

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

Contributors

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O'Shiel, F. R.

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Metropolitan Borough of Stepney



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

F. R. O'SHIEL, L.R.C.P.I., L.M., D.P.H.

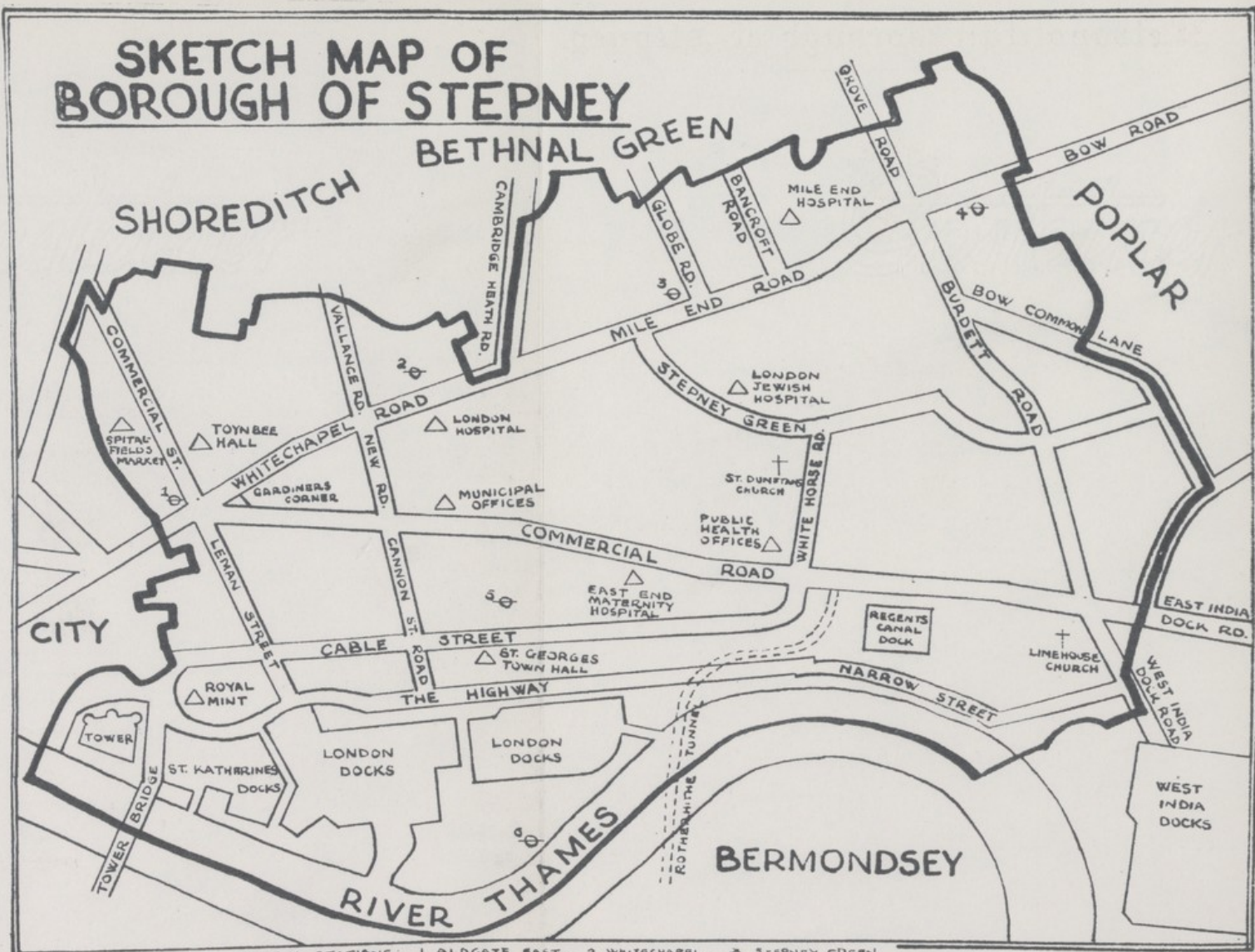
for the year

1959

Together with the Report of the

Public Analyst

SKETCH MAP OF BOROUGH OF STEPNEY



◆ UNDERGROUND RAILWAY STATIONS: 1. ALDGATE EAST. 2. WHITECHAPEL. 3. STEPNEY GREEN.
4. MILE END. 5. SHADWELL. 6. WAPPING. 7. WAPPING.

Metropolitan Borough of Stepney.



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

F.R.O'SHIEL

L.R.C.P.I., L.M., D.P.H.

for the year

1959

together with the Report
of the
Public Analyst

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
at 31st December 1959

Ex-officio - His Worship THE MAYOR (Councillor J.F.Calnan, J.P.)

CHAIRMAN: Councillor E.W.Hill. VICE-CHAIRMAN: Councillor J.H.Coram.

ALDERMAN: T.Aylward

COUNCILLORS:

Alfred D. Bermel, J.P.	M.J.Durell	D. Milrood
B. Borman	(Mrs.) A. Elboz	J. Olley
(Mrs.) I.B.Calnan	(Mrs.) C. Edwards	J. Orwell
M. Collins	J.A.Hanshaw	J. Sambrook
A.S.Dorrell	(Mrs.) A.P.King, L.C.C.	H. Walvisch

PHYSICAL TRAINING AND RECREATION COMMITTEE
at 31st December 1959

Ex-officio - His Worship THE MAYOR (Councillor J.F.Calnan, J.P.)

CHAIRMAN: Councillor H.Walvisch. VICE-CHAIRMAN: Councillor (Mrs.) K.O'Connor

ALDERMEN:

J.C.Lawder, O.B.E., J.P.	W. Sullivan
A.E.Sealey, L.C.C.	(Mrs.) C. Woollon

COUNCILLORS:

G.W.Butcher	(Mrs.) C. Edwards	(Miss) E. Ramsay
(Mrs.) I.B.Calnan	(Mrs.) A. Elboz	M.B.E., M.A.
H.S.Darlow	A.D.Kirby, L.C.C.	P. Sullivan
C. Dimes	D. Milrood	

Other Committees of the Council concerned with
Public Health Services

HOUSING COMMITTEE

Duties under the Housing Acts other than those delegated to the
Health Committee.

BATHS AND WASHHOUSES COMMITTEE

Management of public slipper baths, swimming baths and washhouses.

PUBLIC CLEANSING COMMITTEE

Collection, removal and disposal of house and trade refuse and
cleansing of highways.

WORKS COMMITTEE

Maintenance of sewers, parks, gardens and open spaces.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF STEPNEY

Telephone:
STEpney Green
2484

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
43, White Horse Road,
Commercial Road, E.1.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF STEPNEY.

Your Worship, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report for the year 1959 on the state of the public health in Stepney.

According to the Registrar-General's estimate the population has decreased since last year from 96,360 to 94,900.

There were 1,811 (1,818) live births and 1,246 (1,161) deaths. The live birth rate is 19.08 (18.86), the death rate 13.12 (12.04) and the infant mortality rate 24.84 (19.80).

There were no maternal deaths during the year. Thirty-two (21) babies died under the age of 4 weeks giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 17.67 (11.55).

There was no serious epidemic of infectious disease during the year. The number of cases of measles was higher than last year - 1,344 compared with 199, indicating the usual biennial recurrence of this disease. The total notifications of infectious diseases was 1,998 (883).

In spite of the hot summer I am glad to report that the incidence of poliomyelitis was not high. There were seven notified cases and three in the previous year. It is now possible to be protected against poliomyelitis by vaccine and arrangements have been made for the free vaccination of all persons up to the age of 40 at the London County Council's clinics in the Borough. The public are most earnestly entreated to avail themselves of this protection.

Rates. Death Rate: Number of deaths per annum per 1,000 population.
Still-birth Rate: Number of still-births per annum per 1,000 total live and still-births.
Live Birth Rate: Number of live births per annum per 1,000 population.
Infant Mortality Rate: Number of deaths per annum of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.
Maternal Mortality Rate: Number of deaths per annum of women ascribed to pregnancy, childbearing, abortion, etc., per 1,000 live and still-births.

(The figures in parenthesis refer to the previous year, 1958).

There were no cases of smallpox and no deaths from diphtheria, measles, whooping cough or scarlet fever.

Deaths from cancer of the lung continue to increase, from 62 to 77, and so too does cigarette smoking, boosted by the great publicity drive to popularise new brands of cigarettes. In England and Wales during 1958 fifty-four people died daily from cancer of the lungs. By comparison motor vehicle accidents were responsible for 15 deaths a day and tuberculosis 12 deaths a day.

The Minister of Housing and Local Government in March gave provisional approval to the Council's first Smoke Control Area under the Clean Air Act, 1956. The Smoke Control Order for this area was made by the Council in November and on the Minister's confirmation it is probable that it will come into operation on 1st November, 1960. A programme of further areas has been prepared and it is possible that smoke control will be operative over the whole of the Borough by 1970.

The Council's Holiday Centre at Sandgate established under the Physical Training & Recreation Act, 1937, remained open throughout the year and was heavily booked up in the summer season.

In presenting my report I would like to take this opportunity to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of Committees for the encouragement and support which I have received from them. To all the Staff of the department I accord my thanks and particularly to those who have so willingly helped me in the preparation of this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your Worship, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. R. O'SHIEL,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
at 31st December 1959

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
F. Roantree O'Shiel, L.R.C.P.I., L.M., D.P.H.

Assistant Administrative Officer
E.P.Webber (1, 2)

Senior Administrative Assistant
M. Pliskin

District Public Health Inspectors

W. Cue (1)
R.W.G.Day (1)
W.T.Gardiner (1)
W.E.Hart (1, 2)
W.H.Haworth (1)
J.J.Keniry (1)
B.J.Saunders (1)
(4 vacancies)

Food Inspectors

A.C.Brown (1, 2)
H.J.Green (1, 2)
S.S.Lowther (1, 2)
S. Vogler (1, 2)

Caretaker & Messenger
A.N.Cook

Relief Caretaker & Messenger
E.H.Vaughan

Disinfecting Staff
8 Males

Holiday Centre Staff:

- (1) Public Health Inspector's Certificate.
- (2) Meat and Other Foods Inspector's Certificate.
- (3) Smoke Inspector's Certificate.
- (4) Health Visitor's Certificate.
- (5) State Certified Midwife.
- (6) State Registered Nurse.

(NOTE: For staff changes during the year see page 18.)

Disinfestation Inspector

E.J.Edwards (1, 2)

Housing Inspector

C.F.Guy (1)

Smoke & Factories Inspector

G.D.Freeland (1,2,3)

Hygiene Officer

Miss M. Guest (4,5,6)

Hygiene Assistant

Miss A.J.Ballam (T)

Foreman Disinfector

W. Sexton

Cleansing Station Attendants

2 Females, 1 Male

Administrative & Clerical Staff

T.Aylward
D.J.Berry
C.H.Coveley
W.E.Driscoll
S.W.Embleton
H.A.Giddings
B.Goldston
S.S.Harris
E.F.Holt
A.Jacques
J.H.King
Miss R.Levey
Mrs.M.Munday (T)
B.L.Nunn
M.J.O'Connor
(2 vacancies)

Rodent Investigators

T.J.Fox
S.C.Ludlow (T)

Rodent Operatives
3 Males

Resident Steward - R. Willis.
Resident Cook - Mrs. N. Willis. Other Staff - 6

(T) Temporary.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1959.

Area of Borough ..	1902.7 acres.	Rateable Value ..	£2,362,084
Population (Registrar-General's mid-year Estimate of Home Population) ..	94,900	Sum represented by penny rate (1959/60) ..	£9,200
Density of population (persons per acre) ..	53.73	General Rate (1959/60)	18/8d in £
Number of inhabited dwellings according to Rate Books ..	..	..	25,686
Number of structurally separate dwellings - Census 1951 ..	..	..	25,548
Number of private households - Census 1951 ..	..	..	30,295

<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
All Births	1848	999	849
Live Births - Legitimate	1607	862	745
- Illegitimate	204	116	88
Total -	1811	978	833
Still-births- Legitimate	31	17	14
- Illegitimate	6	4	2
Total -	37	21	16

<u>DEATHS</u>			
All Causes	1246	729	517
Maternal	-	-	-
Infants under 1 year - Legitimate	38	20	18
- Illegitimate	7	5	2
Total -	45	25	20

<u>RATES *</u>			
Live birth rate per 1000 population	..	..	19.08
Death rate per 1000 population	..	..	13.12
Still-birth rate per 1000 total births	..	..	20.02
Maternal death rate per 1000 total births	..	..	0.00
Infant death rate (under 1 year) per 1000 live births	..	..	24.84
Legitimate infant death rate per 1000 legitimate live births	..	..	23.64
Illegitimate infant death rate per 1000 illegitimate live births	..	..	34.31
Neo-natal death rate (under 4 weeks) per 1000 live births	..	..	17.67
Early neo-natal death rate (under 1 week) per 1000 live births	..	..	15.46
Perinatal death rate (still-births + deaths under 1 week per 1000 total births)	..	..	35.17
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	..	..	11.26

(*) See footnote to page 2.

I. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

General Information.

The Metropolitan Borough of Stepney is bounded on the west side by the City of London, on the east by the Borough of Poplar, on the north by the Boroughs of Shoreditch and Bethnal Green and on the south by the River Thames, the river front being some 2.39 miles in length. It is roughly rectangular in shape, the length being 2.3 miles and the breadth varying from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and contains approximately 90 miles of streets. The area of the Borough is 1,902 acres and of this the river accounts for 136 acres and the inland water, consisting of docks and canals, 75 acres.

Dark blue London Clay is found under the whole borough at a depth of between 20 and 30 feet from the surface. Above this level are layers and patches of gravel and sand, brown and yellow clays being found nearer the surface. In some parts of the Borough there are layers of "made" ground, the result of earlier habitation, and, as is to be expected, the flow of subsoil water is towards the river.

The area is to a large extent industrial in character, factory premises being spread throughout the Borough but tending to be concentrated towards the western end, with docks and wharves stretching along the whole of the river front which forms the southern boundary.

The chief industry of the Borough is the manufacture of clothing of all kinds, and it is estimated that one-third of the tailoring industry of London is carried on in Stepney. Other major industries include brewing, cigarette making, engineering and the manufacture of furniture. Stepney is also one of the most important wholesaling districts in London. The Spitalfields wholesale fruit and vegetable market and the London Fruit Exchange are situated in the Borough. Other notable landmarks in the Borough are the Tower of London and the Royal Mint.

Reduction in Wards and Membership of Council.

Following the making by the Secretary of State of The Stepney (Councillors and Wards) Order, 1958, which came into operation on the day of the ordinary election of members of the Council this year, membership of the Council was reduced from 60 to 40 Councillors and from 10 to 6 Aldermen and the Wards and ward boundaries revised so that there are now 14 Wards as against 20 formerly.

Fifty Years Ago.

The Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1909 contains the following information.

The estimated population was 312,525, and the birth-rate was reported to be 30.4, the lowest then on record.

The death rate was 15.2 and the infant mortality rate was 118 per thousand births. Among the causes of deaths reported were Tuberculosis 665, Measles 236, Cancer 202, Premature Births 156, Diarrhoea 153, Enteritis 104, Whooping Cough 65, Alcoholism 52, Diphtheria 51 and Scarlet Fever 25.

Deaths of children under one year included 134 from Diarrhoea and 76 from Enteritis. There were 220 inquests on children under five years of age, 38 deaths being attributed to overlying in bed by parents, 49 to convulsions and 24 to burns and scalds.

Notifications of infectious disease included 907 cases of Scarlet Fever, 491 of Diphtheria, and 8 cases of Smallpox.

The Report contains the information that at that time there were 38 Common Lodging Houses in the area, providing accommodation for 6,900 persons; also 37 Cowhouses housing 796 cows. Of the 1,203 samples of food analysed 140 (or 11.6%) were found to be adulterated, as a result of which 75 prosecutions were taken. 117 samples of milk and 19 of butter were found to be adulterated. 87 samples of milk were taken on Sundays, 14.9% of these being adulterated.

Fifteen milk sellers were prosecuted for using dirty milk vessels and utensils and 16 for selling milk while not being registered for the purpose.

An attempt was made to salt and smoke horse tongues and sell them as reindeer tongues, but did not prove a success.

In one shop in the Borough there was a curious combination of trades, viz., purveying of cats meat (horseflesh) and tea, and the curling of feathers. There were 35 purveyors of cats meat in the area.

The average number of persons per dwelling was 9.4.

In 1909 the Council appointed its first Health Visitor, Miss Isabel Virtue, at a salary of £100 per annum.

That year also the Council decided to acquire the Lord of the Manor's rights in the waste manorial land on both sides of part of Whitechapel Road and Mile End Road at a cost of £1,500, in order to lay out the land as a retail market and public gardens.

During the year ended 31st March, 1909, 14,647 loads of hay and 4,686 loads of straw were brought into the Whitechapel Hay and Straw Market. A tollage of 6d was payable for each load of straw, one-third of the sum collected being paid to the Lord of the Manor.

Population.

