambers provided .....	13
Inspection chambers repaired .....	53
Soil pipes and vent. shafts repaired .....	20
W.C.'s repaired .....	25
W.C.'s cleansed .....	18
Cesspools emptied or repaired .....	—
Urinals and latrines—cleansed or emptied .....	15
"    "    "    —additional provided .....	—
Stables, manure pits—cleansed .....	5
"    "    "    repaired .....	—
Animal nuisances abated .....	15
Offensive accumulations removed .....	86
Ditches and streams—cleansed .....	8
"    "    "    —pollution remedied .....	12
Smoke nuisances abated .....	49
Improvements in boiler plant or fuel effected.....	18

Cinemas, Dance Halls, etc. — contraventions remedied .....	7
Hairdressers—contraventions remedied .....	10
Tents, Vans and Sheds—nuisance abated .....	5
„ „ „ „ —Removed .....	—
Schools—sanitary conditions improved .....	4
„ —urinals and W.C's cleansed or repaired .....	—
Markets—contraventions remedied .....	20
Noise nuisances abated .....	30
Dust nuisances abated .....	8
Effluvia nuisances abated .....	31
Petroleum—stores improved .....	10
(c) Eradication of bed bugs :—	
(i) Number of Council houses :—	
Found to be infested and subsequently dis-	
infested .....	1
(ii) Number of other houses :—	
Found to be infested and subsequently dis-	
infested .....	25
(i) by hydrogen cyanide .....	—
(ii) by liquid insecticides .....	25
Other vermin eradicated (not including rats and	
mice) .....	85
Verminous articles destroyed .....	—
(d) Meat and other Food Premises :—	
Meat shops, stalls, etc.—premises cleansed .....	28
„ „ „ „ —other contraventions	
remedied .....	48
Dairies—cleansed and distempered or painted .....	—
„ —premises repaired .....	—
„ —other contraventions remedied .....	3
Bakehouses — cleansed and distempered or	
painted .....	4
„ —sanitary conditions improved .....	1
„ —other contraventions remedied .....	2



Ice cream premises—cleansed and distempered	
or painted .....	8
” ” ” —sanitary conditions	
improved .....	14
Fried fish shops—cleansed and distempered or	
painted .....	4
” ” ” —sanitary conditions improved	—
” ” ” —other contraventions remedied	8
Fishmongers, etc., contraventions remedied .....	13
Grocers, etc., contraventions remedied .....	50
Greengrocers, etc., contraventions remedied .....	74
Restaurants, Cafés, etc., contraventions	
remedied .....	74
Street hawkers, contraventions remedied .....	2
Other food premises, contraventions remedied .....	8

#### Unsound Food Surrendered :—

895 lbs. Meat.	62 tins Fish.
80 lbs. Poultry.	5,940 tins Fruit and Fruit
30 lbs. Meat Products.	Juices, Vegetables,
1,459 tins Meat.	Jam and Other Foods.
23 stone Fish.	

## Slaughterhouse.

There is one private Slaughterhouse licensed in the Borough. This was discontinued during the War and was brought back into operation in 1952. Particulars of inspections, etc., are as follows :—

### Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed .....	55	—	5	438	11
Number inspected .....	55	—	5	438	11
All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci :—					
Whole carcasses condemned.....	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	10	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci .....	18	—	—	.23	—
Tuberculosis only :—					
Whole carcasses condemned.....	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis .....	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis :—					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration.....	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned .....	—	—	—	—	—



# Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

(a) (i) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	2,143
(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose	4,066
(b) (i) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Act, 1957	10
(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose	74
(c) Number of dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	179

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 .....	193
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## Action under statutory powers during the year :—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—

(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 .....	35
--	----

(ii) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(1) by owners .....	22
(2) by Local Authority in default of owners .....	11
(c) Proceedings under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:—	
(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	—
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	—
(d) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957:—	
(i) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....	1
(ii) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .....	—
<b>Overcrowding.</b>	
(a) Certificates issued to landlords, giving the permitted number of persons who may occupy a house .....	31
(b) Number of dwellings recorded as overcrowded at the end of the year .....	32
Number of families dwelling therein .....	32
Number of persons dwelling therein .....	154
(c) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .....	14



(d) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....	130
(1) by removal to unknown addresses .....	72
(2) rehoused by Council .....	14
(3) by removal of tenants, lodgers, re-arrangement of rooms, etc. ....	44
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases .....	661
(e) Cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding .....	—

#### Rent Act, 1957.

Number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair .....	3
Number of undertakings given by Landlords .....	1
Number of Certificates issued .....	2
Number of Certificates cancelled .....	1

#### New Houses.

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor has kindly supplied the following information :—

Number of new houses and flats erected during the year :	
(a) (1) by the Local Authority .....	24
(2) by other bodies or persons .....	183
(b) with State Assistance under the Housing Acts :	
(1) by the Local Authority .....	Nil
(2) by other bodies or persons .....	Nil

# Factories.

Number of factory premises — 451.