The Registrar-General's mid-year estimate for 1959 is 94,900. Last year's estimate was 96,360, while the Census taken in 1951 showed the population to be 98,858. The section of the Registrar-General's Report on the 1951 Census dealing with the usual residence and workplace of the population, revealed that the Borough's day-time population was 141,400 compared with 98,858 night time population - an increase of over 44%.

The density of population is now 53.73 persons per acre.

During the year, there was a natural increase in population of 565; that is there were 565 more births than deaths. The Registrar-General estimates the population to be 1,460 less than last year, the indication being that 2,025 persons have moved out of the Borough.

Births.

The total number of live births registered in the Borough during the year was 3,752, and of this number 2,150 belonged to other areas. In addition 209 births belonging to Stepney occurred outside the Borough, making a total of 1,811 births (978 Males and 833 Females) to Stepney residents.

The live birth-rate is 19.08 per 1,000 of the population. The rate when adjusted by the comparability factor is 17.0, compared with the rate for England and Wales of 16.5.

Illegitimate live births numbered 204, representing 11.26% of the total live births - the highest since 1945.

Stillbirths numbered 37, representing a rate of 20.02 per 1,000 total births.

Marriages.

The number of marriages in the Borough during the year was 760, being 15 less than last year. The marriage rate per 1,000 population is 16.0, compared with 16.1 in 1958.

Deaths.

The net number of deaths registered during the year was 1,246 (729 Males and 517 Females), compared with 1,161 last year. The rate of 13.12 compares with 12.04 for 1958. The death rate of 13.12, when adjusted by the comparability factor is 14.0 as compared with 11.6 for England and Wales. The principal causes of death were heart disease which accounted for 26% of the total deaths, diseases of the respiratory system 20%, and cancer 19%. Deaths of persons over the age of 65 amounted to 66% of the total deaths.

Details of deaths by cause and age are given in Table 1 of the Appendix, on pages 53 and 54.

In England and Wales today, the expectation of life at one year is 69 for males and 74 for females, compared with 40 and 42 years respectively in 1841, and 59 and 63 between the years 1930-32.

Infant Mortality.

Deaths of infants under one year numbered 45, giving a rate of 24.84

per 1,000 live births, compared with 19.80 last year. The rate for England and Wales is 22.0, the lowest ever recorded.

Of the infant deaths 32 were under four weeks old, representing a neo-natal mortality rate of 17.67 per 1,000 live births. Last year, there were 21 neo-natal deaths and the rate was 11.55 per 1,000 live births. The neo-natal mortality rate for England and Wales is 15.8.

The "peri-natal" mortality rate of infants (viz., stillbirths plus deaths occurring in the first week of life) was 35.17, as compared with 29.68 last year.

The Tables on page 55 show deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year, together with comparative figures over the last five years.

Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Accidental Deaths.

The number of deaths due to accidents was 32, the same as last year. These included 8 due to motor vehicles (two less than in the previous year), 14 in the home, 1 at work, 4 from drowning and 5 due to various other causes. (See Table on page 54 relating to Road Accidents).

It is interesting to note that 50 years ago 13 residents of the Borough died as a result of motor vehicle accidents.

Accidents in the Home.

Many more deaths now occur from accidents in the home than from road accidents, and the public cannot be urged too strongly to see that all possible precautions are taken in the home in order to minimise them. No fewer than 7,000 persons throughout the country died in 1958 from home accidents - compared with 5,439 deaths due to motor vehicle accidents and 3,999 from lung tuberculosis. The powers and duties of the Council under Section 82 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1957, relating to the dissemination of information and advice for promoting safety in the home and encouraging proper precautions against accidents, are exercisable by the Public Health Committee and the means taken to educate the public in this respect are referred to elsewhere in this Report.

The County Medical Officer of Health supplies me with information which he obtains from the London Ambulance Service relating to the admission to hospital of home accident cases occurring in London and in the London County Council Health Division No.5, of which Stepney forms a part. A Table summarising these figures over the past four years is given on page 56. Whilst the figures may not be fully comprehensive they give a reasonably accurate picture.

Returns have also been received from hospitals in London of both in-patients and out-patients treated for injuries arising from home accidents for the six months from July to December. During this period 183 Stepney residents were treated. Sixty-six accidents were due to falls and 55 to cutting or piercing instruments. A Table giving more detailed information is given on page 57.

Old people are prone to home accidents and the Department's Women Hygiene Officers pay great attention to this during their visiting; as for example where accidents from gas appliances have occurred, or are likely to occur, they have been instrumental in obtaining for the old people concerned a special safety-type gas cooker.

Following a fire which occurred in a house in the Home Counties in November, it was discovered that drip-feed radiant oil heaters could give rise to serious fires when operated in draughts commonly encountered in dwellings. In a Parliamentary Answer in the House of Commons, the Home Secretary stated that the number of fires in the home caused by heaters in 1958 were as follows:-

Oil heaters	2,128
Electric heaters	928
Gas heaters	84

An exhibit showing the work of the Department in relation to safety in the home formed part of an exhibition on "Stepney's Housing Progress" held during April at the Council's Mile End Library.

Unemployment.

The Ministry of Labour has kindly supplied me with the following information as to the estimated number of persons residing in the Borough who were registered as unemployed at the end of the year :-

Men	Boys	Women	Girls	
1,609	14	214	17	- Total: 1,854.

The total number of unemployed at the end of 1958 was 2,447.

Open Spaces.

There is in the Borough a little over half-an-acre of Parks and Open Spaces per 1,000 population. A list of the sites is given on page 76.

Comparative Statistics.

A Table showing vital statistics for the Borough for various years from 1901 is on page 58.

II. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

AGED PERSONS WELFARE.

The Council is empowered by Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, as amended by the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, to make application to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an Order for the removal to a hospital or institution of any aged, infirm or physically incapacitated person who is living in insanitary conditions and who is in need of care and attention.

During the year, it was necessary to apply for six Removal Orders and three Extension Orders under this enactment in respect of the following persons :-

<u>Person</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Removed To</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Mr. P.H.	80	Hospital	Emergency Order for 3 weeks. (Died).
Mrs. E.K.	70	Hospital	Emergency Order for 3 weeks. Transferred to Institution. (Still away).
Mrs. V.H.	68	Institution	Emergency Order for 3 weeks. Extension of Order for 3 months. (Still away).
Mrs. M.L.	76	Hospital	Order for 6 weeks. Extension of Order and transfer to Institution for 3 months. (Died).
Mrs. F.G.	83	Institution	Emergency Order for 3 weeks. Extension Order for 6 weeks. (Died).
Mrs. M.B.	75	Hospital	Emergency Order for 3 weeks. (Still away).

In addition to those persons removed under Magistrates' Orders, admission to hospital or institution was obtained for 15 other persons.

Two women officers, one of whom is a state registered nurse and certificated health visitor, are employed for visiting aged persons in the Borough, and 4,255 visits were made by these officers during the year.

A register of all old persons visited is kept in the Department. Amendments made to the register during the year are as follows:-

Number on register at 1st January, 1959	...	1,635
Additions during the year	...	324
Removals during the year	...	417
Number on register at 31st December, 1959	...	1,542

A revision of the register took place this year. Visits were made to the homes of all old persons who had not been visited for some time; many were found to have moved, some had died and for these and various other reasons 417 were removed from the register.

In November a letter was addressed to some 300 persons or organisations whose work brings them into contact with old people, e.g. general practitioners, hospital almoners, voluntary and statutory welfare organisations, churches, postmasters, members of the Council, etc., reminding them of the services available in the Borough for the benefit of old people. With the letter was enclosed a small poster inviting people to notify the Medical Officer of Health of any old person found to be in need of care and attention together with a supply of printed postcards for use in notifying the Medical Officer of Health of any such person. The response was heartening and attention was drawn to a number of old persons in need of one or other of the services available.

The Department continued operating its laundry service for the chronic sick who are unable by reason of ill-health, senility, etc. to keep their personal laundry and bed linen in a clean condition. During the year 412 parcels of laundry were dealt with.

In order to prevent injury, or danger of injury, to health, Section 43 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1953, operated by the Borough Council, makes provision for the personal cleansing in their own homes of aged persons who are verminous or otherwise in need of a bath. 871 baths were given to 79 old people, during the year, by the Borough Council's Home Bathing Service.

Grants may be made under Section 31 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, to voluntary associations whose activities include the provision of recreation and meals for old people. Grants made by the Council to the Stepney Old People's Welfare Association and to old people's clubs during the year amounted to approximately £6,800. There are 19 old people's clubs in the Borough, sixteen being affiliated to the Stepney Old People's Welfare Association.*

The Council is represented on this body by the Chairman of the Public Health Committee and other members of the Council and by the Medical Officer of Health, and applications made to the Council by old people's clubs for grants under the National Assistance Act, 1948, are referred to the Association for investigation.

The Stepney Old Age Pensioners Club at Holy Trinity Hall, Maplin Street ceased to function during the year and a new club opened, viz., Our Lady's Pensioners Club, Commercial Road, E.14.

A list of Clubs and the facilities thereat will be found on page 77.

* Hon. Secretary, The Stepney Old People's Welfare Association, St. Katharine's, Butcher Row, Cable Street, E.14. (Tel: STEPNEY Green 3659).

Voluntary visitors are urgently needed and should apply to the Secretary.

A Mobile Meals Service is run jointly by the Stepney Old People's Welfare Association and the Women's Voluntary Service, and there is also a 'Kosher' service for Jewish pensioners operated by the Beaumont Hall Settlement. A weekly average of 431 meals were delivered to home-bound old people during the year. Five of the clubs which include a luncheon club among their facilities provided an average of 332 meals each week.

A 'Kosher' luncheon club was opened this year at the Brady Girls' Settlement, Hanbury Street.

A Chiropody Service with a whole-time chiropodist is provided by the Stepney Old People's Welfare Association at clinics situated in six of the old people's clubs in the Borough, and on an average 300 treatments were given each month, including domiciliary treatments.

The Royal Foundation of St. Katharine last year appointed a visitor whose job it is to visit and care for elderly people suffering from some form of mental anxiety, in an attempt to prevent further deterioration and to help them to keep active and interested in the community. Over 100 old people have received visits during the year from this visitor.

There has been an increase in the number of voluntary workers who visit old people. About fifty voluntary visitors are now in regular touch with 120 of them. In addition, the staff and voluntary workers attached to the Stepney Old People's Welfare Association's Office maintain contact with about 500 old people.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The London County Council is responsible under Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, for the provision of ambulance transport within the Administrative County of London.

CONFERENCES.

The Council was officially represented at the undermentioned Conferences during the year :-

<u>Conference</u>	<u>Held At</u>	<u>Attended By</u>
Royal Society of Health Annual Congress.	Harrogate (April)	Cllr. J. H. Coram and Medical Officer of Health.
Public Health Inspectors' Assoc. Annual Conference.	Margate (September)	Cllr. E. W. Hill and Public Health Inspector Mr. H. J. Green.
National Society for Clean Air Diamond Jubilee Conference.	London (October)	Cllr. E. W. Hill and Medical Officer of Health.
Central Consultative Committee for Old People.	London (April)	Ald. T. Aylward and Medical Officer of Health.
National Women Citizens' Association.	London (October)	Cllr. (Mrs.) A. Elboz.

DECEASED PERSONS.

Inquests. Inquests were held on 58 residents of the Borough, the verdicts being 8 deaths due to road accidents; 22 other accidents; 21 suicides; 1 homicide; 1 misadventure; 3 natural causes; 1 open verdict, and 1 due to excessive alcoholism.

Burials. Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, places a duty on the Council to arrange for the burial of any persons found dead within the Borough where no private arrangements have been made.

Twenty-five such burials (22 adults, 2 children under ten, and one stillborn baby) took place, during the year, at a cost of £254, of which sum £142 was recovered by the end of the year from the estates of the deceased persons or from liable relatives or by way of grants made under the National Insurance Act, 1946.

Requests for burial came from the following sources:-

H.M. Coroner's Officer	16
Relatives of Deceased	6
Friends of Deceased	3

It is often necessary where persons living alone die in the Borough, to dispose of the contents of their homes. This is done in conjunction with relatives of the deceased, or with the Treasury Solicitor where there are no known relatives, and has the effect of releasing the accommodation for housing purposes as soon as possible.

Six bodies recovered from the river were received into the Mortuary during the year.

FREE WASHING FACILITIES.

The Council provides free washing facilities in sixteen of the 22 public conveniences, with the aim of promoting food hygiene and cleanliness. Some 88,000 free washes were taken during the year.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

Health education is becoming an increasingly more important activity of local authorities.

Every effort is made to reach as broad a section of the public as possible in the dissemination of publicity relating to general health matters, whilst educational material relative to particular subjects is distributed to selected sections of the public as applicable in each case.

The Council co-operated with the London County Council in its Annual Home Safety Week Campaign in November, with the emphasis being laid on the prevention of falls which account for some 60% of fatal home accidents. In conjunction with the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents

posters published by that body were exhibited in connection with "Check That Fall" publicity. We also co-operated with the Central Office of Information in a "Keep Britain Tidy" campaign organised for the August Bank Holiday week-end.

The former Empire Marketing Boards were used to display various posters, during the year, as also were the Council's official notice boards and boards affixed to lamp columns in street markets in the Borough.

The Exhibition Stand situated in the entrance hall of the Public Health Department was used to display poster sets and flannelgraphs on various health matters and was kept stocked with relevant leaflets. This stand was also used as part of the Department's contribution to the Council's Housing Exhibition held at Mile End Library in April.

With the co-operation of the Borough Librarian, bookmarks and leaflets on various health subjects were distributed from the Lending Sections of the Borough Libraries. The photograph facing this page shows some of the literature on health matters available to the public in the Council Libraries.

Enamelled panels giving details of hospitals and times of attendance where advice on or treatment of venereal diseases can be obtained were renewed, as necessary, in the Council's Public Conveniences.

Vacant sites in the Borough were kept posted with notices warning the public against depositing rubbish and also against the use of land as caravan sites.

In all, over 2,100 posters were displayed throughout the Borough during the year and 17,000 leaflets distributed.

HOLIDAY CENTRE.

The second year's operation of the Council's Holiday Centre, the Manor House, Sandgate, near Folkestone, has confirmed the success of the venture. During the year, 777 Stepney residents spent a holiday at the Manor House. This number included 421 aged persons and 129 children. The total number of weekly bookings was 1,091.

The Council decided this year to make an increased grant to the Stepney Old People's Welfare Association in order to enable old persons to have a holiday during the winter months, from November to March inclusive, at the reduced rate of 30/- per week, instead of the normal charge of £2 per week to such persons.

The Holiday Centre is open all the year round and is available for holidays to any resident of the Borough, young or old. Half the total accommodation is allotted each week to the latter. Coach transport is provided to and from the Public Health Department and the Manor House.

The management and control of the Holiday Centre are vested in the Council's Physical Training & Recreation Committee, and the day-to-day administration is the responsibility of the Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH EDUCATION



Halifax Photos Ltd.

A recent display of books on health subjects at the Borough Council's Public Libraries

HOSPITAL FACILITIES.

The undermentioned Hospitals are situated in the Borough:

	No. of Beds
The London Hospital, Whitechapel Road ...	685
Mile End Hospital, Bancroft Road ...	475
London Jewish Hospital, Stepney Green ...	130
Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children, Glamis Road	50
East End Maternity Hospital, Commercial Road ...	58

INFORMATION CENTRE.

The Council operates an Information Service for the public at the Municipal Offices, 227-233, Commercial Road, E.1 (Telephone No. STEpney Green 1818).

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Bacteriological investigations for infectious diseases are carried out on behalf of the Public Health Department by the Regional Hospital Board's Group Laboratory at Mile End Hospital. (See also page 34 re food samples).

Investigations on 217 specimens submitted by medical practitioners in the Borough were carried out during the year. The specimens comprised 86 faeces, 104 throat swabs, 24 rectal swabs, and 3 nasal swabs.

LEGISLATION.

The following Acts, Orders and Regulations affecting the Department were made during the year:-

	Date Operative
Factories Act, 1959 ...	Various
House Purchase & Housing Act, 1959 ...	14.6.59
Housing (Underground Rooms) Act, 1959 ...	14.6.59
London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1959 ...	29.7.59
Arsenic in Food Regulations, 1959 ...	10.8.59
Condensed Milk Regulations, 1959 ...	26.6.59
Factories Act, 1959 (Commencement No.1) Order, 1959 ...	Various
Fluorine in Food Regulations, 1959 ...	14.3.60
Food Standards (Ice Cream) Regulations, 1959 ...	27.4.59
Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1959 ...	27.4.59
Labelling of Food (Amendment) Regulations, 1959 ...	27.4.59
Meat (Staining & Sterilization) Regulations, 1959 ...	1.4.59
Meat (Staining & Sterilization)(Revocation) Regulations, 1959	26.3.59
Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 ...	8.3.59
Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959 ...	15.6.59
Slaughterhouses (Hygiene)(Amendment) Regulations, 1959 ..	5.9.59
Slaughterhouses Licences (Forms & Records) Regulations, 1959	1.1.60
Slaughterhouse Reports (Appointed Day) Order, 1959 ...	1.2.59
Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty)Amendment Order 1959	5.9.59
Smoke Control Areas (Exempted Fireplaces) Order, 1959 ...	17.7.59

Other subjects dealt with in Circulars issued by Government Departments included the following:-

Ministry of Health.

Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health; Prevention of Tuberculosis (B.C.G. Vaccination and Tuberculosis Registers); Radioactivity; Food Hygiene Codes of Practice (Transport & Handling of Meat and the Retail Meat Trade).

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Official certificates under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations in respect of Poland; Approved Chemical Agents; Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 (Cessation of Grant).

Ministry of Housing & Local Government.

The Clean Air Act, 1956; Smoke Control Areas; Slum Clearance; Town and Country Planning Act; Drought 1959; Consultation with Executive Councils.

Home Office.

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933.

General Register Office.

Infectious and other Notifiable Diseases (weekly and quarterly returns); Transfers of Births, Deaths and Still-births; Vital Statistics - Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health.

SWIMMING AND SLIPPER BATHS.

Three Swimming Baths are provided by the Council in the Borough. During the year the number of swims amounted to 188,568, comprising 44,671 adults and 143,897 children.

The water is subjected to a continuous chlorination and filtration process, the water passing through the filters once in every $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Samples were taken during the year for bacteriological and chemical analysis. Two were found to be unsatisfactory - one by reason of high bacterial content, the other revealing a high pH value.

The number of Slipper Baths taken during the year at the four Council establishments was 245,535, which included 6,511 by old age pensioners and 148 by unemployed persons who were admitted free of charge.

The total number of persons admitted to all sections of the Baths and Washhouses Department, including the Laundry, was 465,348.

STAFF CHANGES.

The following staff changes took place during the year:-

Ceased Duty:

Caulfield, W.A.	Smoke Control Enquiry Officer (Temporary)	Dec. 12
Curran, J.P.	Smoke Control Enquiry Officer (Temporary)	Sept. 19
*Gardiner, W.T.	General Clerk.	Dec. 9
Hay, G.R.	Smoke Control Enquiry Officer (Temporary)	Aug. 24
Johnson, H.F.	General Clerk.	May 30
McMahon, P.J.	Public Health Inspector.	May 21
Philp, D.H.	Public Health Inspector.	June 5
O'Sullivan, W.A.	General Clerk.	June 13
Windsor, L.J.	Public Health Inspector.	June 22

Commenced Duty:

Caulfield, W.A.	Smoke Control Enquiry Officer (Temporary)	Sept. 21
Coveley, C.H.	General Clerk.	Sept. 14
Curran, J.P.	Smoke Control Enquiry Officer (Temporary)	July 9
*Gardiner, W.T.	Public Health Inspector.	Dec. 10
Goldston, B.	General Clerk.	Jan. 12
Hay, G.R.	Smoke Control Enquiry Officer (Temporary)	July 14
Johnson, H.F.	General Clerk.	Jan. 12
King, J.H.	General Clerk.	Aug. 31
McMahon, P.J.	Public Health Inspector.	Feb. 19
Saunders, B.J.	Public Health Inspector.	Sept. 21
Willis, R.	Steward - Holiday Centre.	Mar. 16

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

I am indebted to Dr.G.O.Mitchell, Divisional Medical Officer, London County Council, for the following information relating to the personal health services administered in the Borough by the County Council:

1. Statistics

Infant Welfare Centres.

Total number of children who first attended during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were under 1 year of age ... 1,402

Total number of children who attended -

Children born in 1959	...	1,305
" " " 1958	...	933
" " " 1957	...	715

Total attendances by children -

Under 1 year of age	...	18,174
1 to 5 years of age	...	5,218

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics (exclusive of Hospital Ante-Natal Clinics)

Ante-Natal Consultations -

Number of Women who attended	...	121
Number of New Cases (included in above)	...	108
Total attendances	...	841

Post-Natal Consultations -

Number of Women who attended	...	40
------------------------------	-----	----

Health Visitors.

Number of children visited	...	5,910
Number of infants under 1 year of age visited for first time	...	1,407
Total visits to children under 1 year of age	...	6,276
Total visits to children aged 1 year but under 2 years	...	4,733
Total visits to children 2 to 5 years of age	...	9,240
Number of expectant mothers visited	...	525
Total visits to expectant mothers	...	1,066

Infant Life Protection.

Number of Foster Mothers on approved list at end of year	... ..	17
Number of children fostered by above	... ..	18

Child Minders (daily guardians).

Number of child minders - Voluntary	... ..	16
Statutory	... ..	3
Number of children minded - Voluntary	... ..	13
Statutory	... ..	7

Immunisation and Vaccination.

For details of immunisation and vaccination see pages 42 and 45.

Domestic Help Service.

This service covering the Boroughs of Bethnal Green, Poplar and Stepney, is divided into three districts irrespective of borough boundaries, and statistics for each separate borough are not available.

However, the number of cases in which help was provided in the 'southern' district (which comprises the Borough of Stepney less the area east of the Canal and two areas north of the east-west line - Whitechapel High Street, Whitechapel Road and Mile End Road), is as follows:-

Maternity (including expectant mothers)	... ..	10
Tuberculosis	... ..	8
Aged and infirm cases	... ..	876
Other cases	... ..	92

2. Services Provided

Infant Consultation.

Afternoons

* 673, Commercial Road.

Tuesday and Thursday
(and Friday morning).

17, Rhondda Grove.

Monday and Thursday.

Mary Hughes Centre, Underwood Road.

Monday, Wednesday
and Thursday.

St. George's Centre, Library Place.

Tuesday, Wednesday
and Friday.

5, Pier Head, Wapping.

Wednesday.

35, Stepney Green.

Tuesday (morning)
Wednesday.

Ante-Natal.

* 673, Commercial Road.

Wednesday.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

35, Stepney Green.

Tuesday.

Immunisation against Diphtheria or Whooping Cough.

35, Stepney Green.

Tuesday.

(NOTE: Diphtheria and Whooping Cough immunisations are
also carried out at the Infant Welfare Sessions).

Inoculation against Poliomyelitis.

35, Stepney Green.

Tuesday.

Toddlers Clinics.

35, Stepney Green.

First Thursday
(morning) in month.

St. George's Centre, Library Place.

First and third
Tuesday (mornings)
in month.

Mary Hughes Centre, Underwood Road.

Tuesday.

673, Commercial Road.

Second and fourth
Monday in month.

Day Nurseries.

Christian Street; Old Church Road; Underwood Road.

Voluntary Day Nursery.

Beaumont Grove (Alice Model Day Nursery).

Nursery School.

Thirza Street (Sisters of Mercy).

(*) From November the Ante-Natal Clinic at 69, East India Dock Road was discontinued, and transferred to the existing clinic at 673, Commercial Road.

III. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

The District Public Health Inspectors served 2,596 notices during the year, and in 41 cases legal proceedings were employed to enforce compliance therewith.

Included amongst the new legislation affecting the Department this year was Section 25 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1959, which gives permissive power to the Council to require the owner or occupier of any inn, refreshment house or place of public entertainment to provide and maintain such number of sanitary conveniences for the use of persons frequenting the premises as may be reasonable.

In addition, the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1958, transferred to the Borough Council, as from 1st January, 1959, the duty of enforcing the provisions of Section 38 of the Shops Act, 1950, relating to lighting, facilities for taking meals, and washing facilities for employees.

At the end of the year the Department was still four below the establishment of district inspectors.

Animals.

It is unusual nowadays in Metropolitan London to have to investigate the housing conditions of farm animals. However, such a case occurred in the Borough this year, when a litter of pigs, a lamb, some geese and hens were discovered in a backyard. Steps were taken to have the pigs removed, but as it was ascertained that they were subject to a Swine Fever Movement Restriction Order their removal could not take place immediately, and subsequently some died from the disease.

Certificates of Disrepair (Rent Act, 1957).

During the year 85 applications were received from tenants for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent Act, 1957. The Council exercised its right under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule to the Act in refusing to accept undertakings from landlords in respect of 10 premises. Last year 238 applications from tenants were received, and in 1957 (the Act came into operation on 6th July that year) 490 applications were received.

Clean Air.

Under the Clean Air Act, 1956, the Minister of Housing and Local Government in March gave provisional approval to the Council's proposal to the making of its first Smoke Control Order. The area concerned, situated along the Borough's boundary with the City of London, is one of 164 acres, and comprises 1,979 dwellings and 938 commercial, industrial and other premises. It was ascertained from a survey of the area

that the number of appliances in regular use in dwellings, and which required replacement or adaptation, was 1,433. Included in this number were 1,280 open fires, 86% of which were found to require replacement by approved appliances. The Smoke Control Order for this area was made by the Council in November, and at the end of the year the Minister's confirmation of the Order was awaited. Meantime the preliminary survey of the second Smoke Control Area was commenced.

At the beginning of the year a Circular was issued by the Minister of Housing and Local Government, in which he stated that he hoped it would be possible for local authorities in the 'Black Areas' (of which London is one) to make faster progress in making smoke control areas, and asked local authorities to decide on the Smoke Control Orders needed in their areas, in which order of priority they should be made, and how many years were likely to be taken to complete the work; and that they should prepare a phased programme for establishing Smoke Control Areas over the next five years. As a result, the Council submitted to the Minister a programme outlining the proposed establishment of a Smoke Control Area during each of the subsequent four years, and aiming at the making of smoke control orders covering the whole of the Borough by the year 1970.

Facing this page is a map showing the first Smoke Control Areas proposed to be established in the Borough.

Prior approval was given during the year to plans and specifications of furnaces submitted under Section 3 of the Act and proposed to be installed in four industrial premises, and notifications of proposal to instal furnaces were received in respect of eleven other premises.

The Council supported a proposed Bill against the statutory exemption of furnaces equipped with mechanical stokers.

Measurements of air pollution are regularly taken in the Borough by means of deposit gauges and lead peroxide instruments, which give monthly records of deposited matter and of concentration of sulphur in the air, and also by combined smoke filters and volumetric sulphur dioxide apparatus which afford daily readings.

Summaries of the recordings obtained from these instruments will be found in Tables 8 and 9 on pages 59 and 60, and details of visits and inspections made by the Smoke and Factories Inspector are given on page 61.

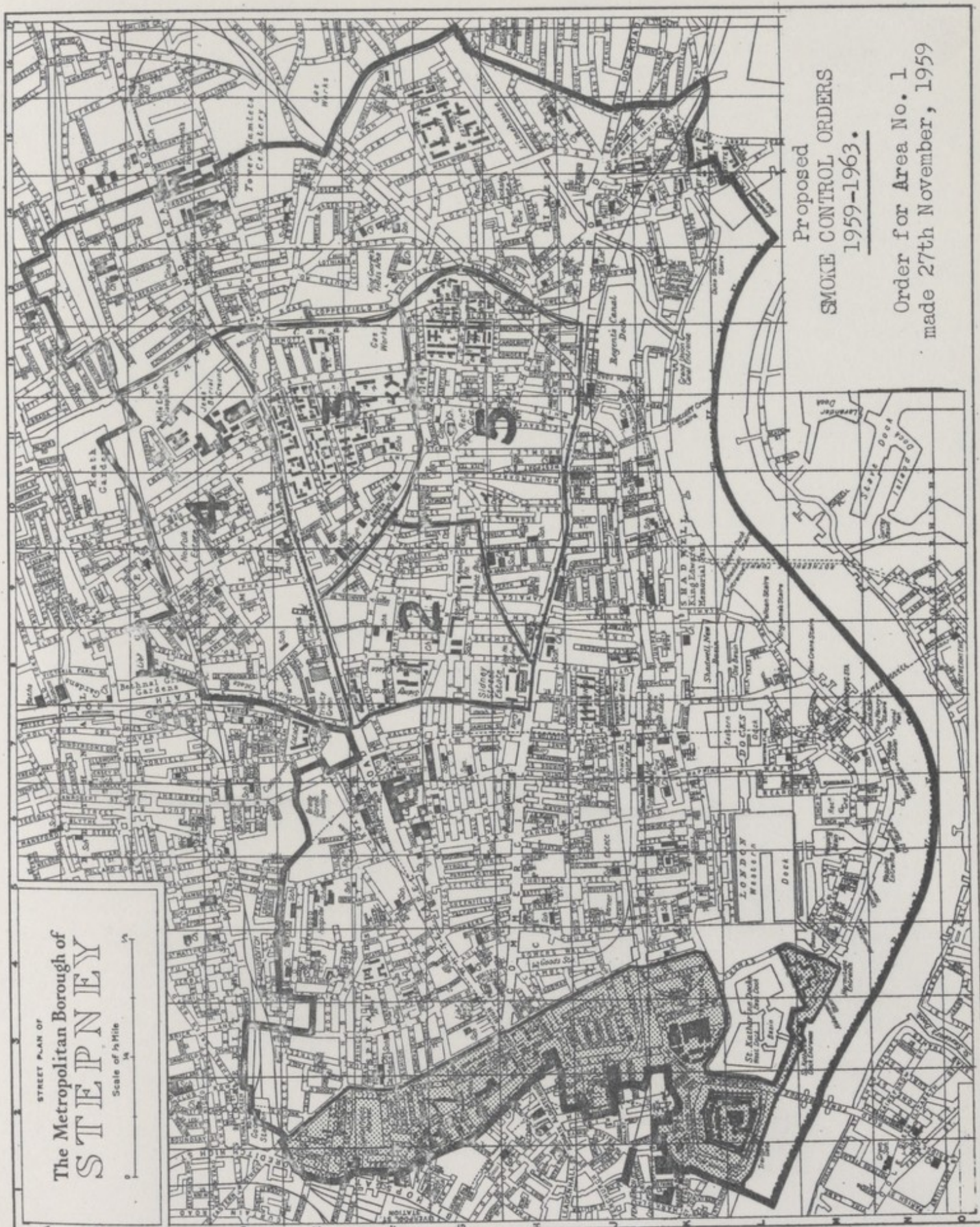
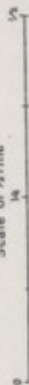
Drainage and Sanitary Conveniences.

The owners of three premises appealed against notices served on them under Section 40 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, in respect of defective drains, on the grounds that, as the drains served other premises, the owners of those premises were liable to contribute towards the expense of executing the work. In one case the appeal was subsequently withdrawn on payment of £3.3.0d costs to the Council. In

STREET PLAN OF

The Metropolitan Borough of STEPNEY

Scale of 1/4 Mile



Proposed
SMOKE CONTROL ORDERS
1959-1963.

Order for Area No. 1
made 27th November, 1959

another, the Court adjourned the matter sine die so that the respective owners could consult and agree on sharing the costs of the drain repair. When the third case ultimately came before the Court, after various adjournments, considerable argument took place, and the Magistrate, after visiting the site, ruled that the appellant should pay two-thirds of the costs of the repair to the drain, and the occupier of the adjoining property one-third, and that costs of £20 be paid to the Council, apportioned on the same basis.

Factories.

Under Section 128 of the Factories Act, 1937, the Medical Officer of Health is required, amongst other things, to report to the Council, in his Annual Report, specifically on the administration of, and furnish the prescribed particulars with respect to, matters under the Act administered by the Council. The prescribed particulars referred to will be found in the Appendix, pages 62 and 63.

Legal Proceedings.

Legal proceedings instituted (other than those relating to food premises) during the year, showing penalties imposed, were as follows:-

	<u>No. of Summonses</u>	<u>Fines</u>	<u>Costs</u>
Public Health (London) Act, 1936:-			
Nuisance Orders ...	25	-	£85.19. 0
Non-compliance with Nuisance Orders	3	£16. 0. 0	10.19. 0
Defective Drain (Section 40) ...	1	-	-
Offensive Trade (Section 140) ...	1	-	5. 5. 0
London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1937:-			
Noise Nuisance (Section 66) ...	1	-	5. 5. 0
Factories Act, 1937:-			
Lists of Outworkers (Section 110)	1	-	5. 5. 0
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:-			
Removal of and preventing rat harbourage (Section 4) ...	3	13. 0. 0	10. 7. 0
Stepney Council Byelaws, 1957:-			
Artificial Lighting of Common Staircases ...	6	6. 0. 0	6. 6. 0
Housing Act, 1957 (Section 27) ...	1	5. 0. 0	3. 8. 0
	42	£40. 0. 0	£132.14. 0

The Magistrates made Closing Orders on two dwelling-houses in the Borough, under the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, following the issue of summonses for non-compliance with Statutory Notices.

Lodging Houses - Common.

There are four Common Lodging Houses in the Borough, providing accommodation for 711 persons, as follows:-

86, Cable Street	...	8 Men
10/22, Johnson Street (Church Army)	...	175 Men
177, Whitechapel Road (Salvation Army)	...	300 Men
Hostel for Women, Hopetown Street (Salvation Army)	...	228 Women

The lodging house for married couples, sometimes known as "the Doubles", at 15/16, Calvin Street, was removed from the register of Common Lodging Houses. The proprietor had carried out some alterations to the premises during the year, which are now being used as a hostel.

Alterations and improvements carried out to the Salvation Army lodging house at 177, Whitechapel Road, had the effect of reducing the maximum number which can be accommodated from 407 to 300 men.

Lodging Houses - Seamen's.