Number of :—

Premises.		Written Inspections.	Occupiers Notices.	Prosecuted.
Factories with mech. power .....	1,042	7	—	—
Factories without mech. power .....	24	—	—	—
Other Premises .....	8	—	—	—
Totals .....	1,074	7	—	—

## Defects found.

No. of defects :—

Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Referred by H.M. Inspector.
Want of cleanliness .....	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding .....	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature .....	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation .....	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors .....	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :—				
Insufficient .....	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective.....	11	11	—	1
Not separate for the sexes .....	1	1	—	—
Other offences .....	3	3	—	—
Totals .....	15	15	—	1



## Outworkers.

Number on register at end of year ..... 322

Nature of work :—

Making, repairing of :—

Wearing apparel ..... 257

Household linen ..... 2

Furniture hangings, curtains ..... 1

Furniture and upholstery ..... 2

Brass and brass articles ..... 5

Artificial flowers ..... 4

Paper bags ..... 1

Making of boxes or other receptacles or  
parts thereof, etc., of paper ..... 6

Stuffed toys ..... 3

Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas  
stockings, etc. .... 20

Lampshades ..... 21

## Offices.

Number on the register — 340.

No defects were found during the year.

## **Shops Act, 1950, Section 38.**

The Senior Shops Inspector has supplied the following statistics relating to the arrangements for the health and comfort of shop workers, made in accordance with the provisions of the Shops Act :—

Number of inspection visits under the Shops Act.	1,937
(1) (a) Number of premises in which ventilation was not suitable and sufficient .....	3
(b) Number of shops in which a reasonable temperature was not maintained .....	78
(2) Number of shops in which sanitary conveniences were not suitable and sufficient .....	21
Number of certificates of exemption granted	Nil
(3) Number of premises in which lighting was not suitable and sufficient .....	9
(4) Number of shops in which washing facilities were not suitable and sufficient .....	17
Number of certificates of exemption granted	Nil
(5) Number of shops in which facilities provided for the taking of meals in shop were not suitable and sufficient .....	15

## **Disinfection of Premises and Articles.**

Disinfections for :—

Infectious diseases .....	106
Cancer .....	—
Vermin (routine protection from) .....	19
Miscellaneous .....	10
	—
	135
	—



Articles disinfected or destroyed :—

	Disinfected.	Destroyed.
Bedding and bedclothing .....	893	4
Wearing apparel (including 920 articles for abroad) .....	959	7
Carpets, rugs, cushions, curtains .....	11	—
Others .....	84	—
	1,947	11

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

	Rats.	Mice.
(1) Number of complaints received	638	197
(2) Number of premises visited .....	1,728	287
(3) Number of visits by Rodent Con- trol Assistants .....	3,894	799
(4) Number of premises which re- ceived treatment by Rodent Con- trol Assistants .....	609	183
(5) Number of premises satisfactorily treated privately .....	1	2
(6) Number of Council premises (in- cluded in (4) ) .....	6	6

Milk (Special Designations) Orders.

Licences issued.

	Dealers.	Supple- mentary.
Tuberculin tested .....	34	16
Pasteurised .....	37	15
Sterilised .....	41	17

Samples of designated milk taken.

	No. of samples taken.	No. not satisfactory.
Pateurised .....	16	—
T.T. (Pasteurised) .....	7	—
Sterilised .....	2	—
	25	—

# **Laboratory Examinations re Food, Milk and Water.**

Examinations made	Quarter ending				Total for 12 months
	31.3.60	30.6.60	30.9.60	31.12.60	
Water .....	4	1	2	—	7
Milk .....	—	7	18	—	25
Ice Cream .....	—	3	5	—	8
Other Foods .....	6	1	9	1	17

## **Food and Drugs Act, 1955.**

The Middlesex County Council are the Authority for the administration of this Act, and the Chief Officer of the Public Control Department has supplied the following particulars of sampling in Wembley during 1960 :—

Article.	No. taken.	Unsatis- factory.
Milk (new) .....	53	4
Milk (various) .....	114	—
Cakes and Biscuits .....	3	—
Butter and Margarine .....	54	—
Cream .....	26	—
Drugs .....	34	—
Fish and Fish products .....	45	—
Fruit (fresh and dried) .....	15	—
Fruit Squash, drinks, etc. ....	3	—
Ice Cream .....	28	—
Jelly .....	5	—
Meat and Meat products .....	69	—
Liver .....	17	—
Preserves .....	10	—
Sausages, etc. ....	4	—
Spirits .....	15	—
Sweets .....	5	—
Vinegar .....	37	—
Fresh Vegetables .....	7	—
Miscellaneous .....	15	—
	559	4



## Bye-laws in force throughout the Borough—December, 1960.

Relating to the following matters :—

Offensive Trades and Fish Frying.