There are two such premises in the Borough providing accommodation for 323 seamen, as follows:-

The Sailors' Home & Red Ensign Club, Ensign Street and Dock Street	...	243 Seamen
The Empire Memorial Hostel, 747, Commercial Road	...	80 "

The premises 9, Ensign Street, also 5, North East Passage, were removed from the register, as they ceased to be used as Seamen's Lodging Houses.

Lodging Houses - Other.

In addition to the licensed Common and Seamen's Lodging Houses, there are two other premises in the Borough which are not subject to licensing or registration, viz. Rowton House and Providence Row Night Refuge. Rowton House, in Fieldgate Street, Whitechapel, which was opened in 1902, supplies accommodation for 796 men, and Providence Row Night Refuge provides for 135 men, women and children.

Noise Nuisance.

Twelve complaints of noise nuisance were investigated during the year. Legal proceedings under the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1937, were instituted in one instance, against the occupier of a dressmaking factory for causing a noise nuisance from sewing machines to the residents living in the lower part of the premises. The magistrates made an order for the abatement of the nuisance and ordered the defendant to pay £5.5.0d costs. The Council also summoned the same person under the Byelaws for Good Rule and Government for operating a wireless loudspeaker in such a manner as to cause annoyance. On this summons the occupier was fined £1.0.0d.

The Council this year became a member of the newly formed Noise Abatement Society.

Notices Served.

Notices served during the year under the various Acts and Byelaws were as follows:-

	<u>Intimation</u> <u>Notices</u>	<u>Statutory</u> <u>Notices</u>
Public Health (London) Act, 1936 -		
Section 82 (Nuisances) ...	1,632	401
Section 40 ...	41	14
Section 105 ...	3	-
Section 109 ...	11	6
Section 119 ...	1	1
Factories Acts, 1937 & 1948 ...	75	4
Clean Air Act, 1956 ...	4	-
London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1955 -		
Stopped up Drains, etc. ...	-	194
London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1954 -		
Dustbins ...	41	10
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949: Section 4	24	19
London County Council (Drainage) Byelaws ...	19	9
London County Council (Water Closet) Byelaws ...	5	4
London County Council (Poultry Slaughterhouses) Byelaws	8	-
Stepney Council (Hairdressers) Byelaws ...	1	-
Stepney Council (Staircase Lighting) Byelaws ...	39	30
	<u>1,904</u>	<u>692</u>

Offensive Businesses.

There are 18 offensive businesses in the Borough. The register comprises the following premises:-

Dresser of Furskins (1).

34/38, Brodlove Lane.

Kosher Poultry Slaughterhouses (17).

* 19, Bell Lane
28, Burslem Street
161, Cannon Street Road
* 163, Cannon Street Road
16/18 Cobb Street
* 14, Hessel Street
* 21/22, Hessel Street
36, Hessel Street
75, Hessel Street

* 7, Leyden Street
13, Leyden Street
15, Leyden Street
* 7, Lower Hessel Street
* 4, Monthope Street
* 6, Monthope Street
10a, Monthope Street
82, Stepney Way.

Establishment Orders of those premises marked (*) are subject to renewal from time to time by the Council.

An application made for the establishment of a poultry slaughterhouse at 5, Hessel Street was subsequently withdrawn.

Legal proceedings were instituted against a person for establishing anew, without the consent of the Council, a business of slaughterer of poultry, he having transferred his business from one premises to another. The defendant was granted an absolute discharge on payment of £5.5.0d costs.

Outworkers.

Forty-two inspections were made of Outworkers' premises. There are 597 premises on the register, 13 less than last year.

Number of firms in the Borough employing Outworkers	...	79
Number of Outworkers residing in, and employed by firms in the Borough	...	237
Number of Outworkers residing outside the Borough, employed by firms in the Borough	...	757
Number of Outworkers residing in the Borough employed by firms outside the Borough	...	360

Legal proceedings were instituted against an occupier of a clothing factory for failing to supply the Council with a list of outworkers employed by him. £5.5.0d costs were awarded to the Council, the defendant being conditionally discharged.

Refuse Disposal.

The Public Cleansing Officer has kindly supplied the following information on refuse disposed of during the year:-

House and Trade Refuse	34,516 Tons
------------------------	-------------

Street and Market Refuse	8,518 "
--------------------------	---------

Where possible, refuse collection is carried out by means of "Paladin" containers, mainly from blocks of flats throughout the Borough. This method was adopted in 1955, since when over 600 of these containers have been installed. The Cleansing Department carried out 30,779 cleanings of 5,300 street gullies by means of mechanical gully emptiers.

Rodent Control.

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, statistics on rodent control work carried out by the department were submitted to the Ministry covering only the 9 months period 1st April, 1959, to 31st December, 1959. During this period 4,899 dwellings and business premises were inspected, and 1,102 were found to be infested either by mice or rats. Treatments were carried out by the department's rodent control staff to 941 of the properties found to be infested, the charges made for servicing business premises amounting to £583.

By the implementation of Section 4 of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, it has been found possible to clear bombed sites of refuse which would otherwise act as possible harbourage for rats and other vermin.

Moreover, under the same section, which permits specified works to be carried out, it has been possible to require sites to be fenced in by the owners. Default action was taken by the Council regarding two such sites, and the cost of removing refuse and fencing the sites was charged to the owners thereof.

Legal proceedings were instituted on three occasions during the 9 months ended 31st December, 1959, against the owners of sites for failure to comply with notices served under Section 4 of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, requiring them to clear the sites of rat harbourage and to make suitable provision for enclosing the sites to prevent further depositing of rubbish.

A copy of the return furnished to the Ministry is on page 64.

Section 11 of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, made provision for a grant of 50% to the Council of expenditure incurred in the eradication of rats and mice, but by virtue of Section 4 of the Local Government Act, 1958, the grant ceased on 31st March this year.

Commencing this year, the Council has undertaken, at the request of the Stepney Group Hospital Management Committee, to carry out any necessary treatments for rodent infestation at hospitals and other premises in the Borough coming under the control of that Committee.

Shops.

Section 18 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1958, transferred from the County Council to the Borough Council, from 1st January, 1959, the powers and duties of Section 38 of the Shops Act, 1950, relating to the provision for employees in shops of adequate lighting, facilities for the taking of meals, and washing facilities.

The number of premises in the Borough covered by the provisions of the Shops Act is 3,046. Two applications were received during the year for exemption from complying with the sanitary accommodation requirements. Certificates of exemption were not granted in respect of the premises concerned.

Water Certificates.

Water certificates as to new dwellings having a proper and sufficient supply of water were issued in respect of 459 flats and 10 houses under the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936.

Water Supply.

The whole of the Borough is supplied with water by the Metropolitan Water Board, which is the authority responsible for its purity. The quantity and quality of water supplied by the Board during the year have been satisfactory.

All the premises in the Borough are supplied individually direct from public water mains.

The number of instances where the water supply to premises in the Borough was repaired or reinstated totalled 93, and the Metropolitan Water Board was notified on 27 occasions where wastage of water was taking place.

During the year 17 notices were received from the Metropolitan Water Board of withdrawal of water supply; in 11 premises for non-payment of rates and in 6 because of defects in the service.

Wells.

Bacteriological and chemical analyses of water from the eight deep wells in industrial use in the Borough are made periodically, and the results reported to this Department. All were reported as being satisfactory.

Workplaces.

There are known to be 556 workplaces in the area (other than those premises covered by the Factories Act, 1937).

Work Executed by the Council in default of Owners.

Work was carried out by the Council at the following premises, in default of the owners, from whom the stated costs incurred were recoverable :-

Stopped-up Drains cleared. (Section 25, London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1955).

			£.	s.	d.
104, Cowley Gardens	...	...	2.	0.	11
6, Edwards Road	...	...	2.	6.	10
3, Elsie House	...	...	1.	0.	4
17, Fieldgate Street (2)	...	...	4.	1.	0
3, Forbes Street (2)	...	...	4.	15.	6
12, Fournier Street	...	...		13.	5
19, Head Street	...	...	1.	6.	10
69, Kinder Street (2)	...	...	9.	8.	6
117, Moody Street	...	...	2.	0.	8
5/6, Moss's Buildings	...	...	3.	8.	11
20/22, Newell Street	...	...	1.	6.	10
53, Old Montague Street	...	...	2.	0.	8
168, Old Montague Street (2)	...	...	3.	11.	1
176/186, Pelham Buildings	...	...	2.	0.	10
56, Planet Street	...	...	5.	2.	0
35, Royal Jubilee Buildings	...	...	5.	19.	2
103, Salmon Lane	...	...	1.	7.	5
109, Salmon Lane	...	...		13.	5
55, Settles Street	...	...	2.	1.	2
83, Tarling Street	...	...		13.	4
143, Turners Road	...	...	5.	17.	1
211, Whitechapel Road	...	...		13.	4
21, Woodseer Street	...	...	4.	8.	8

Legal proceedings were taken against the owners of 143, Turners Road, for non-payment of an account in respect of drain obstruction cleared by the Council following service of notice under Section 25 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1955. An order by the Court was made for payment of the account and for costs to the Council.

Dustbins Supplied. (London County Council
(General Powers) Act, 1954.)

			£.	s.	d.
106, Brick Lane (2)	...	...	4.	1.	2
97, St. Paul's Way	...	...	2.	2.	6

Rat harbourage removed and preventive measures taken.
(Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.)

12, Hunton Street	...	...	50.	13.	4
334, Stepney Way	...	...	20.	6.	7

Statistics.

Summaries of inspections and visits made by the District Public Health Inspectors and of insanitary conditions remedied are given on pages 65 to 67.

IV. HOUSING

The Housing (Underground Rooms) Act, 1959, which came into operation on 14th June, 1959, amended Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957, with respect to the circumstances under which underground rooms may be closed.

Clearance Areas.

During the year 13 areas, involving 362 houses, were declared by the London County Council as Clearance Areas. Properties demolished by the Borough Council under the Housing Act, during the year, totalled 6.

Overcrowding.

During the year 53 cases of alleged overcrowding were investigated, 19 of which were confirmed and were referred to the London County Council.

Twenty-six overcrowded families were rehoused by the London County Council and 7 by the Borough Council, and the number of known overcrowded families on the register decreased from 430 to 357.

Underground Rooms.

There are approximately 2,000 underground rooms in the Borough used for living or sleeping purposes, 1,960 of which are unfit. During the year 5 rooms were closed and Closing Orders on 5 rooms were determined.

The number of underground rooms closed since 1936 is 447. Progress on closures generally is held up for lack of suitable alternative accommodation.

A Summons was issued against a person for permitting an underground room to be occupied in contravention of a Closing Order. The defendant was fined £5. 0. 0d with £3. 8. 0d costs.

Town & Country Planning (Housing Accommodation) Direction, 1952.

Under this Order the Borough Council is consulted by the London County Council (the Planning Authority) before applications are determined for planning permission for development involving change of user of premises from use as a dwelling. Investigations of 33 such applications were carried out during the year.

Applications for Rehousing.

At the end of the year, there were 3,486 applications for rehousing on the Housing Manager's register. These include licensees of 110 requisitioned premises who are applying for transfer of accommodation, and tenants of 481 Council dwellings who desire larger or smaller accommodation.

Preferential Housing on health grounds.

Of the 19 cases investigated, twelve were found to come within the Council's Points Scheme.

Standard Grants and Improvement Grants.

In conjunction with officers of the Borough Engineer & Surveyor's Department, the Housing Inspector inspected 13 premises regarding which applications had been made to the Council for standard or improvement grants.

Temporary Hutments.

Ten hutments owned by the Borough Council remained at the end of the year.

Requisitioned Premises.

The number of dwellings under requisition by the Borough Council is 271, involving 397 lettings. The Housing Inspector, in conjunction with officers of the Borough Engineer & Surveyor's Department, inspected 150 requisitioned houses in connection with their purchase and conversion.

New Housing.

During the year 469 new dwellings were completed in the Borough: 44 by the Borough Council, 423 by the County Council, and 2 by private enterprise. (See Appendix, page 68).

A total of 6,706 new permanent dwellings have been constructed in the Borough since the War: 4,383 by the London County Council; 2,127 by the Borough Council; 69 by the Corporation of London, and 127 by private enterprise.

Facing this page is a photograph of some 17-storey blocks of dwellings being erected in the Borough by the County Council.

An Exhibition showing Housing progress in Stepney was held in Mile End Library in April.

Caravans.

Several times during the year residential caravans were reported to have arrived in the Borough and parked on bombed sites. These were visited by the Housing Inspector immediately the information was received, and the occupiers were persuaded to vacate the sites.

The London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1959, in Sections 22 and 23, makes provision for borough councils to grant licences authorising persons to use or allow to be used land as sites for moveable dwellings, and on and after 1st October, 1960, it will be an offence to use or allow to be used land for this purpose without such a licence.

Statistics.

A summary of inspections made by the Housing Inspector is given in Table 18 on page 72, and further housing statistics will be found on pages 69 and 70.

THE CHANGING FACE OF STEPNEY



LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL CLIVE STREET ESTATE

Messrs. Wates Ltd.

*Each 17-storey block contains 64 2-bedroom maisonettes, 16 2-bedroom flats,
16 1-bedroom flats and caretaker's flat.*

V. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The work of the Food Section has proceeded on much the same lines this year as in the previous year, that is on the implementation of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955. There is increasing co-operation between food traders desirous of opening new premises and the Public Health Inspectors, and it is usual for such traders to consult with the inspectors about hygiene requirements before construction or structural alterations to their premises takes place.

If there has been any emphasis at all on any one aspect of the work, it is in connection with the bacteriological side of food inspection and it would appear that this is to be the trend for the future.

Informal meetings took place at the Guildhall between the Medical Officers of Health of the Riparian Authorities, the Port Health Authority and the Ministry of Health, at which the Food Inspectors attended. There were discussions with the representatives of the importers and interested merchants on the problems arising from the import of foodstuffs which, for various reasons, were found not to comply with chemical or bacteriological standards. Two such meetings considered the contamination of Chinese dried hen egg albumen, liquid frozen egg and dried hen egg powder, samples of which had been found to contain bacteria of the Salmonella group, and, as a result, the heat treatment of all imports of egg albumen was introduced. At another meeting, discussion centred on the proposed amendments to the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations.

These meetings are valuable because by pooling the experience and difficulties of the various authorities, which are often found to be similar, concerted efforts can be made to overcome them either by uniform procedure or by suggested amendments to legislation.

Legislation during the year which affected the Food Section included the Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, which re-enacted with amendments the 1944-1954 Regulations and which make itinerant sellers of milk no longer liable to registration. The Condensed Milk Regulations, 1959, amended and consolidated the 1923-1953 Regulations, and provide for the sale of half-cream condensed milk, requiring it to be labelled: "Should not be used for babies except under medical advice".

A summary of the visits made by the Public Health (Food) Inspectors to food premises will be found on pages 71 and 72.

Bacteriological Examination of Foodstuffs.

Samples of food submitted for bacteriological examination numbered 72, details of which are as follows:-

	<u>No. of</u> <u>Samples</u>	<u>No. Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Observations</u>
Raw Milk	4	-	Examination for tuberculosis by guinea pig inoculation.
Pasteurised Milk	14	2	Subsequent samples satisfactory.
Canned Peaches	7	3	Examined to ascertain reason for blown tins. Part consignment condemned and destroyed.
Canned Cooked Prawns	4	2	Do.
Jellied Eels	3	1	Showed light growth of B.coli (faecal type). (See under).
Roast Beef	2	2	Showed light growth of B.coli and B.proteus. Advised on food handling.
Canned Pork	1	1	Showed growth of aerobic spore bearing bacilli and staphylococcus albus. Consignment destroyed.
Cooked Whelks	1	1	Showed light growth of B.coli and B.proteus. Prepared in another borough which investigated food handling methods.

In two cases of alleged food poisoning occurring outside the Borough, jellied eels were suspected. In one case the jellied eels had been prepared in Stepney. Samples of the eels and of the gelatine used in their manufacture were found, on examination, to be satisfactory. In the other case it was found that the eels were supplied by a shop in the Borough, but had been prepared by a firm outside. A sample of these eels was examined and found to be contaminated by B.coli (faecal type), and the local authority of the area in which the eels had been prepared was accordingly notified.

No adverse reports were received on the following samples examined:-

Ice Cream	10	Liquid Gelatine	1
TT(Pasteurised) Milk ...	4	Seeded Raisins	3
Sterilised Milk	5	Hen Egg Powder	2
Quick Frozen Prawns	8	Canned Pears	2

Basement Bakehouses: Factories Act, 1957 - Section 54.

The fourth quinquennial examination of basement bakehouses took place this year, and as a result the remaining five basement bakehouses

in the Borough, as listed below, were found not to be suitable as regards construction, light, height, ventilation and other hygienic respects. Accordingly the Council gave notice to the occupiers of these premises that the Certificates of Suitability issued under the Factory & Workshop Act, 1901, would cease to have effect after the expiration of twelve months from the date of the notices and that on expiry of the said period the bakehouses could not be used as such. The operative date of the notices is 31st July, 1960 :-

21, Brady Street.
134 & 136, Commercial Road.
3 & 5, Dock Street.
7, Hessel Street.
75/79, Wentworth Street.

Subsequently the occupiers of two of the bakehouses - 3/5 Dock Street and 75/79, Wentworth Street, appealed against the notices. The occupier of 3/5, Dock Street later withdrew his appeal - the appeal by the occupier of 75/79, Wentworth Street being dismissed by the Magistrate. In consequence there will be no basement bakehouses operating in this Borough after 31st July, 1960 - in which connection it is interesting to record that, in 1901, there were 93 basement bakehouses in the Borough.

The basement bakehouse at 36, Cable Street was removed from the register, the premises having been out of use for over twelve months.

Bakehouses and Bakers' Shops.

A summons was issued against the proprietor of a baker's shop for selling a loaf of bread containing a nail. A fine of £10 and costs of £3.3.0d were imposed.

Nine summonses issued with regard to dirty conditions in a bakehouse. resulted in the imposition of fines totalling £135 with costs of £10.10.0d.

Chemical Sampling of Foodstuffs.

Samples submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis number 412 for the year. The Report of the Public Analyst appears on pages 48-50.

Export Certificates.

Sixty-one certificates were issued in respect of the examination of a variety of foodstuffs being exported to the United States, South America, Canada, Sweden, Italy and Tripolitania.

The issue of these certificates necessitates inspection of the foodstuffs to be exported, and on occasion samples are taken for analysis before a certificate is issued. Investigation is made into the method of production, where necessary.

Ice Cream.

Ten samples of ice-cream were subjected to the methylene blue reduction test, with the following results:-

		Manufactured		Total
		In Borough:	Outside Borough	
Grade I	...	2 (1)	8 (3)	10 (4)
Grade II	...	- (1)	- (1)	- (2)

This is the first year that all samples taken have been in Grade I category. (The figures in parenthesis are those for 1958).

Nine samples were submitted for chemical analysis and showed an average fat content of 11.54%.

Although there are 28 premises registered in the Borough for the manufacture of ice-cream, only three were used for this purpose during the year. These were inspected from time to time under the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1959, and no contravention of the regulations was found.

The Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1959, consolidate and amend the 1947-1952 Regulations and require that ingredients used in the manufacture of ice-cream are to be pasteurised by one or other of three specific methods or are to be sterilised. The Regulations make it an offence to sell ice-cream which has not been so treated. The Food Standards (Ice Cream) Regulations, 1959, prescribe amended standards for ice-cream and introduce separate standards for dairy ice-cream and for milk ice.

Legal Proceedings.

Summonses dealt with by the Public Health Inspectors (Food) during the year, were as follows:-

	<u>No. of Summonses</u>	<u>Fines</u>	<u>Costs</u>
Food and Drugs Act, 1959	2	£15. 0. 0	£6.11. 0
Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ..	9	£135. 0. 0	£10.10. 0
	<u>11</u>	<u>£150. 0. 0</u>	<u>£17. 1. 0</u>

Cautionary Letters.

On the instructions of the Public Health Committee, cautionary letters were sent in respect of the following contraventions:-

Sale of bread containing a paper label.

Sale of pork sausages containing 220 parts per million sulphur dioxide (undeclared).

Milk Samples.

Milk samples taken and submitted for chemical analysis during the year numbered 106, including nine taken at hospitals, schools and day nurseries in the Borough.

The average fat and solids-not-fat content of milk samples analysed were as follows:-

	<u>Fat Content</u>	<u>Solids-not-Fat Content</u>
Channel Islands Milk ...	4.11%	8.61%
Other Milk ...	3.67%	8.58%

Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937-1948.

Twohundred-and-twentysix Detention Notices and 206 Release Notices were served under the Regulations. These affected a variety of food-stuffs, including cocoa, chillies, cinnamon, coffee, coconut, assorted canned goods, dried fruits, egg powder, ginger, gum arabic, ham, mutton, sugar and tea.

Consignments of frozen meats, offals and sheeps casings which arrived unaccompanied by the official certificates, were either re-exported or subsequently released on production of the certificates. Eighty-seven carcasses of mutton, representing a 5 per cent examination, were examined for caseous lymphadenitis by the cutting of the lymphatic glands. All the carcasses examined were found to be free from the disease.

As from 1st January, 1959, the examination and sampling of tea imports at the wharves were transferred from H.M. Customs to the local riparian authorities, whose food inspectors acting under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, have, since that date, carried out these duties.

This has meant a considerable increase in examination and sampling of tea at the six wharves and two bonded warehouses in the Borough, all of which accommodate very large quantities. Generally, sampling is carried out on special types of tea, e.g. Chinese and Japanese green teas, and tea containing jasmine flowers, and in respect of the retail sale of the latter particular attention has been paid to compliance with the Labelling of Food Order, so that there shall be an indication on the packet that jasmine petals are contained in the tea.

Particular difficulty has been experienced in respect of excess of lead in Formosan black teas, samples of which have been found to contain more than the permitted limit of 10 parts per million. Where such excess has been found, the tea is released subject to it being blended with other teas so that the amount of lead in the resultant blend is within the permitted limit.

Unsound Food.

The following quantities of unsound foodstuffs were disposed of during the year under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937-1948, and the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 :-

	Tons	Cwts	Qrs	Lbs
Wharves	72	9	3	19
London Fruit Exchange and Spitalfields Market	96	-	-	21
Bishopsgate Goods Station: ex Zeebrugge-Harwich Train Ferry	13	18	3	12
Non-Ferry Goods	4	4	2	23
Other Premises	54	-	2	11
	<u>240</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Approximately 10 tons of unsound food was allowed to be used for animal feeding purposes, or for manufacturing purposes other than for human consumption, the remainder being delivered to, or collected by the Public Cleansing Department at whose riverside depot it was mixed with household refuse, under the supervision of the Public Cleansing Officer, and removed by barge to a controlled tipping site in Essex.

Some 16 tons of damaged tea and tea sweepings was allowed to be exported to Japan for industrial purposes.

Approximately 2,500 Condemnation Certificates in respect of unsound food were issued in 1959.

Zeebrugge-Harwich Train Ferry.

310 midnight or early morning visits and 131 other visits were made to Bishopsgate Goods Station for the purpose of examining 8,079 trucks of foodstuffs arriving from the following countries:-

America	3 trucks.	Germany	37 trucks
Austria	1 "	Greece	4 "
Belgian Congo ...	8 "	Holland	5 "
Belgium	246 "	Hungary	341 "
Bulgaria	158 "	Italy	5,876 "
Denmark	1 "	Spain	1 "
Ecuador	1 "	Switzerland	68 "
France	3 "	Yugoslavia	1,326 "

The weight of the foodstuffs examined was 77,669 tons, comprising 58,336 tons of fresh fruit and vegetables, 11,786 tons canned meats and sausages, etc., 4,252 tons bacon, 1,236 tons butter, 84 tons confectionery, 910 tons canned fruits and vegetables, 434 tons frozen

meat and offals, 483 tons horsemeat, 49 tons cheese and 99 tons of miscellaneous foodstuffs.

Foodstuffs found to be unsound, and which were stopped and destroyed, amounted to approximately 14 tons.

Unsound Food, &c. - Complaints.

Complaints made by members of the public as to the alleged unsound condition, etc. of food and which were investigated, during the year, numbered 39. The complaints referred to the following:-

Alleged unsound condition.

Breakfast oats 1, sausages 1, corned beef sandwiches 1, apple tarts 2, beef 1, pork 1, meat 1, jellied eels 1, melon 1, tinned salmon 1, tin of evaporated milk 1, bread and rolls 3, canned meat 1, mineral waters 2.

Alleged dirty condition and/or foreign body or deposit.

Milk bottles dirty or containing foreign body or deposit 4.

Alleged poor quality.

Milk (Channel Islands) - Fat content 1.

Alleged foreign body.

Bread and rolls 6, cream biscuits 1, cake 1, saveloys 1, confectionery 2, tin of tomatoes 1, curry powder 1, fruit pie 1, vinegar 1.

Alleged not of nature or substance demanded.

Chopped liver (alleged to be offal) 1.

Improvements effected at Food Establishments.

Lavatory basins installed	...	...	...	72
Premises where hot and cold water supply installed	...	...	...	104
Premises where washing facilities for staff improved	...	...	...	99
Sinks provided	...	...	...	31
Food storage accommodation provided	...	...	...	13
Refrigerators installed or repaired	...	...	...	25
Premises where walls, ceilings, floors and windows cleansed	...	...	...	334
Floors renewed or repaired	...	...	...	18
Shop-fronts improved	...	...	...	10
Premises where ventilation provided or improved	...	...	...	14
Premises where natural lighting improved	...	...	...	5
Protective covers provided for displayed food	...	...	...	25
Refuse bins provided	...	...	...	28
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	555

VI. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Weather Conditions.

The year 1959 was notable for its wonderful sunny summer. The year started with a sunny January and ten of the twelve months had more than average sunshine.

January was very sunny but cold with sleet and snow on four days. There was much frost during the month and the latter end was foggy. February was remarkably dry, cold at first and mild later with three foggy days from the 17th. March and April were mild, with April rather wet.

May and June were sunny, warm and dry except for occasional thunderstorms, and July was a lovely month, very hot and sunny. So was August, rain being confined to a few thunderstorms. The driest September on record followed with lots of sunshine, and October was exceptionally sunny and warm at first but cold later. November and December were mild, but the latter was very wet.

Thus finished a year of unusually fine and sunny weather that more than made up for the dull wet summers of 1957 and 1958.

Notifications.

A total of 1,998 notifications of cases of infectious diseases were received during the year, compared with 881 in 1958, the difference being in the main measles notifications. The diagnosis was not confirmed in seven of the notifications.

Table 19 on page 73 shows cases notified, together with comparative figures over the past 10 years. A list of diseases notifiable in the County of London is shown in Table 20 on page 74.

Cancer.

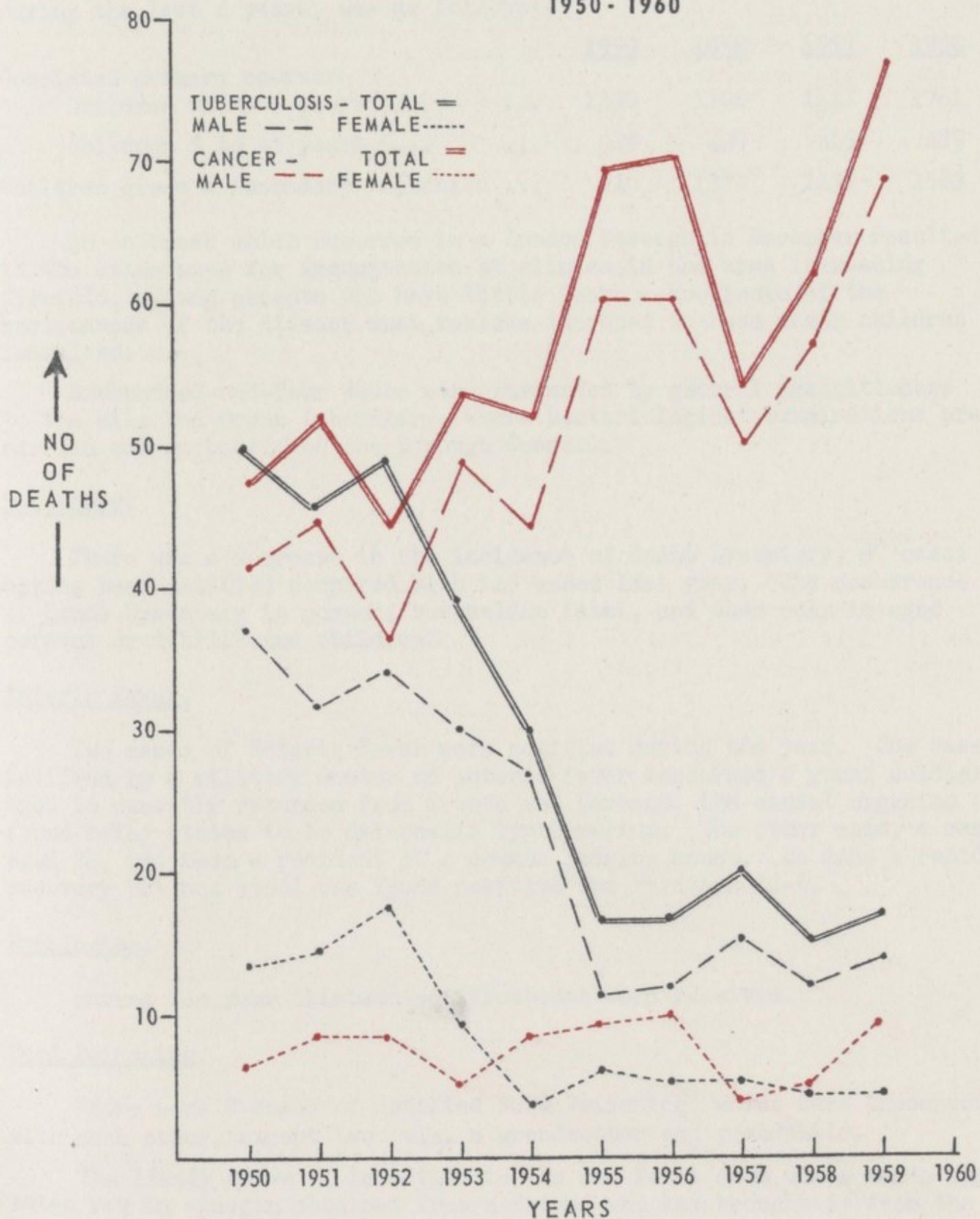
Since 1951, the rate of deaths from lung cancer in the Borough has risen over 55 per cent whilst for cancer as a whole it has risen 9 per cent.

The number of deaths from cancer of all sites of residents of the Borough, during the year, was 242, being 21 more than last year. Deaths from lung cancer numbered 77, which is 15 more than in 1958.

The association between cancer of the lungs and smoking leaves little doubt that smoking is a direct cause of lung cancer.

A graph showing comparison between deaths from lung cancer and deaths from lung tuberculosis, over the past 10 years, will be found facing this page.

ACTUAL DEATHS FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS & CANCER OF LUNG & BRONCHUS 1950 - 1960



Diphtheria.

Two notifications of Diphtheria were received during the year.

The number of children immunised at London County Council clinics during the last 4 years, was as follows:-

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>
Completed primary course:-				
Children under 5 years	1330	1106	1147	1761
Children 5 to 15 years	318	420	415	439
Children given a secondary injection ...	940	1372	1437	1563

An outbreak which occurred in a London borough in December resulted in the attendance for immunisation at clinics in the area increasing fivefold. Young parents who have little fear or knowledge of the seriousness of the disease must realise the need to have their children immunised.

Onehundred-and-four swabs were forwarded by general practitioners to the Mile End Group Laboratory, where bacteriological examinations are carried out on behalf of the Borough Council.

Dysentery.

There was a decrease in the incidence of Sonne¹ Dysentery, 87 cases having been notified compared with 145 cases last year. The occurrence of Sonne¹ Dysentery is common, but seldom fatal, and then only in aged persons or debilitated children.

Enteric Fever.

Two cases of Enteric Fever were notified during the year. One case notified by a military doctor as enteric fever concerned a young soldier aged 16 recently returned from France and Germany, the causal organism found being stated to be Salmonella Typhi-murium. The other case, a man aged 31, had been a resident of a common lodging house. He made a rapid recovery but one stool was found positive for Paratyphoid-B.

Erysipelas.

During the year thirteen notifications were received.

Food Poisoning.

There were 8 cases of notified Food Poisoning, which were unconnected with each other, except two viz. a grandmother and grandchild.

The likely cause of infection in the one fatal case was a hen's egg, eaten raw in vinegar, obtained from a friend who had brought it from the

country some three days previously. It was not possible to trace the source. Typhi-murium was recovered from the faeces and also from the gall-bladder post mortem.

The cases are summarised below:-

Date of Onset, Sex and Age	Organism found	Food suspected
12 Feb. 1959 Female, 72 (Grandmother)	Typhi-murium.	Fried Fish.
9 March, 1959 Male, 11/12 (Grandchild)	Typhi-murium (stools).	-
14 May, 1959 Female, 26	None found.	Jellied Eels.
12 Aug. 1959 Female, 71	None found.	-
14 Aug. 1959 Male, 5½	Typhi-murium (stools).	Tinned Peas.
5 Aug. 1959 Male, 9	None found.	Raw Apples.
18 Aug. 1959 Male, 14½	Typhi-murium (stools)	Not known.
14 Oct. 1959 Female, 79 (Died 20/10/59)	Typhi-murium (stools, gall- bladder).	Raw egg in vinegar.

Malaria.

No cases of Malaria were notified during the year.

Measles.

Notifications of Measles in the Borough numbered 1,344, compared with 199 last year. There were no deaths from the disease. Epidemics tend to recur at intervals of just under two years.

Meningococcal Infection.

There were two notifications (the lowest for 10 years) during the year, compared with three notifications last year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

There was one case notified this year, the lowest ever.

Poliomyelitis.

Nine notifications of poliomyelitis were received (8 paralytic and one non-paralytic) but the diagnosis was confirmed in only seven cases (6 paralytic and one non-paralytic).