Hairdressers' Premises.

New Streets.

Slaughterhouses.

Licensed Establishments for Massage and Special Treatment.

Removal through Streets of Offensive Matter.

Deposit of Litter.

Removal of House Refuse.

Public Conveniences.

Nuisances.

Good Rule and Government.

Ventilation and Lighting of Stables.

Pleasure Grounds.

Sale of Contraceptives in Slot Machines.

Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food.

Cycling on Footpaths.

Buildings.

Emission of Smoke.

Spitting.

Sale of Coal and Coke (M.C.C.).

Employment Agencies (M.C.C.).

Employment of Children (M.C.C.).

## CHAPTER V

### ADMINISTRATION, STAFF.

During the year your Medical Officers acted professionally for the Council in performing 49 clinical examinations of actual or prospective staff and have provided a number of special reports to the various Committees of the Council. This helps in securing a medically sound personnel for all the activities of the Council and enables special consideration to be given to any unusual incidence of sickness, thereby maintaining a standard of efficiency difficult without such a service.

The establishment of the environmental hygiene section of the Public Health Department has remained static for a considerable number of years, but concurrent with the operation of the Clean Air Act, it was found necessary to increase the Inspectorate by one and to augment the Clerical staffing of the Department.

A scheme of training for Public Health Inspectors suggested by the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health was approved by the Ministry, and ultimately recommended to local authorities by their associations. The Council at its meeting in June, 1960, authorised increase in the establishment of the Health Department by one Student Public Health Inspector, as from April, 1961. This sponsored pupillage will be of value to the Borough in securing the services of a keen, if inexperienced, young man who wishes ultimately to become a Public Health Inspector, and will be of value to the Department during the final years of his pupillage. The Council also may derive some satisfaction from knowing that they are helping to remedy the national shortage of Health Inspectors.

A panel of members of the Administration Committee undertook a general review of establishment during the year, and recommendations were made in relation to the Public Health Department. For convenience a table is included which shows the establishment before these changes occurred and the recommended establishment at the end of the year under review.



## Establishment.

Previously.	End of 1960.
Medical Officer of Health (40%).	Medical Officer of Health (40%).
Deputy Medical Officer of Health (10%).	Deputy Medical Officer of Health (10%).
Chief Public Health Inspector.	Chief Public Health Inspector.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.
5 District Inspectors.	6 District Inspectors.
	1 Pupil Inspector.
1 Senior Clerk.	1 Chief Clerk.
1 Second Clerk.	1 Second Clerk.
Medical Officer of Health's Secretary.	Medical Officer of Health's Secretary.
2 General Clerks.	2 General Clerks.

An unusually heavy burden of work was imposed on the Inspectorate and the Clerical Officers of the Department and it affords me considerable satisfaction to express my gratitude for the conscientious, loyal and cheerful way in which every member of the staff has responded to this situation.

In conclusion, I would express my thanks and 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.

End of 1960

Previously

Medical Officer of Health

Chief Officer of Health

During the year 1960, the Medical Officer of Health, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, has had the honour to submit to the Council of the Corporation of the City of London, a report on the work done during the year in the discharge of his duties as Medical Officer of Health. The report is divided into two parts, the first dealing with the general work of the Department, and the second dealing with the work done in the discharge of the duties of the Medical Officer of Health. The report is divided into two parts, the first dealing with the general work of the Department, and the second dealing with the work done in the discharge of the duties of the Medical Officer of Health.

# 1. Public Health

The Public Health Department has been very busy during the year, and has had the honour to submit to the Council of the Corporation of the City of London, a report on the work done during the year in the discharge of his duties as Medical Officer of Health. The report is divided into two parts, the first dealing with the general work of the Department, and the second dealing with the work done in the discharge of the duties of the Medical Officer of Health.

# 2. General Work

A large amount of work has been done during the year in the discharge of the duties of the Medical Officer of Health. The work has been divided into two parts, the first dealing with the general work of the Department, and the second dealing with the work done in the discharge of the duties of the Medical Officer of Health. The work has been divided into two parts, the first dealing with the general work of the Department, and the second dealing with the work done in the discharge of the duties of the Medical Officer of Health.

The work done during the year in the discharge of the duties of the Medical Officer of Health has been very satisfactory, and has been the result of the co-operation of the Council of the Corporation of the City of London, and the Medical Officer of Health. The work has been divided into two parts, the first dealing with the general work of the Department, and the second dealing with the work done in the discharge of the duties of the Medical Officer of Health.





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