In April the death from poliomyelitis of a prominent football player received wide press and radio publicity, and, as a result, for some days afterwards the telephone switchboard of the Department was kept extremely busy with members of the public enquiring how soon and where they could be vaccinated. The proprietors of some local firms made arrangements to have their staffs vaccinated.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis is carried out by the Divisional Health Department of the London County Council. Provision was first made for children, young persons and expectant mothers, a primary and secondary injection being given in each case. Vaccination will now be extended to all persons up to the age of 40 years.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

There were 58 notifications during the year, compared with 26 in 1958. Of these, 22 were residents of the Borough.

Scabies.

Scabies is still notifiable under the County of London (Scabies) Regulations, 1943. The number of cases formally notified was 49 compared with 53 last year.

Seventy-one scabies patients and contacts were treated by medicinal baths at Branch Road Treatment Centre and their clothing disinfested, viz:-

Males	Females	Children
32	27	12

The number of baths given during the year totalled 92.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 59 cases notified and no deaths from the disease.

Smallpox.

No cases of Smallpox were notified during the year and it was not necessary for me to take action under the Public Health (Smallpox) Regulations, 1917.

Frequent notifications are received from Port and Airport Authorities of persons coming into the Borough who may have been in contact with smallpox. Observation for the necessary period is kept on such persons by officers of the Public Health Department.

The number of children successfully vaccinated or re-vaccinated against smallpox at London County Council clinics, during the year, was 888.

Tuberculosis.

The number of primary notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis received was 135 compared with 136 last year, and the number of non-pulmonary cases notified was 14 compared with 9 last year. The mortality rate for the year for pulmonary tuberculosis was 17 and for non-pulmonary nil per 100,000 population, compared with 15 and nil respectively in 1958. (For details of register and notifications see page 75).

Onehundred-and-fiftyfive visits were paid by the Public Health Inspectors to the homes of persons suffering from tuberculosis and appropriate action taken where public health nuisances were found to exist.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

These Regulations provide that persons suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract shall not be employed in the handling of milk or milk receptacles. Power is given to the Council to cause such persons to discontinue their employment. It was not found necessary during the year to take action under the Regulations.

Tuberculosis Care Committee.

The Tuberculosis Care Committee on which are represented voluntary and official bodies, and whose meetings are attended by the Medical Officer of Health, continues to supply help to tuberculous persons and to relatives who require assistance which cannot be obtained from official sources, or where urgency or special circumstances indicate that the voluntary sources of the Care Committee are preferable.

Although tuberculosis is slowly but surely being conquered, the public should realise that much help is still needed to be given to persons suffering from the disease.

Help was given during the year to 53 persons by way of clothing, furnishings, fuel, grants towards debts, and fares to relatives visiting patients in sanatoria. The Care Committee again provided a day's coach outing to the sea for 31 patients and Christmas gifts for 53 patients. The Annual Christmas Seal Sale Fund amounted to £182 and this was supplemented by donations from various organisations, for which the Care Committee is most grateful. Where possible grants were obtained from statutory and voluntary funds, but where these could not be obtained the funds of the Committee were used.

The Occupational Therapy Scheme was in abeyance this year, as the therapist had resigned and no replacement could be found because of the shortage of workers in this field.

Whooping Cough.

Seventy-six cases were notified during the year, the figure for 1958 being 36. There were no deaths from the disease.

Infectious Disease Contacts.

Where a person is precluded from continuing at work by reason of being a carrier or having been in contact with an infectious disease, benefits under the National Insurance Act, 1946, are paid only on production of a certificate from the Medical Officer of Health. It was found necessary to issue one such certificate during the year.

Section 26 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1959, provides that when a Medical Officer of Health requests in writing a person to discontinue his employment with a view to preventing the spread of infectious disease, the Council may if they think fit compensate such person for any loss occasioned by his compliance with that request.

Authentication of International Certificates of Vaccination and Inoculation.

A person proceeding abroad is required in certain countries to produce a certificate of recent successful vaccination and inoculation, and, in addition, the signature of the vaccinating doctor must be verified by the Medical Officer of Health of the district. The signatures on 647 such certificates were verified, during the year, as those of medical practitioners practising in Stepney and the certificates were endorsed accordingly.

Disinfection.

Premises disinfected because of infectious disease numbered 76, which included seven for pulmonary tuberculosis. 5,555 articles of clothing and bedding were steam disinfected, including 1,023 articles for export for which seven certificates were issued.

Formaldehyde disinfection of 146,091 articles of clothing and 30 tons of wastepaper for export was also carried out during the year, for which 168 certificates were issued.

The charges for export and other disinfections carried out amounted to £90.

Disinfestation (bed bugs and other insect pests).

The following is a summary of work carried out by the Specialist Inspector engaged on disinfestation duties :-

General inspections for vermin	...	1,077
Attempted visits	...	146
Number of premises found verminous	...	493
" " revisits	...	104
" " miscellaneous visits	...	343
" " rooms sprayed	...	1,567
" " premises sprayed	...	745

In addition, disinfestation by steam and formaldehyde was carried out on 64 occasions of the furniture and effects of families rehoused by the London County Council.

Many treatments were also carried out for infestations of cockroaches, beetles, ants, silverfish and the like.

Commencing this year, the Council has undertaken at the request of the Stepney Group Hospital Management Committee to carry out any necessary work of disinfestation at hospitals and other premises in the Borough coming within the control of that Committee.

Verminous Persons.

The number of lice-infested persons bathed and whose clothing was disinfested at Branch Road Cleansing Station, was as follows:-

Males	Females	Children		
228	31	5	=	Total: 264

The number of baths and treatments given amounted to 273.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC ANALYST'S QUARTERLY REPORTS
for the year 1959.

The following is a summary of the reports submitted each quarter of the year, in compliance with Section 99 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, by the Council's Public Analyst, Mr.D.F.H.Button, A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C., of Southwark Health Services Department, Walworth Road, S.E.17. A copy of each quarterly report is submitted to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, in accordance with the same section of the Act.

During the year 412 samples were submitted for analysis, 102 of which were purchased or taken formally and 310 informally.

The samples are classified as follows:-

16 Alcoholic Spirits	1 Meat Paste
2 Baby Cereal	106 Milk
1 Baking Powder	1 Milk Shake Powder
1 Blancmange Powder	1 Mint Sauce
2 Bread	2 Non-brewed Condiment
1 Breadcrumbs	1 Oatmeal
27 Butter	1 Pastries
1 Blackcurrant Syrup	1 Seasoning
1 Cardamoms	18 Sausages
3 Cheese	6 Soft Drinks
1 Cheese Spread	1 Soft Drink Tablets
2 Chewing Gum	15 Soups (canned)
3 Coffee and Coffee Beans	4 Soup Powders
1 Contaminant of Coffee Beans	5 Sugar Confectionery
1 Coffee ("Instant")	74 Tea
3 Condensed Milk	11 Tea Fannings
1 Cream	1 Tea ("Instant")
1 Dessert Powder	1 Tomato Paste
1 Egg Mandles	1 Vegetables (canned)
2 Fish (canned)	1 Vinegar
1 Flavouring Essence	1 Acne Treatment
2 Flour	1 Antiseptic Ointment
8 Fruit	2 Boracic Ointment
6 Fruit (canned)	2 Eye Lotion
21 Fruit (dried)	1 Friars Balsam
3 Fruit Squashes	1 Glauber Salts
3 Fruit Juice	2 Glycerine
1 Food Colouring	1 Hand Jelly
9 Ice Cream	1 Nerve Tablets
1 Lemon Barley Water	1 Olive Oil
1 Mushroom Powder	1 Parrish's Food
1 Marjoram	1 Stomach Powder
8 Margarine	1 Tonic Mixture
4 Meat (canned)	1 Vitamin Pellets
2 Meat (minced)	1 White Pine Pastilles

Of the samples analysed, 1 formal and 31 informal were found to be unsatisfactory, as follows:-

Article	Formal or Informal	Nature of Irregularity	Remarks
Beef	Informal	Contained undeclared sulphur dioxide (410 parts per million).	Formal sample satisfactory - preservative declared.
Bread	Informal	Discoloured by carbon particles.	To assist physical examination.
Bread	Informal	Contaminated with foreign matter.	Vendor fined £20.0.0d.
Butter	Informal	Contained 16.2 per cent. water.	Taken at Manufacturer's. Further samples satisfactory.
Butter	Informal	Contained 16.9 per cent. water.	
Cream of Veal Soup Mixture	Informal	Deficient in fat.	Stock withdrawn from sale. (Imported from Vienna)
Dried Apricots (7 samples)	Informal	Contained sulphur dioxide in amounts varying from 2200 to 2600 parts per million.	Imported. Detained at Wharf pending re-export or treatment to reduce SO ₂ content.
Fruit Soup Mixture	Informal	Contained lead - 10 parts per million.	Resultant soup would contain 1.2 parts per million.

(contd.)

Article	Formal or Informal	Nature of Irregularity	Remarks
Milk	Informal	10 per cent. deficient in fat.	One of 9 samples taken in course of delivery from a farm. Average fat content of entire consignment satisfactory.
Milk	Informal	Contained 1.5 per cent. added water.	Formal samples satisfactory.
Pork Sausages	Informal	Contained undeclared sulphur dioxide (250 parts per million).	See following formal sample.
Pork Sausages	Formal	Contained undeclared sulphur dioxide (220 parts per million).	Cautionary letter sent.
Tea (2 samples)	Informal	Contained jasmine flowers not specified on label.	Detained and subsequently released for amendment of label.
Tea (2 samples)	Informal	Contained lead (10.5 and 12.5 parts per million, respectively).	Detained at Wharf, subsequently released for blending with other teas.
Tea Fannings (10 samples)	Informal	Contained lead in amounts varying from 12 to 14 parts per million.	Detained at Wharf, subsequently released for blending with other teas.

Milk. 106 samples of milk were examined during the year, 4 being of the superfatted variety, for which a higher minimum percentage (4 per cent.) of milk fat content is required by the Milk and Dairies (Channel Islands and South Devon Milk) Regulations, 1956.

The average composition of the ordinary milk samples was 3.67 per cent. fat and 8.58 per cent. non-fat solids, and of the 'Channel Islands' etc. milk 4.11 per cent. fat and 8.61 per cent. non-fat solids.

The average composition of ordinary milk samples taken over the past 10 years is as follows:-

Year	No. Samples Examined	Milk Fat, per cent. (Legal minimum standard - 3.0)	Non-Fat Solids, per cent. (Legal minimum standard - 8.50)
1950	186	3.58	8.75
1951	265	3.56	8.70
1952	307	3.55	8.72
1953	201	3.54	8.72
1954	87	3.50	8.56
1955	84	3.53	8.54
1956	92	3.52	8.53
1957	110	3.58	8.54
1958	93	3.73	8.56
1959	102	3.67	8.58

A P P E N D I X

o f

S T A T I S T I C A L

T A B L E S

Year	Age	Sex	Number	Percentage	Rate	Ratio	Index	Notes
1950	15-19	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	15-19	F	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	20-24	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	20-24	F	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	25-29	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	25-29	F	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	30-34	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	30-34	F	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	35-39	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	35-39	F	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	40-44	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	40-44	F	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	45-49	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	45-49	F	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	50-54	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	50-54	F	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	55-59	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	55-59	F	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	60-64	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	60-64	F	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	65-69	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	65-69	F	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	70-74	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	70-74	F	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	75-79	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	75-79	F	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	80-84	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	80-84	F	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	85-89	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	85-89	F	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	90-94	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	90-94	F	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	95-99	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	95-99	F	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	100+	M	100	100	100	100	100	
1950	100+	F	100	100	100	100	100	

Table 1.

TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE OF STEPNEY RESIDENTS - 1959.
(Registrar-General's Return)

CAUSE OF DEATH	ALL AGES			Age Groups							
	Total	M	F	-1	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-
1. Tuberculosis - Respiratory	17	13	4	-	-	-	-	3	6	3	5
2. " - Other.. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
10. Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach ..	30	15	15	-	-	-	-	1	7	11	11
11. " " - Lung, Bronchus ..	77	68	9	-	-	-	-	4	39	27	7
12. " " - Breast.. ..	18	-	18	-	-	-	-	1	8	3	6
13. " " - Uterus.. ..	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	-
14. " " - Other	109	59	50	-	-	-	-	6	35	33	35
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
16. Diabetes	10	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	3
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System..	130	60	70	-	-	-	1	4	24	42	59
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	173	117	56	-	-	-	1	4	49	61	58
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease ..	38	11	27	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	24
20. Other Heart Disease	114	53	61	-	-	-	-	1	21	26	66
21. Other Circulatory Diseases	55	30	25	-	-	-	-	2	9	15	29
22. Influenza	22	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	8
23. Pneumonia	89	51	38	6	-	-	-	1	21	20	41
24. Bronchitis	137	109	28	2	-	-	-	1	26	46	62
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	5
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ..	17	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	5
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea..	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	8	4	4	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	2

Table 1 (contd.)

Table 1 (contd.)				ALL AGES			Age Groups							
CAUSE OF DEATH				Total	M	F	-1	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate				11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformations				16	8	8	8	1	2	-	3	2	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases				88	43	45	29	-	-	-	3	15	20	21
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents				8	6	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	-
34. All other accidents				24	10	14	-	1	4	-	3	6	4	6
35. Suicide				21	14	7	-	-	-	-	4	10	6	1
36. Homicide and operations of war ..				1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Males				729	-	25	2	4	3	33	198	223	241	
Females				-	517	20	-	3	-	17	113	139	225	
GRAND TOTAL:				1246		45	2	7	3	50	311	362	466	

Table 2.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF ROAD ACCIDENTS IN THE BOROUGH

YEAR	Children Under 7 years		Children 7 - 14 years		Adults		TOTALS	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
1955	-	70	-	56	7	726	7	852
1956	-	58	-	60	4	742	4	860
1957	-	49	-	54	2	667	2	770
1958	-	70	-	75	14	896	14	1041
1959	-	59	-	68	8	930	8	1057
1959	Pedestrians		Motor Cyclists		Pedal Cyclists		Other Road Users	
Killed	4		2		-		8	
Injured	338		196		118		261	
					144		1057	

Table 3.
INFANT MORTALITY, 1959.

Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year.
(Compiled from Local Death Returns)

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS											Total Deaths under 1 Year	Per Cent. of Total
	Under 24 hours	1-6 days	Total under 1 wk.	Weeks			Total under 4 wks.	Months					
				1-	2-	3-		1-	4-	7-	10-		
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	6 (4)	13.34
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2 (1)	4.44
Congenital Malformations	2	2	4	1	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	8 (8)	17.78
Premature Birth ..	13	5	18	1	1	-	20	-	-	-	-	20 (12)	44.44
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (2)	-
Birth Injuries ..	1	2	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3 (2)	6.67
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	1	2	1	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	5 (1)	11.11
Asphyxia during or after birth & Atelectasis	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1 (3)	2.22
Accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (2)	-
TOTALS:	17	11	28	3	1	-	32	4	6	3	-	45 (36)*	100.00

≠ Figures in parentheses denote corresponding deaths in 1958.

* Includes deaths from other causes.

Table 4.
Comparative Table showing Deaths of Infants at Various Ages under 1 Year.

YEAR	Under 24 Hours	1-6 Days	1-4 Weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1-12 Months	Total under 1 Year	Percentage Deaths under 4 weeks of Total Infant Deaths
1955	18	11	4	33	8	41	80
1956	12	15	6	33	10	43	77
1957	19	9	2	30	15	45	67
1958	13	7	1	21	15	36	58
1959	17	11	4	32	13	45	71

Table 5.

HOME ACCIDENT CASES REPORTED BY THE LONDON AMBULANCE SERVICE

	1956		1957		1958		1959	
	London	Divn. 5	London	Divn. 5	London	Divn. 5	London	Divn. 5
<u>Accidents due to Falls.</u>								
On stairs	1286	74	1258	102	1235	76	1175	42
From ladder	158	7	129	7	119	5	134	2
From chair	255	13	219	14	233	20	237	15
Outside (i.e. windows, balconies, roofs, &c.)	386	24	236	19	210	10	300	21
In garden	336	17	258	12	294	8	305	4
In bath	20	-	23	1	19	1	27	1
From one level to another (i.e. tables, boxes, beds, etc.) ..	399	19	371	39	385	28	386	28
On same level (i.e. in room, over objects)	817	43	607	29	972	51	1004	47
Unspecified	1878	114	2208	135	2096	107	2369	124
TOTAL DUE TO FALLS:	5535	311	5309	358	5563	306	5937	284
<u>Other Accidents</u>								
Hit by object	351	13	126	3	127	11	172	13
Scalding from objects on cooking stove (saucepans, water, fats, etc.) ..	136	10	84	6	95	5	125	3
Scalding from teapot	62	5	56	2	56	1	55	4
Other boiling water	162	8	194	10	158	8	134	6
Electric shock	26	1	19	4	17	3	26	2
Poisoning (including foreign objects)	285	13	306	11	241	16	255	11
Gassing	131	5	102	8	130	12	188	23
Knife-like wounds (including spikes and cuts from glass) ..	427	18	345	21	315	13	327	11
Fires	234	12	128	8	163	9	128	15
Windows (trapping)	49	1	45	1	48	3	34	1
Suffocation	11	2	19	1	20	3	21	3
Unspecified	123	7	385	15	411	25	412	22
TOTAL OTHER ACCIDENTS:	1997	95	1809	90	1781	109	1877	114
TOTALS - ALL ACCIDENTS:	7532	406	7118	448	7344	415	7814	398

Table 6.

Home Accidents

Stepney residents treated in London hospitals for injuries arising from home accidents during period July-December, 1959.

Cause of Injury.

Cutting and piercing instrument	..	..	..	55
Fall on stairs inside building	..	..	..	17
Fall off ladder, chair, etc.	..	..	..	11
Fall in room (on same level)	..	..	..	11
Fall over object (on same level)	..	..	..	9
Fall from one level to another	..	..	..	7
Fall in garden	..	..	..	2
Fall on steps outside house	..	..	..	2
Fall out of building (windows, etc.)	..	..	..	1
Other fall	..	..	..	6
Hitting object	..	..	..	13
Hit by object	..	..	..	10
Teapot	..	..	..	6
Cooking Stove (saucepans, fats, etc.)	..	..	..	5
Other boiling liquid	..	..	..	4
Electric shock	..	..	..	1
Overdose of barbiturates	..	..	..	1
Any other poison	..	..	..	1
Open fire	..	..	..	2
Other type of accident	..	..	..	20
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Nature of Injury.

Laceration	..	..	..	..	..	69
Fracture	..	..	..	..	..	18
Dislocation or sprain	..	..	..	..	..	17
Head injury	..	..	..	..	..	13
Superficial injury	..	..	..	..	..	22
Contusion or crushing	..	..	..	..	..	16
Burns	..	..	..	..	..	22
Effect of poison	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other injury	..	..	..	..	..	5
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Ages of Injured Persons.

Under 1	..	..	..	..	3
1 - 4	..	..	..	..	30
5 - 10	..	..	..	..	12
11 - 65	..	..	..	..	117
Over 65	..	..	..	..	22
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Table 7.

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS

YEAR	Popu- lation	Live Births		Deaths		Deaths under 1 Year		Maternal Deaths		Cancer Deaths		Tuberculosis Deaths (all forms).	
		No.	Rate*	No.	Rate *	No.	Rate≠	No.	Rate≠	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*
1901	298,600	11052	37.0	6217	20.8	1817	165	17	1.5	211	0.7	865	2.8
1911	279,560	8464	30.2	4854	17.3	1261	148	24	2.8	236	0.8	647	2.3
1921	249,657	6169	24.7	3244	12.9	550	89	10	1.6	263	1.0	346	1.3
1931	225,238	4010	17.8	2958	13.1	313	78	9	2.1	342	1.5	254	1.1
1939	197,200	2466	12.5	2213	12.0	127	53	8	3.3	319	1.6	148	0.7
1941	74,780	1164	15.5	1883	25.1	64	79	3	3.5	203	2.7	145	1.9
1942	71,980	1271	17.6	1243	17.2	66	52	5	3.7	171	2.3	85	1.8
1943	72,920	1371	18.8	1368	18.7	73	53	3	2.1	188	2.5	107	1.4
1944	73,030	1306	17.8	1425	19.5	77	56	0	0.0	185	2.5	96	1.3
1945	77,610	1442	18.5	1469	18.9	81	56	4	2.6	201	2.5	110	1.4
1946	94,800	2147	22.6	1399	14.7	110	51	4	1.8	198	2.1	81	0.8
1947	100,020	2184	21.8	1419	14.1	82	37	2	0.8	229	2.2	99	0.9
1948	99,470	2077	20.2	1228	12.3	59	28	0	0.0	239	2.3	75	0.7
1949	100,550	1830	18.1	1339	13.3	59	32	1	0.5	255	2.5	71	0.7
1950	99,730	1845	18.5	1255	12.5	49	26	2	1.0	244	2.4	56	0.5
1951	98,858	1846	18.7	1364	13.8	39	21	0	0.0	232	2.3	49	0.4
1952	99,000	1894	19.1	1371	13.8	35	18	6	3.0	241	2.4	50	0.5
1953	98,570	1919	19.5	1187	12.0	75	39	1	0.5	237	2.4	43	0.4
1954	97,900	1851	18.9	1126	11.5	41	22	1	0.5	261	2.6	36	0.3
1955	98,180	1826	18.5	1183	12.0	42	23	2	1.0	247	2.5	20	0.2
1956	98,160	1909	19.4	1186	12.1	43	22	0	0.0	234	2.4	17	0.2
1957	97,810	1853	18.9	1214	12.4	45	24	1	0.5	249	2.5	20	0.2
1958	96,360	1818	18.9	1161	12.0	36	20	2	1.0	221	2.3	16	0.2
1959	94,900	1811	19.1	1246	13.1	45	24	0	0.0	242	2.5	17	0.2

* Per 1000 population.

≠ Per 1000 total births.

Table 8.

AIR POLLUTION

Amounts of deposited matter recorded by deposit gauges and of sulphur trioxide collected by lead peroxide method at St. George's Town Hall (Station 1) and London Jewish Hospital (Station 2).

Station	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<u>INSOLUBLE MATTER DEPOSITED</u> (Tons per square mile)												
<u>Station</u> (1959)	12.0	10.4	13.4	10.9	10.3	9.1	6.8	13.1	9.4	13.5	10.8	7.6
<u>No.1.</u> (1958)	12.2	*	17.2	9.1	8.2	12.1	8.2	8.3	12.8	9.2	8.5	13.3
(1957)	7.5	9.0	13.9	9.4	8.7	8.4	9.2	9.8	10.3	12.7	10.9	11.0
<u>Station</u> (1959)	15.0	9.0	11.7	10.6	8.7	8.4	6.7	9.9	9.0	10.5	10.7	7.7
<u>No.2.</u> (1958)	12.6	10.6	12.3	7.9	9.4	12.2	8.1	7.1	10.6	8.6	9.1	15.3
(1957)	8.8	9.8	12.5	8.6	9.5	10.1	10.6	8.9	11.0	13.4	8.8	14.3
<u>SOLUBLE MATTER DEPOSITED</u> (Tons per square mile)												
<u>Station</u> (1959)	8.1	6.5	6.4	5.6	4.5	4.8	4.0	6.4	3.0	5.7	13.6	6.3
<u>No.1.</u> (1958)	6.4	*	8.4	4.8	5.2	10.0	6.6	4.3	8.3	13.7	8.4	11.2
(1957)	5.4	7.7	7.6	4.6	3.6	3.8	6.6	5.6	8.8	7.5	7.0	10.0
<u>Station</u> (1959)	9.7	4.3	6.0	7.1	3.8	5.7	5.7	6.4	7.8	7.9	15.0	11.0
<u>No.2.</u> (1958)	8.8	7.9	8.1	7.2	7.5	10.7	6.8	4.8	7.6	14.3	6.0	14.3
(1957)	6.8	6.8	8.2	4.9	3.6	6.2	8.5	6.2	8.1	9.2	7.9	9.1
<u>SULPHUR TRIOXIDE COLLECTED</u> (Mg. per day per 100 sq. cm. of lead peroxide)												
<u>Station</u> (1959)	6.0	5.1	2.8	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.5	2.2	2.4	3.3	3.5	3.2
<u>No.1.</u> (1958)	4.4	3.5	3.1	2.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	2.3	2.7	4.3	4.2
(1957)	3.0	4.0	3.3	2.7	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	3.3	4.3	4.8
<u>Station</u> (1959)	6.7	6.9	3.5	3.4	2.4	2.0	1.4	2.1	2.4	3.4	4.3	3.8
<u>No.2.</u> (1958)	5.1	4.2	4.4	3.0	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.6	3.4	5.0	5.5
(1957)	3.8	4.9	3.8	2.9	2.1	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.0	3.7	4.8	6.4

* Figures not available.

Table 9.

AIR POLLUTION

Concentration of Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide recorded by the Volumetric Method
at two Stations in the Borough during 1959.

Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<u>SMOKE</u> (Milligrams per 100 cubic metres)												
<u>Public Health Office</u>												
Average value	55	39	24	10	9	7	6	10	8	15	30	23
Highest value	185	126	57	28	20	16	13	19	19	35	100	69
Lowest value	11	13	10	3	4	3	3	6	3	4	4	10
<u>Mile End Library</u>												
Average value	40	34	21	8	7	4	4	8	7	13	28	15
Highest value	91	143	40	18	15	9	7	14	18	23	76	24
Lowest value	7	13	8	3	3	2	2	5	3	4	6	7
<u>SULPHUR DIOXIDE</u> (Parts per 100 million parts of air)												
<u>Public Health Office</u>												
Average value	13	14	7	6	4	4	2	3	3	4	6	5
Highest value	42	50	12	17	11	8	5	9	9	7	17	14
Lowest value	4	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
<u>Mile End Library</u>												
Average value	7	10	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	5	6
Highest value	18	34	11	14	9	6	8	7	6	9	11	29
Lowest value	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2

Table 10.

Summary of Work of the
Public Health Inspector (Smoke & Factories)

Clean Air Act, 1956.

No. of Visits to premises re Smoke Control Areas	..	..	1,872
No. of Visits re Smoke Nuisances	..	..	306
No. of Notices served re Smoke Nuisances (Sec.16)	..	..	4
No. of Smoke Observation reports	..	..	89
No. of Applications for prior approval (Sec.3(2)) received	..	..	4
No. of Applications for prior approval recommended	..	..	4
No. of Notices of proposal to install (Sec.3(3)) received	..	..	11

Factories Acts, 1937-59.

No. of Visits to Mechanical Factories	..	..	70
No. of Visits to Non-mechanical Factories	..	..	1
No. of Miscellaneous Visits	..	..	46
No. of Notices served	..	..	21
No. of matters referred to H.M. Inspector of Factories	..	..	5

Table 11.

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE FACTORIES ACTS, 1937-1959.

Part I of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Type of Factory	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices
Factories without mechanical power	182	17	2
Factories with mechanical power	2,241	507	72
Other premises under the Acts (Electrical Stations, Institutions, and sites of building operations and works of engineering and construction)	94	23	1
TOTALS:	2,517	547	75

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred - to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness	1	1	-	7
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	1
Inadequate ventilation	1	-	1	1
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences -				
(a) Insufficient	6	6	-	7
(b) Unsuitable or defective	134	134	-	34
(c) Not separate for sexes	62	62	-	2
Other offences against the Acts (not including those relating to outwork)	5	-	5	-
TOTALS:	209	203	6	52

3. Prosecutions.

No prosecutions were taken under this part of the Act.

Table 11 (contd.)

Part VIII of the Act

OutworkSection 110.

<u>Nature of Work</u>	No. out- workers in August list	No. cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. Prose- cutions for failure to supply lists.
Wearing apparel - Making, etc.	554	1	1
- Cleaning and Washing	-	-	-
Household linen	1	-	-
Lace, lace curtains and nets.. ..	-	-	-
Curtains and furniture hangings ..	-	-	-
Furniture and upholstery	-	-	-
Electro-plate	-	-	-
File making	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles	-	-	-
Fur pulling	-	-	-
Iron and steel cables and chains ..	-	-	-
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels ..	-	-	-
Cart gear	-	-	-
Locks, latches and keys	-	-	-
Umbrellas, etc.	4	-	-
Artificial flowers	1	-	-
Nets, other than wire nets	-	-	-
Tents	-	-	-
Sacks	-	-	-
Racquet and tennis balls	-	-	-
Paper bags	1	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper.. .. .	26	-	-
Brush making.. .. .	1	-	-
Pea picking	-	-	-
Feather sorting	-	-	-
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc. ..	2	-	-
Stuffed toys.. .. .	-	-	-
Basket making	-	-	-
Chocolates and sweetmeats	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc.	3	-	-
Textile weaving	-	-	-
Lampshades	1	-	-
TOTAL:	594	1	1

Section 111.

There were no instances found of work in unwholesome premises.

Table 12.

RODENT CONTROL

(1st April, 1959 - 31st December, 1959.)

	Council Property	Dwelling Houses	Other Premises	TOTAL
Total Properties in Area.. ..	41	26,108	7,598	33,747
No. Properties inspected as result of -				
(a) Notification	8	641	198	847
(b) Survey under Act	-	3,136	895	4,031
(c) Otherwise	-	21	-	21
Total inspections carried out ..	8	4,297	1,241	5,546
No. Properties inspected which were found to be infested				
by (a) Rats - Major.. ..	-	3	2	5
- Minor.. ..	3	410	98	511
(b) Mice - Major.. ..	2	33	37	72
- Minor.. ..	3	399	112	514
No. Infested properties treated by Council	8	792	141	941
Total treatments carried out ..	8	887	204	1,099
No. Section 4 Notices served:-				
(i) Treatment	-	-	-	-
(ii) Structural works	-	-	38	38
No. Cases where default action taken following Section 4 Notice	-	-	2	2
Legal Proceedings	-	-	3	3
No. "Block" control schemes carried out		N I L		

Sewers - 'Maintenance Treatments'.

I am informed by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor that two treatments for the destruction of rats in sewers were carried out during the year, viz. from 13th April to 30th June and from 12th October to 30th November. 1,471 manholes were treated in each period.

Table 13.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

	No. of Premises	Inspec- tions.	Notices Served	Legal Proceed- ings taken
<u>Registered and Licensed Premises.</u>				
Hairdressers and Barbers	138	75	1	-
Rag Flock Premises	22	6	-	-
Pet Shops	6	13	-	-
Offensive Businesses	18	110	8	1
Pharmacy and Poisons Premises ..	80	95	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	4	29	-	-
Seamen's Lodging Houses	2	34	-	-
<u>Factories, Shops, etc.</u>				
Mechanical Factories	2241	507	72	-
Non-mechanical Factories	182	17	2	-
Other Factories	94	23	1	-
Outworkers	597	17	-	1
Shops	3046	530	-	-
Workplaces	556	49	-	-
<u>Other Visits and Inspections.</u>				
Complaints and Nuisances	..	5249)	1688	32
House-to-House	..	674)		
Disrepair Certificates	..	741		
Drainage	..	4167	259	1
Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act ..	..	15	-	-
Infectious Disease and Contacts	..	190	-	-
Markets (week-end inspections)	..	25	-	-
Tenement Dwellings -				
Staircase Lighting Byelaws	..	317	39	6
Miscellaneous Visits and Inspections ..	..	2057	28	-
Revisits	..	3143	498	-
Attempted Visits	..	1123	-	-
TOTALS:		19,206	2596	41

(contd.)

Table 13 (contd.)

Rent Act, 1957 - Certificates of Disrepair.

1. Applications for Disrepair Certificates	..	..	85
Notices of Proposal to issue Certificates	..	..	78
Applications withdrawn..	..	..	5
Undertakings accepted ..	..	..	42
Undertakings refused ..	..	..	10
Certificates issued ..	..	..	27
Certificates refused ..	..	..	11
2. Applications for cancellation of Disrepair Certificates			120
Cancellations issued ..	..	..	93
Cancellations refused ..	..	..	43
		<u>Tenants</u>	<u>Land-</u>
			<u>Lords</u>
3. Applications for Certificates as to remedying of defects	25		53
Certificates issued - all defects remedied ..	1		34
Certificates issued - some defects remedied ..	22		20
<u>Complaints:</u> Total received at Office	..	..	3587
- of Smoke Nuisance received ..	..	..	123
- of Noise Nuisance received ..	..	..	12
<u>Dangerous Structures:</u>			
No. premises notified to District Surveyor	..		69
<u>Drains:</u> No. tested with smoke ..	..	..	1237
No. found defective ..	..	..	102
No. of plans on which observations submitted	..		132
<u>Fireguards Tested:</u> Electric heaters ..	..	..	5
Oil heaters ..	..	..	9
<u>Land Charges:</u> No. of premises reported upon	..		2311
<u>Pharmacy & Poisons:</u> No. of samples taken..	..	..	4
<u>Public Houses:</u> No. of premises reported on to Licensing Justices			58
<u>Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act:</u> No. of samples taken			3
<u>Trade Effluents:</u> No. of samples taken..	..	..	5
<u>Wastage of Water:</u> No. of premises notified to			
Metropolitan Water Board	..		27

Table 14.

SUMMARY OF REPAIRS &c. CARRIED OUTUNDER THE SUPERVISION OF DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS DURING THE YEAR

Dampness in rooms remedied	884
Premises where - New drains constructed	419
- Drains reconstructed	73
- Existing drains repaired	272
- Drain obstructions cleared	274
Dustbins provided	103
Dwelling-rooms, passages and staircases walls and ceilings repaired	699
Factories - New W.C.s provided	12
- Sanitary accommodation repaired	154
- Other defects remedied	36
Floors repaired	343
Fireplaces and coppers repaired or renewed	132
Gullies, manholes, provided or repaired	257
Light and ventilation improved or provided to rooms and staircases	61
Roofs, gutters, rainwater pipes, renewed or repaired	1,136
Rubbish accumulations removed	184
Sinks, baths and lavatory basins fitted	1,333
Soil and vent pipes provided or repaired	332
Staircases - Treads, etc., repaired	109
Ventilation (under-floor) provided to rooms	12
Waste pipes provided or repaired	449
Water Closets and Urinals - New provided	618
- Compartments cleansed, repaired	202
- Obstructions cleared	86
- Flush apparatus repaired	207
- Pans and traps fixed	434
Water Supply - Cisterns cleansed, repaired	42
- Defective supply or fittings remedied	93
- Extra supply provided	5
Windows repaired	577
Yards and areas, cleansed or paving repaired	146
Miscellaneous repairs	353

Table 15.

DWELLINGS ERECTED DURING 1959

Address		No. of Dwellings	
(a) By <u>BOROUGH COUNCIL</u>			
Mayo House	...	8	
Wexford House	...	36	44
(b) By <u>LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL</u>			
Brokesley Street	...	24	
Cambridge Heath Road	...	16	
Frederick Charrington House	...	24	
Gouldman House	...	75	
Harpley Square	...	46	
Leybourne House	...	22	
Lister House	...	34	
Massingham Street	...	20	
Mile End Road	...	36	
Newdigate House	...	12	
Norbiton Road	...	8	
Portelet Road	...	34	
Salmon Lane	...	10	
Tracy House	...	16	
Treby Street	...	14	
Treves House	...	18	
Wyllen Close	...	14	423
(c) <u>OTHER</u>			
Flats 1/2, 649/651, Commercial Road -			
Danish Seamen's Church & Mission	...	2	2
TOTAL ...			469

Table 16.

HOUSING STATISTICS

I. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-

(1)(a)	Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..	5,360
(b)	Inspections made for the purpose	13,556
(2)(a)	Dwelling-houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	1,074
(b)	Inspections made for the purpose	1,103
(3)	Dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	12
(4)	Dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	1,815

II. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-

Dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	1,258
---	-------

III. Action under statutory powers during the year:-

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of Housing Act, 1957 -	
	Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts -	
(1)	Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	557
(2)	Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices -	
(i)	By owners	528
(ii)	By local authority in default of owners ..	29

Table 16 (contd.)

(c) Proceedings under Section 17 of Housing Act, 1957 -

(i) Dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(ii) Dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	..	..	..	..	..	1
(iii) Closing Orders made	..	..	..	..	..	11

(d) Proceedings under Section 18 of Housing Act, 1957 -

(i) Separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	..	..	..	..	6
(ii) Closing Orders determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit	..	..	..	..	Nil

(e) Proceedings under Section 42 of Housing Act, 1957 -

(i) No. of houses included by representation by Medical Officer of Health..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(ii) No. of houses demolished in pursuance of representations	..	..	..	..	Nil

(f) Proceedings under Section 28 of Housing Act, 1957 -

(i) Closing Orders made	..	..	..	..	Nil
(ii) Closing Orders determined	..	..	..	..	Nil

IV. Housing Act, 1957, Part IV - Overcrowding:-

(i) No. of overcrowded families on register at beginning of year	..	..	..	..	430
(ii) No. of new cases encountered during year	..	..	..	..	19
(iii) No. of cases relieved during the year..	..	..	..	..	92
(iv) No. of overcrowded families on register at end of year	..	..	..	..	357

Table 17.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS (FOOD)

	No.	Visits or Inspection- tions	Noti- ces	Legal Proceed- ings
<u>Registered Premises</u>				
Milk Distributors - Dairies	11)	256	2	-
- Other	215)			
Licences issued to persons under the Milk (Special Designations)(Pasteur- ised & Sterilised Milk) & (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949-54				
	552			
Ice Cream Premises - Sale	292)	199	4	-
- Manufacture	28)			
- Storage only	2)			
Prepared Food Premises - Meat.. ..	85)	304	32	-
- Fish.. ..	46)			
- Onion Peeling	2)			
<u>Other Premises</u>				
Bakehouses - basement	6)	344	14	1
- ground level	35)			
Bakers shops	64)			1
Butchers shops and stalls	112	311	39	-
Catering establishments.. ..	985	1910	138	1
Fish shops and stalls	157	174	27	-
Greengrocers and fruiterers	684	622	57	-
Grocers (wholesale and retail)	378	908	18	-
Public Houses and Off Licences	274	161	15	-
Poultry Dealers (excluding butchers)	82	109	18	-
Railway Depots	4	452	-	-
Wharves	42	831	-	-
Miscellaneous Food Premises	338	959	18	-
Meat Vehicles	-	136	3	-
Revisits	-	920	-	-
		8596	385	3

There are 2,908 food premises, including stalls, in the Borough. Some of the premises listed above are included under more than one trade category.

(contd.)

Summary of Work of Public Health Inspectors (Food). (Table 17 contd.)

Reason for Visit.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955	..	..	..	..	3602
Surrender of Unsound Food	..	..	..	..	599
Merchandise Marks Acts	..	..	..	..	254
Public Health (Meat) Regulations	..	..	..	..	364
Food Standards Orders	..	..	..	..	51
Labelling of Food Orders	..	..	..	..	55
Byelaws: Fish Curer and Fish Frying	..	..	..	..	100
Agricultural Produce Grading and Marking Acts	..	..	..	..	46
Pharmacy and Medicines Act, 1941	..	..	..	..	46
Sampling	..	..	..	..	207
Complaints	..	..	..	..	121

Samples of food taken during the year for chemical and bacteriological examination numbered 494.

Summonses taken out numbered 11 and related to 3 premises in the Borough. Nine summonses related to conditions in a bakehouse, one to a foreign body found in bread, and one to the sale of horseflesh for human consumption in a cafe, without the requisite notice being displayed.

Table 18

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE HOUSING INSPECTOR

Caravan Sites and Fairgrounds	..	..	..	..	102
Complaints	..	..	..	..	26
Housing Act, 1957 - Section 16	..	..	..	..	82
Housing Accommodation Direction, 1952	..	..	..	..	39
Immigrant Enquiries for Malta Government	..	..	..	..	21
Improvement Grants and Standard Grants	..	..	..	..	13
Miscellaneous Inspections	..	..	..	..	155
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	62
"Permitted Numbers" under the Housing Act	..	..	..	..	448
Premises situated in Clearance Areas	..	..	..	..	589
Requisitioned Premises	..	..	..	..	157
Temporary Hutments	..	..	..	..	2
Underground Rooms	..	..	..	..	568

Table 19.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

DISEASE	1959			1949-1958 CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS									
	Notifica- tions	Admitted to Hospital	Corrected Total	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Ac. Encephalitis -													
Infective ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
Post-Infectious	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ac. Poliomyelitis-													
Paralytic ..	8	6	6	3	7	2	27	3	5	6	1	9	) 17
Non-paralytic..	1	1	1	1	3	1	17	1	2	3	1	9	) 17
Diphtheria ..	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
Dysentery ..	87	14	87	145	34	115	147	117	67	71	216	19	12
Enteric Fever ..	2	2	2	1	1	5	1	1	1	2	9	1	1
Erysipelas ..	13	2	13	6	13	8	11	11	9	24	17	17	16
Food Poisoning ..	10	5	8	69	8	22	18	23	12	14	7	10	8
Malaria ..	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2
Measles ..	1344	99	1344	199	1398	574	1834	144	655	1284	1459	504	1127
Membranous Croup	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Mening. Infection	2	2	2	3	6	5	5	6	8	3	9	4	2
Oph. Neonatorum ..	1	1	1	5	7	3	20	10	24	24	9	4	5
Pneumonia ..	131	14	131	90	77	79	54	65	78	63	97	61	82
Puerperal Pyrexia	58	58	58	26	44	63	134	163	98	96	34	14	8
Scabies ..	49	1	49	53	51	43	39	29	22	28	28	67	99
Scarlet Fever ..	59	10	59	97	46	34	26	60	75	208	135	106	166
Smallpox ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis -													
Pulmonary ..	136	---	135	136	120	116	149	160	167	137	173	160	158
Non-pulmonary..	14	---	14	9	18	11	23	23	13	12	16	16	12
Whooping Cough ..	76	21	76	36	76	235	147	125	249	156	223	292	129
TOTALS:	1995	237	1988	881	1912	1318	2656	945	1489	2133	2434	1299	1847

Table 20.

DISEASES NOTIFIABLE IN LONDON

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Authority for Notification</u>
Acute Encephalitis	- P.H. Act 1936 (S.143); SI.1949/2259.
" Influenzal Pneumonia	- P.H. Act 1936 (S.143); SI.1953/299.
" Primary Pneumonia	- P.H. Act 1936 (S.143); SI.1953/299.
" Poliomyelitis	- P.H. Act 1936 (S.143); SI.1949/2259.
Anthrax	- L.C.C. Order 1909; P.H.(L) Act 1936 (S.305).
Chicken Pox	- (Notifiable in Port of London only).
Cholera	- P.H.(L) Act 1936 (S.192 & 304).
Diphtheria	- P.H.(L) Act 1936 (S.192 & 304).
Dysentery	- P.H. Act 1936 (S.143); SI.1953/299.
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	- P.H.(L) Act 1936 (S.192 & 304); SI.1953/299.
Erysipelas	- P.H.(L) Act 1936 (S.192 & 304).
Food Poisoning	- F. & D. Act 1955 (S. 26).
German Measles	- (Notifiable in Port of London only).
Glanders	- L.C.C. Order 1909; P.H.(L) Act 1936 (S.192 & 305).
Hydrophobia	- P.H. Act 1936 (S. 143).
*Leprosy	- P.H. Act 1936 (S.143); SI.1951/1036.
Malaria	- P.H. Act 1936 (S.143); SI.1953/299.
Measles	- P.H.(L) Act 1936 (S.192); SRO.1938/1100; SRO.1940/205 and SI.1948/420.
Membranous Croup	- P.H.(L) Act 1936 (S.192 & 304).
Meningococcal Infection	- P.H. Act 1936 (S.143); SI.1949/2259.
*Ophthalmia Neonatorum	- L.C.C. Order 1910; P.H.(L) Act 1936 (S.192 & 305); SRO.1926/971 & 1937/35; SRO.1928/419.
Plague	- P.H. Act 1936 (S.143); LGB. Reg.1900.
Puerperal Pyrexia	- P.H. Act 1936 (S.143); SI.1951/1081 and SI.1954/1691.
Relapsing Fever	- P.H.(L) Act 1936 (S.192 & 304).
Scabies	- P.H. Act 1936 (S.143); SRO.1943/1016.
Scarlet Fever	- P.H.(L) Act 1936 (S.192 & 304).
Smallpox	- P.H.(L) Act 1936 (S.192 & 304).
Tuberculosis	- P.H. Act 1936 (S.143); SI.1952/704.
Typhus Fever	- P.H.(L) Act 1936 (S.192 & 304).
Whooping Cough	- P.H.(L) Act 1936 (S.192); SRO.1938/1100, 1940/205; SI.1948/420.
Yellow Fever	- (Notifiable in Port of London only).
Zymotic Enteritis, or Summer Diarrhoea	- (Notifiable in 9 Metropolitan Boroughs only - not notifiable in Stepney).

* Notifiable to the Ministry of Health.

≠ " " " County Medical Officer of Health for London.

Table 21.

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND DEATHS

New Cases. 143 pulmonary cases were notified, including 135 primary notifications, 6 from death returns and 2 posthumous notifications.

14 non-pulmonary cases were notified, all being primary notifications.

Deaths. 17 persons died from pulmonary tuberculosis. There were no deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

Age Distribution of new cases and deaths is as follows:-

		-1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65-	Total (all ages)
(a) <u>New Cases</u> (Primary Notifications)														
Pulmonary	M	-	-	2	-	1	4	2	3	33	17	33	10	105
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	16	1	5	3	30
Non-Pulmonary	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	5
	F	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	9
(b) <u>Deaths</u>														
Pulmonary	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	6	13
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4
Non-Pulmonary	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 22.

TUBERCULOSIS - VARIATIONS IN REGISTER

					Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total Cases
					M	F	M	F	
(a)	Cases on Register at 1/1/59	..	..		680	368	79	88	1215
(b)	New Cases	..	..	..	105	30	5	9	149
(c)	Cases restored to Register	..	..	..	13	6	-	-	19
(d)	Other cases added	..	..	..	68	29	1	3	101
(e)	Removals	..	..	..	129	66	12	10	217
(f)	Cases remaining on Register at 31/12/59				737	367	73	90	1267

Table 23.

OPEN SPACES WITHIN THE BOROUGH

Location			Acreage
<u>MAINTAINED BY BOROUGH COUNCIL</u>			
Albert Square Gardens	...	...	0.66
Arbour Square Gardens	...	...	0.66
Beaumont Square Gardens	...	...	1.00
Carlton Square Gardens	...	...	0.75
Christchurch Gardens, Spitalfields	...	...	1.25
Ford Square Gardens	...	...	0.40
Kingward Street Playground	...	...	0.13
Mallon Gardens, Commercial Street	...	...	0.19
Mile End Gardens	...	...	0.50
St. George's Gardens	...	...	0.75
St. James's Gardens, Ratcliffe	...	...	2.00
Swedenborg Square Playground	...	...	0.67
St. George-in-the-East Churchyard	...	...	2.25
Sidney Square Gardens	...	...	0.33
Stepney Green Gardens, including Clock Tower space			1.50
Trafalgar Square Gardens	...	...	0.60
Tredegar Square Playground	...	...	1.24
Trinity Square Gardens	...	...	1.22
Vallance Road Recreation Ground	...	...	1.19
Wakefield Gardens	...	...	0.06
York Square Gardens	...	...	<u>0.20</u>
			17.55
<u>MAINTAINED BY LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL</u>			
Allen Gardens (formerly Buxton Street Open Space)			1.26
Bethnal Green Gardens Extension ..	...	...	1.56
Brickfield Gardens (formerly St. Anne's Neighbourhood Open Space)...			2.29
Diggon Street Playground	...	...	0.13
King Edward VII Memorial Park, Shadwell	...	...	8.50
King George's Playing Fields (part)	...	...	14.65
Limehouse Churchyard	...	...	2.00
Stepney Churchyard	...	...	4.00
Wapping Gardens	...	...	3.45
Waterside Gardens	...	...	<u>1.92</u>
			39.76
TOTAL (Acres):			57.31

These Open Spaces represent 3.4% of the area of the Borough, which is 1,691 acres exclusive of the area covered by the river, docks and canals.

Table 24.

Social Clubs, Lunch Clubs and Chiropody Clinics affiliated to
The Stepney Old People's Welfare Association.

B.E.T.A. Club for Pensioners, meets at St.Peter's Hall, Cephas Street, E.1.
Fridays, 7.30-10 p.m.

*Beaumont Hall Old Age Pensioners' Club, Beaumont Hall, 2 Beaumont Grove, E.1.
Thursdays, 1.30-3.30 p.m.

Berner Friendship Club for Jewish Pensioners, meets at The Bernhard Baron
Settlement, Berner Street, E.1. Tuesdays, 2-4 p.m.

*Brady Fellowship Club for Jewish Pensioners, meets at the Brady Settlement,
Hanbury Street, E.1. Wednesdays, 2-4.30 p.m.

"Golden Age" Club, meets at the Labour Party Hall, Stepney Green, E.1.
Mondays, 7 - 9 p.m.

Jewish Blind Society, East End Club, 241 Mile End Road, E.1.
Wednesdays, 2-4.30 p.m.

S.A.L.O.P. Club, meets at St.Anne's Institute, Three Colt Street, E.14.
Tuesdays, 7 - 9 p.m.

†Saint Dunstan's Club, Haileybury Boys' Club Hall, Ben Jonson Road, E.1.
Wednesdays, 2 - 4 p.m.

*Saint George's Club for Pensioners, St.George's Mission Hall,
181 The Highway, E.1. Fridays, 2 - 4.30 p.m.

*Saint Katharine's Club for Pensioners, The Royal Foundation of St.Katherine,
Butcher Row, Ratcliffe, E.14. Mondays, 2 - 4 p.m. &
Thursdays, 7 - 9 p.m.

Stepney Friendship Club, East London Synagogue Hall, Rectory Square, E.1.
Tuesdays, 7 - 9.30 p.m.

†*Toynbee Veteran's Club, Toynbee Hall, 28 Commercial Street, E.1.
Alternate Tuesdays, 2-4.30 p.m.

†W.V.S. Darby and Joan Club, Ebenezer Congregational Church Hall, Watney
Street, E.1. Fridays, 2 - 4 p.m.
(* 451 Commercial Road, E.1. - Chiropody Clinic)

†W.V.S. Darby and Joan Club, Burdett Estate, St.Paul's Way, E.3.
Fridays, Noon - 4 p.m.

†Dame Colet House, 29 Ben Jonson Road, E.1. Tuesdays & Fridays, Noon-2 p.m.

*Zekeinim Club for Jewish Pensioners, Jewish Institute, Adler House,
Adler Street, E.1. Mondays to Thursdays, 2-5 p.m.

Clubs not affiliated to The Stepney Old People's Welfare Association.

Lycett Central Hall, Mile End Road, E.1. (For Men only) Mondays, 2 p.m.

The Vaughan Pensioners' Club, Johnson Street, E.1. Thursdays, 2-4 p.m.

Our Lady Immaculate Pensioners' Club, Commercial Road, E.14.
Wednesdays, 2-4 p.m.

†Also Lunch Club. * Also Chiropody Clinic.

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